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NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP)

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized to discharge to state waters, except for [~~discharges in or to natural freshwater lakes, saline lakes, or anchialine pools,~~]:

(1) Discharges into natural freshwater lakes, saline lakes, or anchialine pools; or

(2) Discharges that occur within lands of exclusive federal jurisdiction;

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
- Additional permit conditions, including supplemental information are found in Part 9 thru Part 13.

This permit becomes effective on and expires five years from this date unless amended earlier.

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NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

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1. [~~Coverage Under this Permit.~~]How to Obtain Coverage

To be covered under this permit, you must meet all of the eligibility conditions and follow the requirements for obtaining permit coverage in Part 1.

1.1 [~~Eligibility.~~]Eligibility Conditions

1.1.1 [~~Facilities Covered.~~]Your Discharges are Associated with Industrial Activity

To be eligible to discharge under this permit, you must (1) have an allowable storm water discharge or an allowable non-storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from your primary industrial activity, as defined below, provided your primary industrial activity is included in Part 9, or (2) be notified by DOH that you are eligible for coverage under Sector AD of this permit.

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), (viii) or (xi); or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), (vii), or (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 storm water effluent limitations guidelines, 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 mgd or more.

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

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.

1.1.2 [~~Allowable Storm water Discharges.~~]Limitations on Coverage

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

Authorized discharges from your facility do not include:

1.1.2.1 [~~Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities, as defined in Part 1.1.1 and co-located industrial activities, as defined below, except for any storm water discharges specifically prohibited in Part 8;~~

~~**Co-located industrial activity** - any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the storm water 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 storm water regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Part 9.~~]**Discharges mixed with non-storm water discharges.** Discharges mixed with non-storm water discharges other than those mixed with authorized non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.2.2, and/or those mixed with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES authorization.

1.1.2.2 [~~Discharges designated by DOH as needing a storm water permit as provided in Sector AD;~~]**Storm water discharges associated with construction activity.** Storm water 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, 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.

1.1.2.3 [~~Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain NPDES permit authorization but are mixed with discharges that are authorized under this permit; and~~]**Discharges already covered by another NPDES permit.** Unless you have received written notification from DOH specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:

a. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are currently covered under an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit; or

b. Discharges from facilities where any NPDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by DOH (this does not apply to the routine expiration and reissuance of NPDES permits every five years).

1.1.2.4 [~~Storm water discharges from facilities subject to any of the national storm water-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 1-1.~~

~~Table 1-1. Storm water-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	A	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	C	Yes	4/8/74
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D	Yes	7/28/75

Regulated Discharge	**40 CFR Section**	**MSGP Sector**	**New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)**	**New Source Date**
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	J	No	N/A
Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subparts A and B	K, L	Yes	2/2/00

Regulated Discharge	**40 CFR Section**	**MSGP Sector**	**New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)**	**New Source Date**
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O	Yes	11/19/82 (10/8/74)[1]

]

Storm Water Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Storm water discharges subject to storm water effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, other than those listed in Table 1-1 of this permit.

1.1.3 [Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges.] Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" ONLY

[Below in Part 1.1.3.1 are the only non-storm water discharges authorized under this permit for all sectors provided that all discharges comply with the effluent limits set forth in Parts 2 and 8. In addition to the authorized non-storm water discharges in Part 1.1.3.1 applicable to all sectors, for Sector A, there is an additional non-storm water discharge in Part 1.1.3.2 below, and for the mining sectors (Sectors G, H, and J), there are additional

---

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.

~~authorized non-storm water discharges in Part 1.1.3.3 below. The additional allowable non-storm water discharges for Sectors G, H, and J apply only to discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in Part 8.G.3.2, 8.H.3.2, and 8.J.3.2 provided that, with the exception of water used to control dust and to irrigate areas to be vegetatively stabilized, these discharges are not routed to areas of exposed soil and all discharges comply with the permit's effluent limits.~~

~~Also allowed for all sectors are discharges of storm water listed above in Parts 1.1.2 or authorized non-storm water discharges in Part 1.1.3, mixed with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES permit authorization. All other non-storm water discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage except those specifically listed in Part 1.1.3 are not authorized by this permit. If non-storm water discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than those specifically authorized in Part 1.1.3, including sector-specific non-storm water discharges that are listed in Part 8 as prohibited (a non-exclusive list provided to raise awareness of contaminants or sources of contaminants characteristic of certain sectors), will be discharged, such non-storm water discharges are not authorized by this permit and must either be eliminated or covered under another NPDES permit.~~]

New Discharger – a facility from which there is or may be a discharge, that did not commence the discharge of pollutants 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.

1.1.3.1 [~~Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges for all Sectors of Industrial Activity:~~]Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" Based on Water Quality Standards

[~~• Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;~~

~~• Fire hydrant flushings;~~

~~• Potable water, including water line flushings;~~

~~• Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, 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, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities (see Part 5.2.3), or any other toxic or hazardous materials, unless residues are first cleaned up using dry clean-up methods (e.g., applying absorbent materials and sweeping, using hydrophobic mops/rags) and you have implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);~~

~~**Hazardous Materials or Hazardous Substances or Toxic Materials** - 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.~~

~~**Control Measures** - refers to any storm water control or other method (including narrative effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce~~

~~the discharge of pollutants to state waters.~~

~~**Minimize** – for the purposes of this permit, minimize means 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.~~

- ~~Routine external building washdown / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);~~

- ~~Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;~~

- ~~Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and~~

- ~~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, drains).~~]

Your storm water discharge must be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will meet applicable water quality standards. You are ineligible for coverage under this permit if DOH determines prior to your authorization to discharge that your storm water discharges will not be controlled as necessary such that the

discharge will not meet an applicable water quality standard. In such case, DOH may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary per Part 1.3.7, or, alternatively, DOH may authorize your coverage under this permit after you implement additional control measures so that your storm water discharges will be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will meet applicable water quality standards.

1.1.3.2 [~~Additional Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharge for Sector A:~~]Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" for Water-Quality Impaired Waters

[~~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 non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with the non-numeric effluent limits requirements in Part 2.1.2).~~]

If you discharge to an "impaired water" you must do one of the following:

a. Prevent all exposure to storm water of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired, and retain documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with your SWPPP;

b. When submitting your NOI on the e-Permitting Portal, provide the technical information or other

documentation to support your claim that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at your facility, and retain such documentation with your SWPPP; or

c. When submitting your NOI on the e-Permitting Portal, provide either data or other technical documentation, to support a conclusion that the storm water discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will meet applicable water quality standards and retain such information with your SWPPP. The information you submit must demonstrate:

   i. For discharges to waters without a DOH established and EPA approved total maximum daily load (TMDL), that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will meet applicable water quality standards at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or

   ii. For discharges to waters with an applicable DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, that there are, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.4(i), 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 (e.g., a reserve allocation for future growth).

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

Impaired Water (or "Water Quality Impaired Water" or "Water Quality Limited Segment") – for the purposes of this permit, waters identified by a state or EPA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and require development of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) (pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA), or are addressed by a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, or are covered by pollution controls requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system.

Note: For the purposes of this permit, your project is considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first state water to which you discharge is identified by DOH as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and:

- Requires development of a TMDL (pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA);
- Is addressed by a DOH established and EPA Approved TMDL; or

- Is not in either of the above categories but the waterbody is covered by pollution control requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1).

For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system.

[~~1.1.3.3 Additional Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges for Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities for Sectors C, H and J:~~]

[~~• Water used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes;~~

~~• Water used to control dust; and~~

~~• Dewatering water that has been treated by an appropriate control under Parts 8.G.4.2.9, 8.H.4.2.9, or 8.J.4.2.9.~~

~~Note: These non-storm water discharges are only authorized for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities, as defined in Part 8.G.3.2, 8.H.3.2, and 8.J.3.2. Once the earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities have ceased, the only allowable non-storm water discharges for Sectors C, H, and J are those listed in Part 1.1.3.1.~~]

[~~1.1.4 Limitations on Coverage.~~]

[~~Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k) by disclosure to DOH after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), or during an inspection. The SWPPP was formerly known as the Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP).~~]

[~~1.1.4.1 For Discharges Mixed with Non-Storm water.~~]

[~~Storm water discharges that are mixed with non-storm water discharges, other than those mixed with allowable non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.1.3 and/or those mixed with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES authorization, are not eligible for coverage under this permit.~~]

[~~1.1.4.2 For Storm water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.~~]

[~~Storm water 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 DOH specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:~~

- ~~Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are currently covered under an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit; or~~

- ~~Storm water discharges from facilities where any NPDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by DOH (this does not apply to the routine reissuance of permits every five years).~~]

[~~1.1.4.4 For Storm Water Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines.~~]

[~~For discharges from facilities subject to storm water effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, only those storm water discharges identified in Table 1-1 are eligible for coverage under this permit.~~]

[~~1.1.4.5 This permit does not authorize discharges that fail to comply with the narrative and numeric effluent limits set forth in this permit.~~

~~Discharges which fail to comply with requirements of this permit are not authorized and may be considered violations subject to enforcement and any applicable penalties.~~]

[~~1.1.4.6 Reserved.~~]

[~~1.1.4.7 Eligibility for New Dischargers and New Sources:~~]

[~~Based on Water Quality Standards. If you are a new discharger or a new source, as defined below, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit if DOH determines prior to your authorization to discharge that your discharges will not meet an applicable water quality standard (i.e., your discharges will cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard). In such case, DOH may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary per Part 1.2.3, or, alternatively, DOH may authorize your coverage under this permit after you implement additional control measures so that your discharges will meet water quality standards.~~

~~New Discharger~~ ~~– a facility from which there is or may be a discharge, that did not commence the discharge of pollutants 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.~~]

[~~1.1.4.8 Eligibility for New Dischargers and New Sources to Water-Quality Impaired Waters.~~]

[~~If you are a new discharger or a new source, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit to discharge to an "impaired water," as defined below, unless you do one of the following:~~

a. ~~Prevent all exposure to storm water 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 DOH 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; or~~

c. ~~Prior to submitting your NOI, provide information to DOH, either data or other technical documentation, to support a conclusion that the discharge is expected to meet applicable water quality standards (i.e., that pollutants of concern will not be discharged at levels that will cause or~~

~~contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard), and retain such information with your SWPPP. The information to be submitted must be sufficient to demonstrate:~~

~~i. For discharges to waters without a DOH established and EPA approved total maximum daily load (TMDL), that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will meet water quality standards at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or~~

~~ii. For discharges to waters with an applicable DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, that there are, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.4(i), 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 (e.g., a reserve allocation for future growth).~~

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

~~You are eligible under Part 1.1.4.8.c if you receive a determination from the DOH that your discharge will meet applicable water quality standards (i.e., will not cause or contribute to~~

~~an exceedance of a water quality standard), and you document DOH's determination in your SWPPP. If the DOH fails to respond to you within 30 days after submission of data, you are considered to be eligible for coverage.~~

~~**Impaired Water (or "Water Quality Impaired Water" or "Water Quality Limited Segment") –** for the purposes of this permit, waters identified by a state or EPA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and require development of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) (pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA), or are addressed by a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, or are covered by pollution controls requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system~~

~~Note: For the purposes of this permit, your project is considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first state water to which you discharge is identified by DOH as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and:~~

- ~~Requires development of a TMDL (pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA);~~
- ~~Is addressed by a DOH established and EPA Approved TMDL; or~~

~~• Is not in either of the above categories but the waterbody is covered by pollution control requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1).~~

~~For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system.~~]

1.2 [~~Authorization Under this Permit.~~]Types of Discharges Authorized Under the MSGP[2]

1.2.1 [~~How to Obtain Authorization.~~]Authorized Storm Water Discharges

If you meet all the eligibility criteria in Part 1.1, then the following discharges from your facility are authorized under this permit:

[~~To obtain authorization under this permit, you must:~~

~~• Be an operator of a primary industrial activity in a sector covered by this permit (see Part 9);~~

~~• Meet the Part 1.1 eligibility requirements;~~

[2] Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), or during an inspection.

~~• Select, design, install, and implement control measures in accordance with Part 2.1 and Part 8 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits;~~

~~• Develop a SWPPP per 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 accordance with this Part and Part 10.~~]

1.2.1.1 [~~Submitting Your NOI.~~] Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for any "primary industrial activities," as defined in Part 1.1.1 and "co-located industrial activities," as defined below except for any storm water discharges prohibited in Part 8;

[~~To be covered under this permit, you must submit to DOH a complete and accurate NOI by the deadline applicable to your facility presented in Table 1-2. The NOI certifies to DOH 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 per Part 5.4.1, you must include the URL on your NOI form and this URL must directly link to the SWPPP (not just the corporate or facility homepage). If you do not post your SWPPP online, you must enter additional~~

~~facility information from your SWPPP, per Part 5.4.2.~~]

Co-located industrial activity - any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the storm water 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 storm water regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Part 9.

1.2.1.2 [~~How to Submit Your NOI.~~]Discharges DOH has designated as needing a storm water permit as provided in Sector AD;

[~~You must submit your NOI electronically per Part 7.1.~~]

1.2.1.3 [~~Deadlines for Submitting Your NOI and Your Official Date of Permit Coverage.~~]Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain NPDES permit authorization but are mixed with discharges that are authorized under this permit; and

[~~Table 1-2 provides the deadlines for submitting your NOI and your official start date of permit coverage.~~

~~Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines and Discharge Authorization Dates~~

~~**Category**~~	~~**NOI Submission Deadline**~~	~~**Discharge Authorization Date**[1, 2]~~
~~Operators of industrial activities that were authorized for coverage under the 2013 Appendix B.~~	~~No later than 180 days after permit issuance, unless DOH notifies you that your deadline is extended.~~	~~After DOH issues the Operator a Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC), unless DOH 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.~~ ~~Provided you submit your NOI in accordance with the deadline, your Administrative Extension for coverage under the 2013 Appendix B shall be continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an~~

~~Category~~	**~~NOI Submission Deadline~~**	**~~Discharge Authorization Date[1, 2]~~**
		~~alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.~~
~~Operators of industrial activities that commence discharging 90 calendar days after the MSGP issuance date, or operators seeking coverage for discharges previously covered under an individual permit or an alternative general permit.~~	~~A minimum of 30 days prior to commencing discharge in accordance with the terms of this Permit.~~	~~After DOH issues the Operator an NGPC.~~
~~New operators of existing industrial activities with discharges previously authorized under the 2013 Appendix B.~~	~~A minimum of 30 days prior to the date of transfer of control to the new operator.~~	~~After DOH issues the Operator an NGPC.~~

~~**Category**~~	~~**NOI Submission Deadline**~~	~~**Discharge Authorization Date**[1, 2]~~
~~Other eligible operators – Operators of industrial activities that commenced discharging prior to the date 90 days after MSGP issuance, but not covered under the 2013 Appendix B or another NPDES permit.~~	~~Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized.~~	~~After DOH issues the Operator an NCPC.~~

~~[1 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 CWA until they are covered by this or a different NPDES permit. DOH may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the commencement of discharging and discharge authorization.~~
~~[2 Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you are ineligible for permit coverage.~~]

1.2.1.4 Storm water discharges from facilities subject to any of the national storm water-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Storm Water-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 J	A	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	C	Yes	4/8/74
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D	Yes	7/28/75

Regulated Discharge	**40 CFR Section**	**MSGP Sector**	**New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)**	**New Source Date**
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	J	No	N/A
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	O	Yes	11/19/82 (10/8/74)[1]

Regulated Discharge	**40 CFR Section**	**MSGP Sector**	**New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)**	**New Source Date**
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	S	Yes	6/15/1

[1] NSPS promulgated in 1974 were not removed via the 1982 regulation; therefore, wastewaters generated by 40 CFR Part 423-applicable sources that were New Sources under the 1974 regulations are subject to the 1974 NSPS.

1.2.2 [~~Continuation of Coverage for Existing Permittees After the Permit Expires.~~]Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges.

[~~If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively extended in accordance with HAR, Chapter §11-55-34.09(d) and remain in force and effect for discharges that were covered prior to expiration. If you obtain authorization to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date and this permit is administratively extended, any discharges authorized~~

~~under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit after its expiration date 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 for 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.~~

- ~~Your submittal of a Notice of Cessation (NOC); or~~

- ~~Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or~~

- ~~A formal permit decision by DOH not to reissue this general permit, at which time DOH 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.~~

~~DOH 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.~~]

Below is the list of non-storm water discharges authorized under this permit. Unless specifically listed in this Part, this permit does not authorize any other non-storm water discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage and you must either eliminate those discharges or they must be

covered under another NPDES permit; this includes the sector-specific non-storm water discharges that are listed in Part 8 as prohibited (a non-exclusive list is provided only to raise awareness of contaminants or sources of contaminants generally characteristic of certain sectors).

1.2.2.1 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges for All Sectors.

The following are the only non-storm water discharges authorized under this permit for all sectors provided that all discharges comply with the effluent limits set forth in Parts 2 and 8.

a. Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;

b. Fire hydrant flushings;

c. Potable water, including uncontaminated water line flushings;

d. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;

e. Irrigation/landscape drainage, provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved EPA labeling;

f. Pavement wash waters, provided that detergents or hazardous cleaning products are not 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, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities (see Part 6.2.3), or any other toxic or hazardous materials, unless residues are first cleaned up using dry clean-up methods (e.g., applying absorbent materials and sweeping, using hydrophobic mops/rags) and you have implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);

Hazardous Materials or Hazardous Substances or Toxic Materials - 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.

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

Minimize – for the purposes of this permit, minimize means 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.

g. External building/structure washdown / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols) and you have implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);

h. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;

i. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;

j. 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; drains); and

k. Any authorized non-storm water discharge listed above in this Part 1.2.2 or any storm water discharge listed in Part 1.2.1 mixed with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES permit authorization.

1.2.2.2 Additional Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharge for Sector A Facilities.

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, provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with the non-numeric effluent limits requirements in Part 2.1.2.

1.2.2.3 Additional Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges for Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities for Sectors G, H and J Facilities.

The following non-storm water discharges identified in a, b, and c are only authorized for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities, as defined in Part 8.G.3.2, 8.H.3.2, and 8.J.3.2, provided that, with the exception of water used to control dust, these discharges are not routed to areas of exposed soil and all discharges comply with the permit's effluent limits:

a. Water used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes;

b. Water used to control dust; and

c. Dewatering water that has been treated by an appropriate control under Parts 8.G.4.2.9, 8.H.4.2.9, or 8.J.4.2.9.

Once the earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities have ceased, the only authorized non-storm water discharges for Sectors G, H, and J are those listed in Part 1.2.2.1.

[~~1.2.3 Coverage Under an Individual Permit.~~]

[~~DOH may require you to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an individual NPDES permit, in accordance with HAR §11-55-34.05 and §11-55-34.10. If DOH requires you to apply for an individual permit, the DOH will notify you in writing that a permit application or NOI is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, 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 the submittal of your NOI, you may be denied coverage under this permit and must apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an individual permit, per Part 1.2.3.~~]

[~~1.2.3.2 Loss of Authorization Under this Permit for Existing Permitted Facilities.~~]

[~~If your storm water 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 submit an NOI for coverage under an alternative general NPDES permit, per Part 1.2.3. In addition to the reasons for the decision and alternative permit application or NOI deadlines, the notice will include a statement that on the effective date of your alternative permit coverage, your coverage under this permit will terminate. DOH may grant additional time to submit the application or NOI if you request it. If you fail to submit an~~

~~individual permit application as required by DOH, then your authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated at the end of the day DOH required you to submit your individual permit application. DOH may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.~~]

[~~1.2.3.3 Operator Requesting Coverage Under an Individual Permit.~~]

[~~You may request to be covered under 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 the DOH. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit if your reasons are adequate to support the request. When you are authorized to discharge under an individual permit, your authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.~~]

1.3 [~~Terminating Coverage.~~]Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1.3.1 [~~Submitting a Notice of Cessation.~~]Preparing Your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Prior to Submitting Your NOI.

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

You must develop a SWPPP or update your existing SWPPP per Part 6 prior to submitting your NOI for coverage under this permit, per Part 1.3.2 below. You must make your SWPPP publicly available by either attaching it to your NOI, including a URL in your NOI, or providing additional information from your SWPPP on your NOI, per Part 6.4.

1.3.2 [~~How to Submit Your NOC.~~]How to Submit Your NOI to Get Permit Coverage.

[~~You must submit your NOC electronically per Part 7.2. NOCs shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.~~]

To be covered under this permit, you must use DOH's e-Permitting Portal to electronically prepare and submit to DOH a complete and accurate NOI by the deadline applicable to your facility presented in Table 1-2. The NOI certifies to DOH that you are eligible for coverage according to Part 1.1 and provides information on your industrial activities and related discharges. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NOI electronically via the e-Permitting Portal accessible at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/.

1.3.3 [~~When to Submit Your NOC.~~]Deadlines for Submitting Your NOI and Your Official Date of Permit Coverage.

[~~You must submit a NOC 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 storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls per 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 obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit.~~]

Table 1-2 provides the deadlines for submitting your NOI and your official start date of permit coverage.

Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines and Discharge Authorization Dates

Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date[1,2]**
Operators of industrial activities that were authorized for coverage under the 2022 Appendix B.	No later than 180 days after permit issuance, unless DOH notifies you that your deadline is extended.	After DOH issues the Operator a Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC), unless DOH notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed. Note: You must review and update your SWPPP to ensure that this

Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date[1,2]**
		permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI. Provided you submit your NOI in accordance with the deadline, your Administrative Extension for coverage under the 2022 Appendix B shall be continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.

Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date[1,2]**
Operators of industrial activities that commence discharging 90 calendar days after the MSGP issuance date, or operators seeking coverage for discharges previously covered under an individual permit or an alternative general permit.	A minimum of 30 days prior to commencing discharge in accordance with the terms of this Permit.	After DOH issues the Operator an NGPC.
New operators of existing industrial activities with discharges previously authorized under the 2022 Appendix B.	A minimum of 30 days prior to the date of transfer of control to the new operator.	After DOH issues the Operator an NGPC.

Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date[1,2]**
Other eligible operators – Operators of industrial activities that commenced discharging prior to the date 90 days after MSGP issuance, but not covered under the 2022 Appendix B or another NPDES permit.	Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized.	After DOH issues the Operator an NGPC.

[1] 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 CWA until they are covered by this or a different NPDES permit. DOH may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the commencement of discharging and discharge authorization.
[2] Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you are ineligible for permit coverage.

1.3.4 Requirement to Post a Sign of your Permit Coverage.

You must post a sign or other notice of your permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to your facility. Public signage is not required where other laws or local ordinances prohibit such signage, in which

case you must document in your SWPPP a brief explanation for why you cannot post a sign and a reference to the law or ordinance. You must use a font large enough to be readily viewed from a public right-of-way and perform periodic maintenance of the sign to ensure that it remains legible, visible, and factually correct. At minimum, the sign must include:

1.3.4.1 The following statement: "[Name of facility] is permitted for industrial storm water discharges under the State's Multi-Sector General Permit";

1.3.4.2 Your NPDES File No;

1.3.4.3 A contact phone number for obtaining additional facility information;

1.3.4.4 The following statement: "To obtain the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for this facility [fill in facility point of contact or if available, the website for the SWPPP]. To report storm water pollution contact the DOH at 808-586-4309 or cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov."

1.3.5 Your Official End Date of Permit Coverage.

Once covered under this permit, your coverage will last until the date that:

1.3.5.1 You terminate permit coverage by submitting a Notice of Cessation (NOC) per Part 1.4;

1.3.5.2 You receive coverage under a different NPDES permit or a reissued or replacement version of this permit after it expires; or

1.3.5.3 You fail to submit an NOI for coverage under a reissued or replacement version of this permit before the required deadline.

1.3.6 Continuation of Coverage for Existing Operators After the Permit Expires.

1.3.6.1 If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively extended in accordance with HAR Section 11-55-34.09(d) and remain in force and effect for discharges that were covered prior to expiration. If you obtain authorization to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date and this permit is administratively extended, any discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit after its expiration date until the earliest of:

a. 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 for coverage under the new permit;

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.

b. Your submittal of a Notice of Cessation (NOC);

c. Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or

d. A formal permit decision by DOH not to reissue this general permit, at which time DOH 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.

1.3.6.2 DOH 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. If DOH fails to issue another general permit prior to the expiration of a previous one, DOH does not have the authority to provide coverage to industrial operators not already covered under that prior general permit. If the five-year expiration date for the 2022 MSGP has passed and a new MSGP has not been reissued, new operators seeking discharge authorization should contact DOH regarding the options available, such as applying for individual permit coverage.

1.3.7 Coverage Under an Individual Permit.

DOH may require you to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an individual NPDES permit, in accordance with HAR Sections 11-55-34.05 and 11-55-34.10. If DOH requires you to apply for an individual permit, the DOH will notify you in writing that a permit application or NOI is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, including deadlines for completing your application.

1.3.7.1 Denial of Coverage for New or Previously Unpermitted Facilities.

For new or previously unpermitted facilities, following the submittal of your NOI, you may be denied coverage under this permit and must apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an individual permit, per Part 1.3.7.

1.3.7.2 Loss of Authorization Under this Permit for Existing Permitted Facilities.

If your storm water 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 submit an NOI for coverage under an alternative general NPDES permit, per Part 1.3.7. In addition to the reasons for the decision and alternative permit application or NOI deadlines, the notice will include a statement that on the effective date of your alternative permit coverage, your coverage under this permit will terminate. DOH may grant additional time to submit the application or NOI if you request it. If you fail to submit an individual permit application or NOI as required by DOH, then your authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated at the end of the day DOH required you to submit your individual permit application or NOI. DOH may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.

1.3.7.3 Operator Requesting Coverage Under an Individual Permit.

You may request to be covered under 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 the DOH. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit if your reasons are adequate to support the request. When you are authorized to discharge under an individual permit, your authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

1.4 [~~Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure.~~]Terminating Permit Coverage

[~~If you are covered by this permit, and become eligible for a conditional "no exposure" exclusion from permitting under 40 CFR 122.26(g), you may file a No Exposure Certification (NOE). You are no longer required to have a permit upon submission of a complete and accurate NOE to DOH. If you are no longer required to have permit coverage because of a conditional no exposure exclusion and have submitted a NOE form to DOH, you are not required to submit a NOC. You must submit a NOE form to DOH once every five years.~~

~~You must submit your NOE electronically per Part 7.2. NOEs shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.~~]

1.4.1 Submitting a Notice of Cessation.

To terminate permit coverage, you must submit a complete and accurate NOC. Your authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the day that you specify on the NOC. If you submit a NOC without meeting one or more of the conditions identified in Part 1.4.3, then your NOC is not valid.

1.4.2 How to Submit Your NOC.

You must submit your NOC electronically per Part 7.2. NOCs shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.

1.4.3 When to Submit Your NOC.

You must submit a NOC within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

1.4.3.1 A new owner or operator has received authorization to discharge under this permit;

1.4.3.2 You have ceased operations at the facility, there are not or no longer will be discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls per Part 2.1.2.5;

1.4.3.3 You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or

1.4.3.4 You obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit, unless DOH terminates your coverage for you per Part 1.3.8.

1.5 [~~Permit Compliance.~~]Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure

[~~Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of this permit, and thus is a violation of the CWA and State law. 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.~~

~~**Corrective Action** – for the purposes of the permit, any action taken, or required to be taken, to (1) repair, modify, or replace any storm water 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.~~

~~**Spill** – for the purpose of this permit, the release of a hazardous or toxic substance from its container or containment.~~

~~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 4.3.~~]

If you are covered by this permit, and become eligible for a conditional "no exposure" exclusion from permitting under 40 CFR 122.26(g), you may file a No Exposure Certification (NOE). You are no longer required to have a permit upon submission of a complete and accurate NOE to DOH. If you are no longer required to have permit coverage because of a conditional no exposure exclusion and have submitted a NOE form to DOH, you are not required to submit a NOC. You must submit a NOE form to DOH once every five years. If at any point you terminate operations at your facility covered by a NOE, you must submit a NOC to terminate the NOE.

You must submit your NOE electronically per Part 7.2. NOEs shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.

1.6 [~~Severability.~~]Permit Compliance

[~~Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not necessarily render the whole permit invalid. DOH'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, DOH will advise the regulated community as to the effect of such invalidation.~~]

Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of this permit, and thus is a

violation of the CWA and State law. As detailed in Part 5 [Corrective Actions and Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)] 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.

Corrective Action – for the purposes of the permit, any action taken, or required to be taken, to (1) repair, modify, or replace any storm water 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.

Spill – for the purpose of this permit, the release of a hazardous or toxic substance from its container or containment.

Where an AIM is triggered by an event that does not itself constitute permit noncompliance (i.e., an exceedance of an applicable benchmark), there is no permit violation provided you comply with the required responses within the relevant deadlines established in Part 5.

1.7 Standard Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the standard conditions as specified in HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A. As noted in Part 2.2.1, the DOH expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control

discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards as described in HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 1. In case of conflict between the conditions stated here and those specified in the standard general permit conditions, the more stringent conditions shall apply.

1.8 Severability

Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not necessarily render the whole permit invalid. DOH'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, DOH will advise the regulated community as to the effect of such invalidation.

2. Control Measures and Effluent Limits[~~:~~]

In the technology-based limits included in Parts 2.1 and 8, the term "minimize" means to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using storm water control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. The term "infeasible" means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

2.1 Storm Water Control Measures[~~:~~]

You must select, design, install, and implement storm water control measures (including best management practices) to minimize pollutant discharges that 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 and consistent with direction by the DOH. 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.~~]Part 6.2.4. [~~If you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges to meet applicable water quality standards or any of the other non-numeric effluent limits in this permit, you must modify these control measures per the corrective action requirements in Part 4.~~]You must modify your storm water control measures per Part 5.1 if you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges (i.e., your discharges will be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will meet applicable water quality standards or meet any other non-numeric effluent limits in this permit). Regulated storm water discharges from your facility include storm water run-on that commingles

with storm water 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., "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 lowest outlet pipe") are marked with an asterisk (*). When documenting in your SWPPP, per 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" those effluent limits verbatim into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation (see Part 5.2.4).~~]

2.1.1 Storm Water Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations.

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

[~~*~~]2.1.1.1 Preventing storm water from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from storm water;

[~~*~~]2.1.1.2 Using storm water control measures in combination may be more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in your storm water discharge;

[~~*~~]2.1.1.3 Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective storm water control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;

[~~•~~]2.1.1.4 Minimizing impervious areas at your facility and infiltrating [~~runoff~~]storm water onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce [~~runoff~~]the frequency and volume of discharges and improve ground water recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination;

[~~•~~]2.1.1.5 Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;

[~~•~~]2.1.1.6 Conserving and/or restoring riparian buffers will help protect streams from storm water runoff and improve water quality; [~~and~~]

[~~•~~]2.1.1.7 Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of [~~pollutants.~~]pollutants;

[~~•~~]2.1.1.8 Direction for a control measure upon notice of a pollution source by the [~~DOH.~~]DOH; and

2.1.1.9 Implementing structural improvements, enhanced/resilient pollution prevention measures, and other mitigation measures can help to minimize impacts from storm water discharges from major storm events such as hurricanes, storm surge, extreme/heavy precipitation[3], and flood events. If such

[3] Heavy precipitation refers to instances during which the amount of rain or snow experienced in a location substantially exceeds

storm water control measures are already in place due to existing requirements mandated by other state, local or federal agencies, you should document in your SWPPP a brief description of the controls and a reference to the existing requirement(s). If your facility may be exposed to or has previously experienced such major storm events[4], additional storm water control measures that may be considered include, but are not limited to:

a. Reinforce materials storage structures to withstand flooding and additional exertion of force;

b. Prevent floating of semi-stationary structures by elevating to the Base flood Elevation (BFE)[5] level or securing with non-corrosive device;

c. When a delivery of exposed materials is expected, and a storm is anticipated

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what is normal. What constitutes a period of heavy precipitation varies according to location and season. Heavy precipitation does not necessarily mean the total amount of precipitation at a location has increased—just that precipitation is occurring in more intense or more frequent events.

[4] To determine if your facility is susceptible to an increased frequency of major storm events that could impact the discharge of pollutants in storm water, you may reference FEMA, NOAA, or USGS flood map products at https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/where-can-i-find-flood-maps?qt-news_science_products=0#qtnews_science_products.

[5] Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is the elevation of surface water resulting from a flood that has a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year. The BFE is shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for zones AE, AH, A1-A30, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1- A30, AR/AH, AR/AO, V1-V30 and VE. (Source: https://www.fema.gov/node/404233). The FEMA Flood Map Service Center can be accessed through https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search.

within 48 hours, delay delivery until after the storm or store materials as appropriate (refer to emergency procedures);

d. Temporarily store materials and waste above the BFE level;

e. Temporarily reduce or eliminate outdoor storage;

f. Temporarily relocate any mobile vehicles and equipment to higher ground;

g. Develop scenario-based emergency procedures for major storms that are complementary to regular storm water pollution prevention planning and identify emergency contacts for staff and contractors; and

h. Conduct staff training for implementing your emergency procedures at regular intervals.

Note: Part 2.1.1 requires that you must consider Parts 2.1.1.1 through 2.1.1.9 when selecting and designing control measures to minimize pollutant discharges via storm water. Part 2.1.1 does not require nor prescribe specific control measure to be implemented; however, you must document in your SWPPP per Part 6.2.4 the considerations made to select and design control measures at your facility to minimize pollutants discharged via storm water.

2.1.2 Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits [~~(BPT/BAT/BCT).~~](BPT/BAT/BCT).[6]

You must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits [~~(except where otherwise specified in Part 8)~~] as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in [~~Part 8:~~]Part 8, except where otherwise specified.

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., "Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth, or in line with manufacturer specifications, whichever is lower, and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe") are marked with an asterisk (*). When documenting in your SWPPP, per Part 6, 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" those effluent limits verbatim into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation (see Part 6.2.4).

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,

[6] BPT is Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(1); BAT is Best Available Technology Economically Achievable, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(2); and BCT is Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(4).

maintenance, and fueling operations) to [~~rain and runoff~~]rain, snow, snowmelt, and storm water in order to minimize pollutant discharges by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings. Unless infeasible, you must also:

[~~•~~]a. Use grading, berming or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;

[~~•~~]b. 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;~~]

[~~•~~]c. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;

[~~• Use spill/overflow protection equipment;~~]

[~~•~~]d. 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; and

[~~•~~]e. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and, for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended

periods of time, inspect at least monthly for leaks.

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 in order to minimize pollutant discharges, including but not limited to, the following:

[~~•~~]a. Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals or, alternatively, wash down the area and collect and/or treat, and properly dispose of the washdown water;

[~~•~~]b. Store materials in appropriate containers;

[~~•~~]c. Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment). Consistent with [~~Part 1.1.3~~]Part 1.2.2 above, this permit does not authorize dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll off boxes;*

[~~•~~]d. Minimize the potential for waste, garbage and floatable debris to be discharged by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are [~~discharged.~~]discharged; and

[~~Plastic Materials Requirements: Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement best management practices to~~

~~eliminate discharges of plastic in storm water. Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as storm water pollutants include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste and recycling.~~]

e. Plastic Materials Requirements: Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement control measures to eliminate discharges of plastic in storm water.[7] Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as storm water 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 in this permit in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial~~

[7] Examples of appropriate control measures include but are not limited to: installing a containment system, or other control, at each on-site storm drain discharge point down gradient of areas containing plastic material, designed to trap all particles retained by a 1 mm mesh screen; using a durable sealed container designed not to rupture under typical loading and unloading activities at all points of plastic transfer and storage; using capture devices as a form of secondary containment during transfers, loading, or unloading plastic materials, such as catch pans, tarps, berms or any other device that collects errant material; having a vacuum or vacuum-type system for quick cleanup of fugitive plastic material available for employees; for facilities that maintain outdoor storage of plastic materials, do so in a durable, permanent structure that prevents exposure to precipitation that could cause the material to be discharged via storm water.

~~equipment and systems, in order to minimize pollutant discharges. This includes:~~

- ~~Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of storm water drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of storm water.~~

- ~~Diligently maintaining non-structural control measures (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).~~

- ~~Inspecting and maintaining baghouses at least quarterly to prevent the escape of dust from the system and immediately removing any accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse.*~~

- ~~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 lowest outlet pipe.*~~

~~**Effective Operating Condition** - for the purposes of this permit, a storm water 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.~~

~~If you find that your control measures are in need of routine maintenance, you must conduct the necessary maintenance immediately in order to minimize pollutant discharges. If you find that your control~~

~~measures need to be repaired or replaced, you must immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants until the final repair or replacement is implemented, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not be discharged during subsequent storm events. Final repairs/replacement of storm water controls should be completed as soon as feasible but must be no later than the timeframe established in Part 4.3 for corrective actions, i.e., within 14 days or, if that is infeasible, within 45 days. If the completion of storm water control repairs/replacement will exceed the 45 day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the maintenance, provided that you notify the DOH of your intention to exceed 45 days, and document in your SWPPP your rationale for your modified maintenance timeframe. If a 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, you must conduct corrective action as specified in Part 4.~~

~~Note: In this context, the term "immediately" requires you to, on the same day you identify that a control measure needs to be maintained, 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 no later~~

~~than the following work day. "All reasonable steps" means that the permittee has undertaken initial actions to assess and address the condition causing the corrective action, including, for example, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new best management practice (BMP) to be installed at a later date. "All reasonable steps" for purposes of complying with Part 4.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary, when you conclude a corrective action is, in fact, not necessary, could include documenting why a corrective action is unnecessary.~~]

a. **Maintenance Activities.** You must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits in this permit in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial equipment and systems, in order to minimize pollutant discharges. This includes:

   i. Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of storm water drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants via storm water.

   ii. Maintaining non-structural control measures (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).

iii. Inspecting and maintaining baghouses at least quarterly to prevent the escape of dust from the system and immediately removing any accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse.*

iv. Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth, or in line with manufacturer specifications, whichever is lower, and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe.*

Effective Operating Condition – for the purposes of this permit, a storm water 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.

b. Maintenance Deadlines.

i. If you find that your control measures need routine maintenance, you must conduct the necessary maintenance immediately in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

ii. If you find that your control measures need to be repaired or replaced, you must immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants until the final repair or replacement is

implemented, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not be discharged during subsequent storm events. Final repairs/replacement of storm water controls should be completed as soon as feasible but must be no later than the timeframe established in Part 5.1.3 for corrective actions, i.e., within 14 days or, if that is infeasible, within 45 days. If the completion of storm water control repairs/replacement will exceed the 45 day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the maintenance, provided that you notify the DOH of your intention to exceed 45 days, and document in your SWPPP your rationale for your modified maintenance timeframe. If a 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, you must conduct corrective action as specified in Part 5.1.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" means the day you identify that a control measure needs to be maintained, repaired, or replaced, you must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until you can implement a permanent solution.

However, if you identify a problem too late in the work day to initiate action, you must perform the action the following work day morning. "All reasonable steps" means you must respond to the conditions triggering the action, such as, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new storm water control measure to be installed.

2.1.2.4 Spill Prevention and Response.

You must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to storm water and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur in order to minimize pollutant discharges. 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;*~~

~~• 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 or where a rapid response can be made; and~~

~~• Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.~~]

a. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

b. Use drip pans and absorbents if leaky vehicles and/or equipment are stored outdoors;

c. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;

d. 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;*

e. 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;

f. 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;

g. Keep spill kits onsite, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and

h. Notify appropriate facility personnel 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 Clean Water Branch at (808) 586-4309 during regular office hours which are Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) from 7:45 a.m. until [~~4:15 p.m.~~]4:30 p.m. or the Hawaii State Hospital Operator at (808) 247-2191 outside of regular office hours. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

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 302 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~~]To minimize pollutant discharge in storm water, you must minimize erosion by stabilizing exposed soils at your facility in order to minimize pollutant discharges and placing flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. You must also use structural and non-structural control measures to minimize the discharge of sediment. The use of polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your controls is not covered under this general permit. [~~There are many resources available to help you select appropriate BMPs for erosion and sediment control, including from the EPA.~~] There are many resources available to help you select appropriate storm water control measures for erosion and sediment control, including EPA's Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities website.

2.1.2.6 Management of [~~Runoff.~~]Storm Water.

You must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce storm water [~~runoff~~] to minimize pollutants 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~~]storm water management, including the sector-specific Industrial Storm water Fact Sheet Series, National Menu of Storm water BMPs, and National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas, and any similar resources.

2.1.2.7 [~~Reserved.~~]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, in order to minimize pollutant discharges. 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 pursuant to this permit if storm water 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 storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions~~

~~of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your storm water 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 storm water 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 if 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.~~]

a. Types of Personnel Who Require Training. You must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to comply with this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your storm water pollution prevention team. You must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

   i. Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);

   ii. Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become pollutants discharged via storm water;

iii. Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting inspections and monitoring as required in Parts 3 and 4; and

iv. Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 5.

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

i. An overview of what is in the SWPPP;

ii. Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;

iii. The location of all the controls required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;

iv. The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements;

v. When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions; and

vi. The facility's emergency procedures, if applicable per Part 2.1.1.9.

2.1.2.9 Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

You must evaluate for the presence of non-storm water discharges. Any non-storm water discharges not explicitly authorized in [~~Part 1.1.3~~]Part 1.2.2 or covered by another NPDES [~~permit must be eliminated. This includes vehicle and equipment/tank wash water (except for those authorized in Part 1.1.3.3 for Sectors G, H, and J).~~]permit, including vehicle and equipment/tank wash water (except for those authorized in Part 1.2.2.3 for sectors G, H, and J). If not covered under a separate NPDES permit, wastewater, wash water and any other unauthorized non-storm water must be discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or otherwise disposed of appropriately.

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 in order to [~~minimize pollutant discharges.~~]minimize pollutants discharged via storm water.

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~~]

Table 4-3 (see [~~Part 6.2.2.1~~]Part 4.2.3.1), you must meet the effluent limits referenced in Table 2-1 below:

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~~]8.A.8
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~~]8.C.5
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part [~~8.D.4~~]8.D.5
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part [~~8.E.5~~]8.E.6
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part [~~8.J.9~~]8.J.10

Regulated Activity	**40 CFR Part/Subpart**	**Effluent Limit**
industrial sand mining facilities		
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part [~~8.K.6~~]8.K.7
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part [~~8.L.10~~] 8.L.11
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	See Part 8.S.9

2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations[~~.~~]

2.2.1 [~~Effluent Limitation Pertaining to all Discharges Authorized by this Permit.~~]Water Quality Standards.

[~~Discharges authorized by this permit shall not include: 1) materials or substances that will settle to form sludge or bottom deposits; 2) floating debris, grease, oil, scum or other floating materials; 3)~~

~~substances in amounts sufficient to produce taste in the water or detectable off-flavor in the flesh of fish, or in amounts sufficient to produce objectionable color, turbidity or other conditions in the receiving waters; 4) temperatures that impact receiving waters, biocides, pathogenic organisms, toxic, radioactive, corrosive, or other deleterious substances at levels or in combinations sufficient to be toxic or harmful to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life, or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water; 5) substances or conditions or combinations thereof in concentrations which produce undesirable aquatic life; and, 6) soil particles resulting from erosion on land involved in earthwork, such as the construction of public works; highways; subdivisions; recreational, commercial, or industrial developments; or the cultivation and management of agricultural lands.~~] The discharge must not contain observable deposits of floating solids, scum, sheen or other substances, an observable film, sheen or discoloration from oil and grease; or foam or substances that produce an observable change in color, odor, or cloudiness in the discharge.

Your discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards [~~(i.e., your discharge must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards)~~] and conditions above.

DOH expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control

discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards as described in HAR [~~§11-54-3(a)~~]Section 11-54-3(a) and HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 1. If at any time you become aware, or DOH determines, that your [~~discharge does not meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 4.1 and document the corrective actions as required in Part 4.4.~~]storm water discharge will not be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will not meet an applicable water quality standard, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 5.1 and document the corrective actions as required in Part 5.3.

DOH may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) 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 measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL.

2.2.2 Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Waters.

You are considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first state water to which you discharge is identified by DOH as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and:

- Requires development of a TMDL (pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA);
- Is addressed by a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL; or
- Is not in either of the above categories but the waterbody is covered by a pollution control program that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1).

Note: For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system[8] prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the water from the storm sewer system.

2.2.2.1 Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with a DOH Established and EPA Approved TMDL.

If you discharge to an impaired water with a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, DOH will inform you whether any additional measures are necessary for your discharge to be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary per [~~Part 1.2.3.~~]Part 1.3.7.

2.2.2.2 Existing Discharger to an Impaired Water without a DOH established and EPA Approved TMDL.

[8] Separate storm systems include both municipal storm sewer systems (MS4s) and non-municipal separate storm sewers. Separate storm systems do not include combined sewer systems or sanitary sewer systems.

If you discharge to an impaired water without a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, you are still required to comply with Part 2.2.1, and you must comply with the monitoring requirements of [~~Part 6.2.4.1.~~] Part 4.2.5.1. Note that the impaired waters monitoring requirements of [~~Part 6.2.4.1~~] Part 4.2.5.1 also apply where DOH determines that your discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards in an impaired downstream water segment, even if your discharge is initially to a receiving water that is not identified as impaired according to Part 2.2.2.

2.2.2.3 New Discharger or New Source to an Impaired Water.

If your authorization to discharge under this permit relied on [~~Part 1.1.4.8~~] Part 1.1.3.2 for a new discharger or a new source to an impaired water, you must implement and maintain any measures that enabled you to become eligible under [~~Part 1.1.4.8,~~]Part 1.1.3.2, and modify such measures as necessary pursuant to any [~~Part 4~~]Part 5 corrective actions. You also must comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of [~~Parts 6.2.4.1.~~] Parts 4.2.5.1.

[~~2.3 Reserved~~]

3. Inspections[~~.~~]

3.1 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, but not limited to, the following:~~

- ~~Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water;~~
- ~~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 three years;~~
- ~~Discharge points; and~~
- ~~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). Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and storm water control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to storm water. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.~~

~~Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel, as defined in below, with at least one member of your storm water 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.~~

~~**Qualified Personnel** – qualified personnel are those who are knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial storm water controls and pollution prevention, and who possess the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact storm water quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.~~

~~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 storm water;~~
- ~~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 storm water event or discharge, control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits must be observed to ensure they are functioning correctly. Discharge points, as defined below, must also be observed during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected.~~

~~**Discharge Point** – for the purposes of this permit, the location(s) where storm water leaves the facility either directly or through a separate storm sewer system to a state water.~~]

3.1.1 [~~Routine Facility Inspection Documentation.~~]Inspection Personnel.

[~~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 DOH, 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 from and/or pollutants at 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;~~
- ~~Any incidents of noncompliance; and~~
- ~~A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.~~

~~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 3.1.1, as long as all components of both types of inspections are included in the report.~~]

Qualified personnel (as defined below) must perform the inspections. The qualified personnel may be a member of your storm water pollution prevention team, or if the qualified personnel is a third-party you hire (i.e., a contractor), at least one member of your storm water pollution prevention team must participate in the inspection. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections.

Qualified Personnel – qualified personnel are those who are knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial storm water controls and pollution prevention, and who possess the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact storm water quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

3.1.2 Areas that You Must Inspect.

During normal facility operating hours, the qualified personnel must conduct inspections

of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit, including, but not limited to, the following:

3.1.2.1 Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water;

3.1.2.2 Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 6.2.3);

3.1.2.3 Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;

3.1.2.4 Discharge points; and

3.1.2.5 Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

3.1.3 What You Must Look for During an Inspection.

During the inspection, the qualified personnel must examine or look out for, including, but not limited to, the following:

3.1.3.1 Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with storm water;

3.1.3.2 Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers;

3.1.3.3 Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;

3.1.3.4 Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;

3.1.3.5 Erosion of soils at your facility, channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points, per Part 2.1.2.5;

3.1.3.6 Unauthorized non-storm water discharges, per Part 2.1.2.9;

3.1.3.7 Control measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair; and

3.1.3.8 During an inspection occurring during a storm water event or storm water discharge, you must observe control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits to ensure they are functioning correctly. You must also observe discharge points, as defined below, during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, you must inspect nearby downstream locations.

Discharge Point – for the purposes of this permit, the location(s) where storm water leaves the facility either directly or through a separate storm sewer system to a state water.

3.1.4 Inspection Frequency

The qualified personnel must conduct inspections at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter). In some instances, increased frequency (e.g. monthly) may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and storm water control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to storm water. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during

a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.

3.1.5 Routine Facility Inspection Documentation

You must document the findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5. Documentation shall include photographic evidence of control measure/SWPPP implementation. Photographs shall clearly depict the condition observed and include date and time information and be retained with SWPPP records. You must conduct any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection consistent with Part 5. If you conducted 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 this Part, as long as you include all components of both types of inspections in the report.

Do not submit your routine facility inspection report to DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the Annual Report per Part 7.4. Document all findings, including but not limited to, the following information.

3.1.5.1 The inspection date and time;

3.1.5.2 The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);

3.1.5.3 Weather information;

3.1.5.4 All observations relating to the implementation of storm water control measures at the facility including:

a. A description of any storm water discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;

b. Any previously unidentified storm water discharges from and/or pollutants at the facility;

c. Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the receiving water or storm water drainage system;

d. Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all storm water discharge points, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;

e. Any storm water control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;

f. Any unauthorized discharges (including discharges of non-storm water) from the facility;

3.1.5.5 Any additional storm water control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements;

3.1.5.6 Any incidents of noncompliance; and

3.1.5.7 A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

3.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Storm [~~water Discharges.~~]Water Discharges

3.2.1 [~~Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedures.~~]Visual Assessment Frequency

[~~Once each quarter for the entire permit term, you must collect a storm water 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 must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge.~~

~~The visual assessment must be made:~~

- ~~Of a sample in a clean, colorless 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 storm 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 the sample within the first 30 minutes; and~~
- ~~For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (three days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (three-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (three-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 storm water pollution.~~

~~Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution, you must initiate the corrective action procedures in Part 4.~~]

Once each quarter for your entire permit coverage, you must collect a storm water sample from each discharge point (except as noted in Part 3.2.4) 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 must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge.

3.2.2 [~~Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation.~~]Visual Assessment Procedures

[~~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 DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5. 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 storm water discharge;~~
- ~~Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination;~~
- ~~If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes; and~~
- ~~A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.~~

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

You must do the following for the quarterly visual assessment:

3.2.2.1 Make the assessment of a storm water discharge sample in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;

3.2.2.2 Make the assessment of the sample you collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm 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 the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge;

3.2.2.3 For storm events, make the assessment on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (three days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (three-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (three-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period;

3.2.2.4 Visually inspect or observe for the following water quality characteristics, which may be evidence of storm water pollution:

a. Color;

b. Odor;

c. Clarity (diminished);

d. Floating solids;

e. Settled solids;

f. Suspended solids;

g. Foam;

h. Oil sheen; and

i. Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.

3.2.2.5 Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution (minimally, the characteristics listed in Part 3.2.2.4) in the discharge, you must initiate the corrective action procedures in Part 5.1.1.

3.2.3 [~~Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments.~~]Visual Assessment Documentation.

[~~Adverse Weather Conditions: 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 situations that otherwise make sampling impractical.~~

~~Climates with Irregular Storm water Runoff: 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) 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.~~

~~**Semi-Arid Areas** - areas where annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches.~~

~~Substantially Identical Outfalls: If your facility has two or more outfalls that 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 storm water 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.~~]

You must document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5. Documentation shall include photographic evidence of the observations of water quality characteristics listed in Part 3.2.2.4. Photographs shall clearly depict the condition observed and include date and time information and be retained with SWPPP records. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be conducted consistent with Part 5 of this permit. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.4. Your

documentation of the visual assessment must include, but not be limited to:

3.2.3.1 Sample location(s);

3.2.3.2 Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;

3.2.3.3 Personnel collecting the sample and conducting visual assessment, and their signatures;

3.2.3.4 Nature of the discharge (i.e., storm water from rain or snow);

3.2.3.5 Results of observations of the storm water discharge including the water quality characteristics described in Part 3.2.2.4 at a minimum;

3.2.3.6 Photographic documentation of the storm water discharge collected in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container showing water quality characteristics like those listed in Part 3.2.2.4;

3.2.3.7 Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination;

3.2.3.8 If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes; and

3.2.3.9 A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

3.2.4 Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments

3.2.4.1 Adverse Weather Conditions.

When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of storm water discharge sample(s) 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 6.5. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as extended frozen conditions.

3.2.4.2 Climates with Irregular Storm Water Discharges

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 discharges from occurring for extended periods, then your samples for the quarterly visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation more regularly occurs.

Semi-Arid Areas – areas where annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches.

3.2.4.3 Areas that Receive Snow

If the facility is in an area that typically receives snow and the facility receives snow at least once over a period of four quarters, at least one quarterly visual assessment must capture snowmelt discharge, as described in Part 4.1.3, taking into account the exception described above for

climates with irregular storm water discharges.

3.2.4.4 Substantially Identical Discharge Points (SIDP)

If your facility has two or more discharge points that discharge substantially identical storm water effluents, as documented in Part 6.2.5.3, you may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the discharge points and report that the results also apply to the SIDPs provided that you conduct visual assessments on a rotating basis of each SIDP throughout the period of your coverage under this permit. If storm water contamination is identified through visual assessment conducted at an SIDP, you must assess and modify your storm water control measures as appropriate for each discharge point represented by the monitored discharge point.

3.3 Authorization to [~~Inspect.~~]Inspect

The DOH may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with state requirements, including state water quality standards.

4. [~~Corrective Actions.~~]Monitoring

You must collect and analyze storm water samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 4, HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsections 14 and 16. Analyses must be sufficiently sensitive as defined by 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv). Any additional

sector-specific requirements in Part 8 must also be met. Refer to Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements. When conducting required storm water sampling, documentation shall include photographic evidence of control measure/SWPPP implementation consistent with the requirements of this permit and the discharge point.

4.1 [~~Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision to Ensure Effluent Limits are Met.~~]Monitoring Procedures

[~~When any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or DOH or the operator of the MS4 through which you discharge informs you that any of the following conditions have occurred, you must review and revise, as appropriate, your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-storm water discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures) so that this permit's effluent limits are met, DOH has no further technical comments or requirements, and pollutant discharges are minimized and in compliance with the effluent limits imposed in this permit:~~

- ~~An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a state water) occurs at your facility.~~

- ~~A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit listed in Table 2-1 and in your Part 8 sector-specific requirements.~~

- ~~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.~~

- ~~Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).~~]

4.1.1 Monitored Storm Water Discharge Points.

Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each discharge point authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as an SIDP. If your facility has two or more discharge points that you believe discharge substantially identical storm water effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to storm water, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, you may monitor the effluent of just one of the discharge points and report that the results also apply to the SIDP(s). As required in Part 6.2.5.3, your SWPPP must identify each discharge point authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any SIDP determinations. The allowance for monitoring only one of the SIDP(s) is not applicable to any discharge points with numeric effluent limitations. You are required to monitor each discharge point covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Part 4.2.3.

4.1.2 Commingled Discharges.

If any authorized storm water discharges commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, you must conduct any required sampling of the authorized discharges at a point before they mix with other waste streams.

4.1.3 Measurable Storm Events.

You must conduct all required monitoring on a storm event that results in an actual discharge ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (three 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, you must conduct monitoring at a time when a measurable discharge occurs.

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.

4.1.4 Sample Type.

You must take a minimum of one grab sample from a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as described in Part 4.1.3. You must collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a discharge associated with a

measurable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, you must collect the sample as soon as possible after the first 30 minutes and keep documentation with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, you must take samples during a period with a measurable discharge.

For indicator monitoring and benchmark monitoring, you may choose to use a composite sampling method instead of taking grab samples. This composite method may be either flow-weighted or time-weighted and performed manually or with the use of automated sampling equipment. For the purposes of this permit, a flow weighted composite sample means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant or variable time interval, where the volume of each aliquot included in the composite sample is proportional to the estimated or measured incremental discharge volume at the time of the aliquot collection compared to the total discharge volume estimated or measured over the monitoring event. For the purposes of this permit, a time-weighted composite sample means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected at a regular defined time interval over a specific period of time. Composite sampling must be initiated during the first 30 minutes of the same storm event. If it is not possible to initiate composite sampling within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, you must initiate composite

sampling as soon as possible after the first 30 minutes and keep documentation with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to initiate composite sampling within the first 30 minutes. You must submit all monitoring results to DOH per Part 4.1.9. Composite sampling may not be used in situations where hold times for processing or sample preservation requirements cannot be satisfied. For parameters measured in-situ with a probe or meter such as dissolved oxygen, conductivity, pH, or temperature, the composite sampling method shall be modified by calculating an average all individual measurements, weighted by flow volume if applicable.

4.1.5 Adverse Weather Conditions.

When adverse weather conditions as described in Part 3.2.4.1 prevent the collection of storm water discharge 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. As specified in Part 7.3.3, you must use an electronic reporting method to report any failure to monitor using a "no data" or "NODI" code during the regular reporting period.

4.1.6 Facilities in Climates with Irregular Storm Water Discharges.

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 discharges from occurring for extended periods, you may distribute your required monitoring events during seasons when precipitation occurs, or when snowmelt results in a measurable discharge from your facility. You must still collect the required number of samples. As specified in Part 7.3.3, you must use an electronic reporting method to report any failure to monitor using a "no data" or "NODI" code for the respective monitoring period.

Semi-Arid Areas – areas where annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches.

4.1.7 Monitoring Periods.

Your monitoring requirements in this permit begin in the first full quarter following either 90 days after issuance of this permit or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later.

- January 1 – March 31
- April 1 – June 30
- July 1 – September 30
- October 1 – December 31

For example, if you obtain permit coverage on April 10, 2027, then your first monitoring quarter for benchmark monitoring is July 1, 2027 – September 30, 2027 and your first monitoring year for discharges to impaired waters or discharges subject to an effluent limitation guideline is July 1, 2027 – June 30, 2028. This monitoring schedule may be modified in

accordance with Part 4.1.6 if you document the revised schedule in your SWPPP. However, using an electronic reporting method you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

4.1.8 Monitoring for Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges

You are only required to monitor authorized non-storm water discharges (as delineated in Part 1.2.2) when they are commingled with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

4.1.9 Monitoring Reports

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable and monitoring data must be reported using the methods as specified by the DOH, as described in Part 7.3.

4.2 [~~Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary.~~]Required Monitoring

[~~If any of the following conditions occur, you must review your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, non-storm water discharges, selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures) to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit:~~

- ~~Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in~~

~~storm water from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged.~~

- ~~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.~~

- ~~Direction by the DOH that the SWPPP fails to adequately address potential pollutant sources identified at the regulated facility.~~

~~Note: A benchmark exceedance does not trigger a corrective action if you determine that the exceedance is solely attributable to natural background sources, or if you make a finding that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice (see Part 6.2.1.2).~~

~~Note: When run-on to your facility causes a benchmark exceedance, in addition to reviewing and revising, as appropriate, your SWPPP, you should notify the other operators contributing run-on to your discharges to abate their pollutant contribution. Where the other operators fail to take action to address the storm water run-on, you should contact the DOH.~~]

<u>This permit includes five types of required analytical monitoring and one type of photograph monitoring which applies whenever analytical monitoring is required, one or more of which may apply to your storm water discharge:</u>

- Indicator monitoring (Part 4.2.1);
- Quarterly benchmark monitoring (Part 4.2.2);
- Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (Part 4.2.3);
- Photographic documentation of control measure/SWPPP implementation corresponding to an analytical monitoring event (Part 4.2.4);
- Impaired waters monitoring (Part 4.2.5); and
- Other monitoring as required by DOH (Part 4.2.6).

Unless otherwise specified, samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods that are sufficiently sensitive for the monitored parameter. When more than one type of monitoring for the same pollutant at the same discharge point applies (e.g., total suspended solids once per year for an effluent limitation and once per quarter for benchmark monitoring at a given discharge point), you may use a single sample to satisfy both monitoring requirements (i.e., one sample satisfying both the annual effluent limitation sample and one of the four quarterly benchmark monitoring samples). Similarly, when the same type of monitoring is required for the same pollutant but for different activities, you may use a single sample to satisfy both monitoring requirements (i.e., when you are required to monitor for PAHs in storm water

discharges from paved surfaces that will be sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit and you are also required to monitor for PAHs in storm water discharges since you manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation).

When the effluent limitation is lower than the benchmark threshold for the same pollutant, your AIM trigger is based on an exceedance of the effluent limitation threshold, which would subject you to the AIM requirements of Part 5.2. Exceedance of an effluent limitation associated with the results of any analytical monitoring type required by this Part subjects you to the corrective action requirements of Part 5.1. You must conduct all required monitoring in accordance with the procedures described in HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 14.

Per Part 1.3.6, in the event that the permit is administratively continued, monitoring requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were covered prior to permit expiration.

Table 4-1. Summary of Each Type of Monitoring

Monitoring Type	**Applies To**	**Frequency**	**Duration**	**Follow-up Action**	**Permit Part Reference**
Indicator – pH, TSS, COD	Subsectors B2, C5, D2, E3, F5, I1, J3, L2, N2, O1, P1, R1,	Quarterly	Entirety of	None	Part 4.2.1.1a

Monitoring Type	Applies To	Frequency	Duration	Follow-up Action	Permit Part Reference
	T1, U3, V1, W1, X1, Y2, Z1, AB1, AC1, and AD1		permit coverage		
Indicator – PAHs*	Operators with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit; sectors; Sector A facilities that manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation; and Sectors C (SIC 2911), D, F, H, I, M, O, P (SIC 4011, 4013, and 5171), Q (SIC 4493), R, and S	Bi-annually (2 times per year)	First year and fourth year	None	Part 4.2.1.1b

Monitoring Type	**Applies To**	**Frequency**	**Duration**	**Follow-up Action**	**Permit Part Reference**
Benchmark	Subsectors A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, C1, C2, C3, C4, D1, E1, E2, F1, F2, F3, F4, G1, G2, H1, J1, J2, K1, L1, M1, N1, Q1, S1, U1, U2, Y1, AA1, AA2	Quarterly	First year and fourth year	AIM. See Part 5.2.	Part 4.2.2
Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELG)	See Part 4.2.3	Annually	Entirety of permit coverage	See Part 5.1	Part 4.2.3
Impaired Waters	Depends on the receiving waterbody. See Part 4.2.5				
Other as required by DOH	See Part 4.2.6				

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

4.2.1 Indicator Monitoring

This permit requires indicator monitoring of storm water discharges for three parameters – pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) – for certain sectors/subsectors (see Part 4.2.1.1.a below) and for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) for certain sectors/activities, with additional limitations (see Part 4.2.1.1.b below). Indicator monitoring data will provide you and DOH with a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial storm water discharge quality and potential water

quality problems. The indicator monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow-up action is triggered or required under this part. The requirement in Part 2.2.1 that your storm water discharge be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will meet applicable water quality standards still applies. You may find it useful to evaluate and compare your indicator monitoring data over time to identify any fluctuating values and why they may be occurring, and to further inform any revisions to your SWPPP/storm water control measures if necessary.[9] Indicator monitoring is report-only and is neither benchmark monitoring nor an effluent limitation. It is a permit condition. Thus, failure to conduct indicator monitoring is a permit violation.

4.2.1.1 Applicability and Schedule of Indicator Monitoring

a. pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

i. Applicability. Operators in the following subsectors must monitor storm water discharges for pH, TSS, and COD (also specified in the sector-specific requirements

[9] Examples of possible reviews and revisions to the SWPPP/storm water control measures that could be informed by indicator monitoring values include: reviewing sources of pollution or any changes to performed industrial activities and processes; reviewing spill and leak procedures, and/or non-storm water discharges; conducting a single comprehensive clean-up, implementing a new control measure, and/or increasing inspections. DOH notes, however, that these actions are not required under this MSGP in response to indicator monitoring.

in Part 8): B2, C5, D2, E3, F5, I1, J3, L2, N2, O1, P1, R1, T1, U3, V1, W1, X1, Y2, Z1, AB1, AC1, and AD1). Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods.

ii. Schedule. You must conduct indicator monitoring of storm water discharges for pH, TSS, and COD each quarter, beginning in your first full quarter of permit coverage as identified in Part 4.1.7.

b. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

i. Applicability. The following operators must monitor storm water discharges for the 16 individual priority pollutant PAHs (also specified in the sector-specific requirements in Part 8): operators in all sectors with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit; operators in sectors A (facilities that manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation), C (SIC Code 2911), D, F, H, I, M, O, P (SIC Codes 4011, 4013, and 5171), Q (SIC Code 4493), R, and S. Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at

Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene. Samples must be analyzed using EPA Method 625.1, or EPA Method 610/Standard Method 6440B if preferred by the operator, consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods.

ii. Schedule. You must conduct indicator monitoring of storm water discharges for PAHs bi-annually (i.e., sample twice per year) in the first and fourth years of permit coverage. Your first year of permit coverage begins in your first full quarter of permit coverage, identified in Part 4.1.7, commencing no earlier than 90 days after permit issuance, followed by two years of no monitoring. Bi-annual monitoring resumes in your fourth year of permit coverage for another year, after which you may discontinue bi-annual PAH monitoring for the remainder of your permit coverage.

4.2.1.2 Exception for Facilities in Climates with Irregular Storm Water Discharges

As described in Part 4.1.6, facilities in climates with irregular storm water discharges may modify this schedule provided you report this revised schedule directly to DOH by the due date of the first indicator monitoring sample, and you keep this revised schedule with the facility's SWPPP as specified in Part 6.5. As noted in Part 4.1.7, you must use an electronic reporting method to report any "no data" or "NODI" code for any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

4.2.2 Benchmark Monitoring

This permit requires benchmark monitoring parameters of storm water discharges for certain sectors/subsectors. Benchmark monitoring data shall be used to determine the overall effectiveness of your storm water control measures and to assist you in determining when additional action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 2.

The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if a benchmark exceedance triggers AIM in Part 5.2, failure to conduct any required measures is a permit violation. At your discretion, you may take more than four samples during separate storm water discharge events to determine the average benchmark parameter value for facility discharges.

4.2.2.1 Applicability of Benchmark Monitoring

You must monitor storm water discharges for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to your discharge listed in Part 8. If your facility is in one of the industrial sectors subject to benchmark thresholds that are hardness-dependent, you must include in your NOI a hardness value, established consistent with the procedures in Part 11, that is representative of your receiving water. Hardness is not a specific benchmark and therefore the permit does not include a benchmark threshold with which to compare.

Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitation limits at or below benchmark thresholds for all benchmark parameters for which you are required to sample, i.e., sufficiently sensitive methods. For averaging purposes, you may 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 limit 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.

4.2.2.2 Summary of MSGP Benchmark Thresholds

The Table 4-2 presents MSGP's freshwater and saltwater benchmark thresholds. Sector-specific benchmark requirements are detailed

in Part 8. Values match the original units found in the source documents, detailed in the corresponding section of the fact sheet.

Table 4-2 MSGP Benchmark Thresholds

Pollutant		**MSGP Benchmark Threshold**
Total Recoverable Aluminum (T)		1,100 µg/l
Total Recoverable Beryllium		130 µg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)		30 mg/l
pH		6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
Chemical Oxygen Demand		120 mg/l
Total Phosphorus		2.0 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		100 mg/l
Nitrate and Nitrite Nitrogen		0.68 mg/l
Turbidity		50 NTU
Total Recoverable Antimony		640 µg/l
Ammonia		2.14 mg/l
Total Recoverable Cadmium	Freshwater*	1.8 µg/l
	Saltwater	33 µg/l
Total Recoverable Copper	Freshwater	5.19 µg/l
	Saltwater	4.8 µg/l
Total Recoverable Cyanide	Freshwater	22 µg/l
	Saltwater	1 µg/l
Total Recoverable Mercury	Freshwater	1.4 µg/l
	Saltwater	1.8 µg/l
Total Recoverable Nickel	Freshwater*	470 µg/l
	Saltwater	74 µg/l

Pollutant		**MSGP Benchmark Threshold**
Total Recoverable Selenium	Freshwater	1.5 µg/l for still/standing (lentic) waters 3.1 µg/l for flowing (lotic) waters
	Saltwater	290 µg/l
Total Recoverable Silver	Freshwater*	3.2 µg/l
	Saltwater	1.9 µg/l
Total Recoverable Zinc	Freshwater*	120 µg/l
	Saltwater	90 µg/l
Total Recoverable Arsenic	Freshwater	150 µg/l
	Saltwater	69 µg/l
Total Recoverable Lead	Freshwater*	82 µg/l
	Saltwater	210 µg/l

* These pollutants are dependent on water hardness where discharged into freshwaters. The freshwater benchmark value listed is based on a hardness of 100 mg/L. When a facility analyzes receiving water samples for hardness, the operator must use the hardness ranges provided in Part 11 and in the appropriate tables in Part 8 of the MSGP to determine applicable benchmark values for that facility. Benchmark thresholds for discharges of these pollutants into saline waters are not dependent on receiving water hardness and do not need to be adjusted.

4.2.2.3 Benchmark Monitoring Schedule

Benchmark monitoring of storm water discharges is required quarterly, as identified in Part 4.1.7, in the first and fourth year of permit coverage, as follows:

a. **Year one of permit coverage:** You must conduct benchmark monitoring for all parameters applicable to your subsector(s) for four quarters in your first year of permit coverage, beginning in your first full quarter of permit coverage, no earlier than 90 days after permit issuance.

i. If the annual average[10] for a parameter does not exceed the benchmark threshold, you can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the next two years (i.e., eight quarters).

ii. If the annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, you must comply with Part 5.2 (Additional Implementation Measures responses and deadlines) and continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for that parameter until results indicate that the annual average is no longer exceeded, after which you can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year

[10] For this permit, an annual average exceedance for a parameter can occur if: (a) The four-quarter annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold; or (b) Fewer than four quarterly samples are collected, but a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the sampling year exceeds the benchmark threshold by more than four times for a parameter. The result in (b) indicates an exceedance is mathematically certain (i.e., the sum of quarterly sample results to date is already more than four times the benchmark threshold). For pH, an annual average exceedance can only occur if the four-quarter annual average exceeds the benchmark threshold.

four of permit coverage, per Part 4.2.2.3.b below.

b. **Year four of permit coverage:** You must conduct benchmark monitoring for all parameters applicable to your subsector(s) for four quarters in your fourth year of permit coverage (i.e., your thirteenth through sixteenth quarters), unless the first quarter of your fourth year of permit coverage occurs on or after the date this permit expires.

   i. If the annual average[11] for a parameter does not exceed the benchmark threshold, you can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of your permit coverage.

   ii. If the annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, you must comply with Part 5.2 (Additional Implementation Measures responses and deadlines) and continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for that parameter until results indicate that the annual average

[11] For this permit, an annual average exceedance for a parameter can occur if: (a) The four-quarter annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold; or (b) Fewer than four quarterly samples are collected, but a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the sampling year exceeds the benchmark threshold by more than four times for a parameter. The result in (b) indicates an exceedance is mathematically certain (i.e., the sum of quarterly sample results to date is already more than four times the benchmark threshold). For pH, an annual average exceedance can only occur if the four-quarter annual average exceeds the benchmark threshold.

is no longer exceeded, after which you can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of permit coverage.

4.2.2.4 Exception for Facilities in Climates with Irregular Storm Water Discharges

As described in Part 4.1.6, facilities in climates with irregular storm water discharges may modify this quarterly schedule provided you report this revised schedule directly to DOH by the due date of the first benchmark sample, and you keep this revised schedule with the facility's SWPPP as specified in Part 6.5. 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. As noted in Part 4.1.7, using an electronic reporting method you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

4.2.3 Effluent Limitations Monitoring

4.2.3.1 Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Table 4-3 identifies the storm water discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. An exceedance of the effluent limitation is a permit violation. Beginning in the first full quarter following either 90 days after issuance of this permit, or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later,

you must monitor once per year at each storm water discharge point containing the discharges identified in Table 4-3 for the parameters specified in the sector-specific section of Part 8.

Table 4-3 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.8	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.5	1/year	Grab
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	See Part 8.D.5	1/year	Grab
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	See Part 8.E.6	1/year	Grab
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	See Part 8.J.10	1/year	Grab
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	See Part 8.K.7	1/year	Grab
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	See Part 8.L.11	1/year	Grab

Regulated Activity	**Effluent Limit**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	See Part 8.O.8	1/year	Grab
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non- propeller aircraft departures.	See Part 8.S.9	1/year	Grab

4.2.3.2 Substantially Identical Discharge Points Not Applicable

You must monitor each discharge point discharging storm water from any regulated activity identified in Table 4-3. The substantially identical discharge points (SIDP) monitoring provisions are not available for numeric effluent limit monitoring.

4.2.3.3 Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limitation

If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this permit, you must conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next measurable storm event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken per Part 5.1. If your follow-up monitoring exceeds the applicable effluent limitation, you must:

a. Submit an Exceedance Report. You must submit an Exceedance report no later

than 30 days after you have received your laboratory result consistent with Part 7.5; and

b. Continue to Monitor. You must monitor, at least quarterly, until your storm water discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until DOH waives the requirement for additional monitoring. Once your discharge is back in compliance with the effluent limitation you must indicate this on a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-Permitting Portal.

4.2.4 Photographic Documentation of Control Measure/SWPPP Implementation

When analytical monitoring of storm water discharges is required, the discharger shall record and retain photographic documentation of the discharge point and control measures and/or pollution control measures included in a SWPPP that are implemented for permit compliance purposes. The photographs shall clearly depict the presence or absence of physical control measures that are required by this permit. Photographs shall be wide angle and representative of the facility/site conditions present at the time the storm water samples are taken. Photographs shall clearly depict the condition observed and include date and time information and be retained with SWPPP records. Photographs taken for the purposes of this section are to be maintained and submitted consistently with the analytical data required in Part 4 of this permit.

4.2.5 Impaired Waters Monitoring

For the purposes of this permit, your facility is considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first state water to which you discharge is identified by the DOH pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard (i.e., without an EPA-approved and DOH established TMDL, see Part 4.2.5.1.a below), or has been removed from the 303(d) list either because the impairments are addressed by a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL or is covered by pollution control requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1) (see Part 4.2.5.1.b below). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system[12] prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the separate storm sewer system.

4.2.5.1 Facilities Required to Monitor Storm Water Discharges to Impaired Waters

a. Discharges to impaired waters without a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL:

Monitoring is required annually in the first year of permit coverage and again in the fourth year of permit coverage as follows, unless you detect a pollutant causing an impairment, in

[12] Separate storm sewer systems do not include combined sewer systems or sanitary sewer systems. Separate storm sewer systems include both municipal storm sewer systems (MS4s) and non-municipal separate storm sewers.

which case annual monitoring must continue.

i. Year one of permit coverage: You must take your first annual sample in your first year of permit coverage, which begins in the first full quarter following either 90 days after issuance of this permit or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later. You must monitor for all pollutants causing impairments using a standard analytical method, provided one exists (see 40 CFR Part 136), once at each discharge point (except substantially identical discharge points) discharging storm water to impaired waters without a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL. Note: Except where otherwise directed by DOH, if the pollutant of concern for the impaired waterbody is suspended solids, turbidity, 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. Operators must consult the DOH for any available guidance regarding required monitoring parameters under this part.

1) If monitoring results indicate the monitored pollutant is not detected in your discharge, or is within the acceptable range for a given parameter for the waterbody to meet its designated use, (e.g., pH or temperature)[13], you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the next two years. You must resume monitoring for that pollutant in year four of permit coverage, if applicable, per Part 4.2.5.1.a.ii.

2) If monitoring results indicate that the monitored pollutant is detected in your storm water discharge, or is outside the acceptable range for a given parameter (e.g., pH or temperature) for the waterbody to meet its designated use,[14] you must continue to monitor for the

[13] Refer to the Water Quality Standards contained in HAR Chapter 11-54 or contact the DOH for assistance.

[14] Refer to the Water Quality Standards contained in HAR Chapter 11-54 or contact the DOH for assistance.

pollutant(s) annually until no longer detected, after which you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant until monitoring resumes in year four of permit coverage, if applicable, per Part 4.2.5.1.a.ii.

ii. Year four of permit coverage. Annual monitoring resumes in your fourth year of permit coverage for another year for a sub-set of parameters monitored for in the first monitoring year. In the fourth year of permit coverage, you must monitor for all pollutants causing impairment(s) that are associated with your industrial activity and/or are listed as a benchmark parameter for your subsector(s) (regardless of whether you have satisfied benchmark monitoring for the parameter per Part 4.2.2). To determine these pollutants, start with the list of pollutants for which the receiving waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136), then compare that list to the industrial pollutants you identified in Part 6.2.3.2 and any sector-specific benchmark monitoring pollutants in Part 8. You must monitor for pollutants that appear on both the impairments list and either your industrial pollutants and/or your

benchmark parameter list, including "indicator" or "surrogate" pollutants (as described in the "note" in 1 above). You must monitor once at each discharge point (except SIDPs) for these pollutants. Consistent with Part 4.2, annual samples may be used to also satisfy any single remaining quarterly benchmark monitoring requirement applicable to your discharge.

1) If monitoring results indicate the monitored pollutant is not detected in your discharge, or is within the acceptable range for a given parameter for the waterbody to meet its designated use (e.g., pH or temperature), you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the remainder of your permit coverage.

2) If the monitoring results indicate that the monitored pollutant is detected in your discharge, or is outside the acceptable range for a given parameter (e.g., pH or temperature)[15] for the waterbody to meet its designated use, you must

[15] Refer to the Water Quality Standards contained in HAR Chapter 11-54 or contact the DOH for assistance.

continue to monitor for the pollutant(s) annually until no longer detected, after which you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the remainder of your permit coverage.

iii. Exception: If sampling results in either Part 4.2.5.1.a.i or Part 4.2.5.1.a.ii above indicate the monitored pollutant is detected in your discharge, but you have determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the duration of your permit coverage.

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 6.5:

1) 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

2) 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, you may be eligible to discontinue annual monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from these sources and should consult the DOH for related guidance.

b. Discharges to impaired waters with a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL:

For storm water discharges to waters for which there is a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, you are not required to monitor for the pollutant(s) for which the TMDL was written unless DOH informs you, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, that you are subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions and findings of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation. DOH's notice will include specifications on storm water discharge monitoring parameters and frequency. If there are questions, you may consult DOH for guidance regarding required monitoring under this Part.

4.2.6 Additional Monitoring Required by DOH

DOH may notify you of additional storm water discharge monitoring requirements that DOH determines are necessary to meet the permit's effluent limitations. 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.

[~~4.3 Corrective Actions and Deadlines.~~]

[~~4.3.1 Immediate Actions.~~]

[~~If corrective action is needed, 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 no later than the following work day. "All reasonable steps" means that the permittee has undertaken initial actions to assess and address the condition causing the corrective action, including, for example, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new BMP to be installed at a later~~

~~date. "All reasonable steps" for purposes of complying with Part 4.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary, when you conclude a corrective action is, in fact, not necessary, could include documenting why a corrective action is unnecessary.~~]

[~~4.3.2 Escalating Actions.~~]

[~~If you determine that additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to Part 4.3.1 or if the conditions in Part 4.1 continue to occur, you must complete the additional corrective actions (e.g., install a new or modified control and make it operational, complete the repair) before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery of the corrective action condition. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, you must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action 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. If the completion of corrective action will exceed the 45 day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the corrective action, provided that you notify the DOH of your intention to exceed 45 days, your rationale for an extension, and a completion date, which you must also include in your corrective action documentation (see Part 4.4). 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 do not persist indefinitely.

For those conditions in Part 4.1 that continue to occur, the potential that the Discharger may not have implemented appropriate and/or sufficient BMPs increases, and the Discharger is required to implement escalating levels of corrective actions.]

[4.4 Corrective Action Documentation.]

[You must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Parts 4.1 or 4.2 within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. You are not required to submit your corrective action documentation to DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5. Include the following information in your documentation:

- 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 state waters, through storm water or otherwise;

- Date the condition was identified;

- Description of immediate actions taken pursuant to Part 4.3.1 to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. 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); and

- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

You must also document the corrective actions taken or to be taken as a result of the conditions listed in Part 4.1 or 4.2 (or, for triggering events in Part 4.2 where you determine that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination) 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 the 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 you notified DOH regarding an extension of the 45-day timeframe, you must document your rationale for an extension.]

[4.5 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, including escalating levels of corrective actions in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation. DOH will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.]

[4.6 Substantially Identical Outfalls.]

[~~If the event triggering corrective action is associated with an outfall that had been identified as a "substantially identical outfall" (see Parts 3.2.3 and 6.1.1), your review must assess the need for corrective action for all related substantially identical outfalls. 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 4.3.~~]

5. [~~Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).~~]Corrective Actions and Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

[~~You must prepare a SWPPP for your facility before 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; such 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 to meet the permit's effluent limits. 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: Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to DOH after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the SWPPP, during an inspection, etc.~~]

5.1 [~~Person(s) Responsible for SWPPP Preparation.~~]Corrective Action

[~~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, but it must be developed by a "qualified person" and must be certified per the signature requirements in Part 5.2.7. If DOH concludes that the SWPPP is not in compliance with Part 5.2 of this permit, DOH 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.~~

~~Note: A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial storm water controls and pollution prevention, and possesses the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact storm water quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.~~]

5.1.1 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision to Ensure Effluent Limits are Met.

When any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or DOH or the operator of the MS4 through which you discharge informs you that any of the following conditions have occurred, you must review and revise, as appropriate, your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-storm water discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of your storm water control

measures) so that this permit's effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized:

5.1.1.1 An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a state water) occurs at your facility.

5.1.1.2 A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit listed in Table 2-1 and/or in your Part 8 sector-specific requirements.

5.1.1.3 Your storm water control measures are not stringent enough for your storm water discharge to be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will meet applicable water quality standards or to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit.

5.1.1.4 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.

5.1.1.5 Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).

5.1.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications are Necessary.

- If construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility occurs that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged via storm water from your facility, or significantly increases

the quantity of pollutants discharged, you must review your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, non-storm water discharges, selection, design, installation and implementation of your storm water control measures) to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit.

- Direction by the DOH that the SWPPP fails to adequately address potential pollutant sources identified at the regulated facility.

5.1.3 Deadlines for Corrective Actions

5.1.3.1 Immediate Actions.

You must immediately take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until you can implement a permanent solution, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. In Part 5, the term "immediately" means that the day you find a condition requiring corrective action, you must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until you can implement a permanent solution. However, if you identify a problem too late in the work day to initiate corrective action, you must perform the corrective action the following work day morning. The term "all reasonable steps" means you must respond to the conditions triggering the corrective action, such as cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in

a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new storm water control measure to be installed.

5.1.3.2 Subsequent Actions

If additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to Part 5.1.3.1, you must complete the corrective actions (e.g., install a new or modified control and make it operational, complete the repair) before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery that the condition in Part 5.1.1 is not met. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, you must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action 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. If the completion of corrective action will exceed the 45-day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the corrective action, provided that you notify DOH of your intention to exceed 45 days, your rationale for an extension, and a completion date, which you must also include in your corrective action documentation (see Part 5.3). 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 do not persist indefinitely.

5.1.4 Effect of Corrective Action

If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., noncompliance 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. DOH may consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

5.1.5 Substantially Identical Discharge Points

If the event triggering corrective action is associated with a discharge point that had been identified as a "substantially identical discharge point" (SIDP) (see Parts 3.2.4.4 and 4.1.1), your review must assess the need for corrective action for all related SIDPs. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other discharge points 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 5.1.3.

5.2 [~~Contents of Your SWPPP.~~]Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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

- ~~Storm water 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, copies of the relevant portions of those documents must be kept with your SWPPP.~~]

If any of the following AIM triggering events in Parts 5.2.3, 5.2.4, or 5.2.5 occur, you must follow the response procedures described in those parts, called "additional implementation measures" or "AIM." There are three AIM levels: AIM Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3. You must respond as required to different AIM levels which prescribe sequential and increasingly robust responses when a benchmark exceedance occurs. You must follow the corresponding AIM level responses and deadlines described

in Parts 5.2.3, 5.2.4, and 5.2.5 unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6.

5.2.1 [~~Storm water Pollution Prevention Team.~~]Baseline Status

[~~You must identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's storm water pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities (e.g., monitoring, inspections, maintenance, etc.). Your storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for, but not limited to overseeing development of the SWPPP, any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions when required. Each member of the storm water 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, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.~~]

Once you receive discharge authorization under this permit per Part 1.3, you are in a baseline status for all applicable benchmark parameters. If an AIM triggering event occurs and you have proceeded sequentially to AIM Level 1, 2 or 3, you may return directly to baseline status once the corresponding AIM-level response and conditions are met.

5.2.2 [~~Site Description.~~]AIM Triggering Events

[~~Your SWPPP must include the following:~~

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

- ~~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 storm water 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 storm water flow (use arrows);~~

  - ~~Locations of all storm water control measures;~~

  - ~~Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired;~~

  - ~~Locations of all storm water 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 storm water monitoring points;~~

  - ~~Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g., Outfall 001, 002), 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, MS4s and where your storm water discharges to them;~~

- ~~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 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;~~

  - ~~machinery;~~

  - ~~locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.~~]

If an annual average exceeds an applicable benchmark threshold based on the following events, the AIM requirements have been triggered for that benchmark parameter. You must follow the corresponding AIM-level responses and deadlines described in Parts 5.2.3, 5.2.4, and 5.2.5 unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6. An annual average exceedance for a parameter can occur if:

5.2.2.1 The four-quarterly annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold; or

5.2.2.2 Fewer than four quarterly samples are collected, but a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the sampling year exceeds the benchmark threshold by more than four times for a parameter. This result indicates an exceedance is mathematically certain (i.e., the sum of quarterly sample results to date is already more than four times the benchmark threshold).[16]

5.2.3 [~~Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.~~]AIM Level 1

[~~You must describe areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water or from which allowable non-storm water discharges originate. 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~~

[16] For pH, an annual average exceedance can only occur if the four-quarter annual average exceeds the benchmark threshold.

~~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:~~]

Your status changes from baseline to AIM Level 1 if quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred, unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6.

5.2.3.1 [~~Activities in the Area.~~]AIM Level 1 Responses

[~~A list of the industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).~~]

If any of the triggering events in Part 5.2.2 occur, you must:

Review SWPPP/Storm Water Control Measures. Immediately review your SWPPP and the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your storm water control measures to ensure the effectiveness of your existing measures and determine if modifications are necessary to meet the

benchmark threshold for the applicable parameter;[17] and

Implement Additional Measures. After reviewing your SWPPP/storm water control measures, you must implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices, that would reasonably be expected to bring your exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold; or if you determine nothing further needs to be done with your storm water control measures to bring levels below the benchmark threshold, you must document per Part 5.3 and include in your annual report why you expect your existing control measures to bring your exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold for the next 12-month period.

5.2.3.2 [~~Pollutants.~~]AIM Level 1 Deadlines.

[~~A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity, which could be exposed to rainfall 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 storm water in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.~~

~~**Significant Materials** – includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials~~

[17] Examples may include: review sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, and/or non-storm water discharges; conducting a single comprehensive clean-up, making a change in subcontractor, implementing a new control measure, and/or increasing inspections.

~~such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).~~]

If any modifications to or additional control measures are necessary in response to AIM Level 1, you must implement those modifications or control measures within 14 days of receipt of laboratory results, unless doing so within 14 days is infeasible. If doing so within 14 days is infeasible, you must document per Part 5.3 why it is infeasible and implement such modifications within 45 days.

5.2.3.3 [~~Spills and Leaks.~~]Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring.

[~~You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to storm water 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 substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water 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.~~]

After compliance with AIM Level 1 responses and deadlines, you must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected storm water discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

5.2.3.4 [~~Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges.~~]AIM Level 1 Status Update.

[~~You must document that you have evaluated for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges (see Part 1.1.3 for the exclusive list of authorized non-storm water discharges under this 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~~

~~• 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.~~]

While in AIM Level 1 status, you may either:

a. Return to Baseline Status. Your AIM Level 1 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 1 responses have been met and continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring (i.e., the benchmark threshold is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)). You may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year 4 of permit coverage per Part 4.2.2.3 or if you have fulfilled all benchmark monitoring requirements per Part 4.2.2.3, then you may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

b. Advance to AIM Level 2. Your AIM Level 1 status advances to AIM Level 2 status if you have completed AIM Level 1 responses and the continued quarterly

benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)).

5.2.4 [~~Description of Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits.~~]AIM Level 2

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

- ~~Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits in Part 2.1.2;~~
- ~~Applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3 and Part 8;~~
- ~~Water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2;~~
- ~~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., "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 lowest outlet pipe") are marked with an asterisk (*). For the requirements marked with an asterisk, you may~~

~~include extra information, or you may just "cut-and-paste" these effluent limits verbatim into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation.~~]

Your status changes from AIM Level 1 to AIM Level 2 if your continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the parameter(s)), unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6.

5.2.4.1 AIM Level 2 Responses.

If any of the events in Part 5.2.2 occur, you must review your SWPPP and implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping storm water control measures, considering good engineering practices, beyond what you did in your AIM Level 1 responses that would reasonably be expected to bring your exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold. Refer to EPA's MSGP sector-specific fact sheets for recommended controls.

5.2.4.2 AIM Level 2 Deadlines

You must implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping storm water control measures within 14 days of receipt of laboratory results that indicate an AIM triggering event has occurred and document per Part 5.3 how the measures will achieve benchmark thresholds. If it is feasible for you to implement a measure, but not within 14 days, you may take up to 45 days to implement such measure. You must document per Part 5.3 why it was infeasible to

implement such measure in 14 days. DOH may also grant you an extension beyond 45 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by you, the operator.

5.2.4.3 Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

After compliance with AIM Level 2 responses and deadlines, you must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

5.2.4.4 AIM Level 2 Status Update

While in AIM Level 2 status, you may either

a. Return to Baseline Status. Your AIM Level 2 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 2 responses have been met and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring (i.e., the benchmark threshold is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)). You may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year 4 of permit coverage per Part 4.2.2.3, or if you have fulfilled all benchmark monitoring requirements per Part 4.2.2.3, then you may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

b. Advance to AIM Level 3. Your AIM Level 2 status advances to AIM Level 3 status if you have completed the AIM Level 2 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)).

5.2.5 [~~Schedules and Procedures.~~]AIM Level 3

Your status changes from AIM Level 2 to AIM Level 3 if your continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the parameter(s)), unless you qualify for an exception per Part 5.2.6.

5.2.5.1 [~~Pertaining to Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 2.~~]AIM Level 3 Responses.

[~~The following must be documented in your SWPPP:~~

- ~~Good Housekeeping (See Part 2.1.2.2) – A schedule or the convention used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs. Also provide a schedule for 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;

- 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 storm water. 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;

- 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 work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit;~~

~~- A log of the dates on which specific employees received training.~~]

If any of the triggering events in Part 5.2.2 occur, you must install structural source controls (e.g., permanent controls such as permanent cover, berms, and secondary containment), and/or treatment controls (e.g., sand filters, hydrodynamic separators, oil-water separators, retention ponds, and infiltration structures), except as provided in Part 5.2.6 (AIM Exceptions). The controls or treatment technologies or treatment train you install should be appropriate for the pollutants that triggered AIM Level 3 and should be more rigorous than the pollution prevention/good housekeeping-type storm water control measures implemented under AIM Level 2 in Part 5.2.4. You must select controls with pollutant removal efficiencies that are sufficient to bring your exceedances below the benchmark threshold. You must install such storm water control measures for the discharge point(s) in question and for SIDPs, unless you individually monitor those SIDPs and demonstrate that AIM Level 3

requirements are not triggered at those discharge points.

5.2.5.2 [~~Pertaining to Inspections and Assessments.~~]AIM Level 3 Deadlines.

[~~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 storm water 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 storm water runoff discharges (see Part 3.2.3);~~
- ~~Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific outfalls.~~]

You must identify the schedule for installing the appropriate structural source and/or treatment storm water control measures within 14 days and install such measures within 60 days. If is not feasible within 60 days, you may take up to 90 days to install such measures, documenting in

your SWPPP per Part 5.3 why it is infeasible to install the measure within 60 days. DOH may also grant you an extension beyond 90 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by you, the operator.

5.2.5.3 [~~Pertaining to Monitoring.~~]Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring.

[~~You must document in your SWPPP procedures for conducting the four 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);~~
- ~~Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 6.2.4);~~
- ~~Other monitoring as required by DOH (see Part 6.2.5).~~

~~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 storm water runoff (see Part 6.1.6);

- Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall;

- Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 6.1.

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 or impaired waters monitoring requirements in Parts 6.2.1 and 6.2.4.1 (see also Part 6.1.1):

- 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 storm water discharges;

~~• An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%);~~

~~• Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.~~]

After compliance with AIM Level 3 responses and deadlines, you must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

5.2.5.4 AIM Level 3 Status Update.

While in AIM Level 3 status, you may either:

a. Return to Baseline Status. Your AIM Level 3 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 3 response(s) have been met and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring (i.e., the benchmark threshold is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)). You may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in what would be year 4 of permit coverage per Part 4.2.2.3, or if you have fulfilled all benchmark monitoring requirements per Part 4.2.2.3, then you may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

b. Continue in AIM Level 3. Your AIM Level 3 status will remain at Level 3 if you have completed the AIM Level 3 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)). You must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

5.2.6 [~~Reserved.~~]AIM Exceptions

Following the occurrence of an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2, at any point or tier level of AIM and following four quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four quarters of data), you may qualify for an exception below from AIM requirements and continued benchmark monitoring. Regardless if you qualify for and claim an exception, you must still review your storm water control measures, SWPPP, and other on-site activities to determine if actions or modifications are necessary or appropriate in light of your benchmark exceedance(s). If claiming an AIM exception, you must follow the requirements to demonstrate that you qualify for the exception as provided below. If you qualify for an exception, you are not required to comply with the AIM responses or the

continuation of quarterly benchmark monitoring for any parameters for which you can demonstrate that the benchmark exceedance is:

5.2.6.1 Solely Attributable to Natural Background Pollutant Levels.

You must demonstrate that the benchmark exceedance is solely attributable to the presence of that pollutant in natural background sources, provided that all the following conditions are met and you submit your analysis and documentation to DOH upon request:

a. The four-quarter average concentration of your benchmark monitoring results (or fewer than four-quarters of data that trigger an exceedance) is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background; and

b. You document and maintain with your SWPPP, as required in Part 6.5.9, 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 storm water discharge. Natural background pollutants are 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 facilities or roadways.

5.2.6.2 Due to Run-On.

You must demonstrate and obtain DOH agreement that run-on from a neighboring source (e.g., a source external to your facility) is the cause of the exceedance, provided that all the following conditions are met and you submit your analysis and documentation to the DOH for concurrence:

a. Review and revise your SWPPP, as appropriate.

b. Notify the other facility or entity contributing run-on to your discharges and request that they abate their pollutant contribution. Include documentation of your notification with your submittal to the DOH.

Run-On – sources of storm water that drain from land located upslope or upstream from the regulated facility in question.

5.2.6.3 Due to an Abnormal Event.

You must immediately document per Part 5.3 that the AIM triggering event was abnormal, a description explaining what caused the abnormal event, and how any measures taken within 14 days of such event will prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance. You must also collect a sample during the next measurable storm event to demonstrate that

the result is less than the benchmark threshold, in which case you do not trigger any AIM requirements based on the abnormal event. You must report the result of this sample through the submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal in lieu of the result from the sample that caused the AIM triggering event. You may avail yourself of the "abnormal" demonstration opportunity at any AIM Level, one time per parameter, and one time per discharge point, which shall include SIDPs, provided you qualify for the exception.

5.2.6.4 For Aluminum and Copper benchmark parameters only: Demonstrated to not result in an exceedance of your facility-specific value using the national recommended water quality criteria in-lieu of the applicable MSGP benchmark threshold:

To be eligible for the exception, you must demonstrate to DOH that your storm water discharge(s) that exceeded the applicable nationally representative MSGP benchmark threshold would not result in an exceedance of a derived facility-specific value. The demonstration to DOH, which will be made publicly available, must meet the minimum elements below in order to be considered for and approved by DOH. If you exceed the MSGP benchmark threshold for aluminum or copper, you must still comply with any applicable AIM requirements and additional benchmark monitoring until the demonstration is made to and approved by DOH. In this case, DOH suggests that samples collected for any continued benchmark monitoring also be

analyzed for the required input parameters for each model for efficiency. If you are an existing operator and you anticipate an exceedance of the MSGP benchmark(s) based on previous monitoring data and expect to utilize this exception(s), DOH recommends you begin the required data collection in your first year of permit coverage.

a. Aluminum (only for discharges to freshwater):

i. Conditions for this exception are:

1) Use of EPA's 2018 National Recommended Aluminum Aquatic Life Criteria: https://www.epa.gov/wqc/aquatic-life-criteria-aluminum;

2) In-stream waterbody sampling for the three water quality input parameters for the recommended criteria model: pH, total hardness, and dissolved organic carbon (DOC); and

3) Completion of sampling events sufficient to capture spatial and temporal variability. Sampling events must adequately represent each applicable season at the facility's location, which would likely be over the course of at least one year. An equal number of ambient waterbody samples must be collected at a single

upstream and downstream location from the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water. Where there exists no ambient source water upstream of the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water, samples of the ambient downstream waterbody conditions are sufficient.

ii. The demonstration provided to DOH must include, at minimum:

1) A description of the sampling, analysis, and quality assurance procedures that were followed for data collection, following the guidance in Section 3 of EPA's Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/201511/documents/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf;

2) The input parameters and export of results from the Aluminum Criteria Calculator, available at: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/201812/aluminum-criteria-calculator-v20.xlsm; and

3) A narrative summary of results.

b. Copper (only for discharges to freshwater):

i. Conditions for this exception are:

1) Use of EPA's 2007 National Recommended Freshwater Copper Aquatic Life Criteria: https://www.epa.gov/wqc/aquatic-life-criteria-copper;

2) In-stream waterbody sampling for the 10 water quality input parameters to the BLM for copper: pH; dissolved organic carbon (DOC); alkalinity; temperature; major cations (calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium); and major anions (sulfate, chloride);

3) The water quality input parameters, with the exception of temperature, must fall within the range of conditions recommended for use in the BLM, found in Table 1-1 of the Data Requirements document: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/copperdata-requirements-training.pdf; and

4) Completion of sampling events sufficient to capture spatial and temporal variability. Because some of the BLM input

parameters are known to vary seasonally, DOH suggests a possible starting point of at least one sampling event per season.[18] Sampling events must adequately represent each applicable season at the facility's location, which would likely be over the course of at least one year. An equal number of ambient waterbody samples must be collected at a single upstream and downstream location from the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water. Where there exists no ambient source water upstream of the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water, samples of the ambient downstream waterbody conditions are sufficient.

[18] EPA training materials on Copper BLM for Data Requirements states that spatial variability in the BLM input parameters caused by physical factors such as watershed size or the presence or absence of a point source discharge(s) to a waterbody should also be considered when determining how many sampling events should be collected when using the BLM to develop site-specific copper criteria. Spatial variability in the BLM input parameters should also be considered when determining how many sampling locations should be selected for development of site-specific copper criteria using the BLM. Regardless of the number of sampling events involved, data collection should reflect site-specific characteristics and consider special circumstances that may affect copper toxicity throughout the expected range of receiving water conditions. See https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/copperdata-requirements-training.pdf.

ii. The demonstration provided to DOH must include, at minimum:

1) A description of the sampling, analysis, and quality assurance procedures that were followed for data collection, following the guidance in Section 3 of EPA's Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/msgp monitoring guide.pdf;

2) A discussion of how the data collected reflects the site-specific characteristics and how the operator considered special circumstances that may affect copper toxicity throughout the expected range of receiving water conditions;

3) The input file and export of the results from the BLM software, which can be requested at: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/copper-biotic-ligandmodel; and

4) A narrative summary of results.

[~~5.2.7 Signature Requirements.~~]

[~~You must sign and date your SWPPP in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.~~]

5.3 [~~Required SWPPP Modifications.~~]Corrective Action and AIM Documentation

[~~You must modify your SWPPP based on the corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 4.3 and that you documented under Part 4.4. SWPPP modifications must be signed and dated in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.~~]

5.3.1 Documentation within 24 Hours.

You must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Parts 5.1.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, or 5.2.5 within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. You are not required to submit this documentation to DOH, unless specifically required or requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.4. Include the following information in your documentation:

5.3.2 Description of the condition or event triggering the need for corrective action review and/or AIM response.

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 state waters, through storm water or otherwise;

5.3.2.1 Date the condition/triggering event was identified;

5.3.2.2 Description of immediate actions taken pursuant to Part 5.1.3.1 to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. 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); and

5.3.2.3 A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

5.3.3 Documentation within 14 Days.

You must also document the corrective actions and/or AIM responses you took or will take as a result of the conditions listed in Parts 5.1.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, and/or 5.2.5 within 14 days from the time of discovery of any of those conditions/triggering events. Provide the dates when you initiated and completed (or expect to complete) each corrective action and/or AIM response. If infeasible to complete the necessary corrective actions and/or AIM responses within the specified timeframe, per Parts 5.1.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, or 5.2.5, you must document your rationale and schedule for installing the controls and making them operational as soon as practicable after the specified timeframe. If you notified DOH regarding an allowed extension of the specified timeframe, you must document your rationale for an extension. Include any additional

information and/or rationale that is required and/or applicable to the specified corrective action and/or AIM response in Part 5. You are not required to submit this documentation to DOH, unless specifically required or requested to do so. However, you must summarize your corrective actions and/or AIM responses in the Annual Report per Part 7.4.

[~~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 1.1 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, DOH, the operator of an MS4 into which you discharge, 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. The DOH may request a copy of the SWPPP and the permittee is required to submit the SWPPP to the DOH within 14 days of the request. 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 (CBI) or restricted information, as defined in below), 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 complied 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 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 submit to the DOH the URL using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal where your current SWPPP can be found at any time subsequent to your original NOI submittal. You are not required to post any CBI or restricted information (as defined below) (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 DOH, 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, DOH may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request (except any CBI or restricted information (as defined below)). To remain current, you must report any modifications to the SWPPP information required by Part 7.3 through submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal. The SWPPP update shall be no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1.~~

~~**Confidential Business Information (CBI)** - see 40 CFR Part 2 for relevant definitions of CBI:~~

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2013-title40-vol1/pdf/CFR-2013-title40-vol1-part2-subpartB.pdf.

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.]

[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 DOH along with any correspondence exchanged between you and DOH specific to coverage under this permit, including a copy of the Notice of General Permit Coverage;
- A copy of the acknowledgment you receive from the DOH assigning your NPDES File No.;
- A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable);
- 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 3.1.1) and Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (see Part 3.2.2);

- 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 and 6.1.5);

  Measurable Storm Event – a precipitation event that results in a measurable amount of precipitation (i.e., a storm event that results in an actual discharge) and that follows the preceding storm event by at least 72 hours (3-days). The 72-hour storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events.

- Corrective action documentation required per Part 4.4;

- 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;

  - a determination from DOH that benchmark monitoring can be discontinued because the exceedance was due to run-on; 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 6.2.4.1).~~]

6. [~~Monitoring.~~]Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

[~~You must collect and analyze storm water samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 6, HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsections 14 and 16, must be sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 CFR 122.21(c)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv) and any additional sector-specific requirements in Parts 8. Refer to Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements. When conducting required storm water sampling, documentation shall include photograph evidence of control measure/SWPPP implementation consistent with the requirements of this permit.~~]

You must prepare a SWPPP for your facility before submitting your NOI for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous version of this 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; such limitations are contained in Parts 2 and 8 of the permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of storm water control measures to meet the permit's effluent limits. The

SWPPP is a living document. Facilities must keep their SWPPP up-to-date throughout their permit coverage, such as making revisions and improvements to their storm water management program based on new information and experiences with major storm events. As distinct from the SWPPP, the additional documentation requirements (see Part 6.5) are so that you document the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements.

Note: Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the NOI to be covered by the permit, the SWPPP, during an inspection, etc.

6.1 [~~Monitoring Procedures.~~]Person(s) Responsible for Preparing the SWPPP

You shall prepare the SWPPP 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, but it must be developed by a "qualified person." The SWPPP must be certified and dated per the signature requirements in Part 6.2.6 by the Certifying Person or their duly authorized representative. If DOH concludes that the SWPPP is not in compliance with Part 6.2 of this permit, DOH 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.

Note: A "qualified person," is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial storm water controls and pollution prevention, and possesses the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact storm water quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

[~~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 storm water, 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(s). 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.~~]

[~~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 (three 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.~~

~~For each monitoring event, 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.~~]

[~~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 discharge associated with 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~~]

[~~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. As specified in Part 7.4, you must use an electronic reporting method to report any failure to monitor using a "no data" or "NODI" code during the regular reporting period.~~]

[~~6.1.6 Climates with Irregular Storm water Runoff.~~]

[~~If your facility is located in areas where limited rainfall occurs during parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climates) that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, required monitoring events may be distributed during seasons when precipitation occurs. You must still collect the required number of samples. As specified in Part 7.4, you must also use an electronic reporting method to report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for any of the regular reporting periods that there was no monitoring.~~]

[~~6.1.7 Monitoring Periods.~~]

[~~Monitoring requirements in this permit begin in the first full quarter following either 90 days after permit issuance or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later. If your monitoring is 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;~~

~~• October 1 – December 31.~~

~~For example, if you obtain permit coverage on July 2, 2019, then your first monitoring quarter is October 1 – December 31, 2019. This monitoring schedule may be modified in accordance with Part 6.1.6 if the revised schedule is documented with your SWPPP. However, using an electronic reporting method you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.~~]

[~~6.1.8 Monitoring for Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges.~~]

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

[~~6.1.9 Monitoring Reports~~]

[~~Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable and monitoring data must be reported using the methods as specified by the DOH, as described in Part 7.4.~~]

6.2 [~~Required Monitoring.~~]Required Contents of Your SWPPP

[~~This permit includes four types of required analytical monitoring, one or more of which may apply to your discharge, and one type of photograph monitoring which applies whenever analytical monitoring is required:~~

~~• Quarterly benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1);~~

~~• Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 6.2.2);~~

~~• Photographic documentation of control measure/SWPPP implementation corresponding to an analytical monitoring event (see Part 6.2.3);~~

~~• Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 6.2.4); and~~

~~• Other monitoring as required by DOH (see Part 6.2.5).~~

~~When more than one type of monitoring for the same pollutant at the same outfall applies (e.g., total suspended solids once per year for an effluent limitation 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 limitation sample and one of the four quarterly benchmark monitoring samples). When the effluent limitation is lower than the benchmark concentration for the same pollutant, your corrective action trigger is based on an exceedance of the effluent limitation, which would subject you to the corrective action requirements of Part 4.1.~~

~~Note: Exceedance of an effluent limitation associated with the results of any analytical monitoring type required by this Part subjects you to the corrective action requirements of Part 4.1.~~

~~All required monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 14.~~]

To be covered under this permit, your SWPPP must contain all of the following elements:

- Storm water pollution prevention team (Part 6.2.1);
- Site description (Part 6.2.2);
- Summary of potential pollutant sources (Part 6.2.3);
- Description of storm water control measures (Part 6.2.4);
- Schedules and procedures (Part 6.2.5); and
- Signature and certification requirements (Part 6.2.6).

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

6.2.1 [~~Benchmark Monitoring.~~]Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team.

[~~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 determining 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.~~

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

You must identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's storm water pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. Your storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of the SWPPP, any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions and/or AIM responses, when required. Each member of the storm water 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, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

[~~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 DOH with your NOI a hardness value, established consistent with the procedures in Part 12, which 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 and must be sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv) 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 90 days after permit issuance.~~

~~Facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff, as described in Part 6.1.6, may modify this quarterly schedule provided that this revised schedule is reported directly to DOH by the due date of the first benchmark sample , 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. As noted in Part 6.1.7, you must use an electronic reporting method to report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.~~

~~Data not exceeding benchmarks: 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.~~

~~Data exceeding benchmarks: 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 SWPPP.~~

~~You must review your control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective~~

~~action is required), per Part 4, without waiting for the full four quarters of monitoring data, when 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; and~~
- ~~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 storm water discharge.~~

~~Natural background pollutants are 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, the DOH may determine that you are eligible to discontinue monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from run-on sources.~~]

6.2.2 [~~Effluent Limitations Monitoring.~~]Site Description.

Your SWPPP must include the following:

6.2.2.1 [~~Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.~~]Activities at the facility

[~~Table 6-1 identifies the storm water discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. An exceedance of the effluent limitation is a permit violation. Beginning in the first full quarter following 90 days after permit issuance 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~~	~~See Part 8.J.9~~	~~1/year~~	~~Grab~~

~~**Regulated Activity**~~	~~**Effluent Limit**~~	~~**Monitoring Frequency**~~	~~**Sample Type**~~
~~industrial sand mining facilities~~			
~~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~~

]

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

6.2.2.2 [~~Substantially Identical Outfalls.~~]General location map.

[~~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.~~]

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 storm water discharges.

6.2.2.3 [~~Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limitation.~~]Site map.

[~~If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this permit, you must indicate the exceedance on a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal, and you must conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying runoff event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken per Part 4. When your 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 laboratory 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 DOH waives the requirement for additional monitoring. Once your discharge is back in compliance with the effluent limitation you must indicate this on a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal.~~]

Provide a map (including a legend for any symbols used) showing:

a. Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;

b. Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;

c. Directions of storm water flow (use arrows), including flows with a significant potential to cause soil erosion;

d. Locations of all storm water control measures;

e. Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired;

f. Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;

g. Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 6.2.3.2;

h. Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 6.2.3.3 have occurred;

i. Locations of all storm water monitoring points;

j. Locations of storm water inlets and discharge points, with a unique identification code for each discharge point (e.g., 001, 002), indicating if you are treating one or more discharge points as "substantially identical" under Parts 3.2.4.4, 6.2.5.3, and 4.1.1, and an approximate outline

of the areas draining to each discharge point;

k. If applicable, municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and where your storm water discharges to them;

l. Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:

i. Fueling stations;

ii. Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;

iii. Loading/unloading areas;

iv. Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;

v. Liquid storage tanks;

vi. Processing and storage areas;

vii. 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;

viii. Transfer areas for substances in bulk;

ix. Machinery; and

x. Locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

6.2.3 [~~Photographic Documentation of Control Measure/SWPPP Implementation.~~]Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.

[~~When analytical monitoring of storm water discharges are required, discharger shall record and retain photographic documentation of control measures and/or pollution control measures included in a SWPPP implemented for permit compliance purposes. The photographs shall clearly depict the presence or absence of physical control measures that are required by this permit. Photograph shall be wide angle and representative of the facility/site conditions present at the time the storm water samples are taken. Photographs taken for the purposes of this section are to be maintained and submitted consistently with the analytical data required in Part 6 of this permit.~~]

You must describe in the SWPPP areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water or from which authorized non-storm water discharges originate. 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, byproducts, 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:

6.2.3.1 Activities in the Area.

A list of the industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).

6.2.3.2 Pollutants.

A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, 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 storm water in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

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; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is

required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

6.2.3.3 Spills and Leaks.

You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, and the corresponding discharge point(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You must document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water 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.

6.2.3.4 Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges.

You must document in the SWPPP potential or existing non-storm water discharges in each area identified. Prior to submitting your NOI, you must inspect and document all

discharge points at your facility as part of the SWPPP. Documentation of your evaluation must include:

a. The date of the evaluation;

b. A description of the evaluation criteria used;

c. A list of the discharge points or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation;

d. If there are any unauthorized non-storm water discharges (see Part 1.2.2 for the exclusive list of authorized non-storm water discharges under this permit) you must immediately take action(s), such as implementing control measures, to eliminate those discharges or seek an individual NPDES wastewater permit and document that you obtained the permit (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); and

e. An explanation of everything you did to immediately eliminate the unauthorized discharge per Part 5 Corrective Actions.

6.2.3.5 Salt Storage.

You must document the location(s) of storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

6.2.4 [~~Discharges to Impaired Waters Monitoring.~~] Description of Storm Water Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits.

[~~Note: For the purposes of this permit, your project is considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first state water to which you discharge is identified by the DOH pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, or has been removed from the 303(d) list either because the impairments are addressed by an DOH-approved or established TMDL or is covered by pollution control requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system.~~]

You must document the location and type of storm water control measures you have specifically chosen to comply with:

6.2.4.1 [~~Permittees Required to Monitor Discharges to Impaired Waters.~~]Part 2.1.2: Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits;

[~~Discharges to impaired waters without a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL: Beginning in the first full quarter following 90 days after permit issuance or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor all pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136) once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging storm water~~

~~to impaired waters without a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL.~~

~~If the pollutant of concern for the impaired waterbody is suspended solids, turbidity 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.~~

~~If the pollutant of concern is not detected and not expected to be present in your discharge, or it is detected but you have determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant. 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, you may be eligible to discontinue annual monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from these sources and should consult with DOH for guidance.~~

~~Discharges to impaired waters with a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL: For storm water discharges to waters for which there is a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, you are not required to monitor for the pollutant(s) for which the TMDL was written unless DOH informs you, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, that you are subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation. DOH's notice will include specifications on monitoring parameters and frequency. Permittees must consult with DOH for guidance regarding required monitoring under this Part.~~]

6.2.4.2 Parts 2.1.3 and 8: Applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits;

6.2.4.3 Part 2.2: Water quality-based effluent limits;

6.2.4.4 Part 8: Applicable effluent limits;

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

a. How you addressed the selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1;

b. How they address the pollutant sources identified in Part 6.2.3.

Effluent limit requirements in Part 2.1.2 that do not involve the site-specific selection of a storm water control measure or are specific activity requirements (e.g., "cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth, or in line with manufacturer specifications, whichever is lower, and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe") are marked with an asterisk (*). For the requirements marked with an asterisk, you may include extra information, or you may just "copy-and-paste" these effluent limits word-for-word into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation.

6.2.5 [~~Additional Monitoring Required by DOH.~~]Schedules and Procedures

[~~DOH may also notify you of additional discharge monitoring requirements that DOH determines are necessary to meet the permit's effluent limitations. 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.~~]

6.2.5.1 Pertaining to Storm Water Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 2

You must document the following in your SWPPP:

a. Good Housekeeping (see Part 2.1.2.2) - A schedule or the convention used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs. Also provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

b. Maintenance (see Part 2.1.2.3) - Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all storm water control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a storm event resulting in a storm water discharge 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;

c. 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 storm water control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills

that can contaminate storm water. 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 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 6.4;

d. Erosion and Sediment Controls (see Part 2.1.2.5);

e. Employee Training (see Part 2.1.2.8) – The elements of your employee training plan shall include all, but not necessarily limited to, the requirements set forth in Part 2.1.2.8, and also the following:

i. The content of the training;

ii. The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit; and

iii. A log of the dates on which specific employees received training.

6.2.5.2 Pertaining to Inspections and Assessments

You must document in your SWPPP your procedures for performing, as appropriate, the types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

a. Routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1); and

b. Quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges (see Part 3.2).

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

a. Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for the inspection;

b. Schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular storm water discharges (see Part 3.2.4); and

c. Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific discharge points.

6.2.5.3 Pertaining to Monitoring

a. Procedures for Each Type of Monitoring. You must document in your SWPPP procedures for conducting the five types of analytical storm water discharge monitoring and one type of photograph monitoring which applies whenever analytical monitoring is required, specified by this permit, where applicable to your facility, including:

i. Indicator monitoring (Part 4.2.1);

ii. Benchmark monitoring (Part 4.2.2);

iii. Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (Part 4.2.3);

iv. Photographic documentation of control measure/SWPPP implementation corresponding to an analytical monitoring event (Part 4.2.4);

v. Impaired waters monitoring (Part 4.2.5); and

vi. Other monitoring as required by DOH (Part 4.2.6).

b. Documentation of Procedures for Each Type of Monitoring. For each type of storm water discharge monitoring, you must minimally document the following procedural information in your SWPPP:

i. Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more discharge points are substantially identical;

ii. Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;

iii. Schedules for monitoring at your facility, including schedule for alternate monitoring periods for climates with irregular storm water discharges (see Part 4.1.6);

iv. Any numeric control values (benchmark thresholds, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to storm water discharges from each discharge point; and

v. Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 4.1.

c. Exception for SIDPs. You must document the following in your SWPPP if you plan to use the SIDP exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part 3.2.4 or your indicator, benchmark, or impaired waters monitoring requirements in Parts 4.2.1, 4.2.2, and 4.2.5, respectively (see also Part 4.1.1):

i. Location of each SIDP;

ii. Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point;

iii. Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point;

iv. Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant

contributors of pollutants via storm water discharges;

v. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%);

vi. Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

6.2.6 Signature Requirements

You must sign and date your SWPPP in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

6.3 Required SWPPP Modification

You must modify your SWPPP based on any corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 5. You must sign and date any SWPPP modifications in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

6.4 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 1.1 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, DOH, the operator of an MS4 into which you discharge,

and representatives of the U.S. EPA at the time of an on-site 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 (CBI) or restricted information), 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 options:

Confidential Business Information - see 40 CFR Part 2 for relevant definitions of CBI: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2013-title40-vol1/pdf/CFR-2013-title40-vol1-part2-subpartB.pdf.

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.

6.4.1 Making Your SWPPP Publicly Available

You have three options to comply with the public availability requirements for the SWPPP: attaching your SWPPP to your NOI; providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI; or providing SWPPP information in your NOI. You are not required to post any CBI or restricted information (as defined in Part 6.4) (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 DOH or EPA.

6.4.1.1 Attaching Your SWPPP to your NOI

You may attach a copy of your SWPPP, and any SWPPP modifications, records, and other reporting elements that must be kept with your SWPPP, to your NOI on the e-Permitting Portal. To remain current, you must report any modifications and provide a current SWPPP by January 30th of each year after obtaining permit coverage through submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-Permitting Portal.

6.4.1.2 Providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI:

You may provide a URL in your NOI in the e Permitting Portal where your SWPPP can be found and maintain your current SWPPP at this URL. You must post any SWPPP modifications, records, and other reporting elements that must be kept with your SWPPP required for the previous year at the same URL as the main body of the SWPPP. The SWPPP update shall be no later than January 30th of each year after obtaining permit coverage.

6.4.1.3 Providing SWPPP Information in your NOI

You may include the following information in your NOI in the e-Permitting Portal. Irrespective of this requirement, DOH 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 Part 6.4).

a. Onsite industrial activities exposed to storm water, including potential spill and leak areas (see Parts 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.3 and 6.2.3.5);

b. Pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with each industrial activity exposed to storm water that could be discharged in storm water and/or any authorized non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.2.2 (see Part 6.2.3.2);

c. Storm water control measures you employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Parts 2.1.2 and 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 6.2.4); and

d. Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 6.2.5.1) and schedule for all inspections required in Part 3 (see Part 6.2.5.2).

To remain current, you must report any modifications to the SWPPP information required by Part 6.3 by January 30th of each year after obtaining permit coverage through submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-Permitting portal.

6.5 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:

6.5.1 A copy of the NOI submitted to DOH along with any correspondence exchanged between you and DOH specific to coverage under this permit;

6.5.2 A copy of the acknowledgement you receive from the DOH assigning your NPDES File No.;

6.5.3 A copy of this permit (either a hard copy or an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel);

6.5.4 Documentation of any maintenance and repairs of storm water 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 Parts 2.1.2.3 and 5.3);

6.5.5 All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part 3.1.5) and Visual Assessment Documentation (see Part 3.2.3);

6.5.6 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 3.2.4 and 4.1.5);

6.5.7 Corrective action documentation required per Part 5.1;

6.5.8 Documentation of any benchmark threshold exceedances, which AIM Level triggering event the exceedance caused, and AIM response you employed per Part 5.2, including:

6.5.8.1 The AIM triggering event;

6.5.8.2 The AIM response taken;

6.5.8.3 Any rationale that SWPPP/storm water control measure changes were unnecessary;

6.5.8.4 Any documentation required to meet any AIM exception per Part 5.2.6.

6.5.9 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 after three years or were solely attributable to natural background sources (see Part 4.2.5.1); and

7. Reporting and Recordkeeping[~~.~~]

7.1 Electronic Reporting Requirement[~~.~~]

You must submit all NOIs, NOCs, NOEs, Annual Reports, [~~Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs),~~]DMRs, and other reporting information as appropriate electronically via the e-Permitting Portal, unless otherwise specified by DOH, and in

compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.

7.2 Submitting Information to DOH[~~.~~]

Most information required to be submitted by this permit shall be submitted via DOH's e-permitting portal. To access the e-permitting portal, go to https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/.

Information required to be submitted to DOH via the e-permitting portal:

- Notice of Intent [~~(Part 1.2);~~](Part 1.3);
- No Exposure Certification [~~(Part 1.4);~~](Part 1.5);
- Notice of Cessation [~~(Part 1.3); and~~](Part 1.4);
- Annual Report [~~(Part 7.5).~~](Part 7.4);
- New Dischargers and New Sources to Water Quality-Impaired Waters (Part 1.1.3.2);
- Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limitations (Part 7.5); and
- Additional Reporting (Part 7.6).

Note: [~~Discharge Monitoring Reports (see Part 7.4)~~]DMRs (see Part 7.3) are required to be submitted using an electronic reporting method unless otherwise specified by the DOH.

7.3 [~~Additional SWPPP Information Required in Your NOI.~~]Reporting Monitoring Data to DOH

~~[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 storm water, including potential spill and leak areas (see Parts 5.2.3.1 and 5.2.3.3);~~

- ~~Pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with each industrial activity exposed to storm water that could be discharged in storm water and/or any authorized non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.1.3 (see Part 5.2.3.2);~~

- ~~Storm water control measures you 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 5.2.4); 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).~~]

7.3.1 Submitting Monitoring Data via the e-Permitting Portal

Reports shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable. All monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 4.2 must be submitted to DOH via the e-Permitting Portal and also using an electronic reporting method no later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken. Accordingly, the following changes to your monitoring frequency must be reported to DOH through the submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal

Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal, which will trigger changes to your monitoring requirements in an electronic reporting method:

7.3.1.1 All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;

7.3.1.2 All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;

7.3.1.3 Benchmark monitoring requirements no longer apply because DOH has concurred with your assessment that run-on from a neighboring source is the cause of the exceedance;

7.3.1.4 For Sector G2 only: Discharges from waste rock and overburden piles have exceeded benchmark thresholds;

7.3.1.5 A numeric effluent limitation guideline has been exceeded; and

7.3.1.6 A numeric effluent limitation guideline exceedance is back in compliance.

7.3.2 When You Can Discontinue Submission of Monitoring Data

Once you have completely fulfilled applicable monitoring requirements, you are no longer required to report monitoring results using an electronic reporting method. If you have only partially fulfilled your benchmark monitoring and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements (e.g., your four quarterly average is below the benchmark for some, but not all, parameters; you did not detect some, but not all,

impairment pollutants), you must continue to use an electronic reporting method to report your results, but you must report a "no data" or "NODI" code for any monitoring parameters that have been fulfilled.

7.3.3 Submission Deadline for Indicator and Benchmark Monitoring Data

For both indicator and benchmark monitoring, you are required to submit sampling results to DOH no later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken for all monitored outfalls for each monitoring period that you are required to collect samples, per Part 4.2.1. and Part 4.2.2. If you collect samples during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular storm water runoff, or areas subject to snow), you are required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to DOH no later than the 28th day following the month when the sample was taken. Or, for any of your monitored outfalls that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using an electronic reporting method you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for that outfall no later than 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period.

7.4 [~~Reporting Monitoring Data to DOH.~~]Annual Report

[~~Reports shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable. All monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 6.2 must be submitted to DOH via the e-Permitting Portal and also~~

~~using an electronic reporting method no later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken. Your monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be prepopulated on your electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form based on the sector applicable to you based on your NOI). Accordingly, the following changes to your monitoring frequency must be reported to DOH through the submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal, which will trigger changes to your monitoring requirements in an electronic reporting method:~~

- ~~All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;~~
- ~~All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;~~
- ~~For Sector G2 only: Discharges from waste rock and overburden piles have exceeded benchmark values;~~
- ~~A numeric effluent limitation guideline has been exceeded;~~
- ~~A numeric effluent limitation guideline exceedance is back in compliance.~~

~~Once monitoring requirements have been completely fulfilled, you are no longer required to report monitoring results using an electronic reporting method. If you have only partially fulfilled your benchmark monitoring and/or impaired waters monitoring~~

~~requirements (e.g., your four quarterly average is below the benchmark for some, but not all, parameters; you did not detect some, but not all, impairment pollutants), you must continue to use an electronic reporting method to report your results, but you must report a "no data" or "NODI" code for any monitoring parameters that have been fulfilled.~~

~~For benchmark monitoring, note that you are required to submit sampling results to DOH no later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken for all monitored outfalls for each quarter that you are required to collect benchmark samples, per Part 6.2.1.2. If you collect samples during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions or climates with irregular storm water runoff), you are required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to DOH within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event. Or, for any of your monitored outfalls that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using an electronic reporting method you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for that outfall no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.~~]

You must submit an Annual Report to DOH electronically, per Part 7.4, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. You must include the following information in the Annual Report:

7.4.1 A summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation required (Part 3.1.5). In addition, if you are an operator of an airport facility (Sector S) that is subject to the airport effluent limitations guidelines and are complying with the Part 8.S.9.1 effluent limitation through the use of non-urea-containing deicers, provide a statement certifying that you do not use pavement deicers containing urea. (Note: Operators of airport facilities that are complying with Part 8.S.9.1 by meeting the numeric effluent limitation for ammonia do not need to include this statement.)

7.4.2 A summary of your past year's visual assessment documentation (see Part 3.2.3);

7.4.3 A summary of your past year's corrective action and any required AIM documentation (see Part 5.3). If you have not completed required corrective action or AIM responses at the time you submit your annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s) or AIM responses. Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that you are in compliance with the permit.

Your Annual Report must also include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

7.5 [~~Annual Report.~~]Numeric Effluent Limitations Exceedance Report

[You must submit an Annual Report to DOH electronically, per Part 7.2, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. Also, reports shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable. You must include the following information:

- A summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation required (Part 3.1.1). A summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation (see Part 3.2.2 of the permit);

- For any four-sample (minimum) average benchmark monitoring exceedance, if after reviewing the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures and considering whether any modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in the permit, you determine that 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 (see Part 6.2.1.2 of the permit); and

- A summary of your past year's corrective action documentation (see Part 4.4). If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of your annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s). Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that you are in compliance with the permit.

Your Annual Report must also include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.]

If follow-up monitoring per Part 4.2.3.3 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, you must submit an Exceedance Report to DOH no later than 30 days after you have received your laboratory results. The report shall include the following information:

7.5.1 NPDES File No;

7.5.2 Facility name, physical address and location;

7.5.3 Name of receiving water;

7.5.4 Monitoring data from this and the preceding monitoring event(s);

7.5.5 An explanation of the situation, including what you have done and intend to do (should your corrective actions not yet be complete) to correct the violation; and

7.5.6 An appropriate contact name and phone number.

Send the Exceedance Report to DOH using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" form via the e-Permitting Portal, and report the monitoring data through an electronic reporting method.

7.6 [~~Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limitations.~~]Additional Standard Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

[~~If follow-up monitoring per Part 6.2.2.4 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, you must submit an Exceedance Report to DOH no later than 30 days after~~

~~you have received your laboratory results. Your report must include the following:~~

- ~~NPDES File No;~~
- ~~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, including what you have done and intend to do (should your corrective actions not yet be complete) to correct the violation;~~
- ~~An appropriate contact name and phone number.~~

~~Send the Exceedance Report to DOH using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" form via the e-Permitting Portal, and report the monitoring data through an electronic reporting method.~~]

In addition to the reporting requirements stipulated in Part 7, you are also subject to the standard permit reporting provisions of HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 16. Reports shall be submitted to DOH using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" form via the e-Permitting Portal and in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.

You must submit the following reports to the DOH. If you discharge through an MS4, you must also submit these reports to the MS4

operator (identified pursuant to Part 6.2.2).

7.6.1 Immediate – 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. Reports shall be made to the Clean Water Branch at (808) 586-4309 during regular office hours which are Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) from 7:45 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. or the Hawaii State Hospital Operator at (808) 247-2191 outside of regular office hours;

7.6.2 5-day follow-up reporting to the 24 hour reporting – A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances. The report must be made to DOH through the submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-Permitting portal;

7.6.3 Reportable quantity spills – 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;

7.6.4 Planned changes – You must give notice to DOH promptly, no fewer than 30 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;

7.6.5 Anticipated noncompliance – You must give advance notice to DOH of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which you anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;

7.6.6 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;

7.6.7 Other noncompliance – 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

7.6.8 Other information – 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.

7.7 [~~Additional Reporting.~~]Record Retention Requirements

[~~In addition to the reporting requirements stipulated in Part 7, you are also subject to the standard permit reporting provisions of HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 16. Reports shall be submitted to DOH using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" form via the e-Permitting Portal and in compliance~~

~~with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.~~

~~You must submit the following reports to the DOH. If you discharge through an MS4, you must also submit these reports to the MS4 operator (identified pursuant to Part 5.2.2).~~

- ~~Immediate – 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 – A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances;~~

- ~~Reportable quantity spills – 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;~~

- ~~Planned changes – You must give notice to DOH promptly, no fewer than 30 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 – You must give advance notice to DOH of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which you anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;~~

~~• Compliance schedules – Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, [finterim]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 – 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 – 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.~~]

You must retain copies of your SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 6.5 (including documentation related to any corrective actions or AIM responses taken pursuant to Part 5), 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.

[~~7.8 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 DOH Address for Reports.~~]

[~~State of Hawaii~~
~~Clean Water Brach~~
~~2827 Waimano Home Rd #225~~
~~Pearl City, HI 96782~~]

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

You must comply with the requirements applicable to your industrial sector(s) in this Part, in addition to the requirements applicable to all facilities in Parts 1 through 7 and Parts 9 through 13.

Subpart A – Sector A – Timber Products.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart A apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Timber Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector A in Table 9 of Part 9.

8.A.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.A.2.1 Prohibition of Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) Not covered by this permit: storm water 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-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.3)~~]1.2.2) Also authorized by this permit, provided the non-storm water 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 minimize the discharge of wood debris, leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and the generation of dust.

8.A.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.A.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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)~~]6.2.3.2) 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 [~~storm~~

~~water runoff.~~]storm water.

8.A.4.3 Description of Storm [~~water~~]Water Management Controls. (See also Part [~~5.2.4)~~]6.2.4) 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 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 storm water discharges.

8.A.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.A-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector A. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector A (Subsectors A1, A2, A3, and A4) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Applies to all Sector A (Subsectors A1, A2, A3, and A4) facilities that manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.A.6~~]8.A.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2

Table [~~8.A-1~~]8.A-2 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~~]8.A-2

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 Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L
Subsector A2. Wood Preserving (SIC 2491)	Total Recoverable Arsenic (freshwater) Total Recoverable Arsenic (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.15 mg/L~~] 150 µg/L [~~0.069 mg/L~~] 69 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)[~~2~~] Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater)[1]	[~~Hardness Dependent~~] 5.19 µg/L [~~0.0048 mg/L~~] 4.8 µg/L
Subsector A3. Log Storage and Handling	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

Table [~~8.A-1~~]8.A-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
(SIC 2411)		
Subsector A4. Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills; Special Products Sawmills, not elsewhere classified; Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and 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)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120.0 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100.0 mg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1.~~]4.2.2.1, 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)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	~~0.0038~~	[~~0.04~~]37
25-49.99 mg/L	~~0.0056~~	[~~0.05~~]52
50-74.99 mg/L	~~0.0090~~	[~~0.08~~]80
75-99.99 mg/L	~~0.0123~~	[~~0.11~~]107
100-124.99 mg/L	~~0.0156~~	[~~0.13~~]132
125-149.99 mg/L	~~0.0189~~	[~~0.16~~]157
150-174.99 mg/L	~~0.0221~~	[~~0.18~~]181
175-199.99 mg/L	~~0.0253~~	[~~0.20~~]204
200-224.99 mg/L	~~0.0285~~	[~~0.23~~]227
225-249.99 mg/L	~~0.0316~~	[~~0.25~~]249
250+ mg/L	~~0.0332~~]	[~~0.26~~]260

[~~8.A.7~~]8.A.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part [~~6.2.2)~~]4.2.3.1)

Table [~~8.A-2~~]8.A-3 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.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

Table [~~8.A-2[1]~~]8.A-3[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u
	Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)	No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54-cm (1-in.) diameter round opening

[1] Monitor annually.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart B apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector B in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.B.2 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.B-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector B. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector B (Subsectors B1 and B2) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector B2. Pulp Mills (SIC Code 2611); Paper Mills (SIC Code 2621); Paperboard Containers and Boxes (SIC Code 2652-2657); Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes (SIC Code 2671-2679)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.B.2~~]8.B.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.B-1~~]8.B-2 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.~~]8.B-2

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

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart C apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.C.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.C.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) The following are not covered by this permit: non-storm water discharges containing inks, paints, or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill, including materials collected in drip pans; wash water from material handling and processing areas; and wash water from drum, tank or container rinsing and cleaning. (DOH includes this prohibited non-storm water discharge here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

8.C.3 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.C-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector C. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.C-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector C (Subsectors C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or resealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.C-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector C5. Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; in vitro and in vivo Diagnostic Substances; and Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances (SIC Code 2833-2836); Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products (SIC Code 2851); Industrial Organic Chemicals (SIC Code 2861-2869); Miscellaneous Chemical Products (SIC Code 2891-2899); 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 (SIC Code 3952 (limited to list of inks and paints)); Petroleum Refining (SIC Code 2911)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.C-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector C5. Petroleum Refining (SIC Code 2911)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.C.3~~]8.C.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.C-1~~]8.C-2 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.

Table [~~8.C-1.~~]8.C-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector C1. Agricultural Chemicals (SIC 2873-2879)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.21 mg/L~~] 210 µg/L
	[~~Total Iron~~]	[~~1.0 mg/L~~]
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L
	Total Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L
Subsector C2. Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (SIC 2812-2819)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/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 Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L

Table [~~8.C-1.~~]8.C-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	
Subsector C4. Plastics, Synthetics, and Resins (SIC 2821-2824)	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1,~~]4.2.2.1, 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	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.014~~]14	[~~0.04~~]37
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.023~~]24	[~~0.05~~]52
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.045~~]45	[~~0.08~~]80
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.069~~]69	[~~0.11~~]107
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.095~~]95	[~~0.13~~]132
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.122~~]123	[~~0.16~~]157

Freshwater Hardness Range	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.151~~]152	[~~0.18~~]181
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.182~~]182	[~~0.20~~]204
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.213~~]213	[~~0.23~~]227
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.246~~]246	[~~0.25~~]249
250+ mg/L	[~~0.262~~]262	[~~0.26~~]260

[~~8.C.4~~]8.C.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part [~~6.2.2.1)~~]4.2.3.1)

Table [~~8.C-2~~]8.C-3 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.C-2[1]~~]8.C-3[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
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)	105.0 mg/L, daily maximum
		35 mg/L, 30-day avg.
	Fluoride	75.0 mg/L, daily maximum
		25.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.

[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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart D apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.D.2 Limitations on Coverage.

The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized by this permit (see also Part [~~1.1.4):~~]1.1.2):

8.D.2.1 Storm water 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).

The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized under Sector D:

8.D.2.2 Storm water discharges from oil recycling facilities, which are covered under Sector N (see Part 8.N); and

8.D.2.3 Storm water discharges associated with fats and oils rendering, which are covered under Sector U (see Part 8.U).

8.D.3 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.D-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector D. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.D-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector D (Subsectors D1 and D2) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector D1. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials (SIC Code 2951, 2952)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.D-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector D2. Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal (SIC Code 2992, 2999)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.D.3~~]8.D.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.D-1~~]8.D-2 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.~~]8.D-2		
Subsector	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector D1. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials (SIC 2951, 2952)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

[~~8.D.4~~]8.D.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part [~~6.2.2.1)~~]4.2.3.1)

Table [~~8.D-2~~]8.D-3 identifies effluent limitations that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limitations 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.D-2[1]~~]8.D-3[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
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.

[1]Monitor annually.

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart E apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 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) As part of your good housekeeping program, prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust, or other significant material in storm water from paved portions of the site that are exposed to storm water. Sweep or vacuum paved surfaces of the site that are exposed to storm water at regular intervals or use other equivalent measures (e.g., wash down the area and collect and/or treat and properly dispose of the washdown water) to minimize the potential discharge of these materials in storm water. 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 in areas where cement, aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash or settled dust are being handled or processed and may be discharged in storm water. You must also prevent the exposure of fine granular solids (e.g., cement, fly ash, kiln dust) to storm water, where practicable, by storing these materials in enclosed silos, hoppers, 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)~~]6.2.2) Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/ sedimentation pond, clarifier, 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)~~]6.2.3.4) For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-storm water 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 wastewater permit requirements, to a sanitary sewer system with approval by the owner of the system, or are recycled.

8.E.4 Indicator Monitoring. (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.E-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector E. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.E-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector E (Subsectors E1, E2, and E3) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during your coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.E-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector E3. Flat Glass (SIC Code 3211); Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown (SIC Code 3221, 3229); Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass (SIC Code 3231); Hydraulic Cement (SIC Code 3241); Cut Stone and Stone Products (SIC Code 3281); Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products (SIC Code 3291-3299)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.E.4~~]8.E.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6~~)]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.E-1~~]8.E-2 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.

Table [~~8.E-1.~~]8.E-2		
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 Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/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~~]8.E.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part [~~6.2.2.1)~~]4.2.3.1)

Table [~~8.E-2~~]8.E-3 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 waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

Table [~~8.E-2[1]~~]8.E-3[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities (SIC 3241)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, daily maximum[2]
	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u. [2]

[1]Monitor annually.

[2]Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of [~~runoff~~]storm water from materials storage piles which is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations (40 CFR 411.32(b)).

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart F apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Primary Metals facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector F in Table 9 of Part 9 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, you must implement a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust or debris may accumulate to minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water. The cleaning and maintenance program must encompass, as appropriate, areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling and processing occur.

Stabilize unpaved areas using vegetation or paving where there is vehicle traffic or where material loading and unloading, storage, handling and processing occurs, unless feasible.

For paved areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust or debris may accumulate, to minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): sweeping or vacuuming at regular intervals; and washing down the area and collecting and/or treating and properly disposing of the washdown water. For unstabilized areas or for stabilized areas where sweeping, vacuuming, or washing down is not possible, to minimize the discharge of particulate matter, dust, or debris or other pollutants in storm water, implement storm water management devices such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): sediment traps, vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sediment filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, and 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)~~]6.2.2) Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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 in storm water.

8.F.3.2 Inventory of Exposed Material. (See also Part [~~5.2.3)~~]6.2.3) Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or [~~runoff~~]storm water: areas where there is the potential for deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities.

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, cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, 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 (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 [~~storm water runoff.~~]storm water.

8.F.5 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.F-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector F. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector F (Subsectors F1, F2, F3, F4, and F5) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector F1. Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills (SIC Code 3312-3317)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector F2. Iron and Steel Foundries (SIC Code 3321-3325)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector F3. Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals (SIC Code 3351-3357)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.F-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries (Castings) (SIC Code 3363-3369)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector F5. Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals (SIC Code 3331-3339); Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals (SIC Code 3341); Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products (SIC Code 3398, 3399)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.F.5~~]8.F.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.F-1~~]8.F-2 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.~~]8.F-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector F1. Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills (SIC 3312-3317)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L
Subsector F2. Iron and Steel Foundries (SIC 3321-3325)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)[~~2~~] Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater)[1]	[~~Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L~~] 5.19 µg/L 4.8 µg/L
	[~~Total Iron~~]	[~~1.0 mg/L~~]
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L

Table [~~8.F-1.~~]8.F-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Zinc (saltwater)[1]	
Subsector F3. Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals (SIC 3351-3357)	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)[~~2~~]	[~~Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L~~] 5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater)[1]	4.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	
Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries (SIC 3363-3369)	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)[~~2~~]	[~~Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L~~] 5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater)[1]	4.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water

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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1.~~]4.2.2.1, 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)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	~~0.0038~~	[~~0.04~~]37
25-49.99 mg/L	~~0.0056~~	[~~0.05~~]52
50-74.99 mg/L	~~0.0090~~	[~~0.08~~]80
75-99.99 mg/L	~~0.0123~~	[~~0.11~~]107
100-124.99 mg/L	~~0.0156~~	[~~0.13~~]132
125-149.99 mg/L	~~0.0189~~	[~~0.16~~]157
150-174.99 mg/L	~~0.0221~~	[~~0.18~~]181
175-199.99 mg/L	~~0.0253~~	[~~0.20~~]204
200-224.99 mg/L	~~0.0285~~	[~~0.23~~]227
225-249.99 mg/L	~~0.0316~~	[~~0.25~~]249
250+ mg/L	~~0.0332~~]	[~~0.26~~]260

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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.

Note: Where compliance with a requirement in a separate exploration permit, mining permit, reclamation plan, Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) requirements, etc. will result in you fully meeting any requirement in this Subpart, you are considered to have complied with the relevant requirement in this Subpart. You must include documentation in your SWPPP describing your rationale for concluding that any particular action on your part is sufficient to comply with the corresponding requirement in this Subpart.

8.G.1 Covered Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart G apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9. Coverage is required for metal mining facilities that discharge storm water 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 storm water discharges.

8.G.1.2 Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities. Only the storm water discharges from the following areas are covered:

- Waste rock and overburden piles if composed entirely of storm water and not combined 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 storm water 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~~]Discharges from tailings dams or dikes when not constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present;
- [~~Runoff~~]Discharges from tailings dams or dikes when constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present, if composed entirely of storm water 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 storm water 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 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;
- Partially or inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements.

8.G.1.3 Covered Discharges from Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities. All storm water discharges.

8.G.1.4 Covered Discharges from Facilities Undergoing Reclamation. All storm water discharges.

8.G.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

Note: Storm water [~~runoff~~]discharges 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 storm water 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 1.1 of the permit. Operators bear the initial responsibility for determining if they are eligible for coverage under this permit, or must seek coverage under another NPDES permit. It is recommended that operators contact the DOH 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-Storm [~~water~~]Water 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).~~]1.1.2). (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3)~~]1.2.2.)

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 operations – For this permit, mining operations are grouped into two distinct categories, with distinct effluent limits and requirements applicable to each: a) earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities); and b) active mining activities, which includes reclamation. "Mining operations" can occur at both inactive mining facilities and temporarily inactive mining facilities.

8.G.3.2 Earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities – Consists of two classes of earth-disturbing (i.e., clearing, grading and excavation) activities:

a. [~~activities~~]Activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation, including: cutting new rights of way (except when related to access road

construction); providing access to a mine site for vehicles and equipment (except when related to access road construction); other earth disturbances associated with site preparation activities on any areas where active mining activities have not yet commenced (e.g., for heap leach pads, waste rock facilities, tailings impoundments, wastewater treatment plants); and

b. [~~construction~~]Construction of staging areas to prepare for erecting structures such as to house project personnel and equipment, mill buildings, etc., and construction of access roads. Earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads conducted prior to active mining are considered to be "construction" and have additional effluent limits in Part 8.G.4.2.

8.G.3.3 Active mining activities – Activities related to the extraction, removal or recovery, and [~~benefication~~]beneficiation of metal ore from the earth; removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals; and site reclamation and closure activities. All such activities occur within the "active mining area." Reclamation involves activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, to return the land to an appropriate post-mining contour and land use in order to meet applicable federal and state reclamation requirements, if any.

In addition, once earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities have ceased and all related requirements in Part 8.G.4 have been met, and a well-delineated "active mining area" has been established, all activities (including any clearing, grading, and excavation) that occur within the active mining area are "active mining activities."

8.G.3.4 Active mining area – A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal or recovery of metal ore is being conducted, except, with respect to surface mines, any area of land on or in which grading has been completed to return the earth to desired contour and reclamation work has begun.

Note: Earth-disturbing activities described in the definition in Part 8.G.3.2 that occur on areas outside the active mining area (e.g., for expansion of the mine into undeveloped territory) are considered "earth-disturbing conducted prior to active mining activities", and must comply with the requirements in Part 8.G.4.

8.G.3.5 Inactive metal mining facility – A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but there are no active mining activities occurring as defined above, and if required 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 storm water permit.

8.G.3.6 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.4 Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

Storm water discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities (defined in Part 8.G.3.2) are covered under this permit. For such earth-disturbing activities, you must comply with all applicable requirements in Parts 1-9 of the MSGP except for the technology-based effluent limits in [~~Part 8.G.5 and Part 2.1.2,~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.G.5, the inspection requirements in [~~Part 8.G.7 and Part 3,~~]Parts 3 and 8.G.7, and the monitoring requirements in [~~Part 8.G.8 and Part 6.~~]Parts 4 and 8.G.8.

Authorized discharges from areas where earth-disturbing activities have ceased and stabilization as specified in Part 8.G.4.1.9 or 8.G.4.2.11, where appropriate, has been completed (stabilization is not required for areas where active mining activities will occur), are no longer subject to the Part

8.G.4 requirements. At such time, authorized discharges become subject to all other applicable requirements in the MSGP, including the effluent limits in Parts 2.1.2 and 8.G.5, the inspection requirements in Parts 3 and 8.G.7, and the monitoring requirements in Parts [~~6~~]4 and 8.G.8.

8.G.4.1 Technology-Based Effluent Limits Applicable to All Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities. The following technology-based effluent limits apply to authorized discharges from all earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in Part 8.G.3.2(a) and 8.G.3.2(b). These limits supersede the technology-based limits listed in [~~Part 2.1.2 and Part 8.G.5~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.G.5 of the MSGP.

8.G.4.1.1 Erosion and sediment control installation requirements.

- By the time construction activities commence, install and make operational downgradient sediment controls, unless this timeframe is infeasible. If infeasible you must install and make such controls operational as soon as practicable or as soon as site conditions permit.
- All other storm water controls described in the SWPPP must be installed and made operational as soon as conditions on each portion of the site allows.

8.G.4.1.2 Erosion and sediment control maintenance requirements. You must:

- Ensure that all erosion and sediment controls remain in effective operating condition.
- Wherever you determine that a storm water control needs maintenance to continue operating effectively, initiate efforts to fix the problem immediately after its discovery, and complete such work by the end of the next work day.
- When a storm water control must be replaced or significantly repaired, complete the work within 7 days, unless infeasible. If 7 days is infeasible, you must complete the installation or repair as soon practicable.

8.G.4.1.3 Perimeter controls. You must:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your disturbed area that will receive storm water, except where site conditions prevent the use of such controls (in which case, maximize their installation to the extent practicable).
- Remove sediment before it accumulates to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

8.G.4.1.4 Sediment track-out. For construction vehicles and equipment exiting the site directly onto paved roads, you must:

- Use appropriate stabilization

techniques to minimize sediment track-out from vehicles and equipment prior to exit;

- Use additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle and equipment tires prior to exit, where necessary;
- Remove sediment that is tracked out onto paved roads by end of the work day.

Note: DOH recognizes that some fine grains may remain visible on the surfaces of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks even after you have implemented sediment removal practices. Such "staining" is not a violation of Part 8.G.4.1.4.

8.G.4.1.5 Soil or sediment stockpiles. You must:

- Minimize erosion of stockpiles from storm water and wind via temporary cover, if feasible.
- Prevent up-slope storm water flows from causing erosion of stockpiles (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpile).
- Minimize sediment from storm water that runs off of stockpiles, using sediment controls (e.g., a sediment barrier or downslope sediment control).

8.G.4.1.6 Sediment basins. If you intend to install a sediment basin to treat storm water from your earth-disturbing activities, you must:

- Provide storage for either (1) the 2-year, 24-hour storm, or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.
- Prevent erosion of (1) basin embankments using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and (2) the inlet and outlet points of the basin using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices.

8.G.4.1.7 Minimize dust. You must minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques that minimize pollutants being discharged into surface waters.

8.G.4.1.8 Restrictions on use of treatment chemicals. If you intend to use sediment treatment chemicals at your site, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit.

8.G.4.1.9 Site stabilization requirements for earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation as defined in 8.G.3.2(a) (i.e., not applicable to construction of staging areas for structures and access roads as defined in 8.G.3.2(b)). You must comply with the following stabilization requirements except where the intended function of the site accounts for such disturbed earth (e.g., the earth disturbances will become actively mined, or the controls implemented at the active mining area effectively control the disturbance) (although you are encouraged to do so within the

active mining area, where appropriate):

- Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas. Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 8.G.3.2(a)) have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after such activities have temporarily ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable. Until temporary vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers must be employed. In areas of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation have permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until active mining activities commence.

- Final stabilization of disturbed areas. Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 8.G.3.2(a)) have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved, temporary stabilization measures, such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers, must be used.

8.G.4.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits Applicable Only to the Construction of Staging Areas for Structures and Access Roads. The following technology-based effluent limits apply to authorized discharges from earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads, as defined in Part 8.G.3.2(b). These limits supersede the technology-based limits listed in [~~Part 2.1.2 and Part 8.G.5~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.G.5 of the MSGP. These limits do not apply to earth-disturbing activities

performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 8.G.3.2(a)).

8.G.4.2.1 Area of disturbance. You must minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activities.

8.G.4.2.2 Erosion and sediment control design requirements. You must:

- Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants from construction activities. Account for the following factors in designing your erosion and sediment controls:
  - The expected amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation;
  - The nature of storm water [~~runoff~~]discharges and run-on at the site, including factors such as impervious surfaces, slopes and site drainage features;
  - The range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.
- Direct discharges from your storm water controls to vegetated areas of your site to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, including any natural buffers, unless infeasible. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary

to prevent erosion when directing storm water to vegetated areas.

- If any storm water flow becomes or will be channelized at your site, you must design erosion and sediment controls to control both peak flowrates and total storm water volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.
- If you install storm water conveyance channels, they must be designed to avoid unstabilized areas on the site and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible. In addition, you must minimize erosion of channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream waters during discharge conditions through the use of erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices within and along the length of any constructed storm water conveyance channel, and at any outlet to provide a non-erosive flow velocity.

8.G.4.2.3 Natural Buffers. For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of a state water, you must comply with one of the following compliance alternatives:

1. Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction activities and the

state water; or

2. 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 undisturbed natural buffer; or

3. 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 undisturbed natural buffer.

There are exceptions when buffer requirements do not apply:

- There is no storm water discharge from construction disturbances to a state water;
- The natural buffer has already been eliminated by preexisting development disturbances;
- The disturbance is for the construction of a water-dependent structure or construction approved under a CWA section 404 permit;
- For linear construction projects, you are not required to comply with the requirements if there are site constraints provided that, to the extent feasible, you limit disturbances within 50 feet of astate water and/or you provide

supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat storm water discharges from any disturbances within 50 feet of a state water.

See [~~http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/storm_water/upload/cgp2012_appendixg.pdf~~] https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities for guidance on complying with these alternatives.

8.G.4.2.4 Soil or sediment stockpiles. In addition to the requirements in Part 8.G.4.1.5, you must locate any piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 8.G.4.2.3.

8.G.4.2.5 Sediment basins. In addition to the requirements in Part 8.G.4.1.6, you must locate sediment basins outside of any surface waters and any natural buffers established under Part 8.G.4.2.3, and you must utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

8.G.4.2.6 Native topsoil preservation. You must preserve native topsoil removed during clearing, grading, or excavation, unless infeasible. Store topsoil in a manner that will maximize its use in reclamation or final vegetative stabilization (e.g., by keeping the topsoil stabilized with seed or similar measures). This requirement does not apply if the intended function of the disturbed area dictates that topsoil be disturbed or removed.

8.G.4.2.7 Steep slopes. You must minimize the disturbance of steep slopes. The permit does not prevent or prohibit disturbance on steep slopes.

Depending on site conditions and needs, disturbance on steep slopes may be necessary (e.g., a road cut in mountainous terrain; for grading steep slopes prior to erecting the mine office). Where steep slope disturbances are necessary, you can minimize the disturbances to steep slopes through the implementation of a number of standard erosion and sediment control practices, such as by phasing disturbances in these areas and using stabilization practices specifically for steep grades.

8.G.4.2.8 Soil compaction. Where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, you must either restrict vehicle/ equipment use in these areas to avoid soil compaction or use soil conditioning techniques to support vegetative growth. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where compacted soil is integral to the functionality of the site.

8.G.4.2.9 Dewatering Practices. You are prohibited from discharging ground water or accumulated storm water that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults or other similar points of accumulation, unless such waters are first effectively managed by appropriate controls (e.g., sediment

basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, or filtration systems). Uncontaminated, non-turbid dewatering water can be discharged without being routed to a control. (An uncontaminated discharge is a discharge that meets applicable water quality standards.)

You must also meet the following requirements for dewatering activities:

- Discharge requirements:
    - No discharging visible floating solids or foam;
    - Remove oil, grease and other pollutants from dewatering water via an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (such as a cartridge filter);
    - Utilize vegetated upland areas of the site, to the extent feasible, to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. In no case shall waters of the U.S. be considered part of the treatment area;
    - Implement velocity dissipation devices at all points where dewatering water is discharged;
    - Haul backwash water away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment

process; and

- o Clean or replace the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

8.G.4.2.10 Pollution prevention requirements.

- Prohibited discharges (this non-exhaustive list of prohibited non-storm water discharges is included here as a reminder that only the only allowable non-storm water discharges are those enumerated in Part [~~1.1.3):~~]1.2.2):
  - o Wastewater from washout of concrete;
  - o Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
  - o Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used for operation and maintenance of vehicles or equipment;
  - o Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle or equipment washing;
  - o Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
- Design and location requirements: Minimize the discharge of

pollutants from pollutant sources by:

- o Minimizing exposure;
- o Using secondary containment, spill kits, or other equivalent measures;
- o Locating pollution sources away from surface waters, storm sewer inlets, and drainageways;
- o Cleaning up spills immediately (do not clean by hosing area down).

- Pollution prevention requirements for wash waters: Prevent the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters.;
- Pollution prevention requirements for the storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials, and wastes: Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to storm water. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or

product poses little risk of storm water contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

8.G.4.2.11 Site Stabilization requirements for the construction of staging areas for structures and access roads as defined in 8.G.3.2(b) (i.e., not applicable to earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation as defined in 8.G.3.2(a)). You must comply with the following stabilization requirements, except where the intended function of the site accounts for such disturbed earth (e.g., the area of construction will become actively mined, or the controls implemented at the active mining area effectively control the disturbance):

- By no later than the end of the next work day after construction work in an area has stopped permanently or temporarily ("temporarily" means the land will be idle for a period of 14 days or more but earth-disturbing activities will resume in the future), immediately initiate stabilization measures;
- If using vegetative measures, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization:
    - Seed or plant the area, and provide temporary cover to protect the planted area;
    - Once established, vegetation

must be uniform, perennial (if final stabilization), and 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:
  - Install or apply all non-vegetative measures;
  - Cover all areas of exposed soil.

Note: For the purposes of this permit, DOH will consider any of the following types of activities to constitute the initiation of stabilization: 1. Prepping the soil for vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization; 2. Applying mulch or other non-vegetative product to the exposed area; 3. Seeding or planting the exposed area; 4. Starting any of the activities in # 1 – 3 on a portion of the area to be stabilized, but not on the entire area; and 5. Finalizing arrangements to have stabilization product fully installed in compliance with the applicable deadline for completing stabilization.

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 as conditions on the site allow;
- o Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization;
- o Plant the area so that within 3 years the 70% cover requirement is met.

- Sites affected by severe storm events or other unforeseen circumstances:
  - o Initiate vegetative stabilization as soon conditions on the site allow;
  - o Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization;
  - o Plant the area so that so that within 3 years the 70% cover requirement is met.

8.G.4.3 Water Quality-Based Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

The following water quality-based limits apply to earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in Part 8.G.3.2(a) and 8.G.3.2(b),

in addition to the water quality-based limits in Part 2.2 of the MSGP.

8.G.4.4 Inspection Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

The following requirements supersede the inspection requirements in [~~Part~~]Parts 3 and 8.G.7 of the MSGP for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in [~~Part~~]Parts 8.G.3.2(a) and 8.G.3.2(b).

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)

Note: To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred on your site, you must either keep a properly maintained rain gauge on your

site, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station that is representative of your location. For any day of rainfall during normal business hours that measures 0.25 inches or greater, you must record the total rainfall measured for that day.

Note: You are required to specify in your SWPPP which schedule you will be following.

Note: "Within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event" means that you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours once a storm event has produced 0.25 inches, even if the storm event is still continuing. Thus, if you have elected to inspect bi-weekly and there is a storm event at your site that continues for multiple days, and each day of the storm produces 0.25 inches or more of rain, you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the end of the storm.

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 stabilization has occurred pursuant to Part 8.G.4.1.9 or 8.G.4.2.11.
- Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas: If earth-disturbing activities are 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. For extreme conditions in remote areas, e.g., where transit to the site is perilous/restricted or temperatures are routinely below freezing, you may suspend inspections until the conditions are conducive to safe access, and more frequent inspections can resume.

8.G.4.4.3 Areas to be inspected. You must at a minimum inspect [~~the~~] all of the following areas:

- Disturbed areas;
- Storm water controls and pollution prevention measures;
- Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented;
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- Areas where storm water flows;
- Points of discharge.

8.G.4.4.4 What to check for during inspections. At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all storm water controls are installed, operational and working as intended;
- Whether any new or modified storm water controls are needed;
- For conditions that could lead to a spill or leak;
- For visual signs of erosion/sedimentation at points of discharge.

If a discharge is occurring, check:

- The quality and characteristics of the discharge;
- 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;

- Keep a current copy of all reports at the site or at an easily accessible location.

8.G.5 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Active Mining Activities.

Note: These requirements do not apply for any discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining as defined in 8.G.3.2(a) or 8.G.3.2(b).

8.G.5.1 Employee training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive facilities.

8.G.5.2 Storm water controls. Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 technology-based effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water, 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. For mines subject to dust control requirements under state or county air quality permits, provided the requirements are equivalent, compliance with such air permit dust requirements shall constitute compliance with the dust control effluent limit in Part 2.1.2.10.

Storm water diversions: Divert storm water away from potential pollutant sources through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, 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.

Capping: When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

Treatment: If treatment of storm water (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil - water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of storm water [~~runoff~~] is encouraged, where feasible. Treated [~~runoff~~]storm water may be discharged as a storm water 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)~~]6.2.3.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related but unauthorized non-storm water 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.

8.G.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements for Mining

Operations.

Note: The requirements in Part 8.G.6 are not applicable to inactive metal mining facilities.

8.G.6.1 Nature of industrial activities. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Briefly document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the storm water 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 Site map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each storm water 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 [~~5.2.3)~~]6.2.3) For each area of the mine or mill site where storm water 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 quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; 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. If you are in compliance with dust control requirements under state or county air quality permits, you must include (or summarize, as necessary) what the state or county air quality permit dust control requirements are and how you've achieved compliance with them.

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-storm water discharges. If you are able, consistent with Part 8.G.5.3 above, to certify that a particular discharge composed of commingled storm water and non-storm water is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-storm water portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-storm water discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-storm water 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)

Except for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in Part 8.G.3.2(a) and 8.G.3.2(b), which are subject to Part 8.G.4.4, inspect sites at least quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Sites which discharge to waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly.

8.G.8 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4)

8.G.8.1 Indicator Monitoring. Table 8.G-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector G. This indicator monitoring applies 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
Applies to all Sector G (Subsectors G1 and G2) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.G.8.1~~]8.G.8.2 Benchmark Monitoring for Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities. Table [~~8.G-1~~]8.G-2 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~~]8.G-2		
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~~]8.G.8.3 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,~~]8.G-3, 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~~]8.G-4 in accordance with the requirements in Part [~~8.G.8.3.~~]8.G.8.4. 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.

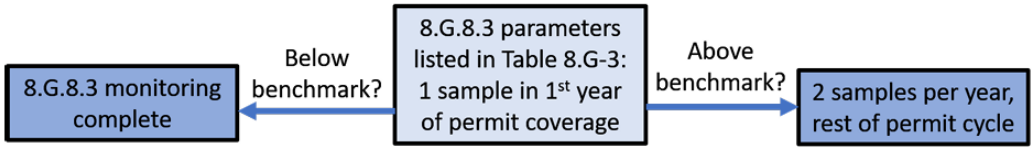

Table 8.G-2.

Subsector (Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector G2. Iron Ores; Copper Ores; Lead and Zinc Ores; Gold and Silver Ores; Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium; and Miscellaneous Metal Ores (SIC Codes 1011, 1021, 1031, 1041, 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 analysis separately)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Turbidity	50 NTU
	pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.
	Hardness (as $CaCO_3$; calc. from Ca, Mg)[2]	no benchmark value
	Total Recoverable Antimony	[~~0.64 mg/L~~] 640 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (freshwater)	[~~0.15 mg/L~~] 150 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.069 mg/L~~] 69 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Beryllium	[~~0.13 mg/L~~] 130 µg/L

Table 8.G-2.		
Subsector (Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Total Recoverable Cadmium (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Cadmium (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.04 mg/L~~] 33 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)[~~2~~] Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater)[1]	[~~Hardness Dependent~~] 5.19 µg/L [~~0.0048 mg/L~~] 4.8 µg/L
	[~~Total Iron~~]	[~~1.0 mg/L~~]
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.21 mg/L~~] 210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Mercury (freshwater) Total Recoverable Mercury (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.0014 mg/L~~] 1.4 µg/L [~~0.0018 mg/L~~] 1.8 µg/L

Table 8.G-2.		
Subsector (Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Total Recoverable Nickel (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Nickel (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.074 mg/L~~] 74 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Selenium (freshwater) Total Recoverable Selenium (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.005 mg/L~~] 1.5 µg/L for still/standing (lentic) waters 3.1 µg/L for flowing (lotic) waters [~~0.29 mg/L~~] 290 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Silver (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Silver (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.0019 mg/L~~] 1.9 µg/L

Table 8.G-2.		
Subsector (Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1,~~]4.2.2.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility.

Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the tables below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	Cadmium [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	[~~Copper (mg/L)~~	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] µg/L
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.0005~~] 0.49	~~0.0038~~	[~~0.014~~] 14
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.0008~~] 0.73	~~0.0056~~	[~~0.023~~] 24
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.0013~~] 1.2	~~0.0090~~	[~~0.045~~] 45
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.0018~~] 1.7	~~0.0123~~	[~~0.069~~] 69

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Freshwater Hardness Range	Cadmium [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	[~~Copper (mg/L)~~	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] µg/L
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.0023~~] 2.1	~~0.0156~~	[~~0.095~~] 95
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.0029~~] 2.6	~~0.0189~~	[~~0.122~~] 123
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.0034~~] 3.1	~~0.0221~~	[~~0.151~~] 152
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.0039~~] 3.5	~~0.0253~~	[~~0.182~~] 182
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.0045~~] 4.0	~~0.0285~~	[~~0.213~~] 213
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.0050~~] 4.4	~~0.0316~~	[~~0.246~~] 246
250+ mg/L	[~~0.0053~~] 4.7	~~0.0332~~]	[~~0.262~~] 262

Freshwater Hardness Range	Nickel [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Silver [~~(mg/L)~~] µg/L	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.15~~] 145	[~~0.0007~~] 0.37	[~~0.04~~]37
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.20~~] 203	[~~0.0007~~] 0.80	[~~0.05~~]52
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.32~~] 314	[~~0.0017~~] 1.9	[~~0.08~~]80
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.42~~] 418	[~~0.0030~~] 3.3	[~~0.11~~] 107
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.52~~] 518	[~~0.0046~~] 5.0	[~~0.13~~] 132
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.61~~] 614	[~~0.0065~~] 7.1	[~~0.16~~] 157
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.71~~] 707	[~~0.0087~~] 9.4	[~~0.18~~] 181
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.80~~] 798	[~~0.0112~~] 12	[~~0.20~~] 204
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.89~~] 888	[~~0.0138~~] 15	[~~0.23~~] 227

Freshwater Hardness Range	Nickel [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Silver [~~(mg/L)~~] µg/L	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.98~~] 975	[~~0.0168~~] 18	[~~0.25~~] 249
250+ mg/L	[~~1.02~~] 1019	[~~0.0183~~] 20	[~~0.26~~] 260

[~~8.G.8.3~~]8.G.8.4 Additional Analytic Monitoring Requirements for Discharges [~~From~~]from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities. In addition to the monitoring required in Part [~~8.G.8.2~~]8.G.8.3 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. This schedule for monitoring for this Part 8.G.8.4 is the same as specified in Part 8.G.8.3: once in the first year for the parameters listed in Table 8.G-4 (except radium and uranium), and twice annually in all subsequent years of coverage under this permit for any parameters for which the benchmark has been exceeded. Where a parameter in Table [~~8.G-3~~]8.G-4 is the same as a pollutant you are required to monitor for in Table [~~8.G-2~~]8.G-3 (i.e., for all of the metals), you must use the corresponding benchmark in Table [~~8.G-2~~]8.G-3 and you may use any monitoring results conducted for Part [~~8.G.8.2~~]8.G.8.3 to satisfy the monitoring requirement for that parameter for Part [~~8.G.8.3.~~]8.G.8.4. For radium and uranium, which do not have corresponding benchmarks in Table [~~8.G-2,~~]8.G-3, 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.~~] For radium and uranium, you must monitor quarterly (as identified in Part 4.1.7) for your first four full quarters of permit coverage commencing no earlier than 90 days after the effective date of this permit, after which you may discontinue monitoring for these two parameters.

Table [~~8.G-3.~~]8.G-4 Additional Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles			
Supplemental Requirements			
Type of Ore Mined	Pollutants of Concern		
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	pH	Metals, Total
Tungsten Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Nickel Ore	X	X	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	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Molybdenum	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Mercury, Zinc (H)

Table [~~8.G-3.~~]8.G-4 Additional Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles			
Supplemental Requirements			
Type of Ore Mined	Pollutants of Concern		
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	pH	Metals, Total
Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium Ore	X	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.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.3.3.

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) storm water [~~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 storm water 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.

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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.

Note: Where compliance with a requirement in a separate exploration permit, mining permit, reclamation plan, Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) requirements, etc. will result in you fully meeting any requirement in this Subpart, you are considered to have complied with the relevant requirement in this Subpart. You must include documentation in your SWPPP describing your rationale for concluding that any particular action on your part is sufficient to comply with the corresponding requirement in this Subpart.

8.H.1 Covered Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart H apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9.

8.H.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.H.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water 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. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3).~~]1.2.2.)

8.H.2.2 Discharges Subject to Storm [~~water~~]Water Effluent Guidelines. (See also Part [~~1.1.2.4)~~]1.2.1.4) Not authorized by this permit: storm water 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 operations - For this permit, mining operations are grouped into two distinct categories, with distinct effluent limits and requirements applicable to each: a) earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities); and b) active mining activities, which includes reclamation. "Mining operations" can occur at both inactive mining facilities and temporarily inactive mining facilities.

8.H.3.2 Earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities – Consists of two classes of earth-disturbing (i.e., clearing, grading and excavation) activities:

a. [~~activities~~]Activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation, including: cutting new rights of way (except when related to access road construction); providing access to a mine site for vehicles and equipment (except when related to access road construction); other earth disturbances associated with site preparation activities on any areas where active mining activities have not yet commenced (e.g., for heap leach pads, waste rock facilities, tailings impoundments, wastewater treatment plants); and

b. [~~construction~~]Construction of staging areas to prepare for erecting structures such as to house project personnel and equipment, mill buildings, etc., and construction of access roads. Earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads conducted prior to active mining are considered to be "construction" and have additional effluent limits in Part 8.H.4.2.

8.H.3.3 Active mining activities – Activities related to the extraction, removal or recovery, and preparation of coal; removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals; and site reclamation and closure activities. All such activities occur within the "active mining area." Reclamation involves activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, to return the land

to an appropriate post-mining contour and land use in order to meet applicable federal and state(if any) reclamation requirements. In addition, once earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities have ceased and all related requirements in Part 8.H.4 have been met, and a well-delineated "active mining area" has been established, all activities (including any clearing, grading, and excavation) that occur within the active mining area are "active mining activities."

8.H.3.4 Active mining area – A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal or recovery of coal is being conducted, except, with respect to surface mines, any area of land on or in which grading has been completed to return the earth to desired contour and reclamation work has begun.

Note: Earth-disturbing activities described in the definition in Part 8.H.3.2 that occur on areas outside the active mining area (e.g., for expansion of the mine into undeveloped territory) are considered "earth-disturbing conducted prior to active mining activities", and must comply with the requirements in Part 8.H.4.

8.H.3.5 Inactive coal mining facility – A site or portion of a site where coal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but there are no active mining operations occurring as defined above, and if required 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 storm water permit.

8.H.3.6 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 if required, the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable state or federal agency.

8.H.4 Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

Storm water discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities (defined in Part 8.H.3.2) are covered under this permit. For such earth-disturbing activities, you must comply with all applicable requirements in Parts 1-9 of the MSGP except for the technology-based effluent limits in [~~Part 8.H.5 and Part 2.1.2,~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.H.5, the inspection requirements in [~~Part 8.H.7 and Part 3,~~]Parts 3 and 8.H.7, and the monitoring requirements in [~~Part 8.H.8 and Part 6.~~]Parts 4 and 8.H.8.

Authorized discharges from areas where earth-disturbing activities have ceased and stabilization as specified in Part [~~8.H.4.19~~]8.H.1.9 or 8.H.4.2.11, where

appropriate, has been completed (stabilization is not required for areas where active mining activities will occur), are no longer subject to the Part 8.H.4 requirements. At such time, authorized discharges become subject to all other applicable requirements in the MSGP, including the effluent limits in Parts 2.1.2 and 8.H.5, the inspection requirements in Parts 3 and 8.H.7, and the monitoring requirements in [~~Parts 6 and 8.H.8.~~]Parts 4, 8.H.8, and 8.H.9.

8.H.4.1 Technology-Based Effluent Limits Applicable to All Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities. The following technology-based effluent limits apply to authorized discharges from all earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in Part 8.H.3.2(a) and 8.H.3.2(b). These limits supersede the technology-based limits listed in [~~Part 2.1.2 and Part 8.H.5~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.H.5 of the MSGP.

8.H.4.1.1 Erosion and sediment control installation requirements.

- By the time construction activities commence, install and make operational downgradient sediment controls, unless this timeframe is infeasible. If infeasible you must install and make such controls operational as soon as practicable or as soon as site conditions permit.
- All other storm water controls described in the SWPPP must be installed and made operational as

soon as conditions on each portion of the site allows.

8.H.4.1.2 Erosion and sediment control maintenance requirements. You must:

- Ensure that all erosion and sediment controls remain in effective operating condition.
- Wherever you determine that a storm water control needs maintenance to continue operating effectively, initiate efforts to fix the problem immediately after its discovery, and complete such work by the end of the next work day.
- When a storm water control must be replaced or significantly repaired, complete the work within 7 days, unless infeasible. If 7 days is infeasible, you must complete the installation or repair as soon practicable.

8.H.4.1.3 Perimeter controls. You must:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your disturbed area that will receive storm water, except where site conditions prevent the use of such controls (in which case, maximize their installation to the extent practicable).
- Remove sediment before it accumulates to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

8.H.4.1.4 Sediment track-out. For construction vehicles and equipment exiting the site directly onto paved roads, you must:

- Use appropriate stabilization techniques to minimize sediment track-out from vehicles and equipment prior to exit;
- Use additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle and equipment tires prior to exit, where necessary;
- Remove sediment that is tracked out onto paved roads by end of the work day.

Note: DOH recognizes that some fine grains may remain visible on the surfaces of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks even after you have implemented sediment removal practices. Such "staining" is not a violation of Part 8.H.4.1.4.

8.H.4.1.5 Soil or sediment stockpiles. You must:

- Minimize erosion of stockpiles from storm water and wind via temporary cover, if feasible.
- Prevent up-slope storm water flows from causing erosion of stockpiles (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpile).
- Minimize sediment from storm water that runs off of stockpiles, using sediment controls (e.g., a sediment barrier or downslope sediment control).

8.H.4.1.6 Sediment basins. If you intend to install a sediment basin to treat storm water from your earth-disturbing activities, you must:

- Provide storage for either (1) the 2-year, 24-hour storm, or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.
- Prevent erosion of (1) basin embankments using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and (2) the inlet and outlet points of the basin using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices.

8.H.4.1.7 Minimize dust. You must minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques that minimize pollutants being discharged into surface waters.

8.H.4.1.8 Restrictions on use of treatment chemicals. If you intend to use sediment treatment chemicals at your site, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit.

8.H.4.1.9 Site stabilization requirements for earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation as defined in 8.H.3.2(a) (i.e., not applicable to construction of staging areas for structures and access roads as defined in 8.H.3.2(b)). You must comply with the following stabilization requirements except where the intended function of the site accounts for such disturbed earth (e.g., the earth

disturbances will become actively mined, or the controls implemented at the active mining area effectively control the disturbance):

- Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas. Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 8.H.3.2(a)) have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after such activities have temporarily ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable. Until temporary vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers must be employed. In areas of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation have permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize

mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until active mining activities commence.

- Final stabilization of disturbed areas. Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 8.H.3.2(a)) have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved, temporary stabilization measures, such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers, must be used.

8.H.4.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits Applicable Only to the Construction of Staging Areas for Structures and Access Roads. The following technology-based effluent limits apply to authorized discharges from earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads, as defined in Part 8.H.3.2(b). These limits supersede the technology-based limits listed

in [~~Part 2.1.2 and Part 8.H.5~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.H.5 of the MSGP. These limits do not apply to earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in Part 8.H.3.2(a)).

8.H.4.2.1 Area of disturbance. You must minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activities.

8.H.4.2.2 Erosion and sediment control design requirements. You must:

- Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants from construction activities. Account for the following factors in designing your erosion and sediment controls:
  - The expected amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation;
  - The nature of storm water [~~runoff~~]discharges and run-on at the site, including factors such as impervious surfaces, slopes and site drainage features;
  - The range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.
- Direct discharges from your storm water controls to vegetated areas of your site to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, including any

natural buffers, unless infeasible. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion when directing storm water to vegetated areas.

- If any storm water flow becomes or will be channelized at your site, you must design erosion and sediment controls to control both peak flowrates and total storm water volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.
- If you install storm water conveyance channels, they must be designed to avoid unstabilized areas on the site and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible. In addition, you must minimize erosion of channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream waters during discharge conditions through the use of erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices within and along the length of any constructed storm water conveyance channel, and at any outlet to provide a non-erosive flow velocity.

8.H.4.2.3 Natural Buffers. For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of a state water, you must comply with one of the following compliance alternatives:

1. Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction activities and the state water; or

2. 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 undisturbed natural buffer; or

3. 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 undisturbed natural buffer.

There are exceptions when buffer requirements do not apply:

- There is no storm water discharge from construction disturbances to a state water;
- The natural buffer has already been eliminated by preexisting development disturbances;
- The disturbance is for the construction of a water-dependent structure or construction approved under a CWA section 404 permit;
- For linear construction projects, you are not required to comply with the requirements if there are site constraints provided that, to

the extent feasible, you limit disturbances within 50 feet of a state water and/or you provide supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat storm water discharges from any disturbances within 50 feet of a state water.

[~~See http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/upload/cgp2012_appendixg.pdf for guidance on complying with these alternatives.~~] See EPA's industrial storm water website under "Fact Sheets and Guidance" for information on complying with these alternatives: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities.

8.H.4.2.4 Soil or sediment stockpiles. In addition to the requirements in Part 8.H.4.1.5, you must locate any piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 8.H.4.2.3.

8.H.4.2.5 Sediment basins. In addition to the requirements in Part 8.H.4.1.6, you must locate sediment basins outside of any surface waters and any natural buffers established under Part 8.H.4.2.3, and you must utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

8.H.4.2.6 Native topsoil preservation. You must preserve native topsoil removed during clearing, grading, or excavation, unless infeasible. Store topsoil in a manner that will maximize its use in reclamation or final vegetative stabilization (e.g., by keeping the topsoil stabilized with seed or similar measures). This requirement does not apply if the intended function of the

disturbed area dictates that topsoil be disturbed or removed.

8.H.4.2.7 Steep slopes. You must minimize the disturbance of steep slopes. The permit does not prevent or prohibit disturbance on steep slopes.

Depending on site conditions and needs, disturbance on steep slopes may be necessary (e.g., a road cut in mountainous terrain; for grading steep slopes prior to erecting the mine office). Where steep slope disturbances are necessary, you can minimize the disturbances to steep slopes through the implementation of a number of standard erosion and sediment control practices, such as by phasing disturbances in these areas and using stabilization practices specifically for steep grades.

8.H.4.2.8 Soil compaction. Where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, you must either restrict vehicle/ equipment use in these areas to avoid soil compaction or use soil conditioning techniques to support vegetative growth. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where compacted soil is integral to the functionality of the site.

8.H.4.2.9 Dewatering Practices. You are prohibited from discharging ground water or accumulated storm water that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults or other similar points of accumulation, unless such

waters are first effectively managed by appropriate controls (e.g., sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, or filtration systems). Uncontaminated, non-turbid dewatering water can be discharged without being routed to a control.

You must also meet the following requirements for dewatering activities:

- Discharge requirements:
    - No discharging visible floating solids or foam;
    - Remove oil, grease and other pollutants from dewatering water via an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (such as a cartridge filter);
    - Utilize vegetated upland areas of the site, to the extent feasible, to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. In no case shall waters of the U.S. be considered part of the treatment area;
    - Implement velocity dissipation devices at all points where dewatering water is discharged;
    - Haul backwash water away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; and

- o Clean or replace the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

8.H.4.2.10 Pollution prevention requirements.

- Prohibited discharges (this non-exhaustive list of prohibited non-storm water discharges is included here as a reminder that only the only allowable non-storm water discharges are those enumerated in Part [~~1.1.3):~~]1.2.2):
  - o Wastewater from washout of concrete;
  - o Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
  - o Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used for operation and maintenance of vehicles or equipment;
  - o Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle or equipment washing;
  - o Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
- Design and location requirements: Minimize the discharge of

pollutants from pollutant sources by:

- o Minimizing exposure;
- o Using secondary containment, spill kits, or other equivalent measures;
- o Locating pollution sources away from surface waters, storm sewer inlets, and drainageways;
- o Cleaning up spills immediately (do not clean by hosing area down).

- Pollution prevention requirements for wash waters: Prevent the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters;
- Pollution prevention requirements for the storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials, and wastes: Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to storm water. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or

product poses little risk of storm water contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

8.H.4.2.11 Site Stabilization requirements for the construction of staging areas for structures and access roads as defined in 8.H.3.2(b) (i.e., not applicable to earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation as defined in 8.H.3.2(a)). You must comply with the following stabilization requirements, except where the intended function of the site accounts for such disturbed earth (e.g., the area of construction will become actively mined, or the controls implemented at the active mining area effectively control the disturbance):

- By no later than the end of the next work day after construction work in an area has stopped permanently or temporarily ("temporarily" means the land will be idle for a period of 14 days or more but earth-disturbing activities will resume in the future), immediately initiate stabilization measures;
- If using vegetative measures, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization:
    - o Seed or plant the area, and provide temporary cover to protect the planted area;
    - o Once established, vegetation

must be uniform, perennial (if final stabilization), and 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:
  - Install or apply all non-vegetative measures;
  - Cover all areas of exposed soil.

Note: For the purposes of this permit, DOH will consider any of the following types of activities to constitute the initiation of stabilization: 1. Prepping the soil for vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization; 2. Applying mulch or other non-vegetative product to the exposed area; 3. Seeding or planting the exposed area; 4. Starting any of the activities in # 1 – 3 on a portion of the area to be stabilized, but not on the entire area; and 5. Finalizing arrangements to have stabilization product fully installed in compliance with the applicable deadline for completing stabilization.

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 as conditions on the site allow;
- o Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization;
- o Plant the area so that within 3 years the 70% cover requirement is met.

• Sites affected by severe storm events or other unforeseen circumstances:

- o Initiate vegetative stabilization as soon conditions on the site allow;
- o Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization;
- o Plant the area so that so that within 3 years the 70% cover requirement is met.

8.H.4.3 Water Quality-Based Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

The following water quality-based limits apply to earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in Part 8.H.3.2(a) and 8.H.3.2(b), in addition to the water quality-based limits in Part 2.2 of the MSGP.

8.H.4.4 Inspection Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to

Active Mining Activities.

The following requirements supersede the inspections requirements in Part 3 and 8.H.7 of the MSGP for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in [~~Part~~]Parts 8.H.3.2(a) and 8.H.3.2(b).

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:

- o Inspections only required during working hours;
- o Inspections not required during unsafe conditions; and
- o 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)

Note: To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred on your site, you must either keep a properly maintained rain gauge on your site, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station that is representative of your location. For any day of rainfall during normal business hours that measures 0.25 inches or greater, you must record the total rainfall measured for that.

Note: You are required to specify in your SWPPP which schedule you will be following.

Note: "Within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event" means that you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours once a storm event has produced 0.25 inches, even if the storm event is still continuing. Thus, if you have elected to inspect bi-weekly in and there is a storm event at your site that continues for multiple days, and each day of the storm produces 0.25 inches or more of rain, you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the end of the storm.

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 stabilization has occurred pursuant to Part 8.H.4.1.9 or 8.H.4.2.11.
- Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas: If earth-disturbing activities are 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. For extreme

conditions in remote areas, e.g., where transit to the site is perilous/restricted or temperatures are routinely below freezing, you may suspend inspections until the conditions are conducive to safe access, and more frequent inspections can resume.

8.H.4.4.3 Areas to be Inspected. You must at a minimum inspect the following areas:

- Disturbed areas;
- Storm water controls and pollution prevention measures;
- Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented;
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- Areas where storm water flows;
- Points of discharge.

8.H.4.4.4 What to Check for During Inspections. At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all storm water controls are installed, operational, and working as intended;
- Whether any new or modified storm water controls are needed;
- For conditions that could lead to a spill or leak;
- For visual signs of erosion/sedimentation at points of

discharge.

If a discharge is occurring:

- The quality and characteristics of the discharge;
- 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);
- 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;
- Keep a current copy of all reports at the site or at an easily accessible location.

[~~8.H.4.5 Cessation of Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities. The requirements in 8.H.4 no longer apply for any earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in 8.H.3.2(a) or 8.H.3.2(b) where:~~

~~1. Earth-disturbing activities have ceased; and~~

~~2. Stabilization has been met consistent with Part 8.H.4.1.9 or 8.H.4.2.11 (not required for areas where active mining activities will occur).~~]

- Cessation of Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities. The requirements in Part 8.H.4 no longer apply for any earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in Part 8.H.3.2(a) or 8.H.3.2(b) where:
- Earth-disturbing activities have ceased; and
- Stabilization has been met consistent with Part 8.H.4.1.9 or 8.H.4.2.11 (not required for areas where active mining activities will occur).

8.H.5 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Active Mining Activities.

Note: These requirements do not apply for any discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining as defined in 8.H.3.2(a) or 8.H.3.2(b).

8.H.5.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2) As part of your good housekeeping program, in order to minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not inclusive): using sweepers and covered storage; watering haul roads to minimize dust generation; and conserving vegetation

to minimize erosion. For mines subject to dust control requirements under state or county air quality permits, provided the requirements are equivalent, compliance with such air permit dust requirements shall constitute compliance with the dust control effluent limit in Part 2.1.2.10.

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 for Mining Operations.

Note: The requirements in Part 8.H.6 are not applicable to inactive coal mining facilities.

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 storm water-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)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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; 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)~~]6.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: truck traffic on haul roads and resulting generation of [~~sediment subject to runoff and dust generation;~~]dust or sediment that could be discharged via storm water; 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 spoil.

8.H.6.4 If you are in compliance with dust control requirements under state or county air quality permits, you must include (or summarize, as necessary) what the state or county air quality permit dust control requirements are and how you've achieved compliance with them.

8.H.7 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3.1)

8.H.7.1 Inspections of Active Mining-Related Areas. (See also Part 3) Except for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in Part 8.H.3.2(a) and 8.H.3.2(b), which are subject to Part 8.H.4.4, 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.

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 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.H-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector H. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector H (Subsector H1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector H1. Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities (SIC Code 1221-1241)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.H.8~~]8.H.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6)

Table [~~8.H-1~~]8.H-2 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.~~]8.H-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector H1. Coal Mines and Related Areas (SIC 1221-1241)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/L
	[~~Total Iron~~]	[~~1.0 mg/L~~]
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

[~~8.H.9~~]8.H.10 Termination of Permit Coverage

[~~8.H.9.1~~]8.H.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.H.3.5.

[~~8.H.9.2~~]8.H.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) storm water [~~runoff~~]storm water 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 storm water 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.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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.I.1 Covered Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart I apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Oil and Gas Extraction facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector I in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.I.1.1 Discharges of storm water [~~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 storm water 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 any time since November 16, 1987; or
- Has had a discharge of storm water 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 storm water 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.~~]1.3.7.

8.I.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.I.2.1 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines. (See also Part [~~1.1.4.5)~~]4.2.3) This permit does not authorize storm water discharges from petroleum drilling operations that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found at 40 CFR Part 435, respectively.

8.I.2.2 Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit. Alternatively, wash water discharges must be authorized under a separate NPDES permit, or be discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements. (DOH includes this prohibited non-storm water discharge here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3).~~]1.2.2).

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

8.I.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 (list not exclusive): 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.

8.I.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.I.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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.I.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part [~~5.2.3)~~]6.2.3) 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 lack of containment in the area), areas affected by the release (i.e., land and water), procedures to clean up release, actions or procedures implemented to prevent or improve response to a release, and remaining potential contamination of storm water from release (taking into account human health risks, the control of drinking water intakes, and the designated uses of the receiving water).

8.I.4.3 Erosion and Sediment Controls. (See also Part 2.1.2.5) Unless covered by DOH'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.I.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.

8.I.4.3.2 Vegetative Controls. Document vegetative practices used consistent with Part 8.I.3.1 in the SWPPP.

8.I.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

All erosion and sediment controls 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.

8.I.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.I-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector I. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.I-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector I (Subsector I1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.I-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector I1. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas (SIC Code 1311); Natural Gas Liquids (SIC Code 1321); Oil and Gas Field Services (SIC Code 1381-1389)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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.

Note: Where compliance with a requirement in a separate exploration permit, mining permit, reclamation plan, Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) requirements, etc. will result in you fully meeting any requirement in this Subpart, you are considered to have complied with the relevant requirement in this Subpart. You must include documentation in your SWPPP describing your rationale for concluding that any particular action on your part is sufficient to comply with the corresponding requirement in this Subpart.

8.J.1 Covered Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart J apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.J.1.1 Covered Discharges from Inactive Facilities. All storm water discharges.

8.J.1.2 Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities. All storm

water discharges, except for most storm water discharges subject to the existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 436. Mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or uncontaminated ground water seepage from: construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities.

8.J.1.3 Covered Discharges from Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities. All storm water discharges.

8.J.1.4 Covered Discharges from Sites Undergoing Reclamation. All storm water discharges.

8.J.2 Limitations on Coverage.

Most storm water 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 storm water or uncontaminated ground water seepage from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities.

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 – For this permit, mining operations are grouped into two distinct categories, with distinct effluent limits and requirements applicable to each: a) earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities); and b) active

mining activities, which includes reclamation. "Mining operations" can occur at both inactive mining facilities and temporarily inactive mining facilities.

8.J.3.2 Earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities – Consists of two classes of earth-disturbing (i.e., clearing, grading and excavation) activities:

a. [~~activities~~]Activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation, including: cutting new rights of way (except when related to access road construction); providing access to a mine site for vehicles and equipment (except when related to access road construction); other earth disturbances associated with site preparation activities on any areas where active mining activities have not yet commenced (e.g., for heap leach pads, waste rock facilities, tailings impoundments, wastewater treatment plants); and

b. [~~construction~~]Construction of staging areas to prepare for erecting structures such as to house project personnel and equipment, mill buildings, etc., and construction of access roads. Earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads conducted prior to active mining are considered to be "construction" and have additional effluent limits in Part 8.J.4.2.

8.J.3.3 Active mining activities – Activities related to the extraction, removal or recovery, and [~~beneficiation~~]beneficiation of non-metallic minerals from the earth; removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals; and site reclamation and closure activities. All such activities occur within the "active mining area." Reclamation involves activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, to return the land to an appropriate post-mining contour and land use in order to meet applicable federal and state reclamation requirements, if any. In addition, once earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities have ceased and all related requirements in Part 8.J.4 have been met, and a well-delineated "active mining area" has been established, all activities (including any clearing, grading, and excavation) that occur within the active mining area are "active mining activities."

8.J.3.4 Active mining area – A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal or recovery of non-metallic minerals is being conducted, except, with respect to surface mines, any area of land on or in which grading has been completed to return the earth to desired contour and reclamation work has begun.

Note: Earth-disturbing activities described in the definition in Part 8.J.3.2 that occur on areas outside the active mining area (e.g., for expansion of the mine into undeveloped territory) are considered "earth-disturbing conducted prior to active

mining activities", and must comply with the requirements in Part 8.J.4.

8.J.3.5 Inactive mineral mining facility – A site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but there are no active mining activities occurring as defined above, and if required 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 require an NPDES industrial storm water permit.

8.J.3.6 Temporarily inactive mineral mining facility – A site or portion of a site where non-metallic mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and if required, the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable state or federal agency.

8.J.4 Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

Storm water discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities (defined in Part 8.J.3.2) are covered under this permit. For such earth-disturbing activities, you must comply with

all applicable requirements in Parts 1-9 of the MSGP except for the technology-based effluent limits in [~~Part 8.J.5 and Part 2.1.2,~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.J.5, the inspection requirements in [~~Part 8.J.7 and Part 3,~~]Parts 3 and 8.J.7 and the monitoring requirements in [~~Part 8.J.8 and Part 6.~~]Parts 4, 8.J.8, and 8.J.9.

Authorized discharges from areas where earth-disturbing activities have ceased and stabilization as specified in Part [~~8.J.4.19~~] 8.J.4.1.9 or 8.J.4.2.11, where appropriate, has been completed (stabilization is not required for areas where active mining activities will occur), are no longer subject to the Part 8.J.4 requirements. At such time, authorized discharges become subject to all other applicable requirements in the MSGP, including the effluent limits in Parts 2.1.2 and 8.J.5, the inspection requirements in Parts 3 and 8.J.7, and the monitoring requirements in [~~Parts 6 and 8.J.8.~~]Parts 4, 8.J.8, and 8.J.9.

8.J.4.1 Technology-Based Effluent Limits Applicable to All Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active mining Activities. The following technology-based effluent limits apply to authorized discharges from all earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in Part 8.J.3.2(a) and 8.J.3.2(b). These limits supersede the technology-based limits listed in [~~Part 2.1.2 and Part 8.J.5~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.J.5 of the MSGP.

8.J.4.1.1 Erosion and sediment control installation requirements.

- By the time construction activities commence, install and make operational downgradient sediment controls, unless this timeframe is infeasible. If infeasible you must install and make such controls operational as soon as practicable or as soon as site conditions permit.
- All other storm water controls described in the SWPPP must be installed and made operational as soon as conditions on each portion of the site allows.

8.J.4.1.2 Erosion and sediment control maintenance requirements. You must:

- Ensure that all erosion and sediment controls remain in effective operating condition.
- Wherever you determine that a storm water control needs maintenance to continue operating effectively, initiate efforts to fix the problem immediately after its discovery, and complete such work by the end of the next work day.
- When a storm water control must be replaced or significantly repaired, complete the work within 7 days, unless infeasible. If 7 days is infeasible, you must complete the installation or repair as soon practicable.

8.J.4.1.3 Perimeter controls. You must:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your disturbed area that will receive storm water, except where site conditions prevent the use of such controls (in which case, maximize their installation to the extent practicable).
- Remove sediment before it accumulates to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

8.J.4.1.4 Sediment track-out. For construction vehicles and equipment exiting the site directly onto paved roads, you must:

- Use appropriate stabilization techniques to minimize sediment track-out from vehicles and equipment prior to exit;
- Use additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle and equipment tires prior to exit, where necessary;
- Remove sediment that is tracked out onto paved roads by end of the work day.

Note: DOH recognizes that some fine grains may remain visible on the surfaces of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks even after you have implemented sediment removal practices. Such "staining" is not a violation of Part 8.J.4.1.4.

8.J.4.1.5 Soil or sediment stockpiles. You must:

- Minimize erosion of stockpiles from storm water and wind via

temporary cover, if feasible.

- Prevent up-slope storm water flows from causing erosion of stockpiles (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpile).
- Minimize sediment from storm water that runs off of stockpiles, using sediment controls (e.g., a sediment barrier or downslope sediment control).

8.J.4.1.6 Sediment basins. If you intend to install a sediment basin to treat storm water from your earth-disturbing activities, you must:

- Provide storage for either (1) the 2-year, 24-hour storm, or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.
- Prevent erosion of (1) basin embankments using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and (2) the inlet and outlet points of the basin using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices.

8.J.4.1.7 Minimize dust. You must minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques that minimize pollutants being discharged into surface waters.

8.J.4.1.8 Restrictions on use of treatment chemicals. If you intend to use sediment treatment chemicals at your site, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit.

8.J.4.1.9 Site stabilization requirements for earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation as defined in 8.J.3.2(a) (i.e., not applicable to construction of staging areas for structures and access roads as defined in 8.J.3.2(b)). You must comply with the following stabilization requirements except where the intended function of the site accounts for such disturbed earth (e.g., the earth disturbances will become actively mined, or the controls implemented at the active mining area effectively control the disturbance):

- Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas. Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 8.J.3.2(a)) have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after such activities have temporarily ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable. Until temporary vegetative

stabilization is achieved, interim measures such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers must be employed. In areas of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation have permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until active mining activities commence.

- Final stabilization of disturbed areas. Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 8.J.3.2(a)) have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved, temporary stabilization measures, such as erosion control blankets

with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers, must be used.

8.J.4.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits Applicable Only to the Construction of Staging Areas for Structures and Access Roads. The following technology-based effluent limits apply to authorized discharges from earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads, as defined in Part 8.J.3.2(b). These limits supersede the technology-based limits listed in [~~Part 2.1.2 and Part 8.J.5~~]Parts 2.1.2 and 8.J.5 of the MSGP. These limits do not apply to earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 8.J.3.2(a)).

8.J.4.2.1 Area of disturbance. You must minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activities.

8.J.4.2.2 Erosion and sediment control design requirements. You must:

- Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants from construction activities. Account for the following factors in designing your erosion and sediment controls:
  - The expected amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation;
  - The nature of storm water [~~runoff~~]discharges and run-on at the site, including

factors such as impervious surfaces, slopes and site drainage features;

- o The range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

- Direct discharges from your storm water controls to vegetated areas of your site to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, including any natural buffers, unless infeasible. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion when directing storm water to vegetated areas.
- If any storm water flow becomes or will be channelized at your site, you must design erosion and sediment controls to control both peak flowrates and total storm water volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.
- If you install storm water conveyance channels, they must be designed to avoid unstabilized areas on the site and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible. In addition, you must minimize erosion of channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream waters during discharge conditions through the use of erosion controls and velocity

dissipation devices within and along the length of any constructed storm water conveyance channel, and at any outlet to provide a non-erosive flow velocity.

8.J.4.2.3 Natural Buffers. For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of [~~astate~~]a state water, you must comply with one of the following compliance alternatives:

1. Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction activities and [~~thestate~~]the state water; or

2. 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 undisturbed natural buffer; or

3. 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 undisturbed natural buffer.

There are exceptions when buffer requirements do not apply:

- There is no storm water discharge from construction disturbances to a state water;

- The natural buffer has already been eliminated by preexisting development disturbances;
- The disturbance is for the construction of a water-dependent structure or construction approved under a CWA section 404 permit;
- For linear construction projects, you are not required to comply with the requirements if there are site constraints provided that, to the extent feasible, you limit disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S. and/or you provide supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat storm water discharges from any disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S.

[~~See http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/upload/cgp2012_appendixg.pdf for guidance on complying with these alternatives.~~] See EPA's industrial stormwater website under "Fact Sheets and Guidance" for information on complying with these alternatives: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities.

8.J.4.2.4 Soil or sediment stockpiles. In addition to the requirements in Part 8.J.4.1.5, you must locate any piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 8.J.4.2.3.

8.J.4.2.5 Sediment basins. In addition to the requirements in Part 8.J.4.1.6, you

must locate sediment basins outside of any surface waters and any natural buffers established under Part 8.J.4.2.3, and you must utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

8.J.4.2.6 Native topsoil preservation. You must preserve native topsoil removed during clearing, grading, or excavation, unless infeasible. Store topsoil in a manner that will maximize its use in reclamation or final vegetative stabilization (e.g., by keeping the topsoil stabilized with seed or similar measures). This requirement does not apply if the intended function of the disturbed area dictates that topsoil be disturbed or removed.

8.J.4.2.7 Steep slopes. You must minimize the disturbance of steep slopes. The permit does not prevent or prohibit disturbance on steep slopes.

Depending on site conditions and needs, disturbance on steep slopes may be necessary (e.g., a road cut in mountainous terrain; for grading steep slopes prior to erecting the mine office). Where steep slope disturbances are necessary, you can minimize the disturbances to steep slopes through the implementation of a number of standard erosion and sediment control practices, such as by phasing disturbances in these areas and using stabilization practices specifically for steep grades.

8.J.4.2.8 Soil compaction. Where final

vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, you must either restrict vehicle/ equipment use in these areas to avoid soil compaction or use soil conditioning techniques to support vegetative growth. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where compacted soil is integral to the functionality of the site.

8.J.4.2.9 Dewatering Practices. You are prohibited from discharging ground water or accumulated storm water that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults or other similar points of accumulation, unless such waters are first effectively managed by appropriate controls (e.g., sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, or filtration systems). Uncontaminated, non-turbid dewatering water can be discharged without being routed to a control.

You must also meet the following requirements for dewatering activities:

- Discharge requirements:
  - No discharging visible floating solids or foam;
  - Remove oil, grease and other pollutants from dewatering water via an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (such as a cartridge filter);

- Utilize vegetated upland areas of the site, to the extent feasible, to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. In no case shall waters of the U.S. be considered part of the treatment area;
- Implement velocity dissipation devices at all points where dewatering water is discharged;
- Haul backwash water away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; and
- Clean or replace the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

• Treatment chemical restrictions: If you use polymers, flocculants or other chemicals to treat dewatering water, you must comply with the requirements in Parts 8.J.4.1.8.

8.J.4.2.10 Pollution prevention requirements.

• Prohibited discharges (this non-exhaustive list of prohibited non-storm water discharges is included here as a reminder that only the only allowable non-storm water discharges are those enumerated in Part [~~1.1.3):~~]1.2.2):

  - Wastewater from washout of concrete;
  - Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
  - Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used for operation and maintenance of vehicles or equipment;
  - Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle or equipment washing;
  - Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

- Design and location requirements: Minimize the discharge of pollutants from pollutant sources by:
  - Minimizing exposure;
  - Using secondary containment, spill kits, or other equivalent measures;
  - Locating pollution sources away from surface waters, storm sewer inlets, and drainageways;
  - Cleaning up spills immediately (do not clean by hosing area down).

- Pollution prevention requirements

for wash waters: Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;

- Pollution prevention requirements for the storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials, and wastes: Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to storm water. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of storm water contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

8.J.4.2.11 Site Stabilization requirements for the construction of staging areas for structures and access roads as defined in 8.J.3.2(b) (i.e., not applicable to earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation as defined in 8.J.3.2(a)). You must comply with the following stabilization

requirements, except where the intended function of the site accounts for such disturbed earth (e.g., the area of construction will become actively mined, or the controls implemented at the active mining area effectively control the disturbance):

- By no later than the end of the next work day after construction work in an area has stopped permanently or temporarily ("temporarily" means the land will be idle for a period of 14 days or more but earth-disturbing activities will resume in the future), immediately initiate stabilization measures;
- If using vegetative measures, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization:
    - Seed or plant the area, and provide temporary cover to protect the planted area;
    - Once established, vegetation must be uniform, perennial (if final stabilization), and 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:
    - Install or apply all non-vegetative measures;

- Cover all areas of exposed soil.

Note: For the purposes of this permit, DOH will consider any of the following types of activities to constitute the initiation of stabilization: 1. Prepping the soil for vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization; 2. Applying mulch or other non-vegetative product to the exposed area; 3. Seeding or planting the exposed area; 4. Starting any of the activities in # 1 – 3 on a portion of the area to be stabilized, but not on the entire area; and 5. Finalizing arrangements to have stabilization product fully installed in compliance with the applicable deadline for completing stabilization.

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 as conditions on the site allow;
  - Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization;
  - Plant the area so that within 3 years the 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;
    - Plant the area so that so that within 3 years the 70% cover requirement is met.

8.J.4.3 Water Quality-Based Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

The following water quality-based limits apply to earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in Part 8.J.3.2(a) and 8.J.3.2(b), in addition to the water quality-based limits in Part 2.2 of the MSGP.

Stricter requirements apply if your site will discharge to an impaired water:

- 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.J.4.4 Inspection Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

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The following requirements supersede the inspections requirements in [~~Part~~]Parts 3 and 8.J.7 of the MSGP for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in [~~Part~~]Parts 8.J.3.2(a) and 8.J.3.2(b).

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:

- o Inspections only required during working hours;
- o Inspections not required during unsafe conditions; and
- o 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)

Note: To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred on your site, you must either keep a properly maintained rain gauge on your site, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station that is representative of your location. For any day of rainfall during normal business hours that measures 0.25 inches or greater, you must record the total rainfall measured for that day.

Note: You are required to specify in your SWPPP which schedule you will be following.

Note: "Within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event" means that you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours once a storm event has produced 0.25 inches, even if the storm event is still continuing. Thus, if you have elected to inspect bi- and there is a storm event at your site that continues for multiple days, and each day of the storm produces 0.25 inches or more of rain, you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the end of the storm.

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 stabilization has occurred pursuant to Part 8.J.4.1.9 or 8.J.4.2.11.
- Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas: If earth-disturbing activities are 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. For extreme conditions in remote areas, e.g., where transit to the site is perilous/restricted or

temperatures are routinely below freezing, you may suspend inspections until the conditions are conducive to safe access, and more frequent inspections can resume.

8.J.4.4.3 Areas to be Inspected. You must at a minimum inspect the all of the following areas:

- Disturbed areas;
- Storm water controls and pollution prevention measures;
- Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented;
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- Areas where storm water flows;
- Points of discharge.

8.J.4.4.4 What to Check for During Inspections. At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all storm water controls are installed, operational and working as intended;
- Whether any new or modified storm water controls are needed;
- For conditions that could lead to a spill or leak;
- For visual signs of erosion/sedimentation at points of discharge.

If a discharge is occurring:

- The quality and characteristics of the discharge;
- 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;
- Keep a current copy of all reports at the site or at an easily accessible location.

8.J.4.5 Cessation of Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities. The requirements in Part 8.J.4 no longer apply for any earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in Part 8.J.3.2(a) or 8.J.3.2(b) where:

1. Earth-disturbing activities have ceased; and
2. Stabilization has been met consistent

with Part 8.J.4.1.9 or 8.J.4.2.11 (not required for areas where active mining activities will occur).

8.J.5 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Active Mining Activities.

Note: These requirements do not apply for any discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active-mining as defined in Part 8.J.3.2(a) or 8.J.3.2(b).

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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Controls. Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water, implement the following control measures at your site. The potential pollutants identified in Part 8.J.6.3 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected.

Storm [~~water~~]Water Diversions: Divert storm water away from potential pollutant sources through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, 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. For mines subject to dust control requirements under state or county

air quality permits, provided the requirements are equivalent, compliance with such air permit dust requirements shall constitute compliance with the dust control effluent limit in Part 2.1.2.10.

Capping: When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

Treatment: If treatment of storm water (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 storm water [~~runoff~~] is encouraged. Treated [~~runoff~~]storm water may be discharged as a storm water 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).

8.J.5.3 Discharge Testing. (See also Part [~~5.2.3.4)~~]6.2.3.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related but unauthorized non-storm water 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.6.6.

8.J.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements for Mining Operations.

Note: 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)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the storm water 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)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each storm water 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)~~]6.2.3) For each area of the mine or mill site where storm water 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 storm water; 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 Documentation of Control Measures. To the extent that you use any of the control measures in Part 8.J.5.2, document them in your SWPPP per Part [~~5.2.4.~~]6.2.4. 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. If you are in compliance with dust control requirements under state or county air quality permits, you must state (or summarize, as necessary) what the state or county air quality permit dust control requirements are and how you've achieved compliance with them.

8.J.6.5 Employee Training. All employee training(s) conducted in accordance with Part 8.J.5.1 must be documented with the SWPPP.

8.J.6.6 Certification of Permit Coverage for

Commingled Non-Storm water Discharges. If you determine that you are able to certify, consistent with Part 8.J.5.3, that a particular discharge composed of commingled storm water and non-storm water is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-storm water portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, you must retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-storm water discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-storm water discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

8.J.7 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3.1)

Except for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in [~~Part~~]Parts 8.J.3.2(a) and 8.J.3.2(b), 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 impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly.

8.J.8 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.J-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector J. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector J (Subsectors J1, J2, and J3) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector J3. Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials (SIC Code 1455, 1459); Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining (SIC Code 1474-1479)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.J.8~~]8.J.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.J-1~~]8.J-2 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.~~]8.J-2

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector J1. Sand and Gravel Mining (SIC 1442, 1446)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
	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.9~~]8.J.10 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part [~~6.2.2.1).~~]4.2.3.1).

Table [~~8.J-2~~]8.J-3 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.J-2~~]8.J-3		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation[1]
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mining facilities (SIC 1422 - 1429)	pH	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 mining facilities (SIC 1446)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	25 mg/L, monthly avg.
		45 mg/L, daily maximum
	pH	6.0 - 9.0

[1]Monitor annually.

[~~8.J.10~~]8.J.11 Termination of Permit Coverage.

[~~8.J.10.1~~]8.J.11.1 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~~]8.J.11.2 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) storm water [~~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 storm water 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.

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart K apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

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

This permit authorizes storm water 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 storm water, are considered inactive and do not require permits.

8.K.3 Limitations on Coverage.

8.K.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) The following are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory-derived wastewater, and contact wash water from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

8.K.4 Definitions.

8.K.4.1 Contaminated storm water – storm water that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 8.K.4.4. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated storm water 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 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 storm water, contaminated ground water, 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 storm water, and contact wash water 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 storm water – storm water 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 storm water includes storm water that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

8.K.5 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.K-1 identifies indicator monitoring

that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector K. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector K (Subsector K1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.K.5~~]8.K.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.K-1~~]8.K-2 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.~~]8.K-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector K1. ALL - Industrial Activity Code "HZ" (Note: permit coverage limited in some states). Benchmarks only applicable to discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see below).	Ammonia	2.14 mg/L
	[~~Total Magnesium~~]	[~~0.064 mg/L~~]
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (freshwater)	[~~0.15 mg/L~~] 150 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.069 mg/L~~] 69 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Cadmium (freshwater)[2]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Cadmium (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.04 mg/L~~] 33 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Cyanide (freshwater)	[~~0.022 mg/L~~] 22 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Cyanide (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.001 mg/L~~] 1 µg/L

Table [~~8.K-1.~~]8.K-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.21 mg/L~~] 210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Mercury (freshwater) Total Recoverable Mercury (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.0014 mg/L~~] 1.4 µg/L [~~0.0018 mg/L~~] 1.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Selenium (freshwater) Total Recoverable Selenium (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.005 mg/L~~] 1.5 µg/L for still/standing (lentic) waters 3.1 µg/L for flowing (lotic) waters [~~0.29 mg/L~~] 290 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Silver (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Silver (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.0019 mg/L~~] 1.9 µg/L

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[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1,~~]4.2.2.1, 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	Cadmium [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Silver [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.0005~~] 0.49	[~~0.014~~] 14	[~~0.0007~~] 0.37
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.0008~~] 0.73	[~~0.023~~] 24	[~~0.0007~~] 0.80
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.0013~~] 1.2	[~~0.045~~] 45	[~~0.0017~~] 1.9
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.0018~~] 1.7	[~~0.069~~] 69	[~~0.0030~~] 3.3
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.0023~~] 2.1	[~~0.095~~] 95	[~~0.0046~~] 5.0
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.0029~~] 2.6	[~~0.122~~] 123	[~~0.0065~~] 7.1
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.0034~~] 3.1	[~~0.151~~] 152	[~~0.0087~~] 9.4
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.0039~~] 3.5	[~~0.182~~] 182	[~~0.0112~~] 12
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.0045~~] 4.0	[~~0.213~~] 213	[~~0.0138~~] 15
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.0050~~] 4.4	[~~0.246~~] 246	[~~0.0168~~] 18
250+ mg/L	[~~0.0053~~] 4.7	[~~0.262~~] 262	[~~0.0183~~] 20

[~~8.K.6~~]8.K.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part [~~6.2.2.1)~~]4.2.3.1)

Table [~~8.K-2~~]8.K-3 identifies effluent limitations that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limitations 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.K-2[1]~~]8.K-3[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see footnote).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	220 mg/L, daily maximum
		56 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.042 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.019 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Aniline	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		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

Table [~~8.K-2[1]~~]8.K-3[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
		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
		0.029 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Pyridine	0.072 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.025 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Arsenic	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.54 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Chromium	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.46 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Zinc	0.535 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.296 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 A, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated storm water discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subtitle C at 40 CFR Parts 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N) except for 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 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation or that the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated 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 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 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.

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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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart L apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Landfills and Land Application Sites as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector L in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

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

This permit may authorize storm water 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-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection

condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory wastewater, and contact wash water from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

8.L.3.2 Prohibition Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges from Open Dumps. Discharges from open dumps as defined under RCRA are also not authorized under this permit.

8.L.4 Definitions.

8.L.4.1 Contaminated storm water – storm water 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 storm water 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 storm

water, contaminated ground water, 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 storm water; and contact wash water 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 storm water – storm water that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. [~~Non-contaminated storm water includes storm water 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 storm water; 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 geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following in order to minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water: 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~~]8.L.6.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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,~~]storm water, and leachate collection and handling systems.

[~~8.L.5.2~~]8.L.6.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part [~~5.2.3)~~]6.2.3) 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.L.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.

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 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.L-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector L. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector L (Subsectors L1 and L2) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.L-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
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 (Activity Code LF)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.L.9~~]8.L.10 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.L-1~~]8.L-2 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.~~]8.L-2		
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~~]

[1]Benchmark monitoring required only for discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (see Table [~~L-2~~]L-3 below).

[~~8.L.10.~~]8.L.11 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part [~~6.2.2.1)~~]4.2.3.1)

Table [~~8.L-2~~]8.L-3 identifies effluent limitations that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limitations 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.

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Table [~~8.L-2[1]~~]8.L-3[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from non-hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	140 mg/L, daily maximum
		37 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.033 mg/L, daily maximum
		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
		0.014 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	0.026 mg/L, daily maximum
		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 storm water discharges from MSWLFs that have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60, and to contaminated storm water 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 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation, or that the other wastes received are of similar nature 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 commingles 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 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.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart M apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Automobile Salvage Yards as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector M in Table 9 of Part 9 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.~~]Storm Water (See also Part 2.1.2.6) Implement control measures to minimize discharges of pollutants in [~~runoff~~]storm water such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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)~~]6.2.2) Identify locations used for dismantling, storing, and maintaining used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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)~~]6.2.3) Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to storm water 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.

8.M.5 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.M-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector M. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector M (Subsector M1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.M-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector M1. Automobile Salvage Yards (SIC Code 5015)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.M.5~~]8.M.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.M-1~~]8.M-2 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.~~]8.M-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector M1. Automobile Salvage Yards (SIC 5015)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/L
	[~~Total Iron~~]	[~~1.0 mg/L~~]
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.21 mg/L~~] 210 µg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1,~~]4.2.2.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility.

Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

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Freshwater Hardness Range	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] µg/L
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.014~~] 14
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.023~~] 24
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.045~~] 45
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.069~~] 69
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.095~~] 95
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.122~~] 123
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.151~~] 152
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.182~~] 182
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.213~~] 213
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.246~~] 246
250+ mg/L	[~~0.262~~] 262

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart N apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector N in Table 9 of Part 9 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-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) Non-storm water discharges from turnings

containment areas are not covered by this permit (see also Part 8.N.3.1.3). Discharges from containment areas in the absence of a storm event are prohibited unless covered by a separate NPDES permit. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

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

8.N.3.1 Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Nonliquid Recyclable Materials). The following requirements are for facilities that receive, process, and do wholesale distribution of non-source separated, 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 and through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): providing 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; establishing procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or [~~runoff;~~]storm water; establishing 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.3.1.6); providing training targeted for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and establishing procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or 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 storm water [~~runoff~~] with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): permanent or semi-permanent covers; sediment traps, vegetated swales and

strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert [~~runoff~~]storm water from storage areas; silt fencing; and 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~~]storm water with residual cutting fluids by storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, or 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., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with storm water run-on. Storm water [~~runoff~~] from these areas can be discharged, provided that any [~~runoff~~]storm water 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~~]storm water through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, and mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; not allowing wash water from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and 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~~]storm water 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~~]storm water (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance). To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from scrap and recyclable waste processing areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): at least once per month inspecting equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or

corroded parts or equipment; establishing a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; using 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; on unattended hydraulic reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, installing protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, or secondary containment that can hold the entire volume of the reservoir; implementing containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of storm water [~~runoff~~] with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; using oil and water separators or sumps; installing permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; and using retention or detention ponds or basins, sediment traps, vegetated swales or strips, and/or catch basin filters or sand filters for pollutant settling and filtration.

8.N.3.1.6 Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program. To minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water from lead-acid batteries, properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries, and implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive):

segregating scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials; properly handling, storing, and disposing of cracked or broken batteries; collecting and disposing of leaking lead-acid battery fluid; minimizing or eliminating (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or [~~runoff;~~]storm water; and providing 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 spill 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.~~]storm water. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other

existing plans, such as Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from indoor waste material storage areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): implementing procedures for material handling (including labeling and marking); cleaning up spills and leaks with dry absorbent materials and/or a wet vacuum system; installing appropriate containment structures (e.g., trenching, curbing, gutters, etc.); and installing 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 pretreatment program.

8.N.3.2.2 Waste Material Storage (Outdoor). Minimize contact between stored residual liquids and precipitation or [~~runoff.~~]storm water. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. Discharges of storm water from containment areas containing used oil must also be in accordance with

applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 112. To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from outdoor waste material storage areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the volume of the largest tank, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation; drainage control and other diversionary structures; corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems for storage tanks; and dry-absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.

8.N.3.2.3 Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas. Minimize pollutants in storm water 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. To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from truck and rail car waste transfer areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): containment and diversionary structures to minimize contact with precipitation or [~~runoff;~~]storm water; and dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, and/or [~~runoff~~]storm water controls.

8.N.3.3 Recycling Facilities (Source-Separated Materials). The following requirements are 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 and through the implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): providing information and education measures to inform suppliers of recyclables about acceptable and non-acceptable materials; training drivers responsible for pickup of recycled material; clearly marking public drop-off containers regarding which materials can be accepted; rejecting nonrecyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source; and establishing procedures for handling and disposal of nonrecyclable material.

8.N.3.3.2 Outdoor Storage. Minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and [~~runoff~~]storm water by using good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas and through implementation of control measure such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): providing totally enclosed drop-off containers for the public; installing a sump and pump with each container pit and treat or discharge collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system; providing dikes

and curbs for secondary containment (e.g., around bales of recyclable waste paper); diverting [~~surface water runoff~~]storm water away from outside material storage areas; providing covers over containment bins, dumpsters, and roll-off boxes; and storing 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 through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): scheduling routine good housekeeping measures for all storage and processing areas; prohibiting tipping floor wash water from draining to the storm sewer system; and providing employee training on pollution prevention practices.

8.N.3.3.4 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. Minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water from areas where vehicle and equipment maintenance occur outdoors through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): minimizing or eliminating outdoor maintenance areas; establishing spill prevention and clean-up procedures in fueling areas; avoiding topping off fuel tanks; diverting [~~runoff~~]storm water from fueling areas; storing lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors; and providing 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)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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, per Part [~~3.1,~~]3.1.4, 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 [~~storm water runoff.~~]storm water.

8.N.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.N-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector N. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector N (Subsectors N1 and N2) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector N2. Source-separated Recycling Facility (SIC Code 5093)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.N.6~~]8.N.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.N-1~~]8.N-2 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.~~]8.N-2

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 only receiving source-separate recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (SIC 5093)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	[~~Aluminum Total Recoverable~~] Total Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)[~~2~~]	[~~Hardness Dependent~~] 5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.0048 mg/L~~] 4.8 µg/L
	[~~Total Recoverable Iron~~]	[~~1.0 mg/L~~]
	Total Recoverable	Hardness Dependent

Table [~~8.N-1.~~]8.N-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Lead (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater)[1]	[~~0.21 mg/L~~] 210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1,~~]4.2.2.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility.

Freshwater Hardness Range	[~~Copper (mg/L)~~]	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	~~0.0038~~	[~~0.014~~] 14	[~~0.04~~]37
25-49.99 mg/L	~~0.0056~~	[~~0.023~~] 24	[~~0.05~~]52

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Freshwater Hardness Range	[~~Copper (mg/L)~~	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
50-74.99 mg/L	~~0.0090~~	[~~0.045~~] 45	[~~0.08~~]80
75-99.99 mg/L	~~0.0123~~	[~~0.069~~] 69	[~~0.11~~] 107
100-124.99 mg/L	~~0.0156~~	[~~0.095~~] 95	[~~0.13~~] 132
125-149.99 mg/L	~~0.0189~~	[~~0.122~~] 123	[~~0.16~~] 157
150-174.99 mg/L	~~0.0221~~	[~~0.151~~] 152	[~~0.18~~] 181
175-199.99 mg/L	~~0.0253~~	[~~0.182~~] 182	[~~0.20~~] 204
200-224.99 mg/L	~~0.0285~~	[~~0.213~~] 213	[~~0.23~~] 227
225-249.99 mg/L	~~0.0316~~	[~~0.246~~] 246	[~~0.25~~] 249
250+ mg/L	~~0.0332~~]	[~~0.262~~] 262	[~~0.26~~] 260

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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 Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart O apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector O in Table 9 of Part 9.

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

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

8.O.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;

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-Storm water Discharges. Non-storm water discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

8.O.3.2 Prohibition of Storm water Discharges. Storm water 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 steam electric power generating facility;

8.O.3.2.2 Gas turbine facilities (provided 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);

8.O.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 that could be discharged in storm water through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible, (list not exclusive):

installing specially designed tires; and 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 storm water [~~runoff~~] from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Implement procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water. Ensure the overall integrity of the body or container of the delivery vehicle and implement procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from delivery vehicles.

8.O.4.3 Fuel Oil Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or [~~surface runoff~~]<u>storm water</u> from fuel oil unloading areas. Use containment curbs in unloading areas where feasible. In addition, ensure personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill during deliveries. 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~~]<u>storm water</u> from chemical loading and unloading areas. Use containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, where practicable. In

addition, ensure personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill during deliveries. Ensure leaks and 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~~]storm water from loading and unloading areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering the loading area; grading, curbing, or berming around the loading area to divert run-on; locating the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems; or equivalent procedures.

8.O.4.6 Liquid Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of [~~surface runoff~~]storm water from above-ground liquid storage tanks through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible, the following (list not exclusive): using protective guards around tanks; using containment curbs; installing spill and overflow protection; using dry cleanup methods; or equivalent measures.

8.O.4.7 Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of [~~surface runoff~~]storm water 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 storm water, and make any necessary repairs immediately.

8.O.4.9 Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards. Minimize contamination of [~~surface runoff~~]storm water from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Use level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collect [~~runoff~~]storm water 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 as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water.

8.O.4.12 Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills. Minimize contamination of [~~surface runoff~~]storm water 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.

8.O.4.13 Landfills, Scrap Yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites. Minimize the potential for contamination of [~~runoff~~]storm water from these areas.

8.O.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.O.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.O-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector O. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.O-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector O (Subsector O1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.O-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector O1. Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites (SIC Code SE)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.O.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6)~~

~~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.O-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.O.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part [~~6.2.2.1)~~]4.2.3.1)

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 waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.O-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam Electric Generating Facilities	TSS	50 mg/l[2]
	pH	6.0 min - 9.0 max

[1] Monitor annually.

[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 50 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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart P apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Land Transportation and Warehousing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector P in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.P.2 Limitation on Coverage.

8.P.2.1 Prohibited Discharges (see also Parts [~~1.1.4~~]1.1.2 and 8.P.3.1.4) This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface wash water, 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.

8.P.3.1.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for storm water exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): using of drip pans under vehicles/equipment; storing vehicles and equipment indoors; installing berms or dikes; using 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 storm water [~~runoff~~] from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing storm water [~~run-on/runoff~~]run-on/discharges to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected storm [~~water runoff.~~]water.

8.P.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas. Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of storm water and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents"). To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from material storage areas, implement control measures such as the following,

where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing [~~runoff~~]discharges of storm water to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected storm [~~water runoff.~~]water.

8.P.3.1.4 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~]storm water from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all wash water drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected wash water; or other equivalent measures. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

8.P.3.1.5 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~] from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 storm water drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected storm [~~water runoff;~~]water; and minimizing [~~run on/runoff~~]run on/discharges of storm water to maintenance areas.

8.P.3.1.6 Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas. Minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from locomotive sanding areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering sanding areas; minimizing storm water [~~run on/runoff;~~]run on/discharges; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by storm water.

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)~~]6.2.2) Identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to [~~precipitation/surface runoff:~~]precipitation/storm water: 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; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.

8.P.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part [~~5.2.3)~~]6.2.3) Assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the storm water 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 Wash Water Requirements. If wash water is handled in a manner that does not involve separate NPDES permitting (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and include all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in your SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

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.

8.P.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.P-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector P. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.P-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector P (Subsector P1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.P-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector P1. Railroad Transportation (SIC Code 4011, 4013); Local and Highway Passenger Transportation (SIC Code 4111 4173); Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing (SIC Code 4212-4231); United States Postal Service (SIC Code 4311); Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals (SIC Code 5171)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector P1. Railroad Transportation (SIC Code 4011, 4013); Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals (SIC Code 5171)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart Q – Sector Q – Water Transportation.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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.Q.1 Covered Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart Q apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Q in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.Q.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.Q.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) Not covered by this permit: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water. Any discharge of pollutants from a point source to a water of the U.S. requires coverage under an NPDES permit. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

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

8.Q.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. You must

implement the following good housekeeping measures 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 pressure washing area so that they are not commingled with storm water 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 be discharged into receiving waters or the storm sewer system. 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 storm water conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

8.Q.3.1.3 Material Storage 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 or [~~surface runoff~~]<u>storm water</u> from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and contain or enclose or use other measures for those

stored 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~~]storm water from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 storm water [~~runoff~~] collected from the maintenance area.

8.Q.3.1.5 Material Handling Area. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or [~~surface runoff~~]storm water from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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~~]discharges of storm water to material handling areas.

8.Q.3.1.6 Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize [~~dischrges~~]discharges of pollutants in storm water. 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. To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from drydock activities, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 oil 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 storm water 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.Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.Q.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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)~~]6.2.3) 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).

8.Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3.1)

Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing areas; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

8.Q.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.Q-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector Q. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector Q (Subsector Q1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC Code 4493 only)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423:

naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.Q.6~~]8.Q.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.Q-1~~]8.Q-2 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.~~]8.Q-2

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412-4499)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/L
	[~~Total Iron~~]	[~~1.0 mg/L~~]
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater)2 Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater)1	Hardness Dependent [~~0.21 mg/L~~] 210 µg/L

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Table [~~8.Q-1.~~]8.Q-2		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)2 Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)1	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1.~~]4.2.2.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility.

Freshwater Hardness Range	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.014~~] 14	[~~0.04~~]37
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.023~~] 24	[~~0.05~~]52
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.045~~] 45	[~~0.08~~]80
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.069~~] 69	[~~0.11~~] 107
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.095~~] 95	[~~0.13~~] 132
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.122~~]	[~~0.16~~]

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Freshwater Hardness Range	Lead [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
	123	157
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.151~~] 152	[~~0.18~~] 181
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.182~~] 182	[~~0.20~~] 204
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.213~~] 213	[~~0.23~~] 227
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.246~~] 246	[~~0.25~~] 249
250+ mg/L	[~~0.262~~] 262	[~~0.26~~] 260

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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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart R apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.R.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.R.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) Not covered by this permit: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

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 be discharged into receiving waters or the storm sewer system. 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 storm water 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, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or [~~surface runoff~~]storm water 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~~]storm

water from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 storm water [~~runoff~~] collected from the maintenance area.

8.R.3.1.5 Material Handling Area. Minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing storm water run-on to material handling areas.

8.R.3.1.6 Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in storm [~~water runoff.~~]water. 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. To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from drydock activities, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 oil 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 storm water 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)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: fueling; engine maintenance or repair; vessel maintenance or repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; treatment, 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, scrap iron).

8.R.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part [~~5.2.3)~~]6.2.3) 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).

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 areas; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

8.R.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.R-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector R. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.R-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector R (Subsector R1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector R1. Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards (SIC Code 3731, 3732)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene,

phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

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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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart S apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Air Transportation facilities identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector S in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.S.2 Limitation on Coverage.

8.S.2.1 Limitations on Coverage. This permit authorizes storm water 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), [~~or equipment cleaning operations.~~]equipment cleaning operations or deicing operations.

Note: the term "deicing" in this permit will generally be used to mean both deicing (removing frost, snow or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow or ice) activities, unless specific mention is made otherwise.

8.S.2.2 Prohibition of Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water

Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4~~]1.1.2 and Part 8.S.5.3) This permit does not authorize the discharge of aircraft, ground vehicle, runway and equipment wash waters. Such discharges must be covered by separate NPDES permit(s). Note that a discharge resulting from snowmelt is not a dry weather discharge. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

8.S.3 Multiple Operators at Air Transportation Facilities.

Air transportation facilities often have more than one operator who could discharge storm water associated with industrial activity. Operators include the airport authority and airport tenants, including air passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators, and other parties who routinely perform industrial activities on airport property.

8.S.3.1 Permit Coverage/Submittal of NOIs. Where an airport transportation facility has multiple industrial operators that discharge storm water, each individual operator must obtain coverage under an NPDES storm water permit. To obtain coverage under the MSGP, all such operators must meet the eligibility requirements in Part 1 and must submit an NOI, per Part [~~1.2.1.1~~]1.3.2 (or, if appropriate, a no exposure certification per Part [~~1.4).~~]1.5).

8.S.3.2 MSGP Implementation Responsibilities for Airport Authority and Tenants. The airport authority, in collaboration with its

tenants, may choose to implement certain MSGP requirements on behalf of its tenants in order to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancy or duplication of effort. Options available to the airport authority and its tenants for implementation of MSGP requirements include:

- The airport authority performs certain activities on behalf of itself and its tenants and reports on its activities;
- Tenants provide the airport authority with relevant inputs about tenants' [~~activities~~]activities, including deicing chemical usage*, and the airport authority compiles and reports on tenants' and its own activities;
- Tenants independently perform, document and submit required information on their activities.

*Tenants who report their deicing chemical usage to the airport authority and rely on the airport authority to perform monitoring should not check the glycol and urea use box on their NOI forms.

8.S.3.3 SWPPP Requirements. A single comprehensive SWPPP must be developed for all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the airport before submittal of any NOIs. The comprehensive SWPPP should be developed collaboratively by the airport authority and tenants. If any operator develops a SWPPP for discharges from its own areas of the airport, that SWPPP must be coordinated and integrated with the comprehensive SWPPP. All operators and their separate SWPPP contributions and

compliance responsibilities must be clearly identified in the comprehensive SWPPP, which all operators must sign and certify per Part [~~5.2.7.~~]6.2.6. As applicable, the SWPPP must clearly specify the MSGP requirements to be complied with by:

- The airport authority for itself;
- The airport authority on behalf of its tenants;
- Tenants for themselves.

For each activity that an operator (e.g., the airport authority) conducts on behalf of another operator (e.g., a tenant), the SWPPP must describe a process for reporting results to the latter operator and for ensuring appropriate follow-up, if necessary, by all affected operators. This is to ensure all actions are taken to correct any potential deficiencies or permit violations. For example, where the airport authority is conducting monitoring for itself and its tenants, the SWPPP must identify how the airport authority will share the monitoring results with its tenants, and then follow-up with its tenants where there are any exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limits, or water quality standards. In turn, the SWPPP must describe how the tenants will also follow-up to ensure permit compliance.

8.S.3.4 Duty to Comply. All individual operators are responsible for implementing their assigned portion of the comprehensive SWPPP, and operators must ensure that their individual activities do not render another operator's storm water controls ineffective.

In addition, the standard permit conditions apply to each individual operator, including B.1 Duty to Comply (which states, in part, "You [each individual operator] must comply with all conditions of this permit."). For multiple operators at an airport this means that each individual operator remains responsible for ensuring all requirements of its own MSGP coverage are met regardless of whether the comprehensive SWPPP allocates the actual implementation of any of those responsibilities to another entity. That is, the failure of the entity allocated responsibility in the SWPPP to implement an MSGP requirement on behalf of other operators does not negate the other operators' ultimate liability.

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

8.S.4.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)

8.S.4.1.1 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize the contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~] from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): 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 storm water [~~runoff~~] from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.

8.S.4.1.2 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. [~~(See also Part 8.S.4.6)~~] Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means. Minimize the contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~] from cleaning areas.

8.S.4.1.3 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only and implement control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water from these storage areas such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): 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.4.1.4 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 storm water. Also plainly label the vessels (e.g., "used oil," "Contaminated Jet A"). To minimize contamination of [~~precipitation/runoff~~]precipitation/storm water from these areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): storing materials indoors; storing waste materials in a centralized location; and installing berms/dikes around storage areas.

8.S.4.1.5 Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas. Minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water from airport fuel system and fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): implementing spill and overflow practices (e.g., placing absorptive materials beneath aircraft during fueling operations); using only dry cleanup methods; and collecting storm [~~water runoff.~~]water. If you have implemented a SPCC plan developed in accordance with the 2006 amendments to the SPCC rule, you may cite the relevant aspects from your SPCC plan that comply with the requirements of this section in your SWPPP.

8.S.4.1.6 Source Reduction. Consistent with

safety considerations, minimize the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used that could add pollutants to storm water discharges.

- Runway Deicing Operations. To minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water from runway deicing operations, implement source reduction control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): 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; heating sand; and product substitution. Chemical options to replace pavement deicers (urea or glycol) include (list not exclusive): potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; and anhydrous sodium acetate.

- Aircraft Deicing Operations. Minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water from aircraft deicing operations. Determine whether excessive application of deicing chemicals occurs and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety.

Determine whether alternatives to glycol and whether containment measures for applied chemicals are feasible. Implement control measures for reducing deicing fluid such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): forced-air deicing systems, computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems, infrared technology, hot water, varying glycol content to air temperature, enclosed-basket deicing trucks, mechanical methods, solar radiation, hangar storage, aircraft covers, and thermal blankets for MD-80s and DC-9s. Consider using ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems where feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations. The evaluations and determinations required by this Part should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations and related systems in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority).

8.S.4.1.7 Management of Storm Water. (See also Part 2.1.2.6) Minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water from deicing chemicals in storm water. To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water

from aircraft deicing, implement storm water control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): installing a centralized deicing pad to recover deicing fluid following application; plug- and-pump (PnP); using vacuum/collection trucks (glycol recovery vehicles); storing contaminated storm water/deicing fluids in tanks; recycling collected deicing fluid where feasible; releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; separation of contaminated snow; conveying contaminated storm water into an impoundment for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and directing storm water into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. To minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water from runway deicing, implement storm water control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): mechanical systems (snow plows, brushes); conveying contaminated storm water into swales and/or an impoundment; and pollution prevention practices such as ice detection systems, and airfield prewetting. When

applying deicing fluids during non-precipitation events (also referred to as "clear ice deicing"), implement control measures to prevent unauthorized discharge of pollutants (dry-weather discharges of pollutants would need coverage under an NPDES wastewater permit), or to minimize the discharge of pollutants from deicing fluids in later storm water discharges, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): recovering deicing fluids; preventing the fluids from entering storm sewers or other storm water discharge conveyances (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains); releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever practicable.

8.S.4.1.8 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.8.

8.S.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.S.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to [~~precipitation/surface runoff;~~]precipitation/storm water; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; and storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.

8.S.5.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part [~~5.2.3)~~]6.2.3) In the inventory of exposed materials, describe in the SWPPP the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning

8.S.5.3 Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements. If wash water is handled in a manner that does not involve separate NPDES permitting or local pretreatment requirements (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), describe the disposal method and include all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination) in your SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

8.S.5.4 Documentation of Control Measures Used for Management of [~~Runoff.~~]Storm Water. 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.6 Additional Inspection Requirements

At a minimum, you must 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.S.7 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.S-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector S. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.S-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector S (Subsector S1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector S1. Air Transportation Facilities (SIC Code 4512 4581)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

8.S.8 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 8.S-2 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector S. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.S-2		
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 than 100,000 gallons of pure glycol in glycol- based deicing fluids and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis, monitor the first four parameters in ONLY those discharge points that collect storm water from areas where deicing activities occur (SIC 4512-4581).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)[1]	30 mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)[1]	120 mg/L
	Ammonia[1]	2.14 mg/L
	pH[1]	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.

[1] These are deicing-related parameters. Collect the four benchmark samples, and any required follow-up benchmark samples, during the timeframe defined in Part 8.S.4.1.8 when deicing activities are occurring.

8.S.9 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards (See also Part 4.2.3.1)

8.S.9.1 Airfield Pavement Deicing. For both existing and new "primary airports" (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2) with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures that discharge storm water from airfield pavement deicing activities, there shall be no discharge of airfield pavement deicers

containing urea. To comply with this limitation, such airports must do one of the following: (1) certify annually on the annual report that you do not use pavement deicers containing urea, or (2) meet the effluent limitation in Table 8.S-3.

8.S.9.2 Aircraft Deicing. Airports that are both "primary airports" (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2) and new sources ("new airports") with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures must meet the applicable requirements for aircraft deicing at 40 CFR 449.11(a). Discharges of the collected aircraft deicing fluid directly to state waters are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

8.S.9.3 Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping. For new and existing airports subject to the effluent limitations in Part 8.S.9.1 or 8.S.9.2 of this permit, you must comply with the applicable monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 449.20.

Table 8.S-3		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Ammonia as Nitrogen	14.7 mg/L, daily maximum

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 Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart T apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Treatment Works as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector T in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

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

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

8.T.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 CFR 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-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) Sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle wash water are not authorized by this permit. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

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

8.T.4.1 Control Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2) To minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): routing storm water 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)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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 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)~~]6.2.3) 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.T.5.3 Wastewater and Wash Water Requirements. If wastewater and/or vehicle and equipment wash water is not covered by another NPDES permit but is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), the disposal method must be described and all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination) must be included in your SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

8.T.6 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3.1)

Include the following areas in all inspections: access roads and rail lines; 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.7 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.T-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector T. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.T-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector T (Subsector T1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.T-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector T1. 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 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 which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA (Activity Code TW)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423:

naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart U apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Food and Kindred Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.U.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.U.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) 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. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

8.U.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

8.U.3.1 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)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or [~~runoff:~~]storm water: 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)~~]6.2.3) 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 storm water 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 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.U-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector U. This indicator monitoring applies

to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.T-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector U (Subsectors U1, U2, and U3) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.T-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector U3. Meat Products (SIC Code 2011-2015); Dairy Products (SIC Code 2021-2026); Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties (SIC Code 2032-2038); Bakery Products (SIC Code 2051-2053); Sugar and Confectionery Products (SIC Code 2061-2068); Beverages (SIC Code 2082-2087); Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products (SIC Code 2091-2099); Tobacco Products (SIC Code 2111-2141)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.U.6~~]8.U.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.U-1~~]8.U-2 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.

Table [~~8.U-1.~~]8.U-2

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

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart V apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product manufacturing as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector V in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.V.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.V.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges. (See also Part [~~1.1.4)~~]1.1.2) 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. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges

authorized by this permit are at Part [~~1.1.3.)~~]1.2.2.)

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 storm water [~~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 [~~runoff.~~]storm water. Collect and dispose of wash water from these cleanings properly.

8.V.3.1.2 Material Handling Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~] from material handling operations and areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: using 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 storm water [~~runoff~~] from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: covering the fueling area; using spill and overflow protection; minimizing run-on of storm water to the fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling storm water [~~runoff~~] collected from the fueling area.

8.V.3.1.4 Above-Ground Storage Tank Area. Minimize contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~] from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves, through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): regular cleanup of these areas; including measures for tanks, piping and valves explicitly in your SPCC program; minimizing [~~runoff~~]discharges of storm water 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~~]8.V.3.1.5 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)~~]6.2.3) 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, tufting, turning, weaving, web forming, winging, yarn 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.

8.V.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.V-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of

Sector V. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.V-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector V (Subsector V1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector V1. Textile Mill Products (SIC Code 2211-2299); Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials (SIC Code 2311-2399); Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing) (SIC Code 3131-3199)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene,

benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart W apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Furniture and Fixtures facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector W in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.W.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.W.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: 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.

8.W.3 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.W-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector W. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and

any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.W-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector W (Subsector W1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector W1. Wood Kitchen Cabinets (SIC Code 2434); Furniture and Fixtures (SIC Code 2511-2599)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene,

benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart X – Sector X – Printing and Publishing.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart X apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Printing and Publishing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector X in Table 9 of Part 9 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 oil) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the storm water [~~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 storm water [~~runoff~~] from material handling operations and areas (e.g., blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading and unloading materials) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 storm water [~~runoff~~] from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering the fueling area; using spill and overflow protection; minimizing [~~runoff~~]<u>discharges</u> of storm water to the fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling storm water [~~runoff~~] collected from the fueling area.

8.X.2.1.4 Above Ground Storage Tank Area. Minimize contamination of the storm water [~~runoff~~] from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves, through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): regularly cleaning these areas;

explicitly addressing tanks; piping and valves in the SPCC program; minimizing storm water [~~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.

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.

8.X.4 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.X-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector X. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.X-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector X (Subsector X1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector X1. Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries (SIC Code 2711-2796)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart Y apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 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 storm water discharges. Parts 8.Y.2.1.1 to 8.Y.2.1.5 give possible sources of zinc to be reviewed and list control measures to be implemented where determined to be feasible. Implement additional control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering the dumpster; moving the dumpster indoors; and providing a lining for the dumpster.

8.Y.2.1.3 Dust Collectors and Baghouses. Minimize contributions of zinc to storm water 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 storm water as a result of dust generation from rubber grinding operations. Where determined to be feasible, install a dust collection system.

8.Y.2.1.5 Zinc Stearate Coating Operations. Minimize the potential for storm water

contamination from drips and spills of zinc stearate slurry that may be released to the storm drain. Where determined to be feasible, use alternative compounds to zinc stearate.

8.Y.2.2 Controls for Plastic Products Manufacturers. Minimize the discharge of plastic resin pellets in your storm water discharges through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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)~~]6.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the use of zinc at your facility and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged in storm [~~water runoff.~~]water.

8.Y.4 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.Y-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector Y. This indicator monitoring applies 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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector Y (Subsectors Y1 and Y2) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.Y-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector Y2. Miscellaneous Plastics Products (SIC Code 3081-3089); Musical Instruments (SIC Code 3931); Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods (SIC Code 3942-3949); Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials (SIC Code 3951-3955 (except 3952 – see Sector C)); Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal (SIC Code 3961, 3965); Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (SIC Code 3991-3999)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.Y.4~~]8.Y.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.Y-1~~]8.Y-2 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.~~]8.Y-2

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 Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part [~~6.2.1.1,~~]4.2.2.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility.

Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

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Freshwater Hardness Range	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.04~~] 37
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.05~~] 52
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.08~~] 80
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.11~~] 107
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.13~~] 132
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.16~~] 157
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.18~~] 181
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.20~~] 204
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.23~~] 227
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.25~~] 249
250+ mg/L	[~~0.26~~] 260

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart Z – Sector Z – Leather Tanning and Finishing.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart Z apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Leather Tanning and Finishing facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector Z in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

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

[~~8.Z.2.3~~]8.Z.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)

[~~8.Z.2.3.1~~]8.Z.2.1.1 Storage Areas for Raw, Semiprocessed, or Finished Tannery By-products. Minimize contamination of storm water [~~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 storm water run-on and

[~~runoff~~]discharges where practicable.

[~~8.Z.2.3.2~~]8.Z.2.1.2 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 storm water.

[~~8.Z.2.3.3~~]8.Z.2.1.3 Buffing and Shaving Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~] with leather dust from buffing and shaving areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): implementing dust collection enclosures; implementing preventive inspection and maintenance programs; or other appropriate preventive measures.

[~~8.Z.2.3.4~~]8.Z.2.1.4 Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~] from receiving, unloading, and storage areas. If these areas are exposed, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering all hides and chemical supplies; diverting drainage to the process sewer; or grade berming or curbing the area to prevent storm [~~water runoff.~~]water discharges.

[~~8.Z.2.3.5~~]8.Z.2.1.5 Outdoor Storage of Contaminated Equipment. Minimize contact of storm water with contaminated equipment through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive):

covering equipment, diverting drainage to the process sewer, and cleaning thoroughly prior to storage.

[~~8.Z.2.3.6~~]8.Z.2.1.6 Waste Management. Minimize contamination of storm water [~~runoff~~] from waste storage areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering dumpsters; moving waste management activities indoors; covering waste piles with temporary covering material such as tarpaulins or polyethylene; and minimizing storm water [~~runoff~~]discharges by enclosing the area or building berms around the area.

8.Z.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.Z.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water 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)~~]6.2.3) 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.

8.Z.4 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.Z-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of

Sector Z. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.Z-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector Z (Subsector Z1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector Z1. Leather Tanning and Finishing (SIC Code 3111)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene,

benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart AA – Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AA apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Fabricated Metal Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AA in Table 9 of Part 9 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 properly 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 storm water.

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 through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): 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 storm water 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 storm water contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Use monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows where feasible.

Install perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures where feasible.

8.AA.2.2.6 Chemical Storage Areas. Minimize storm water 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)~~]6.2.3.3) 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)~~]6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention basins; 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 Pollutant Sources. (See also Part [~~5.2.3)~~]6.2.3) 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, corn 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.

8.AA.5 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.AA-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector AA. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.AA-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector AA (Subsectors AA1 and AA2) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

[~~8.AA.5~~]8.AA.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part [~~6)~~]4.2.2)

Table [~~8.AA-1~~]8.AA-2 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector AA. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table [~~8.AA-1~~]8.AA-2		
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 Recoverable Aluminum	[~~0.75 mg/L~~] 1,100 µg/L
	[~~Total Iron~~]	[~~1.0 mg/L~~]
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
Subsector AA2. Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving (SIC 3479)	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent [~~0.09 mg/L~~] 90 µg/L
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water 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 Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part

[~~6.2.1.1.~~]4.2.2.1, 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	Zinc [~~(mg/L)~~] (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.04~~]37
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.05~~]52
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.08~~]80
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.11~~] 107
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.13~~] 132
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.16~~] 157
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.18~~] 181
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.20~~] 204
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.23~~] 227
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.25~~] 249
250+ mg/L	[~~0.26~~] 260

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AB apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.AB.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.AB.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part [~~5.2.2)~~]6.2.2) Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or [~~surface runoff:~~]storm water: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.

8.AB.3 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.AB-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector AB. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.AB-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector AB (Subsector AB1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector AB1. Industrial and Commercial Machinery, Except Computer and Office Equipment (see Sector AC) (SIC Code 3511-3599 (except 3571-3579)); Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R) (SIC Code 3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732))	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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 and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AC apply to storm water 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 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.AC.2 Additional Requirements.

No additional sector-specific requirements apply.

8.AC.3 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.AC-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector AC. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.AC-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector AC (Subsector AC1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector AC1. Computer and Office Equipment (SIC Code 3571-3579); Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks (SIC Code 3812-3873); Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment (SIC Code 3612-3699)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene,

benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part [~~1.1.2.1.~~]1.2.1.1. 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 Storm [~~water~~]Water Discharges.

Sector AD is used to provide permit coverage for facilities designated by the Director as needing a storm water permit, and any discharges of storm water 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 storm water permit (which is an atypical circumstance), and your facility may or may not normally be discharging storm water 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)~~]4)

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 storm water discharges.

8.AD.3 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.AD-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector AD. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.AD-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector AD (Subsectors AD1) facilities with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Table 8.AD-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Subsector AD1. Other storm water discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging storm water associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC. NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD.	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

*Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

Part 9 – Facilities and Activities Covered

Your permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the "sectors" of industrial activity summarized in Table 9. 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 9. 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
A4	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)
	2448	Wood Pallets and Skids
	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 B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
B1	2631	Paperboard Mills
B2	2611	Pulp Mills
	2621	Paper Mills
	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

	2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
	2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
C5	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

SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS		
D1	2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
D2	2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal

SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, 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

E3	3211	Flat Glass
	3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
	3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
	3241	Hydraulic Cement
	3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
	3291-3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products

SECTOR 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	3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
F5	3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
	3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
	3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products

SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)		
G1	1021	Copper Ore and Mining Dressing Facilities
G2	1011	Iron Ores
	1021	Copper Ores
	1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
	1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores
	1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
	1081	Metal Mining Services
	1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores

SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES		
H1	1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities

SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION		
I1	1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
	1321	Natural Gas Liquids
	1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services

SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING		
J1	1442	Construction Sand and Gravel
	1446	Industrial Sand
J2	1411	Dimension Stone
	1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
	1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
J3	1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
	1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining

SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES		
K1	HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA

SECTOR L: LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS		
L1	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps
L2	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60

SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS		
M1	5015	Automobile Salvage Yards

SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES		
N1	5093	Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling
N2	5093	Source-separated Recycling Facility

SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES		
O1	SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites

SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		
P1	4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
	4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
	4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing
	4311	United States Postal Service
	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION		
Q1	4412-4499	Water Transportation Facilities

SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS		
R1	3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards

SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES		
S1	4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities

SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS		
T1	TW	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 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 which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA

SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS		
U1	2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
U2	2074-2079	Fats and Oils Products
U3	2011-2015	Meat Products
	2021-2026	Dairy Products
	2032-2038	Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties
	2051-2053	Bakery Products
	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		
V1	2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
	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)

SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		
W1	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
	2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures

SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING		
X1	2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries

SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
Y1	3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
	3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting
	3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
Y2	3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
	3931	Musical Instruments
	3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods
	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		
Z1	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)
	3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732)	Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R)

SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS		
AC1	3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment
	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

SECTOR AD: NON-CLASSIFIED FACILITIES	
AD1	Other storm water discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging storm water associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC. NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD.

[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 https://www.census.gov/naics/ or in paper form from various locations in the document titled Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications, Office of Management and Budget, 1987. Also see Part 12.

Part 10 – Notice of Intent Requirements

Submission of the Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the owner or operator requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the DOH's NPDES Storm [~~water~~]Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the owner or operator identified in the form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP for the facility. 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. The owner or operator shall include the following information in the notice of intent:

(1) Information required in section 34 of appendix A of chapter 11-55;

(2) If the facility is a new discharger or a new source as defined in Part [~~1.1.4.7~~]1.1.3 of the permit;

(3) Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and any SIC codes for any co-located activites for which you are requesting coverage, including the associated sector and subsector of the SIC codes provided (see Part 9);

(4) Acknowledgement that:

The MSGP only authorizes the allowable storm water discharges in Part [~~1.1.2~~]1.2.1 and the allowable non-storm water discharges listed in Part [~~1.1.3.~~]1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, State, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring

NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable storm water and non-storm water discharges listed in Parts [~~1.1.2 and 1.1.3~~]1.2.1 and 1.2.2 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

(5) If the facility is requesting coverage for any storm water discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (see Table 1-1);

(6) List of all storm water [~~outfall~~]outfalls from the facility, including Outfall ID, [~~Laitude~~]Latitude and Longitude coordinates in degrees decimal;

(7) If the receiving water(s) is impared, list of pollutants that are causing the impairment;

(8) If a TMDL has been completed (i.e., DOH established and EPA approved) for the reciving water(s) and pollutants for which there is a TMDL.

(9) If any outfall is substantially identical to another outfall;

(10) If the facility discharge enters into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and MS4 approval;

(11) If you discharge to freshwater and are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness dependent metal and the hardness of the receiving water;

(12) If a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in advance of filing the NOI as required;

(13) SWPPP Contact information [~~(Frist~~](First Name and Last Name, Title, Phone, and email);

(14) If availble, SWPPP web address Univeral Resource Locator (URL);

(15) Skip if a URL was provided (above):

(a) Description of the onsite industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams), and potential spill and leak areas;

(b) List the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituent(s) associated with each industrial activity exposed to storm water that could be discharged in storm water and any authorized non-storm water discharges listed in Part [~~1.1.3;~~]1.2.2;

(c) Description of 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 [~~5.2.4);~~]6.2.4); and

(d) Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part [~~5.2.5.1)~~]6.2.5.1) and a schedule for all inspections required in Part [~~4~~]3 (see Part [~~5.2.5.2).~~]6.2.5.2).

(16) Any additional Information required by the Federal eReporting Rule and other information requested by the DOH.

Part 11 - 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 Tables 1 & 2. 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, and Lead.~~]Cadmium and Lead.

All Units mg/L	Benchmark Values [~~(mg/L, total)~~](µg/L, total)		
	Cadmium	[~~Copper~~	Lead
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.0005~~] 0.49	~~0.0038~~	[~~0.014~~] 14
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.0008~~] 0.73	~~0.0056~~	[~~0.023~~] 24
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.0013~~] 1.2	~~0.0090~~	[~~0.045~~] 45
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.0018~~] 1.7	~~0.0123~~	[~~0.069~~] 69
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.0023~~] 2.1	~~0.0156~~	[~~0.095~~] 95
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.0029~~] 2.6	~~0.0189~~	[~~0.122~~] 123
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.0034~~] 3.1	~~0.0221~~	[~~0.151~~] 152
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.0039~~] 3.5	~~0.0253~~	[~~0.182~~] 182

All Units mg/L	Benchmark Values [~~(mg/L, total)~~] (µg/L, total)		
	Cadmium	**[~~Copper~~**	**Lead**
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.0045~~] 4.0	~~0.0285~~	[~~0.213~~] 213
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.0050~~] 4.4	~~0.0316~~	[~~0.246~~] 246
250+ mg/L	[~~0.0053~~] 4.7	~~0.0332~~]	[~~0.262~~] 262

Table 2. Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Nickel, Silver, and Zinc.

All Units mg/L	Benchmark Values [~~(mg/L, total)~~] (µg/L, total)		
	Nickel	**Silver**	**Zinc**
0-24.99 mg/L	[~~0.15~~] 145	[~~0.0007~~] 0.37	[~~0.04~~]37
25-49.99 mg/L	[~~0.20~~] 203	[~~0.0007~~] 0.80	[~~0.05~~]52
50-74.99 mg/L	[~~0.32~~] 314	[~~0.0017~~] 1.9	[~~0.08~~]80
75-99.99 mg/L	[~~0.42~~] 418	[~~0.0030~~] 3.3	[~~0.11~~] 107
100-124.99 mg/L	[~~0.52~~] 518	[~~0.0046~~] 5.0	[~~0.13~~] 132
125-149.99 mg/L	[~~0.61~~] 614	[~~0.0065~~] 7.1	[~~0.16~~] 157
150-174.99 mg/L	[~~0.71~~] 707	[~~0.0087~~] 9.4	[~~0.18~~] 181
175-199.99 mg/L	[~~0.80~~] 798	[~~0.0112~~] 12	[~~0.20~~] 204
200-224.99 mg/L	[~~0.89~~] 888	[~~0.0138~~] 15	[~~0.23~~] 227
225-249.99 mg/L	[~~0.98~~] 975	[~~0.0168~~] 18	[~~0.25~~] 249
250+ mg/L	[~~1.02~~] 1019	[~~0.0183~~] 20	[~~0.26~~] 260

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

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 documenting the procedures used for determining hardness values. The hardness value is required to be submitted to DOH with your Notice of Intent (NOI) so that your electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) [~~which you will submit through NetDMR~~] will include the appropriate limits. You must retain all report and monitoring data in accordance with Part [~~7.5~~]7.7 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 weather. Collection of the sample during wet weather is more representative of conditions during storm water 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.

Part 12 - List of SIC and NAICS Codes

Sector A. Timber Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
A3	**2411**	Logging (log storage and handling activities only; wet deck storage areas only authorized if no chemical additives are used in the spray water or applied to the logs.)	**113310**	Logging	
A1	**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	

Sector A. Timber Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	
A4	**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	
		(hardwood flooring)	**321918**	Other Millwork (including Flooring)	

Sector A. Timber Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	
	2431	Millwork			
		(wood windows and doors)	**321911**	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing	
		(except wood windows and doors)	**321918**	Other Millwork (including Flooring)	

Sector A. Timber Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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			
		(except trusses)	**321213**	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing	
		(trusses)	**321214**	Truss Manufacturing	
A5	**2441**	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook	**321920**	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	
A4	**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	

Sector A. Timber Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings and Components	**321992**	Prefabricated Wood Building Manufacturing	
A2	**2491**	Wood Preserving	**321114**	Wood Preservation	
A4	**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	

Sector A. Timber Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
B2	**2611**	Pulp Mills			
		(pulp producing mills only)	**322110**	Pulp Mills	
		(producing paper except newsprint)	**322121**	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	
		(producing newsprint)	**322122**	Newsprint Mills	
		(producing paperboard)	**322130**	Paperboard Mills	
	2621	Paper Mills			
		(except newsprint mills)	**322121**	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	
		(newsprint mills)	**322122**	Newsprint Mills	
B1	**2631**	Paperboard Mills	**322130**	Paperboard Mills	
B2	**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	

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2656	Sanitary Food Containers, Except Folding	**322215**	Nonfolding Sanitary Food Container Manufacturing	
	2657	Folding Paperwork Boxes	**322212**	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing	
	2671	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated			
		(except single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)	**322221**	Coated and Laminated Packaging Paper and 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 326112) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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 packaging film and sheets. However, under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would not differ

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					between Sectors B and Y.
	2672	Coated and Laminated Paper, NEC	**322222**	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing	
	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 regulated under Sector B, or alternatively, under Sector AD.

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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,	**322299**	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		and other paper office supplies)			

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
C2	**2812**	Alkalies and Chlorine	**325181**	Alkalies and Chlorine Manufacturing	
	2813	Industrial Gases	**325120**	Industrial Gas Manufacturing	
	2816	Inorganic Pigments			
		(except bone and lamp black)	**325131**	Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing	
		(bone and lamp black)	**325182**	Carbon Black Manufacturing	
	2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(recovering sulfur from natural gas)	**211112**	Natural Gas Liquid Extraction	
		(inorganic dyes)	**325131**	Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing	

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(other)	**325131**	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	
		(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

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
C4	**2821**	Plastics Materials, Synthetic Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers	**325211**	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	
	2822	Synthetic Rubber	**325212**	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	
	2823	Cellulosic Manmade Fibers	**325221**	Cellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing	
	2824	Manmade Organic Fibers, Except Cellulosic	**325222**	Noncellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing	
C5	**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	

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(in vitro diagnostic substances)	**325413**	In Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing	
	2836	Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances	**325414**	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing	
C3	**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			
		(toothpaste, gel and dentifrice powders)	**325611**	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(except toothpaste, gel and dentifrice powders)	**325620**	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	
C5	**2851**	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products	**325510**	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	
	2861	Gum and Wood Chemicals	**325191**	Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing	
	2865	Cyclic Organic Crudes and Intermediates, and Organic Dyes and Pigments			
		(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 Elsewhere Classified			
		(aliphatics)	**325110**	Petrochemical Manufacturing	

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(fluorocarbon gases)	**325120**	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	

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(synthetic hydraulic fluids)	**325998**	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	
C1	**2873**	Nitrogenous Fertilizers	**325311**	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing	
	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	
C5	**2891**	Adhesives and Sealants	**325520**	Adhesive Manufacturing	
	2892	Explosives	**325920**	Explosives Manufacturing	
	2893	Printing Ink	**325910**	Printing Ink Manufacturing	

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2895	Carbon Black	**325182**	Carbon Black Manufacturing	
	2899	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, NEC			
		(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	
	2911	Petroleum Refining	**324110**	Petroleum Refineries	
	3952	Lead Pencils, Crayons, and Artists' Materials (limited to inks and paints, including china painting enamels)			
		(drawing inks and india ink)	**325998**	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	

Sector D. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials Manufacturers and Lubricant Manufacturers					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
D1	**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	
D2	**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	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
E3	**3211**	Flat Glass	**327211**	Flat Glass Manufacturing	
	3221	Glass Containers	**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	
E1	**3251**	Brick and Structural Clay Tile			
		(except slumped brick)	**327121**	Brick and Structural Clay Tile Manufacturing	
		(slumped brick)	**327331**	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3253	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	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
E2	**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	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				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	
		Dolomite, dead-burned, manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing	
		Hydrated lime (i.e., calcium hydroxide) manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing	
		Quicklime (i.e., calcium oxide) manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Agricultural lime manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing	
		Dolomitic lime manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing	
	3275	Gypsum Products	**327420**	Gypsum Product Manufacturing	
E3	**3281**	Cut Stone and Stone Products	**327991**	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing	
	3291	Abrasive Products			
		(except steel wool manufacturing)	**327910**	Abrasive Product Manufacturing	
		(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

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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	
		(asbestos brake linings and pads)	**336340**	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing	
		(asbestos clutch facings, motor vehicle)	**336350**	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing	
	3295	Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated			
		(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of kaolin and ball clay)	**212324**	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals not elsewhere classified)	**212325**	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining	
		(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of chemical and fertilizer minerals, not elsewhere classified)	**212393**	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining	
		(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of nonmetallic minerals, not elsewhere classified)	**212399**	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(except grinding, washing, separating, etc. of nonmetallic minerals)	**327992**	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing	
	3296	Mineral Wool	**327993**	Mineral Wool Manufacturing	
	3297	Nonclay Refractories	**327125**	Nonclay Refractory Manufacturing	
	3299	Nonmetallic Mineral Products, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(clay statuary)	**327112**	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing	
		(moldings, ornamental and architectural plaster work, and gypsum statuary)	**327420**	Gypsum Product Manufacturing	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(except moldings, ornamental and architectural plaster work, clay statuary, and gypsum statuary)	**327999**	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
F1	**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

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.
		(except coke ovens not integrated with steel mills and hot-rolling purchased steel)	**331111**	Iron and Steel Mills	
		(hot-rolling purchased steel)	**331221**	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
F2	**3321**	Gray and Ductile Iron Foundries	**331511**	Iron Foundries	
	3322	Malleable Iron Foundries	**331511**	Iron Foundries	
	3324	Steel Investment Foundries	**331512**	Steel Investment Foundries	
	3325	Steel Foundries, NEC	**331513**	Steel Foundries (except Investment)	

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
F5	**3331**	Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper	**331411**	Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper	
	3334	Primary Production of Aluminum	**331312**	Primary Aluminum Production	
	3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum	**331419**	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	
	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	
		(except copper and aluminum)	**331492**	Secondary Smelting, Refining and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal	

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				(except Copper and Aluminum)	
F3	**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	

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	
F4	**3363**	Aluminum Die Castings	**331521**	Aluminum Die Casting Foundries	
	3364	Nonferrous Die Castings, Except Aluminum	**331522**	Nonferrous (Except Aluminum) Die Casting Foundries	

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3365	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)	
F5	**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	

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	

Sector G. Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
G1	**1021**	Copper Ores	**212234**	Copper Ore and Nickel Ore Mining	
G2	**1011**	Iron Ores	**212210**	Iron Ore Mining	

Sector G. Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	1021	Copper Ores	**212234**	Copper Ore and Nickel Ore Mining	
	1031	Lead and Zinc Ores	**212231**	Lead Ore and Zinc Ore Mining	
	1041	Gold Ores	**212221**	Gold Ore Mining	
	1044	Silver Ores	**212222**	Silver Ore Mining	
	1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium			
		(nickel)	**212234**	Copper Ore and Nickel Ore Mining	
		(other ferroalloys except nickel)	**212299**	All Other Metal Ore Mining	
	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	**238910**	Site Preparation Contractors	

Sector G. Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		activities on a contract basis)			
	1094	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ores	**212291**	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining	
	1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores, Not Elsewhere Classified	**212299**	All Other Metal Ore Mining	

Sector H. Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
H1	**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	Anthracite Mining	**212113**	Anthracite Mining	
	1241	Coal Mining Services (except site preparation and related	**213113**	Support Activities for Coal Mining	

Sector H. Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		construction activities on a contract basis)			
		(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	**238910**	Site Preparation Contractors	

Sector I. Oil and Gas Extraction					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
I1	**1311**	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	**211111**	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	
	1321	Natural Gas Liquids	**211112**	Natural Gas Liquid Extraction	
	1381	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	**213111**	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	
	1382	Oil and Gas Field Exploration Services	**213112**	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	

Sector I. Oil and Gas Extraction					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(except construction of field gathering lines, site preparation and related construction activities performed on a contract or fee basis)	**213112**	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	
		(construction of field gathering lines on a contract or fee basis)	**237120**	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	
		(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	**238910**	Site Preparation Contractors	

Sector J. Mineral Mining and Dressing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
J2	**1411**	Dimension Stone	**212311**	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying	
	1422	Crushed and Broken Limestone	**212312**	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	
	1423	Crushed and Broken Granite	**212313**	Crushed and Broken Granite Mining and Quarrying	
	1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Not Elsewhere Classified	**212319**	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying	
J1	**1442**	Construction Sand and Gravel	**212321**	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	
	1446	Industrial Sand	**212322**	Industrial Sand Mining	
J3	**1455**	Kaolin and Ball Clay	**212324**	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining	
	1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, Not	**212325**	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals Mining	

Sector J. Mineral Mining and Dressing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Elsewhere Classified			
	1474	Potash, Soda, and Borate Minerals	**212391**	Potash, Soda, and Borate Mineral Mining	
	1475	Phosphate Rock	**212392**	Phosphate Rock Mining	
	1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining, Not Elsewhere Classified	**212393**	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining	
J2	**1481**	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels			
		(except geophysical surveying and mapping and site preparation and related construction activities performed on a contract or fee basis)	**213115**	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)	

Sector J. Mineral Mining and Dressing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	**238910**	Site Preparation Contractors	
	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels			
		(except bituminous limestone and bituminous sandstone)	**212399**	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	

Sector K. Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities			
Sub-Sector	**Activity Code**	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
K1	**HZ**	• Hazardous waste treatment • Hazardous waste storage • Hazardous waste disposal • Hazardous waste facilities operating under interim status • Hazardous waste facilities operating under a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA	HZ is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC / non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It potentially applies to any facility regardless of SIC / NAICS Code, in addition to these specifically related to hazardous waste: • SIC 4953 Refuse Systems (hazardous waste treatment and disposal); • NAICS 562211 Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal; • NAICS 562112 Hazardous Waste Collection (hazardous waste transfer stations).

Sector L. Landfills and Land Application Sites			
Sub-Sector	**Activity Code**	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
L1	**LF**	• All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps	LF 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 landfills and landfill application sites: • SIC 4953 Refuse Systems (solid waste landfills); • NAICS 562212 Solid Waste Landfill. Industrial waste is waste from any of the facilities covered by the MSGP (also described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)).
L2	**LF**	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.	

Sector M. Automobile Salvage Yards					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
M1	**5015**	Motor Vehicle Parts, Used (merchant wholesalers except	**423140**	Motor Vehicle Parts (Used)	

Sector M. Automobile Salvage Yards					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		those selling via retail method)		Merchant Wholesalers	

Sector N. Scrap Recycling Facilities					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
N1	**5093**	Scrap and Waste Materials (merchant wholesalers except Source-Separated Recycling)	**423930**	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers	
N2	**5093**	Scrap and Waste Materials (Source-Separated Recycling)	**423930**	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers	

Sector O. Steam Electric Generating Facilities			
Sub-Sector	**Activity Code**	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
O1	**SE**	• steam electric power generation using coal, including coal handling areas	SE is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It may apply to any facility /

Sector O. Steam Electric Generating Facilities			
Sub-Sector	**Activity Code**	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
		• 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 produce a steam source • coal pile runoff (includes effluent limitations established by 40 CFR 423) • dual fuel co-generation (i.e., steam generation using fossil fuel to augment a heat-capture generation system)	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

Sector P. Land Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
P1	**4011**	Railroads, Line-Haul Operating	**482111**	Line-Haul Railroads	
	4013	Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments			
		(short line railroads)	**482112**	Short Line Railroads	
		(except short line railroads)	**488210**	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	
	4111	Local and Suburban Transit			
		(mixed mode)	**485111**	Mixed Mode Transit Systems	
		(commuter rail)	**485112**	Commuter Rail Systems	
		(bus and motor vehicle)	**485113**	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems	
		(except mixed mode, commuter rail, airport transportation service, and bus and motor vehicle)	**485119**	Other Urban Transit Systems	

Sector P. Land Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(airport transportation service)	**485999**	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	
	4119	Local Passenger Transportation, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(limousine rental with driver and automobile rental with driver)	**485320**	Limousine Service	
		(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	
		(sightseeing buses and cable and cog railways, except scenic)	**487110**	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land	
		(land ambulance)	**621910**	Ambulance Services	
	4121	Taxicabs	**485310**	Taxi Service	

Sector P. Land Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	4221	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage			
	4222	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage			
	4225	General Warehousing and Storage			
	4131	Intercity and Rural Bus Transportation	**485210**	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	
	4141	Local Bus Charter Service	**485510**	Charter Bus Industry	
	4142	Bus Charter Service, Except Local	**485510**	Charter Bus Industry	
	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	

Sector P. Land Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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			
		(general freight, truckload)	**484121**	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	

Sector P. Land Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	
		(household goods moving)	**484210**	Used Household and Office Goods Moving	
		(specialized freight)	**484220**	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	

Sector P. Land Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector P. Land Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	4311	United States Postal Service	**491110**	Postal Service	
	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals			
		(except petroleum sold via retail method)	**424710**	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	
		(heating oil sold to final consumer)	**454311**	Heating Oil Dealers	
		(LP gas sold to final consumer)	**454312**	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers	

Sector Q. Water Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
Q1	**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	

Sector Q. Water Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	Ferries			
		(coastal and Great Lakes)	**483114**	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation	
		(inland)	**483212**	Inland Water Passenger Transportation	

Sector Q. Water Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	4489	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	
		(all but dock and pier operations)	**488320**	Marine Cargo Handling	
	4492	Towing and Tugboat Services	**488330**	Navigational Services to Shipping	
	4493	Marinas	**713930**	Marinas	
	4499	Water Transportation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(lighterage)	**483211**	Inland Water Freight Transportation	
		(lighthouse and canal operations)	**488310**	Port and Harbor Operations	

Sector Q. Water Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(piloting vessels in and out of harbors and marine salvage)	**488330**	Navigational Services to Shipping	
		(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. Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
R1	**3731**	Ship Building and Repairing			
		(except repairs in floating drydocks)	**336611**	Ship Building and Repairing	
		(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	
		(ship scaling)	**488390**	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation (drydocks, floating [i.e., routine repair	

Sector R. Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				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	

Sector S. Air Transportation Facilities					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
S1	**4512**	Air Transportation, Scheduled			
		(passenger)	**481111**	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation	
		(freight)	**481112**	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation	
	4513	Air Courier Services	**492110**	Couriers	
	4522	Air Transportation, Nonscheduled			
		(passenger)	**481211**	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	
		(freight)	**481212**	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation	
		(using general purpose aircraft for a variety of passenger, freight, courier, and other uses)	**481219**	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation	

Sector S. Air Transportation Facilities					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(sightseeing planes)	**487990**	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	
		(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 Operations	
		(aircraft servicing and repairing)	**488190**	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	

Sector T. Treatment Works			
Sub-sector	**Activity Code**	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
T1	**TW**	• treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge; • wastewater treatment devices or system used by the treatment works for the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage; • land located within the confines of the treatment works that is dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge; • treatment works required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403	TW 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 treatment works: • SIC 4952 Sewerage Systems • NAICS 221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
U3	**2011**	Meat Packing Plants	**311611**	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	
	2013	Sausages and Other Prepared Meat Products			
		(except lard made from purchased materials)	**311612**	Meat Processed from Carcasses	
		(lard made from purchased materials)	**311613**	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing	
	2015	Poultry Slaughtering and Processing			
		(poultry slaughtering and processing)	**311615**	Poultry Processing	
		(egg processing)	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	
	2021	Creamery Butter	**311512**	Creamery Butter Manufacturing	
	2022	Natural, Processed, and Imitation Cheese	**311513**	Cheese Manufacturing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2023	Dry, Condensed and Evaporated Dairy Products			
		(liquid non-dairy creamer)	**311511**	Fluid Milk Manufacturing	
		(except liquid non-dairy creamer)	**311514**	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing	
	2024	Ice Cream and Frozen Deserts	**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	
	2032	Canned Specialties			
		(except canned puddings)	**311422**	Specialty Canning	
		(canned puddings)	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2033	Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves, Jams, and Jellies	**311421**	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	
	2034	Dried and Dehydrated Fruits, Vegetables and Soup Mixes			
		(vegetable flour)	**311211**	Flour Milling	
		(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			
		(pickled fruits and vegetables)	**311421**	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	
		(sauces and salad dressings)	**311941**	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
U1	**2041**	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products	**311211**	Flour Milling	
	2043	Cereal Breakfast Foods			
		(cereal breakfast foods and related preparations except grain based coffee substitutes)	**311230**	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing	
		(grain based coffee substitutes)	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
	2044	Rice Milling	**311212**	Rice Milling	
	2045	Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs	**311822**	Flour Mixes and Dough Manufacturing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				from Purchased Flour	
	2046	Wet Corn Milling			
		(except refining purchased corn oil)	**311221**	Wet Corn Milling	
		(refining purchased corn oil)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2047	Dog and Cat Food	**311111**	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing	
	2048	Prepared Feeds and Feed Ingredients for Animals and Fowls, Except Dogs and Cats			
		(except slaughtering animals for pet food)	**311119**	Other Animal Food Manufacturing	
		(slaughtering animals for pet food)	**311611**	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	
U3	**2051**	Bread and Other Bakery Products, Except Cookies and Crackers	**311812**	Commercial Bakeries	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2052	Cookies and Crackers			
		(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)	
	2053	Frozen Bakery Products, Except Bread	**311813**	Frozen Cakes, Pies, and Other Pastries Manufacturing	
	2061	Cane Sugar, Except Refining	**311311**	Sugarcane Mills	
	2062	Cane Sugar Refining	**311312**	Cane Sugar Refining	
	2063	Beet Sugar	**311313**	Beet Sugar Manufacturing	
	2064	Candy and Other Confectionery Products			
		(chocolate confectionery)	**311330**	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(nonchocolate confectionery)	**311340**	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	
	2066	Chocolate and Cocoa Products			
		(except chocolate products, made from purchased chocolate)	**311320**	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans	
		(chocolate products made from purchased chocolate)	**311330**	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate	
	2067	Chewing Gum	**311340**	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	
	2068	Salted and Roasted Nuts and Seeds	**311911**	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
U2	**2074**	Cottonseed Oil Mills			
		(cottonseed processing)	**311223**	Other Oilseed Processing	
		(processing purchased cottonseed oil)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2075	Soybean Oil Mills			
		(soybean processing, except edible soybean oil)	**311222**	Soybean Processing	
		(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	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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 the same establishment)	**311222**	Soybean Processing	
		(processing vegetable oils, except soybean, into edible cooking oils from oilseeds and vegetables crushed	**311223**	Other Oilseed Processing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		in the same establishment)			
		(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	
U3	**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	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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			
		(coffee flavoring and syrups)	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
		(flavoring syrups and concentrates except coffee)	**311930**	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing	
		(flavoring extracts and natural food colorings)	**311942**	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	
		(powered drink mix)	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	
	2091	Canned and Cured Fish and Seafoods	**311711**	Seafood Canning	
	2092	Prepared Fresh or Frozen Fish and Seafoods	**311712**	Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2095	Roasted Coffee	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
	2096	Potato Chips, Corn Chips, and Similar Snacks	**311919**	Other Snack Food Manufacturing	
	2097	Maufactured Ice	**312113**	Ice manufacturing	
	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	**311423**	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		dehydrating plants)			
		(dry pasta packaged with other ingredients made in dry pasta plants)	**311823**	Dry Pasta Manufacturing	
		(tortillas)	**311830**	Tortilla Manufacturing	
		(peanut butter)	**311911**	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing	
		(tea)	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
		(vinegar, prepared dip)	**311941**	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing	
		(spices, dry dip mix, dry salad dressing mix, and seasoning mix)	**311942**	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2111	Cigarettes	**312221**	Cigarette Manufacturing	
	2121	Cigars	**312229**	Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing	
	2131	Chewing and Smoking Tobacco and Snuff	**312229**	Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing	
	2141	Tobacco Stemming and Redrying			
		(stemming and redrying tobacco)	**312210**	Tobacco Stemming and Redrying	
		(reconstituted tobacco)	**312229**	Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
V1	**2211**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	**313210**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	
	2221	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade Fiber and Silk	**313210**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Wool (Including Dyeing and Finishing)			
	2231	(except finishing wool fabric without weaving wool fabric)	**313210**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills 2231	
		(wool broadwoven fabric finishing without weaving fabric)	**313311**	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	
		(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(except dyeing and finishing sheer hosiery without knitting sheer hosiery)	**315111**	Sheer Hosiery Mills	
	2252	Hosiery, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(dyeing and finishing hosiery, except sheer, without knitting hosiery)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
		(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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)	**315192**	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	
	2254	Knit Underwear and Nightwear Mills			
		(dyeing and finishing underwear and nightwear without knitting garments)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
		(except dyeing and finishing underwear and nightwear without knitting garments)	**315192**	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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,	**313241**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		curtains, or towels)			
		(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
	2282	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, Twisting and Spinning Mills	**313112**	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, Twisting Mills	
	2284	Thread Mills			
		(except finishing thread without manufacturing thread)	**313113**	Thread Mills	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(finishing thread without manufacturing thread)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
	2295	Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized	**313320**	Fabric Coating Mills	
	2296	Tire Cord and Fabrics	**314992**	Tire Cord and Tire fabric Mills	
	2297	Nonwoven Fabrics	**313230**	Nonwoven Fabric Mills	
	2298	Cordage and Twine			
		(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	
		(manufacturing other textile products)	**314999**	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(except contractors)	**315221**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Underwear and 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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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			
		(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
		(except contractors)	**315991**	Hat, Cap, and Millinery Manufacturing	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Girls', Children's, and Infants' Dresses, Blouses, and Shirts			
	2361	(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(infants' except contractors)	**315291**	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
	2369	Girls', Children's, and Infants' Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(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' robes except contractors)	**315221**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and Nightwear Manufacturing	
		(boys' suits and coats except contractors)	**315222**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, and Overcoat Manufacturing	
		(boys' trousers, slacks, and jeans	**315224**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		except contractors)		Trouser, Slack and Jean Manufacturing	
		(boys' other outerwear except contractors)	**315228**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing	
		(girls' robes except contractors)	**315231**	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	
		(girls' suits, coats, jackets, and skirts except contractors)	**315234**	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing	
		(girls' other outerwear except contractors)	**315239**	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(infants' except contractors)	**315291**	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
	2371	Fur Goods			
		(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	
	2381	Dress and Work Gloves, Except Knit and All-Leather			
		(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(except contractors)	**315992**	Glove and Mitten Manufacturing	
	2384	Robes and Dressing Gowns			
		(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 except contractors)	**315221**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and Nightwear Manufacturing	
		(women's except contractors)	**315231**	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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,	**315228**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		plastics, etc. and contractors)			
		(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	**315291**	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		fabric, plastics, etc. except contractors)			
		(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				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	
		(except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2389	Apparel and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(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	
		(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,	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		cummerbunds, suspenders, etc., except contractors)		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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				Apparel Contractors	
		(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
		(apparel findings and trimmings, except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
		(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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2399	Fabricated Textile Products, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(except apparel and accessories, automotive seat belts, seat and tire covers, 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	
		(apparel and apparel accessories, except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
		(seat belts, and seat and tire covers)	**336360**	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings			
		(except wood heels and metal buckles)	**316999**	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing	
	3131	(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 technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping; additional SWPPP requirements; additional inspection requirements; and

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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 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

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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 V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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	
	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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
	3161	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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.
	3199	Leather Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified	**316999**	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing	

Sector W. Furniture and Fixtures					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
W1	**2434**	Wood Kitchen Cabinets	**337110**	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing	
	2511	Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered			
		(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	

Sector W. Furniture and Fixtures					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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)	**337121**	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing	
		(mattresses and foundations)	**337910**	Mattress Manufacturing	
	2517	Wood, Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinets	**337129**	Wood, Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinet Manufacturing	
	2519	Household Furniture, Not	**337125**	Household Furniture (except	

Sector W. Furniture and Fixtures					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Elsewhere Classified		Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	
	2521	Wood Office Furniture	**337211**	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing	
	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	

Sector W. Furniture and Fixtures					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	

Sector W. Furniture and Fixtures					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2591	Drapery Hardware and Window Blinds and Shades	**337920**	Blind and Shade Manufacturing	
	2599	Furniture and Fixtures, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(except hospital beds)	**337127**	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	
		(hospital beds)	**339111**	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing	

Sector X. Printing and Publishing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
X1	**2711**	Newspapers: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet newspaper publishing)	**511110**	Newspaper Publishers	
	2721	Periodicals: Publishing, or Publishing and	**511120**	Periodical Publishers	

Sector X. Printing and Publishing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Printing (except Internet periodical publishing)			
	2731	Books: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet book publishing)			
		(except music books)	**511130**	Book Publishers	
		(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	

Sector X. Printing and Publishing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	
		(sheet music publishing or publishing and printing)	**512230**	Music Publishers	
	2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic			
		(except quick printing)	**323110**	Commercial Lithographic Printing	
		(quick printing)	**323114**	Quick Printing	
	2754	Commercial Printing, Gravure	**323111**	Commercial Gravure Printing	

Sector X. Printing and Publishing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	2759	Commercial Printing, NEC			
		(flexographic printing)	**323112**	Commercial Flexographic Printing	
		(screen printing)	**323113**	Commercial Screen Printing	
		(digital printing, except quick printing)	**323115**	Digital Printing	
		(other commercial printing except flexographic, screen, digital, and quick printing)	**323119**	Other Commercial Printing	
	2761	Manifold Business Forms			
	2771	Greeting Cards (except Internet greeting card publishers)			
		(lithographic printing of greeting cards)	**323110**	Commercial Lithographic Printing	
		(gravure printing of greeting cards)	**323111**	Commercial Gravure Printing	

Sector X. Printing and Publishing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(flexographic printing of greeting cards)	**323112**	Commercial Flexographic Printing	
		(screen printing of greeting cards)	**323113**	Commercial Screen Printing	
		(other printing of greeting cards)	**323119**	Other Commercial Printing	
		(publishing greeting cards)	**511191**	Greeting Card Publishers	
	2782	Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders and Devices			
		(checkbooks)	**323116**	Manifold Business Form Printing	
		(except checkbooks)	**323118**	Blankbook, Loose-leaf Binder, and Device Manufacturing	
	2789	Bookbinding and Related Work	**323121**	Tradebinding and Related Work	
	2791	Typesetting	**323122**	Prepress Services	
	2796	Platemaking and Related Services	**323122**	Prepress Services	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
Y1	**3011**	Tires and Inner Tubes	**326211**	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)	
	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			
		(rubberizing fabric or purchased textile products)	**313320**	Fabric Coating Mills	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(bags made from rubberized fabric)	**314911**	Textile Bag Mills	
		(rubber cut and sew outerwear)	**315299**	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
		(bibs, bathing caps, related rubber accessories)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
		(rubber resilient floor coverings)	**326192**	Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing	
		(except rubberized fabric and garments, gloves, life vests, wet suits, accessories, such as bibs and bathing caps, rubber toys, bags made from rubberized fabric, rubber diaper	**326299**	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		covers, and rubber resilient floor coverings)			
		(rubber gloves, inflatable rubber life jackets)	**339113**	Surgical and Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
		(wet suits)	**339920**	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing	
		(rubber toys, except dolls)	**339932**	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing	
Y2	**3081**	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheet	**326113**	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing	
	3082	Unsupported Plastics Profile Shapes	**326121**	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3083	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and Profile Shapes	**326130**	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except 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 Polystyrene) Manufacturing	
	3087	Custom Compounding of Purchased Plastics Resins	**325991**	Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3088	Plastics Plumbing Fixtures	**326191**	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing	
	3089	Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(plastics sausage casings)	**326121**	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	
		(pipe fittings)	**326122**	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
		(except plastics pipe fittings, inflatable plastics life jackets, plastics furniture parts, and plastics sausage casings)	**326199**	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	
		(finished plastic furniture parts)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(inflatable plastic life jackets)	**339113**	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
	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 Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AB applies

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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**	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
	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			
		(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	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Signs and Advertising Specialties			
	3993	(screen printing purchased advertising specialties[34])	**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 Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector X applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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 regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector Z applies additional technology-based

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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	Any facility whose primary activity is matches and match books

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				and Preparation Manufacturing	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 requirements under Sector AD.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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 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

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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 332999) 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

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(beauty and barber shop equipment, except chairs)	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
		(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. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector W.
		(embroidery kits)	**339932**	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing	
		(other miscellaneous products not specially provided for previously)	**339999**	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	

Sector Z. Leather Tanning and Finishing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
Z1	**3111**	Leather Tanning and Finishing	**316110**	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
AA1	**3411**	Metal Cans	**332431**	Metal Can Manufacturing	
	3412	Metal Shipping Barrels, Drums, Kegs, and Pails	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
	3421	Cutlery			
		(except hedge shears and trimmers, tinners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	**332211**	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing	
		(hedge shears and trimmers, tinners snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3423	Hand and Edge Tools, Except Machine Tools and Handsaws	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
	3425	Saw Blades and Handsaws	**332213**	Saw Blade and Handsaw Manufacturing	
	3429	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs, and chests)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
		(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	**332510**	Hardware Manufacturing	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		chair glides, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal products)			
		(turnbuckles and hose clamps)	**332722**	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing	
		(fire hose nozzles and hose couplings)	**332919**	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
		(fireplace fixtures, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal products)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
		(pulleys, tackle blocks, block and tackle assemblies)	**333923**	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, and Monorail System Manufacturing	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(time locks)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
		(luggage and utility racks)	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
		(sleep sofa mechanisms and chair glides)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	
	3431	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware	**332998**	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware Manufacturing	
	3432	Plumbing Fixture Fittings and Trim			
		(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	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
	3442	Metal Doors, Sash, Frames, Molding, and Trim 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	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				(metal cooling towers)	
		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	
	3444	(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	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				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	Iron and Steel Forgings	**332111**	Iron and Steel Forging	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3463	Nonferrous Forgings	**332112**	Nonferrous Forging	
	3465	Automotive Stampings	**336370**	Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping	
	3466	Crowns and Closures	**332115**	Crown and Closure Manufacturing	
	3469	Metal Stampings, Not Elsewhere 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	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
AA2	**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	
AA1	**3482**	Small Arms Ammunition	**332992**	Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing	
	3483	Ammunition, Except for Small Arms	**332993**	Ammunition (except for Small Arms) Manufacturing	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3495	Wire Springs			
		(except watch and clock springs)	**332612**	Spring (Light Gauge) Manufacturing	
		(clock and watch springs)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
	3496	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products			
		(potato mashers)	**332214**	Kitchen Utensil, Pot, and Pan Manufacturing	
		(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	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(metal automobile seat frames)	**336360**	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing	
		(metal furniture frames)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	
	3911	Jewelry, Precious Metal	**339911**	Jewelry (except Costume) Manufacturing	
	3914	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	**339912**	Silverware and Holloware Manufacturing	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		metal cutlery, flatware, and hollowware)			
		Jewelers Findings and Materials and Lapidary Work			
	3915	(watch jewels)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing watch 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

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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 watch jewels)	**339913**	Jewelers' Material and Lapidary Work Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
AB1	**3511**	Steam, Gas, and Hydraulic Turbines, and Turbine Generator Set Units	**333611**	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Units Manufacturing	
	3519	Internal Combustion Engines, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(except stationary engine radiators)	**333618**	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing	
		(stationary engine radiators)	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
	3523	Farm Machinery and Equipment			
		(hand hair clippers for animals)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
		(corrals, stalls, and holding gates)	**332323**	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	
		(except corrals, stalls, holding gates, hand	**333111**	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		clippers for animals, and farm conveyors/elevators)			
		(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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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 and Fixtures, and Industrial Molds			
		(industrial molds)	**333511**	Industrial Mold Manufacturing	
		(except molds)	**333514**	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3545	Cutting Tools, Machine Tool Accessories, and Machinist Precision Measuring Devices			
		(precision measuring devices)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
		(except precision measuring devices)	**333515**	Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing	
	3546	Power-Driven Handtools	**333991**	Power-Driven Handtool Manufacturing	
	3547	Rolling Mill Machinery and Equipment	**333516**	Rolling Mill Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
	3548	Electric and Gas Welding and Soldering Equipment			
		(except transformers for arc-welding)	**333992**	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing	
		(transformers for arc-welders)	**335311**	Power, Distribution, and Specialty	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				Transformer Manufacturing	
	3549	Metalworking Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	**333518**	Other Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	
	3552	Textile Machinery	**333292**	Textile Machinery Manufacturing	
	3553	Woodworking Machinery	**333210**	Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Manufacturing	
	3554	Paper Industries Machinery	**333291**	Paper Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
	3555	Printing Trades Machinery and Equipment	**333293**	Printing Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
	3556	Food Products Machinery	**333294**	Food Product Machinery Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3559	Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(nuclear control rod drive mechanisms)	**332410**	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing	
		(cotton ginning machinery)	**333111**	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
		(rubber and plastics manufacturing machinery)	**333220**	Plastics and Rubber Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
		(semiconductor machinery manufacturing)	**333295**	Semiconductor Machinery Manufacturing	
		(except rubber and plastics manufacturing machinery, semiconductor manufacturing machinery, and automotive maintenance equipment)	**333298**	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(automotive maintenance equipment)	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry 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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3565	Packaging Machinery	**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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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 Laboratory	**333997**	Scale and Balance (except	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				Laboratory) Manufacturing	
		Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(machine shops)	**332710**	Machine Shops	
		(grinding castings for the trade)	**332813**	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring	
	3599	(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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	
	3711	Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies			
		(automobiles)	**336111**	Automobile Manufacturing	
		(light trucks and utility vehicles)	**336112**	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing	
		(heavy duty trucks)	**336120**	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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				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	**336322**	Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		other electrical equipment for internal combustion engines)			
		(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	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		equipment, motor vehicle steering and suspension components, motor vehicle brake systems, and motor vehicle transmission and power train parts)			
	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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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 producing prototypes)	**336413**	Other Aircraft Part and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	
	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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(except automobile, boat, utility light truck trailers, trailer hitches, and wheelbarrows)	**336999**	All Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
AC1	**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 magnetic tape head cleaners)	**334119**	Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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			
		(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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
	3612	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformers	**335311**	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing	
	3613	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus	**335313**	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus Manufacturing	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Household Appliances, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(household sewing machines)	**333298**	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	
	3639	(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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices			
	3644	(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, spill prevention and response, and

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3645	Residential Electric Lighting Fixtures	**335121**	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	
	3646	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixtures	**335122**	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	
	3647	Vehicular Lighting Equipment	**336321**	Vehicular Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	
	3648	Lighting Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	**335129**	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	
	3651	Household Audio and Video Equipment	**334310**	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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	
	3678	Electronic Connectors	**334417**	Electronic Connector Manufacturing	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		Electronic Components, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(antennas)	**334220**	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	
	3679	(radio headphones)	**334310**	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	
		(printed circuit/electronic assembly manufacturing)	**334418**	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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	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 AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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.

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	
	3812	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical Systems and Instruments	**334511**	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3821	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture	**339111**	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing	
	3822	Automatic Controls for Regulating Residential and Commercial Environments and Appliances	**334512**	Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing for Residential, Commercial, and Appliance Use	
	3823	Industrial Instruments for Measurement, Display, and Control of Process Variables; and Related Products	**334513**	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and Controlling Industrial Process Variables	
	3824	Totalizing Fluid Meters and Counting Devices	**334514**	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3825	Instruments for Measuring and Testing of Electricity and Electrical Signals			
		(automotive ammeters and voltmeters)	**334514**	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	
		(except automotive instruments)	**334515**	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and 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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
	3829	Measuring and Controlling Devices, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(motor vehicle gauges)	**334514**	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	
		(electronic chronometers)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
		(except medical thermometers, electronic chronometers and motor vehicle gauges)	**334519**	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing	
		(medical thermometers)	**339112**	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	
	3841	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

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					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, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
					requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(operating room tables)	**339111**	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing	
		(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 Electrotherapeuti	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
				c Apparatus Manufacturing	
		(except electronic hearing aids, incontinent pads, anatomical models, and bed pads)	**339113**	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
		(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 Apparatus Manufacturing	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
		(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	

Sector AD. Non-Classified Facilities		
Sub-Sector	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
AD1	Other storm water discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging storm water associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC. NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD.	

Part 13 - Summary of Reports Permit Submittals

[~~Permit Section~~	~~Report/Submittal~~	~~Frequency~~	~~Due Date(s)~~	~~Where to Submit~~
~~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~~	~~Electronically using the DOH's e-permitting portal~~
~~Part 1.2~~	~~Existing Discharger:~~ ~~Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI) for Permit Coverage~~	~~Once per permit term~~	~~No later than 180 days after permit issuance. However, if you have not previously obtained coverage under an NPDES permit, you must submit your NOI immediately.~~	~~Electronically using the DOH's e-permitting portal~~

[Permit Section	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 1.3	**Notice of Cessation**	Once, if applicable	Within 30 days after: • a new operator takes over responsibility for the facility; or • operations and storm water discharges have ceased; or • for Sector G, H, or J facilities, the applicable termination requirements have been met; or • alternative permit coverage has been obtained	Electronically using the DOH's e-permitting portal

[Permit Section	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 1.4	Conditional "No Exposure" Certification Form	If eligible, once every 5 years	As necessary	Electronically using the DOH's e-permitting portal
Part 3.1.2	Routine Inspection Documentation	At least quarterly	By the end of the quarter.	Reports are kept with SWPPP
Part 3.2.2	Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation	At least quarterly	By the end of the quarter.	Reports are kept with SWPPP
Part 4.4	Corrective Action Documentation	• Document existence of corrective action condition within 24 hours of becoming aware of the condition • Document corrective actions taken or to be taken within 14	As necessary	Reports are kept with SWPPP

[~~Permit Section~~	~~Report/Submittal~~	~~Frequency~~	~~Due Date(s)~~	~~Where to Submit~~
		~~days from the time of discovery of the condition~~		
~~Part 5 Part 7.3~~	**~~Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)~~**	• ~~Provide URL for SWPPP or provide SWPPP information directly on the NOI form.~~ • ~~Update the on-site SWPPP as site conditions indicate. At minimum, the SWPPP must be modified based on corrective actions and deadlines~~	~~Develop initial SWPPP prior to the submittal of NOI form.~~ ~~Update the SWPPP information included on URL or on NOI form, at a minimum, no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year.~~	~~Electronically using the DOH's e-permitting portal~~

[Permit Section	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
		required under Part 4.2.		
Part 6 Part 7.4	**Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)**	• 1/quarter for benchmark monitoring • 1/year for numeric effluent limitation monitoring • 1/year for impaired waters monitoring	No later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken for all monitored outfalls during the reporting period.	Electronically using NetDMR
Part 7.5	**Annual Report**	1/year	By January 30th	Electronically using the DOH's e-permitting portal
Part 7.6	**Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limitations**	If applicable	30 days after lab results if 30-day follow-up monitoring	Follow-up monitoring submitted

[~~Permit Section~~	~~Report/Submittal~~	~~Frequency~~	~~Due Date(s)~~	~~Where to Submit~~
			~~indicates exceedance~~	~~Electronically using NetDMR~~ ~~Exceedance reports submitted directly to the DOH~~
~~Part 7.7~~	~~Additional Reporting (Noncompliance endangering health, reportable quantity spills, etc.)~~	~~As necessary~~	~~Varies - see Part 7.7~~]	

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 1.3	**New facility without MSGP coverage** (Operators of industrial activities that will commence	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing discharge	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
	discharging after the effective date of this permit)				
Part 1.3	**Existing MSGP facility** (Operators of industrial activities whose storm water discharges were covered under the 2022 MSGP)	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	No later than 180 days after permit issuance. However, if you have not previously obtained coverage under an NPDES permit, you must submit your NOI immediately.	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal
Part 1.3	**Existing facility covered under an alternative permit** (Operators seeking coverage for storm water discharges previously covered under an individual permit or an alternative general permit)	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing discharge	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 1.3	**Existing MSGP facility with a new operator** (New operators of existing industrial activities with storm water discharges previously authorized under this MSGP)	Submittal of Transfer of Ownership	Once per permit term	At least 30 calendar days prior to the date of transfer of control to the new operator	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal
Part 1.3	**Existing facility without MSGP coverage** (Operators of industrial activities that commenced discharging prior to the effective date of this permit but whose storm water discharges were not covered under the 2022 MSGP or	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	Immediately; your storm water discharges are currently unpermitted	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
	another NPDES permit)				
Part 1.4	**An operator seeking to terminate their permit coverage under this permit**	Notice of Cessation	Once, if applicable	Within 30 days after: • a new operator takes over responsibility for the facility; or • operations and storm water discharges have ceased; or • for Sector G, H, or J facilities, the applicable termination requirements have been met; or • alternative permit coverage has been obtained	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal
Part 1.5	**An eligible operator seeking an exclusion from NPDES permitting per 40 CFR 122.26(g)**	No Exposure Certification (NOE)	If eligible, once every 5 years	As necessary	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 3.1.5	**All operators, unless eligible for an exception**	Routine Inspection Documentation	At least quarterly	By the end of the quarter	Reports are kept with SWPPP
Part 3.2.3	**All operators, unless eligible for an exception**	Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation	At least quarterly	By the end of the quarter	Reports are kept with SWPPP
Part 5.3	**Operators that must perform corrective action or Additional Implementation Measures per Parts 5.1 and 5.2**	Corrective Action and AIM Documentation	• Document existence of corrective action/AIM condition within 24 hours of becoming aware of the condition; • Document corrective actions/AIMs taken or to be taken within 14 days from the time of discovery of the condition.	As necessary	Reports are kept with SWPPP
Part 6 Part 7.3	**All operators**	**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**	• Attach SWPPP to NOI, provide URL for SWPPP, or provide SWPPP information	Develop initial SWPPP prior to the submittal of NOI form.	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
			directly on the NOI form. • Update the on-site SWPPP as site conditions indicate. At minimum, the SWPPP must be modified based on corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 5.	Update the SWPPP information included in attachment to NOI, on URL, or on NOI form by January 30th of each year.	
Part 4 Part 7.3	**All operators**	Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)	• Indicator Monitoring for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (Part 4.2.1.1.a.): 1/quarter for entire permit coverage;1/year for numeric effluent	No later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken for all monitored outfalls during the reporting period.	Electronically via the e-Permitting Portal, unless otherwise specified by the DOH

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
			limitation monitoring • Indicator Monitoring for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Part 4.2.1.1.b): 2/year in years 1 and 4 of permit coverage; • Benchmark Monitoring (Part 4.2.2): 1/quarter in years 1 and 4 of permit coverage (additional monitoring may be required if exceedances occur); • Effluent Limitations Monitoring (Part 4.2.3): 1/year for entire permit coverage; • Impaired Waters Monitoring (Part		

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
			4.2.5): 1/year in years 1 and 4 of permit coverage for discharges to impaired waters without a DOH established and EPA approved total maximum daily load (TMDL)		
Part 7.4	**All operators**	Annual Report	1/year	By January 30th	Electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal
Part 7.5	**Operators subject to follow-up monitoring per Part 4.2.3.3**	Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limitations	If applicable	30 days after receiving laboratory results if 30 day follow-up monitoring indicates exceedance	Follow-up submitted electronically via the e-Permitting Portal, unless otherwise specified by the DOH Exceedance reports submitted directly to the

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/ Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
					DOH electronically using the DOH's e-Permitting Portal
Part 7.6	Any applicable operator	Additional Reporting (Noncompliance endangering health, reportable quantity spills, etc.)	As necessary	Varies – see Part 7.6	Varies – see Part 7.6

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

General Permit Fact Sheet for

Hawaii Administrative Rules ("HAR") Chapter 11-55, Appendix B

Authorizing Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities

(1) A brief description of the type of facility or activity which is the subject of the draft permit.

The proposed Appendix B, MSGP covers storm water discharges from industrial activities. Industrial activities regulated under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) that meet the eligibility provisions described in Part 1.1 of the permit are subject to the proposed HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B, Multi-Sector General Permit ("MSGP"), except construction activities at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x).

The proposed Appendix B, MSGP is available for the following 29 sectors of industrial activities, as well as any discharges not covered under the 29 sectors (Sector AD) that has been identified by the Department of Health ("DOH") as appropriate for coverage. The sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification ("SIC") codes and Industrial Activity Codes consistent with the definition of storm water discharge associated with industrial activity at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-ix, xi). The sectors are listed below:

Sector A – Timber Products	**Sector P** – Land Transportation
Sector B – Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing	**Sector Q –** Water Transportation
Sector C – Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing	**Sector R** – Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials Manufactures and Lubricant	**Sector S** – Air Transportation Facilities
Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing	**Sector T** – Treatment Works
Sector F – Primary Metals	**Sector U** – Food and Kindred Products
Sector G – Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)	**Sector V** – Textile Mills, Apparel, and other Fabric Products Manufacturing
Sector H – Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities	**Sector W** – Furniture and Fixtures
Sector I – Oil and Gas Extraction and Refining	**Sector X** – Printing and Publishing

Sector J – Mineral Mining and Dressing	**Sector Y** – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
Sector K – Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal	**Sector Z** – Leather Tanning and Finishing
Sector L – Landfills and Land Application Sites	**Sector AA –** Fabricated Metal Products
Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards	**Sector AB** – Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery
Sector N – Scrap Recycling Facilities	**Sector AC –** Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods
Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities	**Sector AD –** Reserved for Facilities Not Covered Under Other Sectors and Designated by the Director

Currently, an estimated 168 industrial facilities are authorized to discharge (or are "covered") by the existing Appendix B.

(2) The type and quantity of wastes, fluids, or pollutants which are proposed to be or are being treated, stored, disposed of, injected, emitted, or discharged.

Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity, including certain allowable non-storm water.

(3) For a PSD permit, the degree of increment consumption expected to result from operation of the facility or activity.

Not applicable.

(4) A brief summary of the basis for the draft permit conditions including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions and appropriate supporting references to the administrative record required by 40 CFR 124.9 (for EPA-issued permits);

The General Permit is divided into the following sections:

1. *How to Obtain Coverage [Revised]*
2. *Control Measures and Effluent Limits [Revised]*
3. *Inspections [Revised]*
4. *Monitoring [Revised]*
5. *Corrective Actions and Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) [Revised]*
6. *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) [Revised]*
7. *Reporting and Recordkeeping [Revised]*
8. *Sector Specific Requirements [Revised]*
9. *Facilities and Activities Covered [Revised]*

10. *Notice of Intent Requirements [Revised]*
11. *Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals [Revised]*
12. *List of SIC and NAICS Codes [Revised]*
13. *Summary of Permit Reports and Submittals [Revised]*

Basis for Draft Permit Conditions

The Clean Water Act (“CWA”) establishes a comprehensive program “to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.” 33 U.S.C. 1251(a). The CWA also includes the objective of attaining “water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and… recreation in and on the water.” 33 U.S.C. 1251(a)(2)). To achieve these goals, the CWA requires the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) to control discharges of pollutants from point sources through the issuance of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permits.

Section 405 of the Water Quality Act of 1987 (WQA) added section 402(p) of the CWA, which directed the EPA to develop a phased approach to regulate storm water discharges under the NPDES program. EPA published a final regulation on the first phase of this program on November 16, 1990, establishing permit application requirements for “stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.” See 55 FR 47990. EPA defined the term “stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity” in a comprehensive manner to cover a wide variety of facilities. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). In November of 1974, EPA authorized DOH to administer the NPDES permit program in Hawaii. DOH’s proposal is to issue Appendix B, MSGP under this statutory and regulatory authority.

In 2022, DOH revised HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix B to be consistent with the requirements and permitting approach of EPA’s 2015 MSGP, which DOH believed to be appropriate for Hawaii. Requirements from EPA’s 2015 MSGP that were included in the proposed 2022 Appendix B, MSGP included eligibility requirements; allowable non-storm water discharges; control measures; non-numeric technology-based effluent limitations; Effluent Limitations Guidelines; benchmark and other monitoring requirements; requirements for discharges to impaired waters; inspection requirements; escalating actions for benchmark exceedances; Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan requirements; reporting and record keeping requirements; and sector specific requirements. While the majority of the 2022 Appendix B, MSGP followed EPA’s 2015 MSGP, DOH determined that certain changes were warranted. Information on the 2022 rulemaking are available on the Clean Water Branch’s website at: https://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/hawaii-administrative-rules-har/har-11-55/.

In accordance with HAR Section 11-55-02(c), Section 11-55-19(a)(4)(B), and 40 CFR 123.25(a), following the decision by DOH to model HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix B after EPA’s MSGP, these proposed revisions are to update Hawaii’s MSGP to follow EPA’s 2021 revisions. While the proposed revisions largely follow EPA’s 2021 MSGP, certain deviations from EPA’s MSGP are retained from the previous 2022 Appendix B, MSGP, in addition to other revisions that were

determined by DOH to be necessary in consideration of the State's Administrative Rules, for situations specific to Hawaii's implementation of the NPDES program, and where DOH believes a revision is necessary for clarity. DOH notes that as of this rulemaking, EPA has a proposed 2026 MSGP. However, since EPA's proposed general permit has not been finalized at the time of this rulemaking and may be subject to change, DOH is not revising our Appendix B to match the proposed 2026 EPA MSGP.

EPA's 2021 MSGP became effective on January 15, 2021 and all documents related to it, including the Fact Sheet are available at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-epas-2021-msgp. DOH's intent was to develop a permit modelled after EPA's 2021 MSGP. Thus, DOH recommends those interested in this Fact Sheet to refer to EPA's 2021 MSGP Fact Sheet as the primary resource. Please also refer to the previous versions of EPA's MSGP available at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/previous-versions-epas-msgp-documents for information about how EPA's MSGP has evolved to the 2021 version.

Summary of Changes to Conform with EPA's 2021 MSGP

EPA's 2021 MSGP fact sheet included a section summarizing major changes in the 2021 MSGP compared to the 2015 MSGP. As DOH's 2022 Appendix B was based on EPA's 2015 MSGP and the proposed permit is based on EPA's 2021 MSGP, we are including a discussion on the summary from EPA's 2021 MSGP fact sheet to summarize the major changes DOH is proposing to conform to EPA's 2021 MSGP.

1) ***Streamlining of Permit***

   As noted in EPA's 2021 MSGP fact sheet, EPA made various changes to streamline and simplify language throughout the permit to present the requirements in a more clear and readable manner. Notably, EPA reordered and renamed Parts 4 – 6. The reorganized parts are now: Part 4 Monitoring (previously Corrective Actions); Part 5 Additional Implementation Measures (previously Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan); and Part 6 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (previously Monitoring). EPA also reworded certain sections and numbered permit conditions that were previously in bullet form. DOH largely followed EPA's revisions except in situations where language was not included in DOH's 2022 Appendix B, where it does not apply to Hawaii, or where DOH modified language that we believed provided more clarity than EPA's language.

2) ***Public Sign of Permit Coverage***

   Consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP, the proposed permit requires covered facilities to display a public sign of permit coverage. Minor changes were made to the text to be displayed on the sign for clarity.

3) ***Consideration of Storm Water Control Measure Enhancements for Major Storm Events***

Consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP, the proposed permit requires covered facilities to consider enhancements to control measures for facilities that could be impacted by major storm events.

4) ***Monitoring Changes***

- ***Indicator Monitoring for pH, TSS, and COD*** *– Consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP, the proposed permit requires new indicator monitoring requirements for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) quarterly for certain sectors. Indicator monitoring is report-only and is applicable to sectors B2, C5, D2, E3, F5, I1, J3, L2, N2, O1, P1, R1, T1, U3, V1, W1, X1, Y2, Z1, AB, AC, and AD.*

- ***Indicator Monitoring for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons*** *– Consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP, the proposed permit requires new indicator monitoring requirements for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons to be conducted twice per year during the first and fourth year of permit coverage for certain sectors. Indicator monitoring is report-only and is applicable to sectors with storm water discharges from paved surfaces that will be sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit; operators in sectors A (facilities that manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation), C (SIC Code 2911), D, F, H, I, M, O, P (SIC Codes 4011, 4013, and 5171), Q (SIC Code 4493), R, and S.*

- ***Updating Benchmark Threshold Values*** *– Consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP, the proposed permit updates the benchmark values for aluminum and copper for discharges to freshwater; selenium for discharges to freshwater; and cadmium based on revised national recommended aquatic life water quality criteria. The proposed permit also removes benchmark monitoring values for magnesium and iron based on lack of acute toxicity (note that Hawaii does not have any established numeric water quality criteria for these two pollutants). The proposed permit also includes the exception for exceedances of the benchmark for discharges to freshwater for aluminum and copper provided that the covered facility demonstrate that the discharge does not result in facility-specific exceedance of the water quality criteria.*

- ***Updating the Benchmark Monitoring Schedule*** *– Consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP, the proposed permit updates the benchmark monitoring schedule to now require quarterly monitoring at a minimum, in the first and fourth year of permit coverage. Under EPA's 2015 MSGP and DOH's 2022 Appendix B, quarterly benchmark monitoring was suspended once a facility collects four (4) quarterly samples that do not exceed the benchmark value. The proposed permit will now require that benchmark monitoring also be conducted in the fourth year of coverage even if the first four (4) quarterly samples are below the benchmark value.*

- ***Impaired Waters Monitoring –*** *Consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP, the proposed permit updates the benchmark monitoring schedule to now require monitoring within the first and fourth year of coverage for discharges of certain pollutants. Annual monitoring is required to continue for any pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired that is detected in the discharge during the first year.*

- ***Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) –*** *Consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP, the proposed permit has adopted the new Additional Implementation Measures ("AIM") framework. The new AIM requirements specify steps to be taken in response to benchmark monitoring exceedances. While exceedances of benchmarks continue to not be violations by themselves, facilities are required to take escalating actions to bring their discharge below the benchmark. AIM requirements have a three-level structure of advancement and responses triggered by benchmark exceedances with clear follow-up actions. AIM levels are advanced through sequentially with clear "resetting" to baseline status if benchmark thresholds and responses are met within the required deadlines.*

  EPA's 2021 MSGP includes five exceptions to the AIM requirements: 1) natural background sources, 2) run-on, 3) a one-time abnormal event, 4) a demonstration that discharges of copper and aluminum do not result in an exceedance of facility-specific criteria using the national recommended water quality criteria in-lieu of the applicable MSGP benchmark threshold, and 5) a demonstration that the benchmark exceedance does not result in any exceedance of an applicable water quality standard. The proposed permit includes these five exceptions.

DOH-Specific Provisions Retained from Previous Appendix B

Below are brief descriptions of provisions that were retained by DOH from the previous permit that are different from EPA's 2021 MSGP.

1) ***Prohibition on Polymers and Other Chemical Treatments***

   As noted in the fact sheet for the 2022 Appendix B, consistent with DOH's HAR Chapter 11-55 Appendix C, coverage is not eligible if polymers or other chemical treatments are used (notably sediment treatment chemicals for sectors G, H, and J). This prohibition is retained in the proposed permit.

2) ***Inapplicable Requirements***

   As noted in the fact sheet for the 2022 Appendix B, requirements that are not applicable to the State are not included. This includes requirements for: Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat as part of the Endangered Species Act ("ESA") Consultation or ESA Section 10 permit as required for the Federal Government; Historical Properties Preservation; waterbody tier system and requirements; Tribal areas; and other requirements intended for other States/Regions.

However, in the proposed permit, DOH is including requirements for salt storage piles or piles containing salt; airport deicing; and areas subject to snow and snowmelt. While these situations are not expected to be present in the state, DOH is including these requirements to cover any unforeseen situations and to align as closely with EPA's 2021 MSGP where possible. DOH will note that these requirements only apply to facilities that conduct these types of industrial activities or experience these conditions (i.e., experience snow or snowmelt).

3) ***Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities***

Consistent with the 2022 Appendix B, language regarding exceptions for certain requirements for inactive and unstaffed facilities are not included in the proposed permit.

4) ***Photographic Documentation***

As noted in the fact sheet for the 2022 Appendix B, the proposed permit requires monitoring of storm water discharges as well as photographic documentation of control measure implementation. To correlate effectiveness and implementation of control measures with the quality of discharge when discharge sampling is required, this permit requires the Permittee to take and retain photographic documentation of control measure/SWPPP implementation when storm water discharge sampling is required. Photograph documentation of control measure/SWPPP implementation coupled with chemical analysis of discharge samples ensures Permittees and the DOH have adequate information to determine effectiveness of control measures/SWPPPs and whether the Permittee is complying with the terms of the permit. The photographic documentation is to be treated consistent with other data associated with analytical storm water monitoring and both maintained and submitted by the Permittee. Given that monitoring information is to be electronically submitted, along with the prevalence of digital cameras, requiring photographic documentation is not expected to be a significant compliance burden but provides a strong incentive to ensure control measures are in place and maintained prior to and during a storm event which results in storm water discharge.

5) ***Storm Water Control Measure Considerations***

The proposed permit retains a condition from Part 2.1.1 from the 2022 Appendix B (now Part 2.1.1.8 in the proposed permit) which specifies that facilities must consider any direction from DOH upon notice when designing or selecting storm water control measures. This ensures that DOH's guidance informs the development of appropriate control measures.

6) ***Spill Notification to the Clean Water Branch***

The proposed permit retains language from Part 2.1.2.4 from the 2022 Appendix B requiring facilities to notify the Clean Water Branch of oil spills that meet the reportable quantity established under federal regulations. This is

necessary to ensure that DOH is aware of any reportable spills of oil, to ensure that DOH is able to respond appropriately if necessary.

7) ***Authorization to Inspect***

The proposed permit retains Part 3.3 from the 2022 Appendix B which makes clear that DOH retains the right to inspect any facility covered by the permit to ensure compliance with state requirements including state water quality standards. This is consistent with the statutory authority granted to DOH under Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") §342D-8.

8) ***Additional Monitoring Required by DOH***

The proposed permit retains from the 2022 Appendix B (now in Part 4.2.6 in the proposed permit) the ability for DOH to require additional monitoring at a covered facility when it is determined necessary. This is consistent with the statutory authority granted to DOH under HRS §342D-55.

9) ***DOH Directed SWPPP Review***

The proposed permit retains from the 2022 Appendix B (now in Part 5.1.2 in the proposed permit) the ability for DOH to direct a covered facility to conduct a SWPPP review to determine if modifications are necessary. This would be in the event that DOH determines that the SWPPP fails to adequately address potential pollutant sources identified at the facility. This is necessary to ensure that facilities create and maintain a comprehensive SWPPP, that addresses any deficiencies discovered by DOH.

Other Chapter 11-55, Appendix B Revisions

Note: In the sections below, revisions are noted as strikethroughs for deletion and bold and underlined for additions.

Non-Substantive Revisions Throughout

Rationale:
Various formatting, grammatical, and stylistic changes were made throughout the proposed rules. Such changes were minor and not substantive changes and will not be discussed in this rationale, including in the rationale for specific sections with substantive revisions. All changes were identified following Ramseyer formatting requirements. Examples of non-substantive changes include changes to formatting, spacing, references to EPA as the issuing agency, rewording or rephrasing language for clarity, references to EPA's online permit application portal, definitions, etc.

Removal of Non-DOH URLs Throughout

Rationale:
Certain URLs to EPA online resources were removed from the proposed permit due to the potential for these hyperlinks to become invalid over the course of the permit term in the event EPA moves or removes these online resources.

Cover Page

Previous: *In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized to discharge to state waters, except for discharges in or to natural freshwater lakes, saline lakes, or anchialine pools, 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:*

Revised:
In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized to discharge to state waters, except for ~~discharges in or to natural freshwater lakes, saline lakes, or anchialine pools,~~ ***:***

(1) Discharges into natural freshwater lakes, saline lakes, or anchialine pools; or

(2) Discharges that occur within lands of exclusive federal jurisdiction;

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:

Rationale:
For clarity, the phrase "covers all areas of the State" is revised to "covers discharges to all State waters." This revision makes clear that this general permit regulates discharges, not geographic areas, and ensures consistency with the CWA and standard NPDES permit language.

This general permit does not authorize discharges within Lands of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction, where the State does not have NPDES permitting authority. In such areas, EPA retains responsibility for administering the NPDES program, and dischargers must obtain coverage under an applicable EPA-issued permit.

Part 1.1.3.1

EPA's 2021 MSGP [Part 1.1.6.1]: *Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" Based on Water Quality Standards. Your stormwater discharge must be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards. You are ineligible for coverage under this permit if EPA determines prior to your authorization to discharge that your stormwater discharges will not be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will not meet an applicable water quality standard. In such case, EPA may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary per Part 1.3.8, or, alternatively, EPA may authorize your coverage under this permit after you implement additional control measures so that your stormwater*

discharges will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards.

Revised:
Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" Based on Water Quality Standards.

*Your ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharge must be controlled as necessary such that the ~~receiving water of the United States~~ **discharge** will meet applicable water quality standards. You are ineligible for coverage under this permit if ~~EPA~~ **DOH** determines prior to your authorization to discharge that your ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharges will not be controlled as necessary such that the ~~receiving water of the United States~~ **discharge** will not meet an applicable water quality standard. In such case, ~~EPA~~ **DOH** may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary per ~~Part 1.3.8,~~ **Part 1.3.7,** or, alternatively, ~~EPA~~ **DOH** may authorize your coverage under this permit after you implement additional control measures so that your ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharges will be controlled as necessary such that the ~~receiving water of the United States~~ **discharge** will meet applicable water quality standards.*

Rationale:
On March 4, 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5-4 in favor of the City and County of San Francisco in its dispute with the EPA ruling that "end-result" provisions, or provisions that tells permittees that a particular end result must be achieved, are not authorized by the Clean Water Act. (see https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-753_f2bh.pdf for the Supreme Court Opinion). DOH has revised this language to comply with the Supreme Court opinion, notably revising any language that imposes or can be interpreted to impose compliance based on receiving water conditions.

Part 1.1.3.2(c)

***EPA's 2021 MSGP [Part 1.1.6.2(c)]:** When submitting your NOI in NeT-MSGP, provide either data or other technical documentation, to support a conclusion that the stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards and retain such information with your SWPPP. The information you submit must demonstrate:*

***Revised:** When submitting your NOI ~~in NeT-MSGP,~~ **on the e-Permitting Portal,** provide either data or other technical documentation, to support a conclusion that the ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the ~~receiving water of the United States~~ **discharge** will meet applicable water quality standards and retain such information with your SWPPP. The information you submit must demonstrate:*

Rationale:
On March 4, 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5-4 in favor of the City and County of San Francisco in its dispute with the EPA ruling that "end-result"

provisions, or provisions that tells permittees that a particular end result must be achieved, are not authorized by the Clean Water Act. (see https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-753_f2bh.pdf for the Supreme Court Opinion). DOH has revised this language to comply with the Supreme Court opinion, notably revising any language that imposes or can be interpreted to impose compliance based on receiving water conditions.

Part 1.1.3.2(c)(i)

EPA's 2021 MSGP [Part 1.1.6.2(c)(i)]: *For discharges to waters without an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL), that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or*

Revised: *For discharges to waters without ~~an EPA-approved or established~~* ***a DOH established and EPA approved*** *total maximum daily load (TMDL), that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will be controlled as necessary such that the ~~receiving water of the United States~~* ***discharge*** *will meet applicable water quality standards at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or*

Rationale:
On March 4, 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5-4 in favor of the City and County of San Francisco in its dispute with the EPA ruling that "end-result" provisions, or provisions that tells permittees that a particular end result must be achieved, are not authorized by the Clean Water Act. (see https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-753_f2bh.pdf for the Supreme Court Opinion). DOH has revised this language to comply with the Supreme Court opinion, notably revising any language that imposes or can be interpreted to impose compliance based on receiving water conditions.

Part 1.3.4.4

EPA's 2021 MSGP [Part 1.3.5.4]: *One of the following:*

a. *The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the SWPPP (if available), and the following statement: "To report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [optional: include facility point of contact and] EPA at: [include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional]; or*

b. *The following statement: "To obtain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this facility or to report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [optional: include facility point of contact and] EPA at [include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional]."*

Revised: *~~One of the following:~~*

~~a. The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the SWPPP (if available), and the following statement: "To report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [optional: include facility point of contact and] EPA at: [include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional]; or~~

~~b. The following statement: "To obtain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this facility or to report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [optional: include facility point of contact and] EPA at [include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional]."~~

The following statement: "To obtain the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for this facility [fill in facility point of contact or if available, the website for the SWPPP]. To report storm water pollution contact the DOH at 808-586-4309 or cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov."

Rationale:
DOH has revised the language to be put on the permit coverage signage to streamline the language.

Part 1.3.6.1

EPA's 2021 MSGP [Part 1.3.7.1]: *Note that if the 2021 MSGP is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with section 558(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (see 40 CFR 122.6) and remain in force and effect for operators that were covered prior to its expiration. All operators authorized to discharge prior to the expiration date of the 2021 MSGP will automatically remain covered under the 2021 MSGP until the earliest of:*

a. The date the operator is authorized for coverage under a new version of the MSGP following the timely submittal of a complete and accurate NOI. Note that if a timely NOI for coverage under the reissued or replacement permit is not submitted, coverage will terminate on the date that the NOI was due; or

b. The date of the submittal of a Notice of Termination; or

c. Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharge(s); or

d. A final permit decision by EPA not to reissue the MSGP, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered operators to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under the 2021 MSGP will terminate at the end of this time period.

Revised: *~~Note that if the 2021 MSGP~~* ***If this permit*** *is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively ~~continued in accordance with section 558(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (see 40 CFR 122.6)~~* ***extended in accordance with HAR Section 11-55-34.09(d)*** *and remain in force*

and effect for ~~operators~~ ***dischargers*** *that were covered prior to its expiration. ~~All operators authorized to discharge prior to the expiration date of the 2021 MSGP will automatically remain covered under the 2021 MSGP until the earliest of:~~* ***If you obtain authorization to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date and this permit is administratively extended, any discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit after its expiration date until the earliest of:***

a. *~~The date the operator is authorized for coverage under a new version of the MSGP following the timely submittal of a complete and accurate NOI. Note that if a timely NOI for coverage under the reissued or replacement permit is not submitted, coverage will terminate on the date that the NOI was due; or~~* ***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 for coverage under the new permit;***

   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.

b. *~~The date of the submittal of a Notice of Termination; or~~* ***Your submittal of a Notice of Cessation (NOC);***

c. *Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharge(s); or*

d. *A ~~final permit decision by EPA not to reissue the MSGP, at which time EPA~~* ***formal permit decision by DOH not to reissue this general permit, at which time DOH*** *will identify a reasonable time period for covered ~~operators~~* ***dischargers*** *to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under ~~the 2021 MSGP will terminate~~* ***this permit will cease*** *at the end of this time period.*

Rationale:
DOH revised the language to reference State rules contained in HAR Chapter 11-55 as well as clearly stated that failure to submit a timely NOI will result in termination of coverage. This change clarifies that facilities must ensure that an NOI is submitted on time in accordance with the reissued permit, or else they risk loss of permit coverage. This language was retained from the 2022 Appendix B.

Part 1.7

Previous: (NEW)

Revised:

Standard Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the standard conditions as specified in HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A. As noted in Part 2.2.1, the DOH expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards as described in

HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 1. In case of conflict between the conditions stated here and those specified in the standard general permit conditions, the more stringent conditions shall apply.

Rationale:
Chapter 11-55 Appendix A contains the standard conditions that are applicable to all general permits issued by DOH. DOH is adding this section in to explicitly state that covered facilities must comply with the general permit standard conditions as applicable. Inclusion of this language is consistent with other general permits issued by DOH.

Part 2.1

EPA's 2021 MSGP:

Stormwater Control Measures

You must select, design, install, and implement stormwater control measures (including best management practices) to minimize pollutant discharges that 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 control measures to comply with Part 2 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 6.2.4. You must modify your stormwater control measures per Part 5.1 if you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges (i.e., your discharges will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards or meet any of the other non-numeric effluent limits in this permit). Regulated stormwater discharges from your facility include stormwater run-on that commingles with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at your facility.

Revised:

~~Stormwater~~ ***Storm Water*** *Control Measures*

You must select, design, install, and implement ~~stormwater~~ ***storm wate****r control measures (including best management practices) to minimize pollutant discharges that 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 ~~to comply with Part 2~~ must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications **and consistent with direction by the DOH**. 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 6.2.4. You must modify your ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** control measures per Part 5.1 if you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges (i.e., your discharges will be controlled as necessary such that the ~~receiving water of the United States~~ **discharge** will meet applicable water quality standards or meet any ~~of the~~ other non-numeric effluent limits in this permit). Regulated ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharges from your facility include ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** run-on that commingles with ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharges associated with industrial activity at your facility.*

Rationale:
On March 4, 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5-4 in favor of the City and County of San Francisco in its dispute with the EPA ruling that "end-result" provisions, or provisions that tells permittees that a particular end result must be achieved, are not authorized by the Clean Water Act. (see https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-753_f2bh.pdf for the Supreme Court Opinion). DOH has revised this language to comply with the Supreme Court opinion, notably revising any language that imposes or can be interpreted to impose compliance based on receiving water conditions.

Part 2.2.1

Previous:

Effluent Limitation Pertaining to all Discharges Authorized by this Permit.

Discharges authorized by this permit shall not include: 1) materials or substances that will settle to form sludge or bottom deposits; 2) floating debris, grease, oil, scum or other floating materials; 3) substances in amounts sufficient to produce taste in the water or detectable off-flavor in the flesh of fish, or in amounts sufficient to produce objectionable color, turbidity or other conditions in the receiving waters; 4) temperatures that impact receiving waters, biocides, pathogenic organisms, toxic, radioactive, corrosive, or other deleterious substances at levels or in combinations sufficient to be toxic or harmful to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life, or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water; 5) substances or conditions or combinations thereof in concentrations which produce undesirable aquatic life; and, 6) soil particles resulting from erosion on land involved in earthwork, such as the construction of public works; highways; subdivisions; recreational, commercial, or industrial developments; or the cultivation and management of agricultural lands.

Your discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards (i.e., your discharge must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards) and conditions above.

DOH expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards as described in HAR Section 11-54-3(a) and HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 1. If at any time you become aware, or DOH determines, that your discharge does not meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 4.1 and document the corrective actions as required in Part 4.4.

DOH may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) 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 measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL.

Revised:

~~*Effluent Limitation Pertaining to all Discharges Authorized by this Permit.*~~ ***Water Quality Standards***

~~*Discharges authorized by this permit shall not include: 1) materials or substances that will settle to form sludge or bottom deposits; 2) floating debris, grease, oil, scum or other floating materials; 3) substances in amounts sufficient to produce taste in the water or detectable off-flavor in the flesh of fish, or in amounts sufficient to produce objectionable color, turbidity or other conditions in the receiving waters; 4) temperatures that impact receiving waters, biocides, pathogenic organisms, toxic, radioactive, corrosive, or other deleterious substances at levels or in combinations sufficient to be toxic or harmful to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life, or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water; 5) substances or conditions or combinations thereof in concentrations which produce undesirable aquatic life; and, 6) soil particles resulting from erosion on land involved in earthwork, such as the construction of public works; highways; subdivisions; recreational, commercial, or industrial developments; or the cultivation and management of agricultural lands.*~~ ***The discharge must not contain observable deposits of floating solids, scum, sheen or other substances, an observable film, sheen or discoloration from oil and grease; or foam or substances that produce an observable change in color, odor, or cloudiness in the discharge.***

Your discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards ~~*(i.e., your discharge must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards)*~~ *and conditions above.*

DOH expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards as described in HAR Section 11-54-3(a) and HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 1. If at any time you become aware, or DOH determines, that your ***storm water*** *discharge* ~~*does not meet applicable water quality standards,*~~ ***will not be controlled as necessary such that the discharge will not meet an applicable***

water quality standard, *you must take corrective action(s) as required in ~~Part 4.1~~* ***Part 5.1*** *and document the corrective actions as required in ~~Part 4.4.~~* ***Part 5.3.***

DOH may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) 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 measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL.

Rationale:
DOH revised this section to conform with the style and structure of EPA's 2021 MSGP. In addition, on March 4, 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5-4 in favor of the City and County of San Francisco in its dispute with the EPA ruling that "end-result" provisions, or provisions that tells permittees that a particular end result must be achieved, are not authorized by the Clean Water Act. (see https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-753_f2bh.pdf for the Supreme Court Opinion). DOH has revised this language (particularly the first two paragraphs, retained from the 2022 Appendix B) to comply with the Supreme Court opinion, notably revising any language that imposes or can be interpreted to impose compliance based on receiving water conditions.

Part 3.1.5

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Routine Facility Inspection Documentation. You must document the findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5. You must conduct any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection consistent with Part 5. If you conducted 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 this Part, as long as you include all components of both types of inspections in the report.*

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 7.4. Document all findings, including but not limited to, the following information.

Revised:

Routine Facility Inspection Documentation.

You must document the findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5. ***Documentation shall include photographic evidence of control measure/SWPPP implementation. Photographs shall clearly depict the condition observed and include date and time information and be retained with SWPPP records.*** *You must conduct any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection*

consistent with Part 5. If you conducted 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 this Part, as long as you include all components of both types of inspections in the report.

*Do not submit your routine facility inspection report to ~~EPA,~~ **DOH** unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the Annual Report per Part 7.4. Document all findings, including but not limited to, the following information.*

Rationale:
DOH is modifying EPA's 2021 MSGP language to also include photographic evidence as part of the routine facility inspection documentation. This is necessary as photographic documentation provides visual evidence of the condition of the facility and storm water control measures at the time of the inspection which corroborates any inspection findings.

Part 3.1.5.4(f) (NEW)

Original: *(NEW)*

Revised: Any unauthorized discharges (including discharges of non-storm water) from the facility;

Rationale:
DOH is adding this requirement to note any observations of unauthorized discharge during routine facility inspection to clearly state that when a facility is conducting an inspection, they must document any instances of unauthorized non-storm water discharge, not just unauthorized storm water discharges.

Part 3.2.2.5

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution in the discharge, you must initiate the corrective action procedures in Part 5.1.1.*

Revised: *Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution **(minimally, the characteristics listed in Part 3.2.2.4)** in the discharge, you must initiate the corrective action procedures in Part 5.1.1.*

Rationale:
DOH is modifying EPA's 2021 MSGP language to clarify that the water quality characteristics listed in Part 3.2.2.4 are the minimum characteristics to be assessed when determining evidence of storm water pollution during the visual assessment.

Part 3.2.3

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *You must document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must*

be conducted consistent with Part 5 of this permit. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.4. Your documentation of the visual assessment must include, but not be limited to:

Revised: *You must document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5.* ***Documentation shall include photographic evidence of the observations of water quality characteristics listed in Part 3.2.2.4. Photographs shall clearly depict the condition observed and include date and time information and be retained with SWPPP records.*** *Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be conducted consistent with Part 5 of this permit. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.4. Your documentation of the visual assessment must include, but not be limited to:*

Rationale:
DOH is modifying EPA's 2021 MSGP language to include a requirement to include photographic evidence of water quality characteristics of samples collected during the visual assessment. This requirement is necessary to ensure that there is visual documentation to corroborate any determinations on the presence of storm water pollution within the sample collected for the visual assessment.

Part 3.2.3.5

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Results of observations of the storm water discharge;*

Revised: *Results of observations of the storm water discharge* ***including the water quality characteristics described in Part 3.2.2.4 at a minimum;***

Rationale:
DOH is modifying EPA's 2021 MSGP language to specify that observations of the storm water discharge must include the water quality characteristics in Part 3.2.2.4 at a minimum, consistent with the changes to Part 3.2.2.5.

Part 3.2.3.6

Original: *(NEW)*

Revised: Photographic documentation of the storm water discharge collected in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container showing water quality characteristics like those listed in Part 3.2.2.4;

Rationale:
DOH is adding this new requirement to ensure that there is visual documentation to corroborate any determinations on the presence of storm water pollution within the sample collected for the visual assessment.

Part 4

Original: *When conducting required storm water sampling, documentation shall include photographic evidence of control measure/SWPPP implementation consistent with the requirements of this permit.*

Revised: *When conducting required storm water sampling, documentation shall include photographic evidence of control measure/SWPPP implementation consistent with the requirements of this permit* ***and the discharge point****.*

Rationale:
DOH is adding this new requirement to ensure that there is visual documentation to corroborate the effectiveness of control measures and reported sampling results. To address concerns of difficulty taking photographs of the actual discharge, the requirement is to take photographs of the discharge point which is the location(s) where storm water leaves the facility either directly or through a separate storm sewer system to a state water.

Part 4.1.2

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *If any authorized stormwater discharges commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, you must conduct any required sampling of the authorized discharges at a point before they mix with other waste streams, to the extent practicable.*

Revised: *If any authorized ~~stormwater~~* ***storm water*** *discharges commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, you must conduct any required sampling of the authorized discharges at a point before they mix with other waste streams~~, to the extent practicable~~.*

Rationale:
DOH is removing the phrase "to the extent practicable" as the language is considered too subjective.

Part 4.2

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Per Part 1.3.7, in the event that the permit is administratively continued, monitoring requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were covered prior to permit expiration. In the event that monitoring results are unable to be electronically reported in Net-DMR, operators must maintain monitoring results and records within their SWPPP.*

Revised: *Per ~~Part 1.3.7~~,* ***Part 1.3.6,*** *in the event that the permit is administratively continued, monitoring requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were covered prior to permit expiration.~~ In the event that monitoring results are unable to be electronically reported in Net-DMR, operators must maintain monitoring results and records within their SWPPP.~~*

Rationale:
DOH removed the language regarding actions to take in the event monitoring results are unable to be submitted electronically (through the e-Permitting Portal for Hawaii) as DOH does not expect this situation to occur. As such, the language is unnecessary and was removed.

Part 4.2.1

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Indicator Monitoring. This permit requires indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for three parameters – pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) – for certain sectors/subsectors (see Part 4.2.1.1.a below) and for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) for certain sectors/activities, with additional limitations (see Part 4.2.1.1.b below). Indicator monitoring data will provide you and EPA with a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial stormwater discharge quality and potential water quality problems. The indicator monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow-up action is triggered or required under this part. The requirement in Part 2.2.1 that your stormwater discharge be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards still applies. You may find it useful to evaluate and compare your indicator monitoring data over time to identify any fluctuating values and why they may be occurring, and to further inform any revisions to your SWPPP/SCMs if necessary. Indicator monitoring is report-only and is neither benchmark monitoring nor an effluent limitation. Instead, it is a permit condition. Thus, failure to conduct indicator monitoring is a permit violation.*

Revised:

Indicator Monitoring.

*This permit requires indicator monitoring of ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharges for three parameters – pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) – for certain sectors/subsectors (see Part 4.2.1.1.a below) and for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) for certain sectors/activities, with additional limitations (see Part 4.2.1.1.b below). Indicator monitoring data will provide you and ~~EPA~~ **DOH** with a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharge quality and potential water quality problems. The indicator monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow-up action is triggered or required under this part. The requirement in Part 2.2.1 that your ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharge be controlled as necessary such that the ~~receiving water of the United States~~ **discharge** will meet applicable water quality standards still applies. You may find it useful to evaluate and compare your indicator monitoring data over time to identify any fluctuating values and why they may be occurring, and to further inform any revisions to your SWPPP/~~SCMs~~ **storm water control measures** if necessary. Indicator monitoring is report-only and is neither benchmark monitoring nor an effluent limitation. ~~Instead, it~~ **It** is a*

permit condition. Thus, failure to conduct indicator monitoring is a permit violation.

Rationale:
On March 4, 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5-4 in favor of the City and County of San Francisco in its dispute with the EPA ruling that "end-result" provisions, or provisions that tells permittees that a particular end result must be achieved, are not authorized by the Clean Water Act. (see https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-753_f2bh.pdf for the Supreme Court Opinion). DOH has revised this language to comply with the Supreme Court opinion, notably revising any language that imposes or can be interpreted to impose compliance based on receiving water conditions.

Part 4.2.2

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Benchmark Monitoring. This permit requires benchmark monitoring parameters of stormwater discharges for certain sectors/subsectors. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for your use to determine the overall effectiveness of your stormwater control measures and to assist you in determining when additional action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 2. The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if a benchmark exceedance triggers Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) in Part 5.2, failure to conduct any required measures is a permit violation. At your discretion, you may take more than four samples during separate stormwater discharge events to determine the average benchmark parameter value for facility discharges.*

Revised:

Benchmark Monitoring.

*This permit requires benchmark monitoring parameters of ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharges for certain sectors/subsectors. Benchmark monitoring ~~data are primarily for your use~~ **shall be used** to determine the overall effectiveness of your ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** control measures and to assist you in determining when additional action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 2.*

*The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if a benchmark exceedance triggers ~~Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)~~ **AIM** in Part 5.2, failure to conduct any required measures is a permit violation. At your discretion, you may take more than four samples during separate ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharge events to determine the average benchmark parameter value for facility discharges.*

Rationale:
DOH revised this part to specify that the benchmark monitoring data shall be used to determine the overall effectiveness of storm water controls. As

monitoring data is invaluable in determining the effectiveness of storm water controls, DOH is strengthening the language to ensure that facilities are actively using monitoring data to make changes and improvements to their storm water controls.

Part 4.2.3.3

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limitation. If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this permit, you must indicate the exceedance on a "Change NOI" form in the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT), and you must conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next measurable storm event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken per Part 5.1. If your follow-up monitoring exceeds the applicable effluent limitation, you must:*

a. *Submit an Exceedance Report: You must submit an Exceedance Report no later than 30 days after you have received your laboratory result consistent with Part 7.5; and*

b. *Continue to Monitor: You must monitor, at least quarterly, until your stormwater discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until EPA waives the requirement for additional monitoring. Once your discharge is back in compliance with the effluent limitation you must indicate this on a "Change NOI" form per Part 7.3.*

Revised:

Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limitation.

If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this permit, ~~you must indicate the exceedance on a "Change NOI" form in the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT), and~~ you must conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next measurable storm event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken per Part 5.1. If your follow-up monitoring exceeds the applicable effluent limitation, you must:

a. *Submit an Exceedance Report: You must submit an Exceedance Report no later than 30 days after you have received your laboratory result consistent with Part 7.5; and*

b. *Continue to Monitor: You must monitor, at least quarterly, until your ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until ~~EPA~~ **DOH** waives the requirement for additional monitoring. Once your discharge is back in compliance with the effluent limitation you must indicate this on a ~~"Change NOI" form per Part 7.3.~~ **"CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-Permitting Portal.***

Rationale:

DOH is removing language referring to a "Change NOI" form as DOH does not have this kind of form and will not require submittal of a form when an initial exceedance of an effluent limitation occurs, unless the requirements for notification in Part 7.6 are met. This change streamlines the notification requirements for benchmark exceedances.

Part 4.2.4

Original: *When analytical monitoring of storm water discharges are required, the discharger shall record and retain photographic documentation of control measures and/or pollution control measures included in a SWPPP implemented for permit compliance purposes. The photographs shall clearly depict the presence or absence of physical control measures that are required by this permit. Photographs shall be wide angle and representative of the facility/site conditions present at the time the storm water samples are taken. Photographs taken for the purposes of this section are to be maintained and submitted consistently with the analytical data required in Part 4 of this permit.*

Revised: *When analytical monitoring of storm water discharges ~~are~~* ***is*** *required, the discharger shall record and retain photographic documentation of* ***the discharge point and*** *control measures and/or pollution control measures included in a SWPPP* ***that are*** *implemented for permit compliance purposes. The photographs shall clearly depict the presence or absence of physical control measures that are required by this permit. Photographs shall be wide angle and representative of the facility/site conditions present at the time the storm water samples are taken.* ***Photographs shall clearly depict the condition observed and include date and time information and be retained with SWPPP records.*** *Photographs taken for the purposes of this section are to be maintained and submitted consistently with the analytical data required in Part 4 of this permit.*

Rationale:
DOH is adding this new requirement to ensure that there is visual documentation to corroborate the effectiveness of control measures and reported sampling results. To address concerns of difficulty taking photographs of the actual discharge, the requirement is to take photographs of the discharge point which is the location(s) where storm water leaves the facility either directly or through a separate storm sewer system to a state water.

Part 5.1.1.3

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Your stormwater control measures are not stringent enough for your stormwater discharge to be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards or to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit.*

Revised: *Your ~~stormwater~~* ***storm water*** *control measures are not stringent enough for your ~~stormwater~~* ***storm water*** *discharge to be controlled as necessary such that the ~~receiving water of the United States~~* ***discharge*** *will meet*

applicable water quality standards or to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit.

Rationale:
On March 4, 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5-4 in favor of the City and County of San Francisco in its dispute with the EPA ruling that "end-result" provisions, or provisions that tells permittees that a particular end result must be achieved, are not authorized by the Clean Water Act. (see https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/23-753_f2bh.pdf for the Supreme Court Opinion). DOH has revised this language to comply with the Supreme Court opinion, notably revising any language that imposes or can be interpreted to impose compliance based on receiving water conditions.

Part 5.2.5.4(b)

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Your AIM Level 3 status will remain at Level 3 if you have completed the AIM Level 3 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)). You must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance. If you continue to exceed the benchmark threshold for the same parameter even after compliance with AIM Level 3, EPA may require you to apply for an individual permit.*

Revised: *Your AIM Level 3 status will remain at Level 3 if you have completed the AIM Level 3 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)). You must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance. ~~If you continue to exceed the benchmark threshold for the same parameter even after compliance with AIM Level 3, EPA may require you to apply for an individual permit.~~*

Rationale:
DOH is not including EPA's language that may require applying for an individual permit for repeated benchmark exceedances. Currently, all industrial storm water discharges are to be covered under the general permit, and historically, any individual permit would follow the same general permit conditions. It is DOH's intent that facilities with ongoing exceedances continue corrective actions under the AIM framework until compliance with benchmark thresholds is achieved.

Part 5.2.6.2

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Due to Run-On: You must demonstrate and obtain EPA agreement that run-on from a neighboring source (e.g., a source external to your*

facility) is the cause of the exceedance, provided that all the following conditions are met and you submit your analysis and documentation to the applicable EPA Regional Office for concurrence:

a. *After reviewing and revising your SWPPP, as appropriate, you should notify the other facility or entity contributing run-on to your discharges and request that they abate their pollutant contribution.*

b. *If the other facility or entity fails to take action to address their discharges or sources of pollutants, you should contact your applicable EPA Regional Office.*

Revised: *Due to Run-On: You must demonstrate ~~and obtain EPA agreement~~ that run-on from a neighboring source (e.g., a source external to your facility) is the cause of the exceedance, provided that all the following conditions are met and you ~~submit~~* ***include*** *your analysis ~~and documentation to the applicable EPA Regional Office for concurrence:~~* ***in your SWPPP:***

a. *After reviewing and revising your SWPPP, as appropriate, you should notify the other facility or entity contributing run-on to your discharges and request that they abate their pollutant contribution.*

b. *If the other facility or entity fails to take action to address their discharges or sources of pollutants, you should contact ~~your applicable EPA Regional Office.~~* ***the DOH.***

Run-On – sources of storm water that drain from land located upslope or upstream from the regulated facility in question.

Rationale:
DOH is removing the requirement to submit the run-on analysis to DOH for agreement and instead requires that the analysis be kept with the SWPPP. In cases where run-on may be causing benchmark exceedances at a facility, Permittees must review and revise their SWPPP to ensure that they are taking appropriate measures to reduce pollutants coming from their own facility as that is within the Permittee's control. In cases where a neighboring site is believed to be the cause of benchmark exceedance and the neighboring site fails to take actions to reduce their pollutant discharge to the Permittee's site, the Permittee should contact the DOH. DOH is also adding a definition for run-on from EPA's 2021 MSGP.

Part 5.2.6.5

EPA's 2021 MSGP:

Demonstrated to not result in any exceedance of water quality standards: You must demonstrate to EPA within 30 days of the AIM triggering event that the triggering event does not result in any exceedance of water quality standards. If it is not feasible to complete this demonstration within 30 days, you may take up to 90 days, documenting in your SWPPP why it is infeasible to complete the

demonstration within 30 days. EPA may also grant you an extension beyond 90 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by you, the operator. The demonstration to EPA, which will be made publicly available, must include the following minimum elements in order to be considered for approval by the EPA Regional Office:

a. The water quality standards applicable to the receiving water;

b. The average flow rate of the storm water discharge;

c. The average instream flow rates of the receiving water immediately upstream and downstream of the discharge point;

d. The ambient concentration of the parameter(s) of concern in the receiving water immediately upstream and downstream of the discharge point demonstrated by full-storm composite sampling;

e. The concentration of the parameter(s) of concern in the storm water discharge demonstrated by full-storm, flow-weighted composite sampling;

f. Any relevant dilution factors applicable to the discharge; and

g. The hardness of the receiving water.

Timeframe of EPA Review of Your Submitted Demonstration: EPA will review and either approve or disapprove of such demonstration within 90 days of receipt (EPA may take up to 180 days upon notice to you before the 90th day that EPA needs additional time).

- *EPA Approval of Your Submitted Demonstration. If EPA approves such demonstration within this timeframe, you have met the requirements for this exception, and you do not have to comply with the corresponding AIM requirements and continued benchmark monitoring.*
- *EPA Disapproval of Your Submitted Demonstration. If EPA disapproves such demonstration within this timeframe, you must comply with the corresponding AIM requirements and continued benchmark monitoring, as required. Compliance with the AIM requirements would begin from the date EPA notifies you of the disapproval unless you submit a Notice of Dispute to the applicable EPA Regional Office in Part 7 within 30 days of EPA's disapproval.*
- *EPA Does Not Provide Response Related to Your Submitted Demonstration. If EPA does not provide a response on the demonstration within this timeframe, you may submit to the EPA Regional Office in Part 7 a Notice of Dispute.*
- *Operator Submittal of Notice of Dispute. You may submit all relevant materials, including support for your demonstration and all notices and responses to the Water Division Director for the applicable EPA Region to review within 30 days of EPA's disapproval or after 90 days (or 180 days if*

EPA has provided notice that it needs more time) of not receiving a response from EPA.

- *EPA Review of Notice of Dispute. EPA will send you a response within 30 days of receipt of the Notice of Dispute. Time for action by you, the operator, upon disapproval shall be tolled during the period from filing of the Notice of Dispute until the decision on the Notice of Dispute is issued by the Water Division Director for the applicable EPA Region.*

Revised: (Removed)

Rationale:
DOH is removing this AIM exception as the DOH does not believe that exception to be applicable in most cases. Most benchmarks in the proposed permit are at or above established water quality criteria if they exist for the receiving waters. As such, there should be no cases where a benchmark exceedance is not resulting in a water quality standards exceedance.

Part 6.2.3.4

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Evaluation. By the end of the first year of your permit coverage under this permit, you must inspect and document all discharge points at your facility as part of the SWPPP. If it is infeasible to complete the evaluation within the first year of permit coverage, you must document in your SWPPP why this is the case and identify the schedule by which you expect to complete the evaluation. Documentation of your evaluation must include:*

Revised:

Unauthorized ~~Non-Stormwater~~ ***Non-Storm Water*** *Discharges ~~Evaluation.~~*

~~By the end of the first year of your permit coverage under this permit, you must inspect and document all discharge points at your facility as part of the SWPPP. If it is infeasible to complete the evaluation within the first year of permit coverage, you must document in your SWPPP why this is the case and identify the schedule by which you expect to complete the evaluation.~~ ***You must document in the SWPPP potential or existing non-storm water discharges in each area identified. Prior to submitting your NOI, you must inspect and document all discharge points at your facility as part of the SWPPP.***
Documentation of your evaluation must include:

Rationale:
DOH has revised the requirement to conduct an evaluation of the facility to document potential or existing non-storm water discharges to now require this evaluation to be completed prior to submittal of the NOI. DOH has also removed the language regarding infeasibility. DOH does not believe there is any reason why this evaluation cannot be conducted prior to submittal of the NOI. A facility should be fully aware of all potential or existing non-storm water discharges prior to applying for coverage, as an incomplete understanding of the facility affects

the facility's ability to comply with the general permit. As such, DOH has revised this requirement to ensure that facilities conduct this evaluation prior to NOI submittal to ensure that they are able to comply with the general permit.

Part 6.2.3.6 [Removed]

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Sampling Data. Existing permitted facilities must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term. The summary shall include a narrative description (and may include data tables/figures) that adequately summarizes the collected sampling data to support identification of potential pollution sources at your facility. New dischargers and new sources must provide a summary of any available stormwater data they may have.*

Revised: *(REMOVED)*

Rationale:
DOH is not including this requirement in the proposed permit, as there are still some facilities (specifically individual NPDES permits) that do not follow the current Appendix B requirements and may not have compatible historical sampling data. The DOH is in the process of removing industrial storm water requirements from individual permits and instead require that facilities apply for and maintain a separate coverage under the general permit. This approach ensures that all facilities within the state are following the most up-to-date industrial storm water requirements and practices. DOH may consider including this requirement in a future Appendix B revision once all facilities have transitioned to general permit coverage.

Part 6.4

EPA's 2021 MSGP:

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 1.1 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 into which you discharge, and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the time of an on-site inspection.

Revised:

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 1.1 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 into which you discharge, and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)~~ ***DOH, the operator of an MS4 into which you discharge, and representatives of the U.S. EPA*** *at the time of an on-site inspection.*

Rationale:
DOH removed references to USFWS and NMFS as DOH believes these agencies were included since they are involved in the Endangered Species Act, whose requirements are not included in the proposed permit as they only apply to federal permits.

Part 6.4.1

EPA's 2021 MSGP:

Making Your SWPPP Publicly Available

You have three options to comply with the public availability requirements for the SWPPP: attaching your SWPPP to your NOI; providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI; or providing SWPPP information in your NOI. To remain current for all three options, you must update your SWPPP (by updating the attachment per Part 6.4.1.1 via a Change NOI, updating your webpage per Part 6.4.1.2, or updating the SWPPP information in the NOI per Part 6.4.1.3 via a Change NOI no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1. You may switch your preferred option throughout your permit coverage, but you must update your NOI as necessary to indicate your change in option. You are not required to post any 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.

Revised:

Making Your SWPPP Publicly Available

You have three options to comply with the public availability requirements for the SWPPP: attaching your SWPPP to your NOI; providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI; or providing SWPPP information in your NOI. ~~To remain current for all three options, you must update your SWPPP (by updating the attachment per Part 6.4.1.1 via a Change NOI, updating your webpage per Part 6.4.1.2, or updating the SWPPP information in the NOI per Part 6.4.1.3 via a Change NOI no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1. You may switch your preferred option throughout your permit coverage, but you must update your NOI as necessary to indicate your change in option.~~ You are not required to post any 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.~~ ***DOH or EPA.***

Rationale:
DOH removed the option to change how a Permittee makes their SWPPP available to reduce the administrative burden of tracking how a Permittee is making their SWPPP available. DOH does not believe many Permittees would have taken advantage of this option. For clarity, DOH has also removed the deadline to update this information from this section, and instead moved it to each subsection for each option (i.e., Parts 6.4.1.1, 6.4.1.2, and 6.4.1.3). DOH removed references to USFWS and NMFS as DOH believes these agencies were included since they are involved in the Endangered Species Act, whose requirements are not included in the proposed permit as they only apply to federal permits.

Part 6.4.1.1

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Attaching Your SWPPP to your NOI: You may attach a copy of your SWPPP, and any SWPPP modifications, records, and other reporting elements that must be kept with your SWPPP, to your NOI in NeT-MSGP.*

Revised:

Attaching Your SWPPP to your NOI

You may attach a copy of your SWPPP, and any SWPPP modifications, records, and other reporting elements that must be kept with your SWPPP, to your NOI ~~in NeT-MSGP.~~ ***on the e-Permitting Portal. To remain current, you must report any modifications and provide a current SWPPP by January 30th of each year after obtaining permit coverage through submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-Permitting Portal.***

Rationale:
As noted in the rationale for revisions to Part 6.4.1, DOH added the deadline for updates to SWPPP information to this part. EPA's 2021 MSGP required that this update be completed no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1. For simplicity, DOH revised this deadline to instead be on January 30th of each year.

Part 6.4.1.2

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI: You may provide a URL in your NOI in NeT MSGP where your SWPPP can be found, and maintain your current SWPPP at this URL. You must post any SWPPP modifications, records, and other reporting elements that must be kept with your SWPPP required for the previous year at the same URL as the main body of the SWPPP.*

Revised:

Providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI:

You may provide a URL in your NOI in ~~NeT MSGP~~ ***the e Permitting Portal*** *where your SWPPP can be found and maintain your current SWPPP at this URL. You must post any SWPPP modifications, records, and other reporting elements that must be kept with your SWPPP required for the previous year at the same URL as the main body of the SWPPP.* ***The SWPPP update shall be no later than January 30th of each year after obtaining permit coverage.***

Rationale:
As noted in the rationale for revisions to Part 6.4.1, DOH added the deadline for updates to SWPPP information to this part. EPA's 2021 MSGP required that this update be completed no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1. For simplicity, DOH revised this deadline to instead be on January 30th of each year.

Part 6.4.1.3

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Providing SWPPP Information in your NOI. You may include the following information in your NOI in NeT-MSGP. 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)).*

a. *Onsite industrial activities exposed to stormwater, including potential spill and leak areas (see Parts 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.3 and 6.2.3.5);*

b. *Pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with each industrial activity exposed to stormwater that could be discharged in stormwater and/or any authorized non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2 (see Part 6.2.3.2);*

c. *Stormwater control measures you employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Parts 2.1.2 and 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 6.2.4). If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your erosion and sediment controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose; and*

d. *Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 6.2.5.1) and schedule for all inspections required in Part 3 (see Part 6.2.5.2).*

Revised:

Providing SWPPP Information in your NOI.

You may include the following information in your NOI in ~~NeT-MSGP.~~ ***The e-Permitting Portal.*** *Irrespective of this requirement, ~~EPA~~* ***DOH*** *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)~~**, as defined in Part 6.4**).*

a. *Onsite industrial activities exposed to ~~stormwater,~~ **storm water,** including potential spill and leak areas (see Parts 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.3 and 6.2.3.5);*

b. *Pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with each industrial activity exposed to ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** that could be discharged in ~~stormwater~~ **storm water** and/or any authorized ~~non-stormwater~~ **non-storm water** discharges listed in Part 1.2.2 (see Part 6.2.3.2);*

c. *~~Stormwater~~ **Storm water** control measures you employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Parts 2.1.2 and 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 6.2.4)**; and** ~~If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your erosion and sediment controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose; and~~*

d. *Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 6.2.5.1) and schedule for all inspections required in Part 3 (see Part 6.2.5.2).*

To remain current, you must report any modifications to the SWPPP information required by Part 6.3 by January 30th of each year after obtaining permit coverage through submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-Permitting portal.

Rationale:
As noted in the rationale for revisions to Part 6.4.1, DOH added the deadline for updates to SWPPP information to this part. EPA's 2021 MSGP required that this update be completed no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1. For simplicity, DOH revised this deadline to instead be on January 30th of each year. DOH is also retaining the prohibition on the use of polymers from the 2022 Appendix B, and as such, language referencing polymers was removed.

Part 7.3.3

***EPA's 2021 MSGP (Part 7.3.4):** Submission Deadline for Indicator and Benchmark Monitoring Data. For both indicator and benchmark monitoring, you are required to submit sampling results to EPA no later than 30 days after receiving your complete laboratory results for all monitored discharge points for each monitoring period that you are required to collect samples, per Part 4.2.1. and Part 4.2.2. If you collect samples during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular stormwater discharges, or areas subject to snow), you are required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to EPA within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event. Or, for any of your monitored discharge points*

that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using Net-DMR, you must report that no discharges occurred for that discharge point no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

Revised:

Submission Deadline for Indicator and Benchmark Monitoring Data.

For both indicator and benchmark monitoring, you are required to submit sampling results to ~~EPA no later than 30 days after receiving your complete laboratory results for all monitored discharge points~~ ***DOH no later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken for all monitored outfalls*** *for each monitoring period that you are required to collect samples, per Part 4.2.1. and Part 4.2.2. If you collect samples during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular ~~stormwater~~* ***storm water*** *discharges, or areas subject to snow), ~~you are required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to EPA within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event. Or, for any of your monitored discharge points that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using Net-DMR, you must report that no discharges occurred for that discharge point no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.~~* ***you are required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to DOH no later than the 28th day following the month when the sample was taken. Or, for any of your monitored outfalls that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using an electronic reporting method you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for that outfall no later than 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period.***

Rationale:
DOH has revised the deadline for submittal of sampling results for indicator and benchmark monitoring from 30 days after receiving the results from the laboratory to the 28th day of the month following the sampling event (e.g., samples collected on January 1 are due February 28, samples collected March 3 due April 28, etc.). This change is generally consistent with regular sampling result deadlines in other NPDES permits issued by DOH. DOH does not expect this revised deadline to be difficult for Permittees to comply with.

Part 7.9 [Removed]

Original:

DOH Address for Reports.

State of Hawaii
Clean Water Brach
2827 Waimano Home Rd #225
Pearl City, HI 96782

Revised: *(REMOVED)*

Rationale:
As the NOI and any reports to be submitted to DOH are done through the e-Permitting Portal, DOH has removed the physical address as it is no longer needed.

Part 8.A.8.1 [Removed]

EPA's 2021 MSGP: *Credit for Pollutants in Intake Water. For discharges that are comprised solely of water drawn from the same body of water into which the discharges flow and that exceed an applicable effluent limitation, you may be eligible for a credit to the extent necessary to meet the limitation. To obtain this credit, you must show that your discharge would meet the limitation in the absence of the pollutant(s) in the intake water by demonstrating that the control measures you use to meet the limitation would, if properly installed and operated, meet the limitations for the pollutant (i.e., the pollutant level in your discharge is in exceedance of the limitation due to the pollutant concentration in the source or intake water). You must consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office for guidance in seeking a pollutant credit under this Part. EPA will notify you whether you are eligible for the credit, and, if so, provide the scope of such credit.*

Revised: *(REMOVED)*

Rationale:
DOH is not allowing the option for permittees to apply for intake credits for effluent limitations for the timber subsector. DOH currently does not allow for intake credits in any of our general permits as it requires more information and analysis than is usually involved in general permits which are intended to generally be one-size fits all requirements for a class of discharges.

Part 8.S.2.1

Original: *Limitations on Coverage. This permit authorizes storm water 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), or equipment cleaning operations.*

Revised: *Limitations on Coverage. This permit authorizes storm water 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),* ~~*or equipment cleaning operations.*~~ ***equipment cleaning operations or deicing operations.***

Note: the term "deicing" in this permit will generally be used to mean both deicing (removing frost, snow or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow or ice) activities, unless specific mention is made otherwise.

Rationale:
As noted earlier in this Fact Sheet, DOH is including requirements for salt storage piles or piles containing salt; airport deicing; and areas subject to snow

and snowmelt. While these situations are not expected to be present in the state, DOH is including these requirements to cover any unforeseen situations and to align as closely with EPA's 2021 MSGP where possible.

Part 8.S.3.2

Original:

MSGP Implementation Responsibilities for Airport Authority and Tenants. The airport authority, in collaboration with its tenants, may choose to implement certain MSGP requirements on behalf of its tenants in order to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancy or duplication of effort. Options available to the airport authority and its tenants for implementation of MSGP requirements include:

- *The airport authority performs certain activities on behalf of itself and its tenants and reports on its activities;*
- *Tenants provide the airport authority with relevant inputs about tenants' activities and the airport authority compiles and reports on tenants' and its own activities;*
- *Tenants independently perform, document and submit required information on their activities.*

Revised:

MSGP Implementation Responsibilities for Airport Authority and Tenants. The airport authority, in collaboration with its tenants, may choose to implement certain MSGP requirements on behalf of its tenants in order to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancy or duplication of effort. Options available to the airport authority and its tenants for implementation of MSGP requirements include:

- *The airport authority performs certain activities on behalf of itself and its tenants and reports on its activities;*
- *Tenants provide the airport authority with relevant inputs about tenants' ~~activities~~* ***activities, including deicing chemical usage*,*** *and the airport authority compiles and reports on tenants' and its own activities;*
- *Tenants independently perform, document and submit required information on their activities.*

****Tenants who report their deicing chemical usage to the airport authority and rely on the airport authority to perform monitoring should not check the glycol and urea use box on their NOI forms.***

Rationale:
As noted earlier in this Fact Sheet, DOH is including requirements for salt storage piles or piles containing salt; airport deicing; and areas subject to snow and snowmelt. While these situations are not expected to be present in the state,

DOH is including these requirements to cover any unforeseen situations and to align as closely with EPA's 2021 MSGP where possible.

Satisfaction of Anti-Backsliding Requirements

The CWA specifies that a revised permit may not include effluent limitations that are less stringent than the current permit unless a less stringent limitation is justified based on exceptions to the anti-backsliding provisions contained in CWA Sections 402(o) or 303(d)(4), or, where applicable, 40 CFR 122.44(l). The effluent limitations established in the proposed Appendix B, MSGP are consistent with State and federal anti-backsliding regulations because they are at least as stringent as those in the previous permit and are consistent with both State and federal anti-backsliding regulations (CWA Section 303(d)(4)(B) exception to the anti-backsliding provisions). While certain benchmark values have changed in the proposed permit compared to the 2022 Appendix B, these changes are consistent with EPA's 2021 MSGP and are not effluent limitations, so anti-backsliding does not apply to those changes.

Satisfaction of Antidegradation Policy Requirements

The DOH established the State antidegradation policy in HAR Section 11-54-1.1, which incorporates the federal antidegradation policy at 40 CFR 131.12. HAR Section 11-54-1.1 requires that the existing quality of waters be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings demonstrating that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located.

The conditions in the proposed Appendix B, MSGP are no less stringent than in the previous permit. As explained above, the proposed Appendix B, MSGP is being revised to follow EPA's 2021 MSGP. Therefore, the proposed Appendix B, MSGP is consistent with antidegradation provisions of 40 CFR 131.12 and HAR Section 11-54-1.1. The impact on existing water quality will be insignificant and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses will be maintained and protected.

(5) Reasons why any requested variances or alternatives to required standards do or do not appear justified;

Not applicable.

(6) A description of the procedures for reaching a final decision on the draft permit including:

(i) The beginning and ending dates of the comment period under 40 CFR 124.10 and the address where comments will be received;

(ii) Procedures for requesting a hearing and the nature of that hearing; and

(iii) Any other procedures by which the public may participate in the final decision.

Refer to HAR Section 11-1-51 procedures for adopting rules. The proposed NPDES General Permit is issued as Appendix B within HAR Chapter 11-55, Water Pollution Control.

(7) Name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information.

Mr. Reef Migita
Engineering Section Supervisor
Clean Water Branch
Department of Health
Ph. (808) 586-4309

(8) For NPDES permits, provisions satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 124.56. The CWA requires that discharges from existing facilities, at a minimum, meet technology-based effluent limitations considering, among other things, the technological capability of permittees to control pollutants in their discharges. WQBELs are required by CWA Section 301(b)(1)(C). Both technology-based and WQBELs are implemented through NPDES permits.

Both technology-based limits using the federally promulgated ELGs and State WQS have been applied.

(9) Justification for waiver of any application requirements under 40 CFR 122.21(j) or (q) of this chapter.

Not applicable.