

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

J.H. Maxymillian, Inc., Maxymillian
Technologies, Inc. and Advance Materials
Corp.

Pittsfield, Massachusetts

PREPARED FOR

J. H. Maxymillian, Inc.

(on behalf of itself, Maxymillian Technologies, Inc., and Advance Materials Corp.)

1801 East Street

Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

May 26, 2021

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
J. H. Maxymillian, Inc., Maxymillian Technologies, Inc. and Advance Materials Corp.
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Prepared For:

J. H. Maxymillian, Inc.
(on behalf of itself, Maxymillian Technologies, Inc., and Advance Materials Corp.)
1801 East Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

May 26, 2021

SWPPP Contact:

Owner

J. H. Maxymillian, Inc.
(on behalf of itself, Maxymillian Technologies, Inc. and Advance Materials Corp.)
1801 East Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Facility Operator

James H. Maxymillian, Treasurer and Secretary
c/o John Lake, General Counsel
J. H. Maxymillian, Inc.
1801 East Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201
413-499-3050
jlake@maxymillian.com

Representative

SWPPP Preparation Date:

May 26, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – FACILITY	
CERTIFICATION NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES CERTIFICATION	
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION.....	1
2.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team.....	2
3.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF.....	2
4.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.....	3
4.1 Exterior Storage.....	3
4.2 Interior Storage.....	3
4.3 Spills and Leaks.....	3
4.4 Salt Storage.....	3
4.5 Vehicle and Equipment Wash Station.....	3
4.6 Crushing Operation.....	3
5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.....	4
5.1 Policies and Structural Controls.....	4
5.1.1 Preventative Maintenance and Housekeeping.....	4
5.1.2 Structural Control Measures.....	4
5.1.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.....	5
5.2 Fueling Instructions for Vehicles and Equipment – Site Procedure.....	6
5.3 Sector-Specific Best Management Practices.....	6
5.3.1 Best Management Practices.....	6
5.4 Employee Training.....	7
6.0 INSPECTIONS AND SAMPLING.....	7
6.1 Inspections.....	7
6.1.1 Routine Daily Walk-Through.....	7
6.1.2 Quarterly Routine Visual Inspections.....	7
6.2 Storm Water Sampling.....	8
6.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment.....	8
6.2.2 Impaired Waters Monitoring.....	9
6.2.3 Benchmark Sampling.....	9
6.3 Additional Implementation Measures (AIM).....	10
6.3.1 AIM Level 1.....	10
6.3.2 AIM Level 2.....	11
6.3.3 AIM Level 3.....	11
6.3.4 AIM Exceptions.....	12
6.4 Corrective Action and AIM Documentation.....	12
7.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING.....	13
7.1 Inspection Reports and Annual Report.....	13
7.2 Storm Water Sampling.....	14
7.2.1 Storm Water Sampling Summary.....	14
8.0 SECURITY.....	15
9.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING.....	15
10.0 ENDANGERED SPECIES AND HISTORIC PLACES.....	15
10.1 National Historic Preservation Act Certification.....	15
10.2 Endangered Species Act Certification.....	15
11.0 SWPPP AVAILABILITY.....	15
12.0 SWPPP AMENDMENTS.....	16
12.1 Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem.....	16
12.2 Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications are Necessary.....	17

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

TABLES

Table 1	Significant Materials Inventory
Table 2	Summary of Reporting and Recording Requirements

FIGURES


Figure 1	Topographic Photograph
Figure 2	Environmental and Cultural Resources Map
Figure 3	Aerial Photograph
Figure 4	Site Plan
Figure 5	Southern Portion Site Plan
Figure 6	Treatment Train Details
Figure 7	Treatment Train Details
Figure 8	Treatment Train Details
Figure 9	Treatment Train Details

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Copy of Notice of Intent
Appendix B	Quarterly Routine Inspection Forms
Appendix C	Quarterly Visual Assessment, Analytical Monitoring Inspection Form
Appendix D	Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Annual Report)
Appendix E	Training Documentation
Appendix F	Multi-Sector General Permit Regulations
Appendix G	SWPPP Modification Log
Appendix H	Endangered Species Act Information
Appendix I	Hydrodynamic Separator and Related Detail


STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN - FACILITY CERTIFICATION

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



Signature
James H. Maxymillian

Printed Name



Date
Secretary and Treasurer


Title

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES CERTIFICATION

I certify that all discharges (i.e., outfalls) have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water. Non-storm water discharges are not authorized under the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit, other than the following:

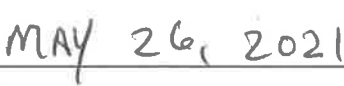
- Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushings;
- Potable water, including water line flushings;
- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- Irrigation drainage;
- Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
- Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents;
- Uncontaminated groundwater 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 or drains).

Date of Test or Evaluation:	April 9, 2021
Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge:	Visual
Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Storm Water Discharge:	Washdown operations are conducted within an enclosed wash bay, and there is no storm water discharge.
Identify Potential Significant Sources:	Listed in Table 1
Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation:	Daniel Longevin



Signature
James H. Maxymillian

Printed Name



Date
Secretary and Treasurer

Title

1.0 INTRODUCTION

J. H. Maxymillian, Inc., Maxymillian Technologies, Inc. and Advance Materials Corp. are located at 1801 East Street in Pittsfield, Massachusetts (herein referred to as the Facility,). J. H. Maxymillian, Inc. and Advance Materials Corp. run an asphalt, brick, concrete recycling facility for crushing and reusing those presorted materials. For the purposes of this storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), J. H. Maxymillian, Inc. will be considered the overall operator and will be responsible for all operations related to the SWPPP.¹ The SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations and in conjunction with the EPA's Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Mineral Mining and Dressing (Sector J) for Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap (Subsector J2, SIC 1422 - 1429).

This SWPPP includes controls and corrective actions implemented in J.H. Maxymillian 2015 SWPPP..

This SWPPP contains information pertaining to the identification of potential sources of pollutants in discharges from the facility and outlines Best Management Practices (BMPs) used by the facility to prevent pollutants from entering navigable waters of the United States. The MSGP is a 5-year permit, which begins on March 1, 2021 and ends on February 28, 2026 (see Appendix G).

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1. Name of facility: J. H. Maxymillian, Maxymillian Technologies and Advance Materials
2. Type of facility: Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap (SIC code = 1422, 1423, and 1429)
3. Location of facility: 1801 East Street, Pittsfield, MA (see Figure 1)
4. Storm Water Runoff Flow and Spill Flow Prediction (see Figure 4)
5. Receiving Water Body: Unnamed Wetlands east of the East Branch Housatonic River
6. The Facility is a family-owned and operated facility based in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. It is located at 1801 East Street and includes an asphalt, brick, and concrete recycling plant for crushing and reusing those presorted materials. Maintenance of the equipment and vehicles is performed at the facility. The facility also comprises nine aboveground storage tanks (AST) and storage of construction equipment and vehicles.

The SWPPP was developed in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES MSGP. The following figures were developed in accordance with the MSGP and are included at the end of this SWPPP.

- Figure 1: U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map.
- Figure 2: Environmental and Cultural Resources in the vicinity of the facility.
- Figure 3: Aerial view of the facility

¹ East Street Facility operations exclude Century Aggregates, Inc., which is operated at the same street address, on a separate parcel devoted exclusively to Century operations, as a lessee who is separately responsible for its own permitting and operations.

- Figure 4: Facility Site Plan, which identifies the direction of storm water flow, structural BMPs, potential pollutant sources, adjacent property runoff, and exposed equipment and operations described in this SWPPP.
- Figure 5: Site Plan of the southern portion of the property. This figure illustrates storm water flow, drainage features, ASTs and layout of Outfall 001.
- Figure 6, 7, 8, and 9: Treatment Trail Details, details the components and layout Outfalls 002, 003, 004 and 005.

2.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for overseeing the development and modification of the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures, taking corrective actions when necessary, and must have access to the 2021 MSGP (electronic or paper), the most recent copy of SWPPP, and all documentation required to be kept within the SWPPP.

The following member of the facility is responsible for implementing this SWPPP:

James H. Maxymillian, Treasurer
and Secretary
c/o John Lake, General Counsel
J. H. Maxymillian, Inc.
Work: (413) 499-3050
Email:jlake@maxymillian.com

3.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF

The Facility is located on approximately 33 acres of land east of the East Branch of the Housatonic River in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The Facility is comprised of a mix of pervious and impervious surfaces and is generally sloped from east to west at a slope of approximately one to two percent. Figure 3, 4, and 5 illustrates buildings, storm water conveyance systems, paved areas, areas of potential contact with pollutants, and outfalls. The area surrounding the building consists mostly of asphalt black top. Impervious areas are from the building, passenger vehicle parking areas, paved travel routes, and paved equipment, material, storage, and stockpile areas. The remainder of the property consists of soil, gravel, and vegetative cover.

Outfall 001 and subcatchment area (Figures 4 and 5) The southern area of the Facility contains the building as well as paved asphalt areas for parking and travel ways used to access the northern area to the rear of the building. In addition to runoff from these impervious areas, a portion of storm water runoff from the northern portion also flows onto the paved areas on the southern portion of the Facility. Drainage on these paved areas and other areas in the southern portion of the Facility would flow towards the building and westerly. Flow would be conveyed over paved areas directed to the facility's storm water drainage system. The system includes five catch basins (four of which are located on the Facility) and a trench drain. All of these drainage features discharge to a wetland located on the western part of the facility. The unnamed wetland is between the facility and the East Branch of the Housatonic River.

Outfalls 002, 003, 004, 005 and subcatchment areas (Figure 4) The northern portion of the Facility has been paved and covered with a layer of gravel and is used for the outdoor storage of various soil, gravel and equipment. The material crushing activities are also conducted in the yard, in the northern portion of the facility. Perimeter grading and berms are used so that storm water runoff is directed generally westerly via grading and swales, over certain high activity areas that have been stabilized by paving. Flows are ultimately directed to a treatment train consisting of drainage swales, checkdams, forebays, hydrodynamic separators, rip rap downchutes and velocity dissipators at each of the four outfall areas accommodating the respective micro watersheds on the northern portion of the

facility (see Figures 6 - 9). Subcatchment areas are outlined and flow to respective treatment trains, as indicated. All of these drainage features discharge to unnamed wetlands located on the western part of the Facility. The unnamed wetland is between the facility and the East Branch of the Housatonic River. The Century Aggregates property shown on Figure 4 is an unrelated separate facility and not part of the JHM operation.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Figures 3, 4, and 5 (see figures at the end of this document) depict the location of the buildings and structures on the Facility. Individual portable containers (i.e., 5-gallon and 55-gallon containers) are not depicted, but designated locations where these portable containers are typically stored are identified in Table 1.

Containers and process equipment use or hold oil and other potential pollutants at the facility. If a release were to occur from process equipment or an oil storage container, the amount of material spilled would depend on the size of the container, volume filled, and type of release. Total materials released could potentially range from a drip to 10,000 gallons, which is the capacity of the largest petroleum container at the Facility. Oil is stored in the southern portion of the facility in above ground storage tanks.

4.1 Exterior Storage

Exterior storage at the facility includes the following:

- **Aboveground Storage Tanks** – used to store the facility's vehicle transmission, hydraulic oil, engine oil, diesel, and kerosene.
- **Material Stockpiles** – Asphaltic, brick, and concrete materials and stockpiles of processed gravel are located in the northern portion of the facility.

4.2 Interior Storage

Interior storage at the facility includes the following (described in detail in Table 1):

- **Containers (such as 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon containers)** – used to store vehicle maintenance oils, or other materials received in small quantities, are located in the building.

4.3 Spills and Leaks

No significant spills of oil or any other hazardous substance in excess of reportable quantities at the facility were reported or observed by JHM.

4.4 Salt Storage

Small quantities (i.e., bags) may be stored and used at the facility during the winter months. Large quantities of salt are not stored at the facility.

4.5 Vehicle and Equipment Wash Station

Washing of vehicles and equipment is done using a powerwash within a permanent roofed structure enclosed by walls and accessed through an overhead door. Washwater is contained within the building, and collected from the sloped floor into a sump. Washwater is then either i) processed in a closed-loop recycling system, re-used in the wash process, and then properly disposed of when no longer suitable for re-use; or ii) disposed through the municipal sanitary sewer system in compliance with applicable federal, state and local requirements for such discharge, including pretreatment requirements.

4.6 Crushing Operation

Recycling of asphalt, brick and concrete is done under a Massachusetts Recycling Permit. Raw materials are run through a crusher and processed into a recycled gravel which is then sold, used or stockpiled for

further use.

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.1 Policies and Structural Controls

5.1.1 Preventative Maintenance and Housekeeping

When used in conjunction with regular inspections, preventative maintenance, good housekeeping, and control measures are effective and inexpensive methods of pollution prevention. The following related practices are performed at the Facility:

- Regular pick up and disposal of garbage, waste materials, and windblown materials. Contractors remove garbage and other waste refuse from the facility regularly.
- Routine inspection of facility for leaks, windblown materials, or conditions to ensure no discharge of pollutants.
- Facility personnel are trained in spill cleanup procedures.
- Material containers are stored away from direct traffic routes to prevent accidental spills by vehicle- related rupture.
- Debris, spare parts, and spare drums stored at least 100 feet from river to minimize potential for leaks to enter the river.
- Silt fence will be maintained along the berm adjacent to the river, where needed, to reduce the potential for flow suspended materials to enter the river.
- Products maintained within respective storage areas.

In addition, facility personnel perform routine preventative maintenance on trucks and facility equipment to identify conditions that could cause discharges of pollutants. Maintenance activities are performed as required to ensure equipment is properly operating.

- Integrity of mobile equipment systems (petroleum or other fluids).
- Operational effectiveness of storm water conveyance and treatment devices.

5.1.2 Structural Control Measures

Erosion, sedimentation and flow management controls employed at Outfall/Subcatchment Areas (OF/SA) are located as indicated on Figures 4 through 9 and described as follows:

OF/SA 001 Grading of paved surfaces and perimeter asphalt berms placed as needed are used to direct flows toward manholes. Stormwater particulate which accumulates in manhole sumps is removed on a regular basis as part of routine maintenance. Stormwater is conveyed through the Facility stormwater sewer system set out on Figure 5 to OF 001.

OF/SA 002, OF/SA 003, OF/SA 004 and OF/SA 005 Grading of gravel and paved surfaces and drainage swales placed as needed are used to direct flows inward, away from the perimeter of the site. Travel ways and high usage areas have been stabilized by asphalt paving. Other areas have been stabilized by paving which is overlaid with a layer a gravel. These areas also have been graded so flows travel from east to west. Swales lined with asphalt paving to minimize entrained sediment have been placed to consolidated flow volume and direct flow toward the subcatchment forebay. Swale flow velocity is dissipated by gabion basket stone check dams at locations along swales as indicated in Figures 6 through 9. The gabion check dams can also be used for placement of floc logs, where flow velocity or particulate size indicate greater need for particulate removal efficiency. Use of floc logs is minimized. The product used would be APS Series 700, an anionic floc log made by Applied

Polymer Systems, or equal. Appendix I contains the product specifications. Flows leave the swales and enter forebays, which have been sized to accommodate the Water Quality Volume calculated for the respective Subcatchment Areas. Forebays contain a hydrodynamic separator manufactured by Hydro International. Appendix I summarizes the construction, capacity and processes of the First Defense High Capacity models which have been used at the site and sized to Subcatchment Area Water Quality Volume and Peak Flow Rates. First Defense separators having top mounted inlet grates have been installed setting inlet elevations at elevations which establish required forebay volume (forebay spillway elevation). Stormwater entering the separator initially isolates and captures floatables such as hydrocarbons before passing through a vortex system which separates suspended solids from the runoff. Treated water is discharged from the First Defense separator to a grouted rip rap outlet channel with energy dissipaters for appropriate low level discharge from the site.

5.1.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

A site specific Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan was developed containing spill prevention and response procedures for Facility personnel to follow in the event of a spill.

Facility personnel must conduct spill prevention and response measure including:

- Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- Use drip pans and absorbents if leaky vehicles and/or equipment are stored outdoors;
- Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- 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 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 onsite, 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.
- Specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills.

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.

5.2 Fueling Instructions for Vehicles and Equipment – Site Procedure

Some equipment is fueled onsite at the Facility from a fuel cube. A few pieces of equipment in the north part of the facility may be also be refueled by a truck with a fuel tank which pumps fuel into the equipment at its location. If at any time a release occurs, transfer will be stopped immediately and spill response measures will be implemented.

5.3 Sector-Specific Best Management Practices

As outlined in the 2021 MSGP, industrial facilities must comply with Part 8 Sector requirements associated with primary industrial activity and colocated industrial activities. Sector-specific requirements associated with JHM include Subpart J – Sector J – Non-Metallic Mineral Mining include the following

5.3.1 Best Management Practices

- Storm Water Diversion: 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);
 - 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.
- Down-gradient sediment controls must be installed and operational.
- Storm water controls described in SWPPP must be installed and operational.
- All erosion and sediment controls must remain in effective operating condition at all times.
 - Whenever JHM determines that a storm water control is in need of 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, unless infeasible.
 - When a storm water control must be replaced or significantly repaired, complete the work within seven days, unless infeasible.
 - If seven days is infeasible, JHM will complete the installation or repair as soon as practicable.
- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of the Facility's disturbed area that will receive storm water, except where facility conditions prevent the use of such controls (in which case, maximize their installation to the extent practicable.)
- Sediments shall be removed before accumulating to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Maintain existing paved surfaces internal to the property, to continue to minimize sediment track-out for construction vehicles and equipment exiting the facility directly onto paved roads. *(Please note: The EPA recognizes that some fine grains may remain visible on the surfaces of off-facility 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)*
 - Use appropriate stabilization techniques to minimize sediment trackout from vehicles and equipment prior to exit.
 - Remove sediment that is tracked out onto public paved roads by the end of the work day as practicable allowing for seasonal conditions.

- Minimize erosion of soil and sediment stockpiles.
- Parking lots/driveways, which receive routine sanding for deicing purposes, will be swept at the end of the winter season as soon as practicable.
- Minimize erosion of stockpiles from storm water and wind via temporary cover when necessary and feasible.
 - Prevent up-slope storm water flows from causing erosion of stockpiles. (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpiles).
 - Minimize sediment from storm water that runs off of stockpiles, using sediment controls (e.g., a sediment barrier or downslope sediment control) when needed.
- Minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques that minimize pollutants being discharged into surface waters.

5.4 Employee Training

Employee training is discussed in detail in Section 9.0.

6.0 INSPECTIONS AND SAMPLING

JHM conducts inspections on a regular basis to identify and correct conditions that may lead to storm water pollution. Currently, there are five point discharges from the Facility; however, if facility conditions change which creates point discharges, JHM will conduct visual and benchmark monitoring of storm water as required in the MSGP to ensure that pollutants are not entering the storm water system, and JHM will sample for pollutants in accordance with the MSGP.

6.1 Inspections

This section describes periodic inspections of the facility. The facility operator is responsible for overseeing routine inspections and conducting comprehensive inspections completed through the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

The following describes the inspection schedule for the facility. Inspection forms can be found in Appendix B.

6.1.1 Routine Daily Walk-Through

Facility personnel perform visual checks of the facility each operating day by checking the aboveground storage tanks and the oil-storage area in the maintenance building for any signs of leaks. In addition, the dumpster and surrounding areas are inspected for overflowing debris and to ensure general good housekeeping procedures are maintained. These daily walk-through inspections are not recorded, but if any observations of potential pollutants entering the storm water system or on or exiting the Facility are observed, they are immediately brought to the attention of the Facility Manager, and will be remedied as soon as possible, but no later than 14 days after detection.

6.1.2 Quarterly Routine Visual Inspections

Facility personnel conduct quarterly routine visual inspections to determine if there is any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or waters of the state. All areas exposed to storm water, all storm water control measures, and all areas of industrial activity are inspected quarterly during each of the following periods: January to March, April to June, July to September, and October to December.

The Facility Manager participates in the quarterly visual inspections. At least once each calendar year, the quarterly routine inspection is conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.

Guidelines for conducting these inspections are presented in Appendix B. Inspections are recorded on the forms provided in Appendix B, or equivalent forms. The inspection log in Appendix B, or an equivalent log, must be maintained for all inspections.

6.2 Storm Water Sampling

JHM will collect one storm water sample from each of the outfalls shown on Figure 4. The two outfall pipes shown at Outfall 001 are treated as substantially identical outfalls because the two pipes discharge within several feet of each other and both discharge runoff from blacktop drainage areas used for vehicular travel, parking and access to the main facility building. Control measures for both Outfall 001 areas consist of catch basins and manholes. Those areas are mostly paved, have a high runoff coefficient, and are subject to housekeeping practices, including pavement sweeping.

All samples are grab samples taken during storms that produce actual discharges from the facility following an antecedent dry period of at least 72 hours (three days). If there is not sufficient rainfall to produce a runoff event (approximately 0.25 inches or more), if frozen conditions prevent runoff, or if other adverse weather conditions or hazardous conditions prevent sampling, sampling must be rescheduled. Documentation that it was not possible to sample during a particular quarter is maintained in the SWPPP, if these conditions are encountered.

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

Information for a particular storm event can be obtained by calling the local National Weather Service office in Taunton, Massachusetts at (508) 823-1900 or by visiting <http://www.weather.gov>.

The following describes the sampling procedures for the facility.

6.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment

MSGP regulations define the four quarters of the year as January 1 to March 31, April 1 to June 30, July 1 to September 30, and October 1 to December 31. At least once each calendar quarter, visual inspections must be conducted by facility personnel or their qualified subcontractors to determine the quality of the storm water discharge. As part of the quarterly visual assessment, at least one grab sample must be taken from each of the five outfalls during a measurable storm event that produces runoff, during each of the following periods: January to March, April to June, July to September, and October to December.

The storm water is collected in a manner to assure that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge. Samples are collected in a clean, clear glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area. Samples are typically collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event or as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes. Documentation should be provided if it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples are taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the site once snow melt has occurred.

For storm events, the sample should be from a storm event in which there were no previous storm events in the previous 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if JHM documents that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Visually inspect the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

- Color.
- Odor.

- Clarity.
- Floating solids.
- Settled solids.
- Suspended solids.
- Foam.
- Oil sheen.
- Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.

Once the visual assessment has taken place, document the results of the visual assessments and maintain this documentation with this SWPPP. Do not submit visual assessment findings to the EPA or the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, documentation of the visual assessment must include:

- 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.
- Any corrective action required as a result of the visual assessment.

As with any other activity on site, health and safety are of utmost importance. Storm water sampling should be done in at least groups of two, with communication (cellular phone) with office personnel.

6.2.2 Impaired Waters Monitoring

The site discharges storm water to an unnamed wetland that is between the facility and the East Branch Housatonic River. The unnamed wetland is not impaired; therefore, the facility is not subject to any impaired waters monitoring.

6.2.3 Benchmark Sampling

The MSGP stipulates pollutant benchmark concentrations that may be applicable to storm water discharge. The benchmark concentrations are not regulatory effluent limitations. A benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the Team's use to determine the overall effectiveness of the facility's control measures. A benchmark exceedance may trigger Additional Implementation Measures (AIM). Failure to conduct required measures of AIM is a permit violation.

The facility must monitor for the benchmark parameters specified for the facility's industrial sector. Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitative limits at or below benchmark values for all benchmark parameters for which samples are required. The applicable specific benchmark monitoring concentrations for Sector J-2 include:

Sector J, Subsector 2: Dimension and Crushed Stone and Nonmetallic Minerals

- Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Benchmark less than 100 mg/L

Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly for the first four full quarters of permit coverage commencing no earlier than May 30, 2021 and for four quarters in the fourth year of permit coverage unless the first quarter of the fourth year of permit coverage occurs on or after the date the permit expires. Facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff may modify this quarterly schedule provided that this revised schedule is reported to US EPA when the first benchmark sample is collected and reported, and that this revised schedule is kept with the facility's SWPPP. The results of benchmark monitoring must be submitted to US EPA within 30 days of receipt of the sample results from the laboratory using the form contained in Appendix D. Results are submitted electronically to EPA using the Net-DMR system.

After collecting four continuous quarterly benchmark monitoring samples during the first year of permit coverage, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the facility has fulfilled monitoring requirements for that parameter for the first year of permit coverage and benchmark monitoring can discontinue for that parameter until monitoring resumes during the fourth year of permit coverage. After collecting four continuous quarterly benchmark monitoring samples during the fourth year of permit coverage, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the facility has fulfilled monitoring requirements for the remaining duration of permit coverage. For mathematical averaging purposes, use a value of zero for any individual sample parameter that is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the quantitation limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use the value halfway between zero and the quantitation limit.

If the annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark, either in the first or fourth year of benchmark monitoring, quarterly benchmark monitoring shall continue for the duration of the permit until results indicate that the annual average is no longer exceeded. In addition to the continuous of quarterly benchmarking, Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) per part 5.2 of the 2021 MSGP must also be met.

6.3 Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

The facility is considered to be at baseline status once discharge authorization is received under the 2021 MSGP. Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) will be triggered if:

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

There are three AIM levels: AIM Level 1, AIM Level 2, and AIM Level 3. AIM levels are sequential and increasingly robust.

6.3.1 AIM Level 1

Baseline status will change to AIM Level 1 status if either of the two prior triggering events has occurred. The responses to AIM Level 1 are as follows:

- Immediately review the SWPPP and storm water control measures to ensure the effectiveness of the existing measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the parameter benchmark threshold; and

- Implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices that would reasonably be expected to bring the exceedances below the parameter benchmark threshold. If it is determined that no additional measures are needed it must be documented per section 5.3 of the 2021 MSGP and included in the annual report.

Any modifications or additional control measures must be implemented within 14 days of receipt of laboratory results that indicate an AIM triggering event has occurred. If it is determined no additional action is necessary, the facility must document per section 5.3 of the 2021 MSGP and include in the annual report why the existing control measures will bring the exceedances below the benchmark threshold for the next 12 months. If determined infeasible to implement the control measures within 14 days, it must be documented per section 5.3 of the 2021 MSGP and implemented within 45 days. Once in compliance with AIM Level 1 responses and deadlines, quarterly benchmark monitoring shall continue for the next four quarters beginning no later than the next full quarter.

The facility will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 1 responses and quarterly benchmark monitoring results determine that no AIM triggering events have occurred after four quarters of benchmark monitoring.

The facility will advance to AIM Level 2 if the AIM Level 1 responses and quarterly benchmark monitoring results determine that an AIM triggering event has occurred after four quarters of benchmark monitoring.

6.3.2 AIM Level 2

The responses to AIM Level 2 are as follows unless the facility qualifies for an exception under section 5.2.6 of the 2021 MSGP:

- Immediately review the SWPPP and implement additional measures beyond those implemented in the AIM Level 1 responses that would reasonably be expected to bring the exceedances below the parameter benchmark threshold. Sector-specific fact sheets for recommended controls can be found at [\[https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-fact-sheets-and-guidance\]](https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-fact-sheets-and-guidance)

Any modifications or additional control measures must be implemented within 14 days of receipt of laboratory results that indicate an AIM triggering event has occurred. The facility must document how the measures will achieve the benchmark thresholds. If determined infeasible to implement the controls within 14 days, it must be documented per section 5.3 of the 2021 MSGP and implemented within 45 days. Once in compliance with AIM Level 2 responses and deadlines, quarterly benchmark monitoring shall continue for the next four quarters beginning no later than the next full quarter.

The facility will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 2 responses and quarterly benchmark monitoring results determine that no AIM triggering events have occurred after four quarters of benchmark monitoring.

The facility will advance to AIM Level 3 if the AIM Level 2 responses and quarterly benchmark monitoring results determine that an AIM triggering event has occurred after four quarters of benchmark monitoring.

6.3.3 AIM Level 3

The responses to AIM Level 3 are as follows unless the facility qualifies for an exception under section

5.2.6 of the 2021 MSGP:

- Install structural source controls (e.g. permanent cover, berms, and secondary containment) and/or treatment controls (e.g. sand filters, hydrodynamic separators, oil-water separators, retention ponds, and infiltration structures). The controls or treatment technologies or treatment train installed should be appropriate for the pollutants that triggered the AIM Level 3 and should be more rigorous than the pollution prevention/good housekeeping-type stormwater control measures implemented under AIM Level 2. Controls shall be selected which are sufficient to bring the exceedances below the parameter benchmark threshold. The control measures shall be installed for the discharge points in questions and substantially identical discharge points unless the facility monitors the substantially identical discharge points individually and demonstrates that AIM Level 3 requirements are not triggered at those discharge points.

The schedule for installing the structural source controls and/or treatment controls must be identified within 14 days and the measures must be installed within 60 days. If determined infeasible to implement the controls within 60 days, it must be documented per section 5.3 of the 2021 MSGP and implemented within 90 days. Once in compliance with AIM Level 3 responses and deadlines, quarterly benchmark monitoring shall continue for the next four quarters beginning no later than the next full quarter.

The facility will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 3 responses and quarterly benchmark monitoring results determine that no AIM triggering events have occurred after four quarters of benchmark monitoring.

The facility will remain at AIM Level 3 if the AIM Level 3 responses and quarterly benchmark monitoring results determine that an AIM triggering event has occurred after four quarters of benchmark monitoring. If the parameter benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded, EPA may require the facility to apply for an individual permit.

6.3.4 AIM Exceptions

The facility is not required to comply with AIM responses or the continuation of quarterly benchmark monitoring for parameters for which can be demonstrated that the benchmark exceedance is:

- Solely Attributable to natural background pollutant levels,
- Due to run-on,
- Due to an abnormal event,
- Demonstrated to not result in any exceedance of water quality standards.

Analysis and documentation shall be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional office per section 5.2.6 of the 2021 MSGP.

6.4 Corrective Action and AIM Documentation

The facility must document all AIM Level 1, AIM Level 2, and AIM Level 3 conditions as well as any need for corrective actions within 24 hours of becoming aware of the conditions. The facility is not required to submit the documentation to EPA unless specifically requested to do so. All findings/conditions shall be summarized in the annual report.

Facility documentation shall include:

- Description of the event triggering a need for corrective action and/or AIM Response.

Documentation for spills or leaks shall include a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, reason for spill and any other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States

- Date the condition/triggering event was identified
- Description of immediate actions taken to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants and measures taken to prevent reoccurrences. Include response actions, date/time clean-up completed, notifications made, and staff involved for spills and leaks.
- A signed and certified statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.
- All corrective actions and/or AIM responses that will be or have been taken with dates the corrective actions and responses were initiated and completed. Corrective actions/AIM responses shall be documented within 14 days from the time of discovery of the conditions or triggering event.
- Rationale and installation schedule for AIM responses/controls which cannot be completed within the specified timeframe. Include rationale if EPA was notified for a time extension. Rationale/installation schedule shall be documented within 14 days from the time of discovery of the conditions or triggering event.

7.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

This section describes the records that must be maintained and reports that must be submitted for the site. In addition to the requirements for recording inspections, site personnel must report any releases of hazardous materials to the appropriate agencies, as required by applicable regulations. A copy of this SWPPP and all related records are maintained at the facility for at least three years from the date the MSGP expires. A summary of all the reporting and recording requirements are included in Table 2.

7.1 Inspection Reports and Annual Report

Quarterly inspections are documented on the forms provided in Appendix B and C, or equivalent forms. The annual report (signed by the company signatory) was developed by the US EPA (see Appendix I of the 2021 MSGP). The report, as indicated by its name, must be submitted to US EPA annually. Copies of all inspections and evaluations are retained on site for three years from the date of the inspection.

The annual report must be submitted to EPA electronically by January 30 (or the last business prior to January 30) for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the previous calendar year. The following information must be included:

- A summary of the immediate past year's routine facility inspection documentation required.
- A summary of the previous year's quarterly visual assessment documentation;
- A summary of the past year's corrective action and/or AIM documentation. If corrective action is not completed at the time of submission of the annual report, the status of any outstanding corrective action(s) must be summarized in the annual report. Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the previous year, or if none, provide a statement that the facility is in compliance with the permit.

The annual report must also include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11 of the 2021 MSGP. The Annual Report must be filed electronically by January 30th of each year. At the time of writing this SWPPP, the filing site is:

<https://npdes-ereporting.epa.gov/net-msgp/action/login>

7.2 Storm Water Sampling

All monitoring data collected must be submitted to EPA using EPA's NetDMR system (available at www.epa.gov/netdmr) (unless a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted, in which case a paper DMR form may be submitted) no later than 30 days after the complete laboratory results are received for all monitoring outfalls for the reporting period. The monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be prepopulated on the electronic discharge monitoring report (DMR) form based on the information that was reported on the NOI form (through the NDPES eReporting tool (NeT)). Accordingly, the following changes to the monitoring frequency must be reported to EPA through the submittal of a "Change NOI" form in NeT, which will trigger changes to the monitoring requirements in NetDMR:

- All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the 2021 MSGP term.
- All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the 2021 MSGP term.
- Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements no longer apply because the facility is inactive and unstaffed.
- Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements now apply because the facility has changed from inactive and unstaffed to active and staffed.
- 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 (four quarter monitoring average is below the benchmark concentration), the facility is no longer required to report monitoring results using NetDMR.

For benchmark monitoring, submit sampling results to EPA no later than 30 days after receiving the complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for each quarter that the facility is required to collect benchmark samples, per Section 7.3.4 of the 2021 MSGP. If samples are collected 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), the facility is required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to EPA within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event.

As required in Section 9.1.2.4 of the 2021 MSGP, the results of any monitoring required by the 2021 MSGP must be sent to the appropriate Regional Office of the MassDEP [attention: Bureau of Waste Prevention] where the monitoring identifies violations of any effluent limits or benchmarks. In addition, any follow-up monitoring and a description of the corrective actions required and undertaken to meet the benchmark threshold must be sent to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office [attn: Bureau of Waste Prevention].

7.2.1 Storm Water Sampling Summary

Quarterly benchmark sampling began under the MSGP 2015 Permit during 2017 and was completed during 2019. All samples were below benchmark standards except for a sample at Outfall 001 during Q4 of 2017 and a sample at Outfall 003 during Q1 of 2019. The outfalls were brought back below the benchmark standard through enhanced housekeeping controls. Thereafter, 4 quarterly sample averages fell below the annual benchmark standard.

8.0 SECURITY

The facility maintains security measures to minimize the possibility of vandalism. All buildings are locked during non-operating hours.

9.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

Employee training is provided on an annual basis to personnel responsible for implementing this SWPPP. Personnel are trained on good housekeeping measures, proper operation and maintenance of equipment, and procedures to follow during an emergency. The purpose of the training is to reduce the risk of accidental discharges and to ensure proper spill response in the event of an accident. Training may be provided in a formal classroom type setting, as on-the-job training or during safety meetings. Training must include review of the components of this SWPPP as well as proper handling, storage, disposal, and recycling techniques for used oil.

The Facility Manager is responsible for ensuring that pertinent facility personnel have received appropriate training. Training is documented on the form provided in Appendix F or an equivalent form.

10.0 ENDANGERED SPECIES AND HISTORIC PLACES

10.1 National Historic Preservation Act Certification

A review of the National Register of Historic Places web site, <http://www.nps.gov/nr/>, maintained by the National Register Information System on the Internet, was conducted. No historic properties were identified in the vicinity of storm water discharges from the Facility.

10.2 Endangered Species Act Certification

Based on a review of data available from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) species New England maps and related definitions, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) online mapping tool (<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac>), there was one federally listed endangered or threatened species identified within the “action area” of the Facility. The Northern Long-eared Bat, a terrestrial species, could be potentially affected by implementation of stormwater improvements. Consultation with FWS concluded that there were no adverse effects resulting from the discharge related activities which were likely to occur. A copy of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) species New England map and the Official Endangered Species list from the FWS and FWS consultation documentation is included in Appendix H.

11.0 SWPPP AVAILABILITY

A copy of the current SWPPP must be retained as required by the MSGP at the facility in an accessible format. A complete SWPPP includes any documents incorporated by reference and all documentation supporting the facility’s permit eligibility, as well as the signed and dated certification page. Regardless of the format, the SWPPP must be immediately available to facility employees, EPA, MassDEP, 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 current SWPPP must also be made available to the public (except any confidential business information or restricted information). The current SWPPP will be available at the following locations:

1. A hardcopy of the SWPPP will be maintained at the facility.
2. An electronic copy of the SWPPP will be available at:

<https://maxymillian.com/stormwater-pollution-protection-plan/>.

12.0 SWPPP AMENDMENTS

Modify this SWPPP whenever necessary to address any of the triggering conditions for corrective action in Section 12.1 and to ensure that they do not reoccur, or to reflect changes implemented when a review following the triggering conditions or AIM events in Section 12.2 indicate that changes to the control measures are necessary to meet the benchmark standards or effluent limits in this permit. Changes to this SWPPP document must be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines, and must be signed and dated by a responsible corporate official.

Document the discovery of any of the conditions listed in Sections 12.1 and/or 12.2 within 24 hours of making such discovery. Subsequently, within 14 days of such discovery, document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency, or if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination. If it is determined that changes are necessary following the review, any modifications to the control measures must be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event.

Within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in Sections 12.1 or 12.2, document the following information (i.e., Question 3 of the General Findings section in the Annual Reporting Form located in Appendix D):

- Identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review or an AIM event.
- Description of the problem identified.
- Date the problem was identified.

Within 14 days of discovery of any condition listed in Sections 12.1 or 12.2, document the following information (i.e., Question 3 of the General Findings section in the Annual Reporting Form located in Appendix D):

- Summary of corrective action/AIM response taken or to be taken (or, for triggering events identified in Section 12.2 where it is determined that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination).
- Notice of whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action/AIM response.
- Date corrective action/AIM response initiated.
- Date corrective action/AIM response completed or expected to be completed.

The facility must submit this documentation in the annual report (see Section 7.1) and retain a copy on site with this SWPPP.

12.1 Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem

If any of the following conditions occur, review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of the control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future:

- An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at the facility.
- The facility becomes aware, or EPA determines, that the control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards.
- An inspection or evaluation of the facility by an EPA official, or local, or state entity, determines

that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit.

- The facility finds during the routine facility inspection, quarterly visual assessment, or comprehensive site inspection that the control measures are not being properly operated and maintained.

12.2 Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications are Necessary

If any of the following conditions occur, review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of the 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 the facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in storm water from the facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged.
- An AIM event is triggered from the average of four quarterly sampling results exceeding an applicable benchmark. 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/AIM event, triggering this review.

Tables

Table 1

Significant Materials Inventory

J. H. Maxymillian, Inc. (on the behalf of itself, Maxymillian Technologies, Inc. and Advance Materials Corp.)

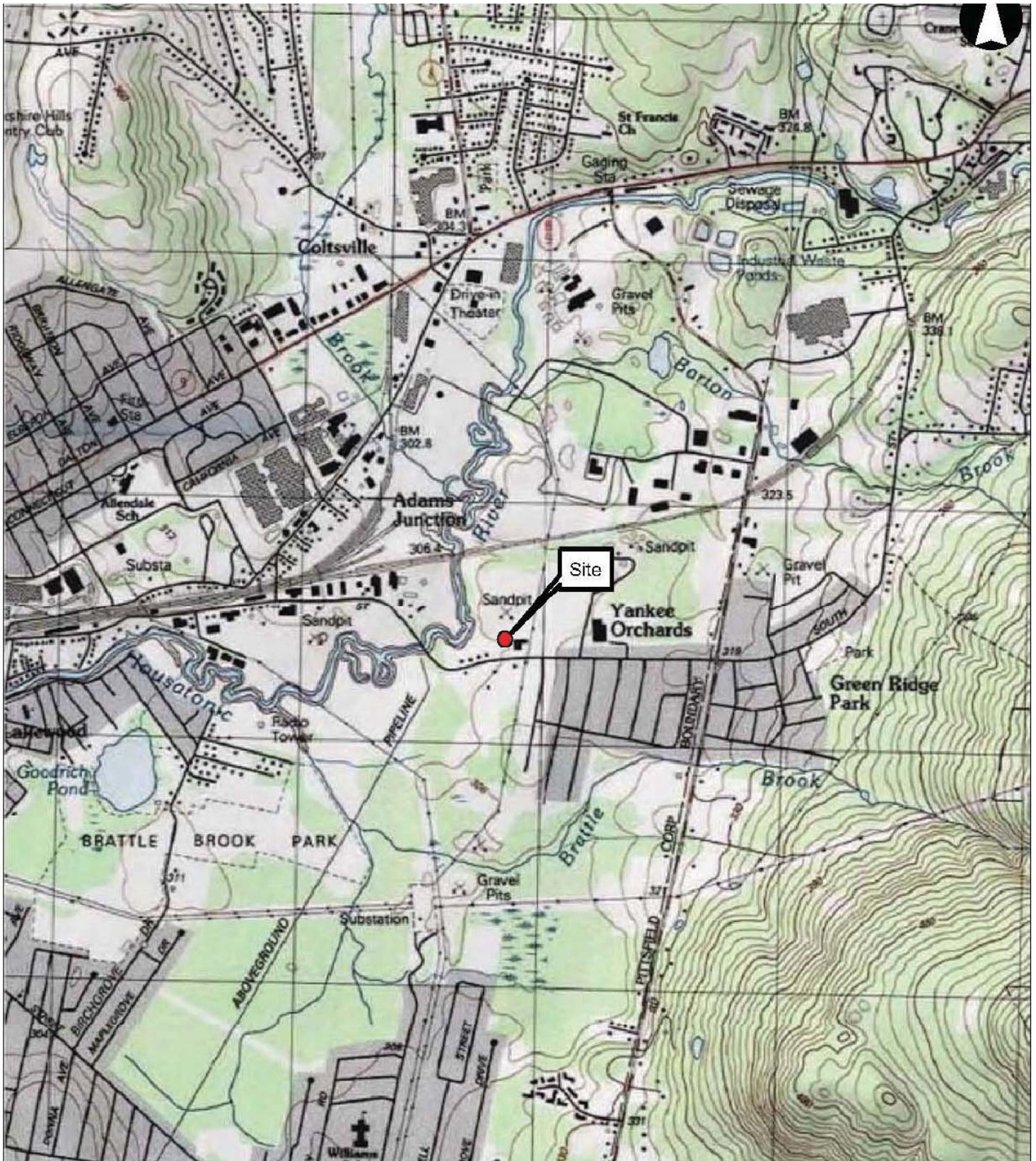
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Description	Location	Method of Storage	Best Management Practice to avoid storm water exposure
Diesel Fuel	Northeast Side of Site	1,000-gallon Fuelcube	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
Gasoline			
Diesel Fuel	North Side of Building	10,000-gallon AST	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
Diesel Fuel	North Side of Building	10,000-gallon AST	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
HD30 Off-Highway Transmission and Hydraulic Oil	North Side of Building	1,000-gallon AST	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
HD10 Off-Highway Transmission and Hydraulic Oil	North Side of Building	1,000-gallon AST	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
SEA 15W--40 Heavy Duty Engine Oil	North Side of Building	1,000-gallon AST	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
#052 Tractor Hydraulic Fluid	North Side of Building	500-gallon AST	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
Antifreeze	North Side of Building	500-gallon AST	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
Kerosene	Northeast Side of Site	500-gallon AST	Housekeeping; Inspections; Double-Wall Tank
Various Oils	Inside Building	5-gallon and 55-gallon container(s)	Housekeeping; Inspections
-	-	-	-
Various Soils and Gravel	North Side of Site	Pile(s)	Housekeeping; Inspections
Various Equipment	North Side of Site	Stored Outside	Housekeeping; Inspections
Company Vehicles (contains oil, gasoline, fluids)	Throughout Facility	Inside vehicle	Housekeeping; Inspections
Trash Dumpsters	East and West Side of Building and North Side of Site	Stored outside	Housekeeping; Inspections; keep covered

Table 2**Summary of Reporting and Recording Requirements***J. H. Maxymillian Technologies, Inc. (on the behalf of itself and Maxymillian Technologies, Inc.)**Pittsfield, Massachusetts*

Event	Reporting Requirement	Reporting Deadline
Routine Daily Walk-through	None.	N/A
Quarterly Routine Visual Inspections	Maintain log in SWPPP. No EPA Submittal.	N/A
Annual Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation	Submit to EPA. Place copy in SWPPP.	Within 45 days of inspection.
Quarterly Visual Assessment	Maintain log in SWPPP. No EPA Submittal.	N/A
Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring	Submit to EPA. Place copy in SWPPP.	No later than 30 days after results received.

Figures



Topographic Photograph

Figure 1



Environmental and Cultural Resources Map

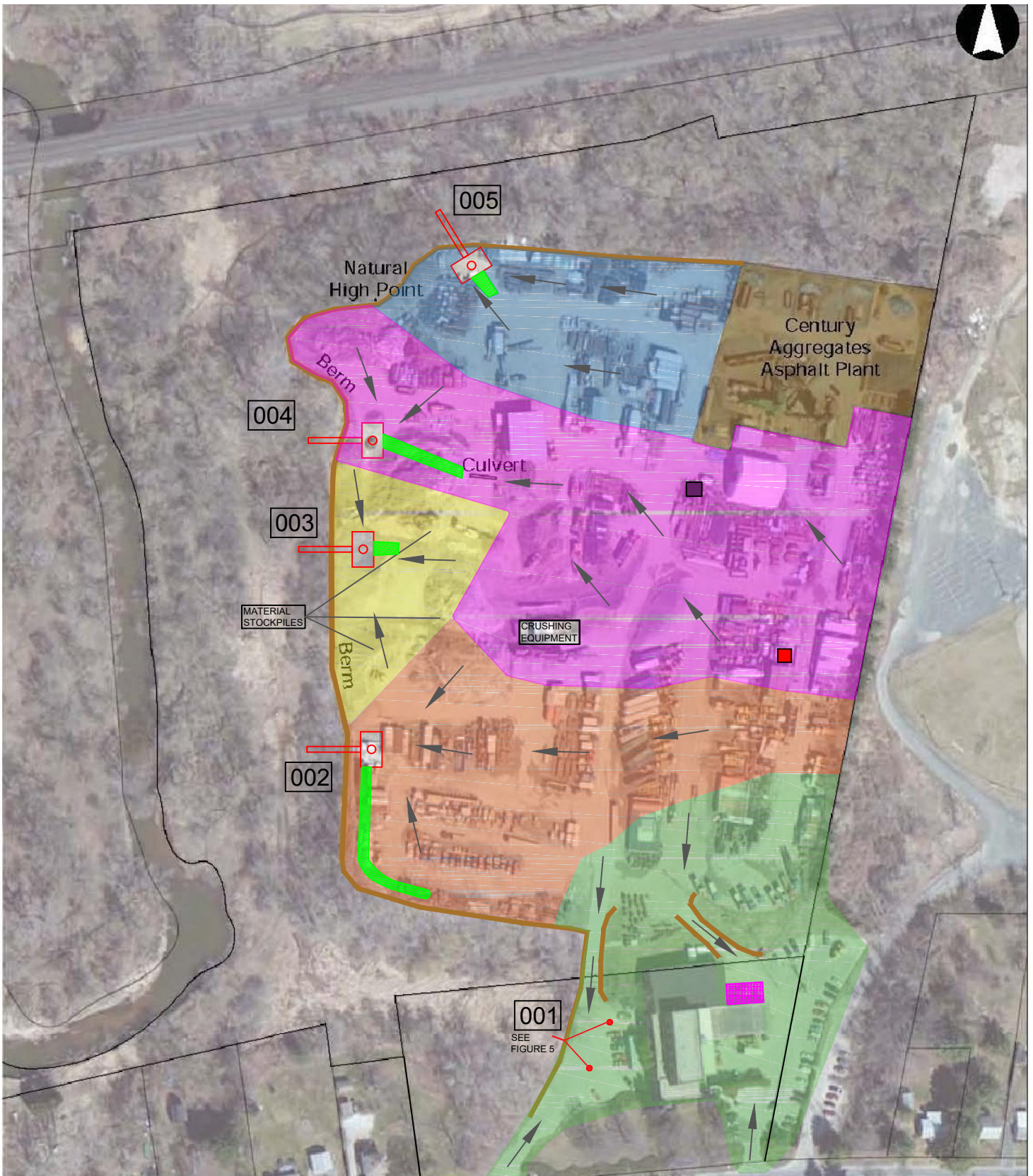
Figure 2









Aerial Photograph





Facility Overview - +/- 18 Acres

Figure 3



-  Treatment train consisting of checkdams, swale, forebay hydro-dynamic separator, grouted rip rap channel, and energy dissipater. See design drawings for details (Figures 6 - 9).
-  Swale
-  500-Gal Kerosene AST (Inside Shed)
-  1000 Gallon Fuel Cube
-  Permanent roofed powerwash enclosure
-  See Figure 5 Details

Subcatchment Area	
1	3.5 Acres
2	3.3 Acres
3	1.0 Acres
4	4.2 Acres
5	2.3 Acres

- 00#** Outfall
-  Berm and Perimeter Grading
-  Century Aggregates Asphalt Plant
-  Stormwater Flow
-  Culverts

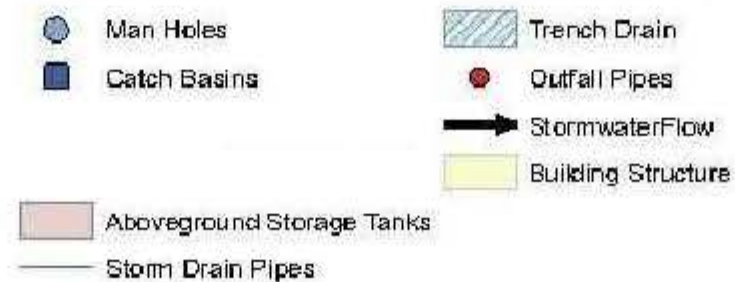
Source: Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics,

Figure 4

General Site Layout



Source: Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community
 Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus



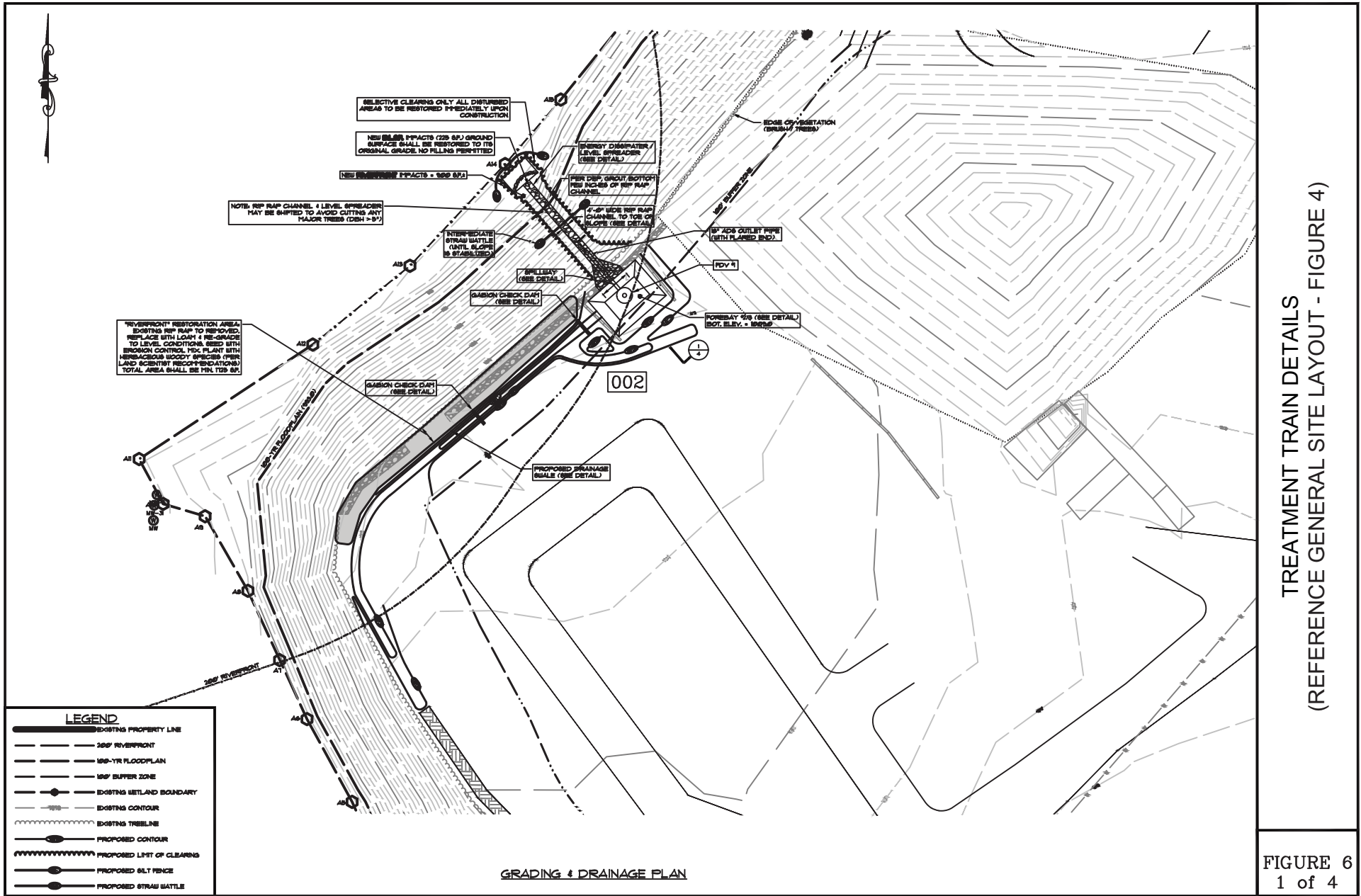
Aboveground Storage Tanks

Tank ID - Tank Description

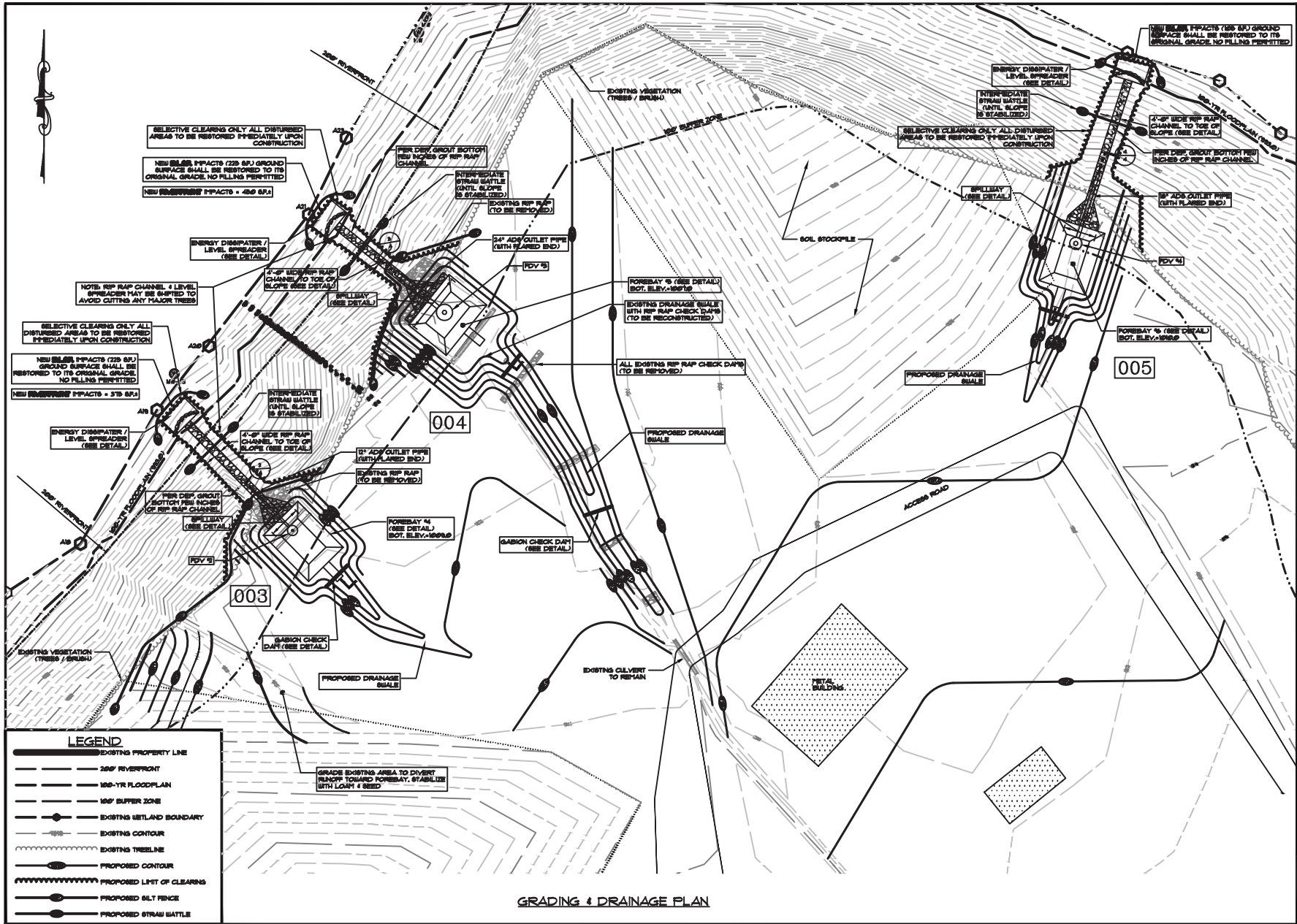
- 1 - 10,000-gallon Diesel Fuel
- 2 - 10,000-gallon Diesel Fuel
- 3 - 1,000-gallon HD30 Off-Highway Transmission and Hydraulic Oil
- 4 - 1,000-gallon HD10 Off-Highway Transmission and Hydraulic Oil
- 5 - 1,000-gallon SEA 15W-40 Heavy Duty Engine Oil
- 6 - 500-gallon #052 Tractor Hydraulic Fluid
- 7 - 500-gallon #046 Tractor Hydraulic Fluid
- 8 - 1000-gallon Fuel Cube - See Figure 4
- 9 - 500-gallon Kerosene - See Figure 4

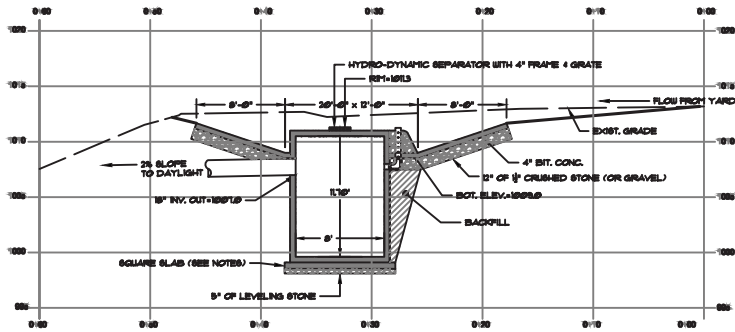
Southern Portion Site Plan

Figure 5



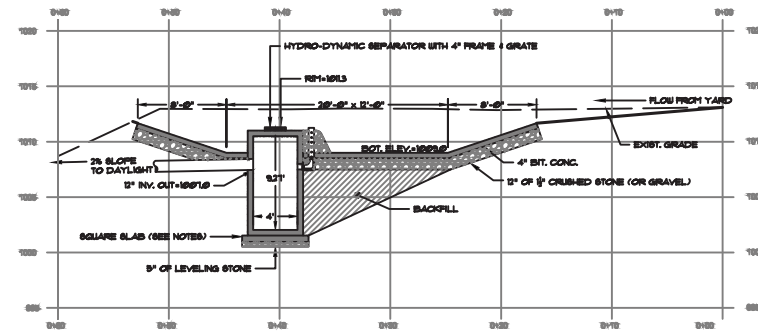
TREATMENT TRAIN DETAILS
(REFERENCE GENERAL SITE LAYOUT - FIGURE 4)





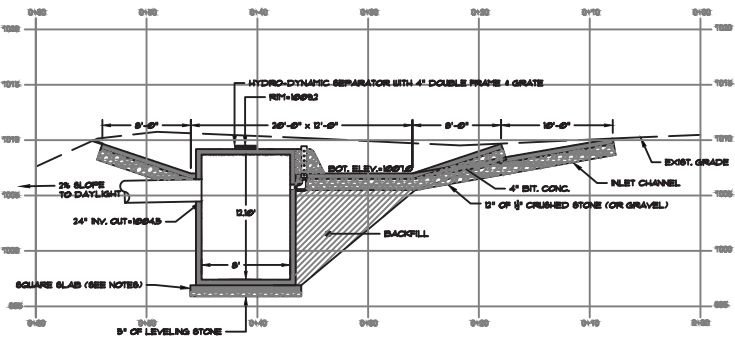
① CROSS SECTION - 002 (FOREBAY 2/3)

RDV.5	
DIAMETER	9.0
AREA	63.580
TOTAL WEIGHT	48,800
LOAD PPF (WITHOUT SLAB)	161,416.6
LOAD PPF (WITH PFD SLAB)	488.0



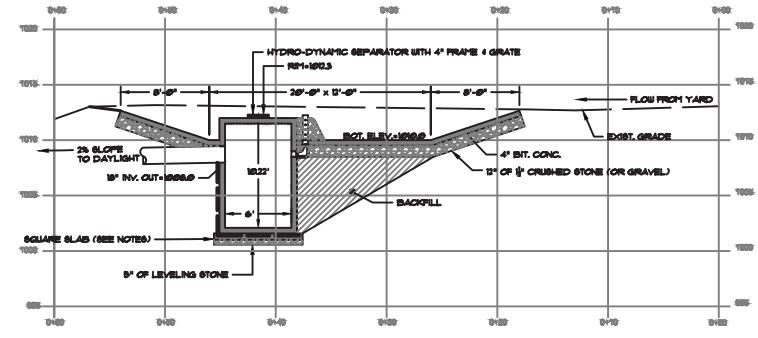
② CROSS SECTION - 003 (FOREBAY 4)

RDV.5	
DIAMETER	9.0
AREA	78.629
TOTAL WEIGHT	1,560
LOAD PPF (WITHOUT SLAB)	501,890
LOAD PPF (WITH PFD SLAB)	98.0



③ CROSS SECTION - 004 (FOREBAY 5)

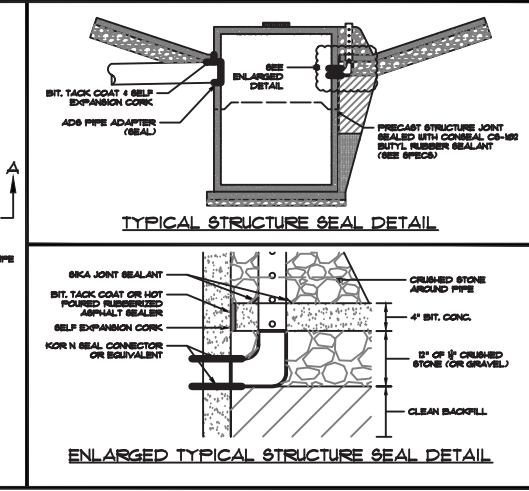
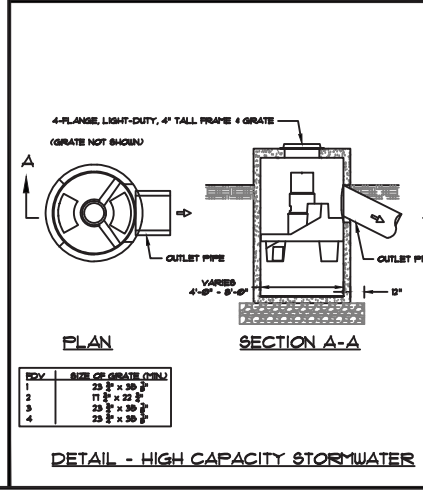
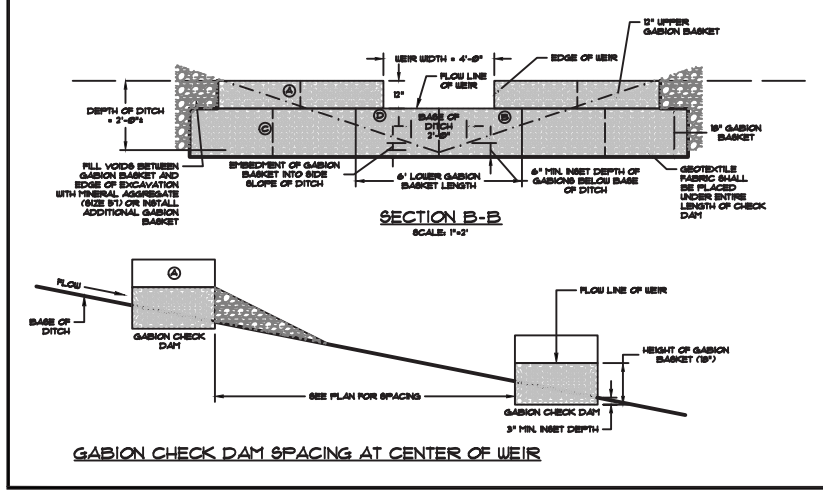
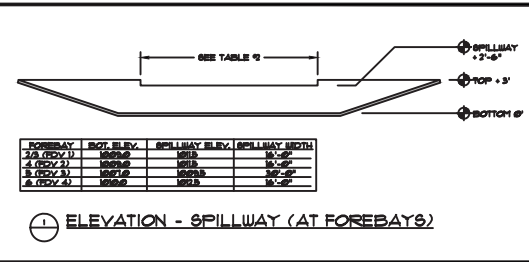
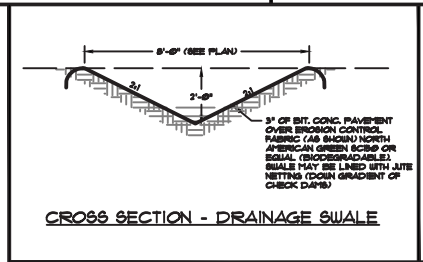
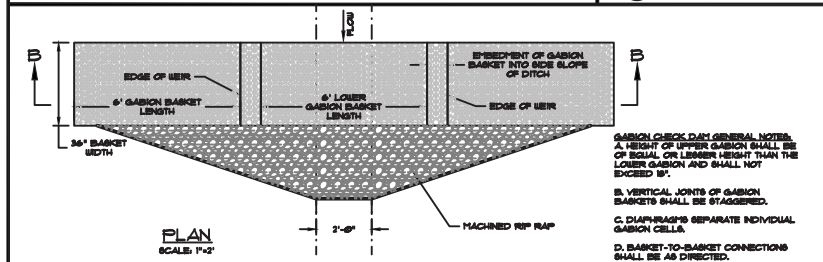
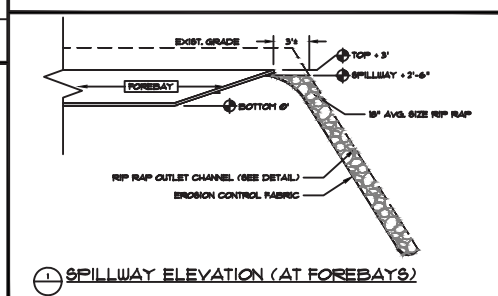
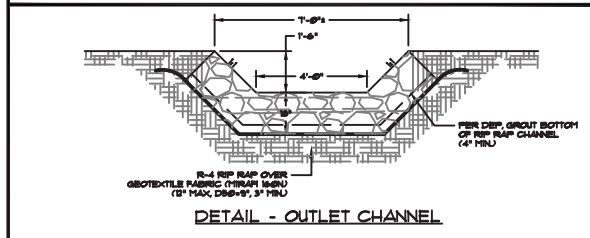
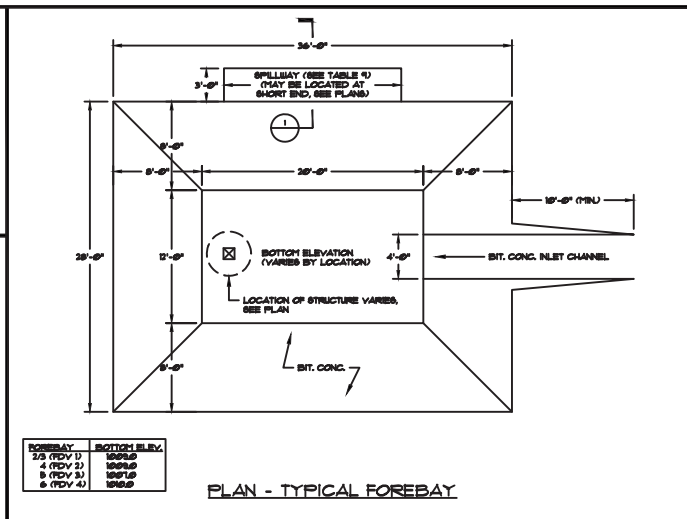
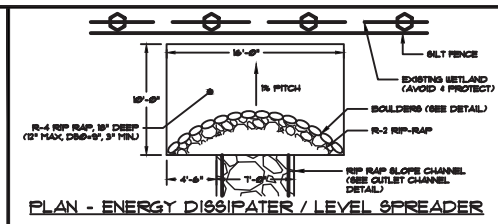
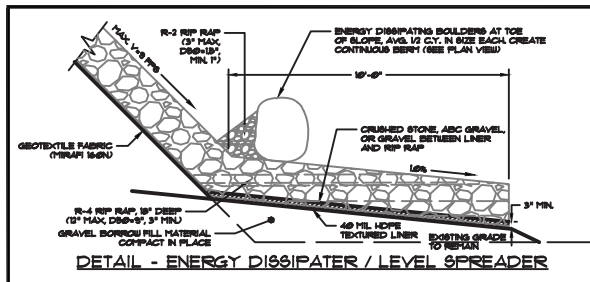
RDV.5	
DIAMETER	9.0
AREA	63.580
TOTAL WEIGHT	50,330
LOAD PPF (WITHOUT SLAB)	78,386
LOAD PPF (WITH PFD SLAB)	505.3



④ CROSS SECTION - 005 (FOREBAY 6)

RDV.5	
DIAMETER	7.0
AREA	38.469
TOTAL WEIGHT	22,330
LOAD PPF (WITHOUT SLAB)	560,267.8
LOAD PPF (WITH PFD SLAB)	223.3

- NOTES (ALL LOCATIONS):
- CONCRETE SLAB TO BE 6" LARGER THAN OUTSIDE MANHOLE DIAMETER.
 - SLAB TO BE 1" MIN. THICKNESS WITH 4 BARS AT 12" OC BACKWAY.
 - CONCRETE TO BE 4000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
 - INSTALL CONC. COLLAR AROUND HD6 (SEE DETAIL).



TREATMENT TRAIN DETAILS

FIGURE 9
4 of 4

Appendix A

Copy of Notice of Intent

Appendix B

Quarterly Routine Inspection Forms

Quarterly Routine Inspection Form

Date: _____ Time: _____ Any discharges occurring at time of inspection: _____

Inspector: _____ Weather: _____ Temperature: _____

1. Conduct a general grounds visual inspection:

YES	or	NO	<i>(Check One – If answer is “Yes” indicate remedial actions taken)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Do facility grounds show signs of poor housekeeping?
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Are there spots, pools, puddles, or other traces of oil, grease, or other chemicals on the ground?
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there discoloration, residue, or other stains on the ground near the stormwater pond?
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you see any leaking equipment, dumpsters, or other problems?
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Are drums and other containers stored outside?
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Is any non-stormwater being discharged?
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there trash and debris on the ground?

Are repairs required? If yes, please describe: _____

Any incidents of non-compliance observed? _____

Additional Control Measures Required? _____

Are remedial actions necessary? If yes, please describe: _____

Date remedial action completed: _____ Follow-up Inspection Date (within 14 days): _____

2. Conduct a visual inspection of specific stormwater areas:

Area Inspected	Any Leaking Equipment?	Any Evidence of Spills (Spots, Stains, etc.)	Any evidence of non-stormwater discharge? (Flow during Dry Weather)	Other comments
Office/Maintenance Building				
Asphalt Pavement/Parking Lot				
Solid Waste Dumpsters				
Gravel Piles				
Vehicle/Mobile Equipment				
Petroleum Contaminated Soil area				
Berms				
Swales, Forebays, and Outfalls				

Is there evidence of erosion along earthen berm? If yes, please describe actions to remedy: _____

Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from site? _____

Are remedial actions necessary? If yes, please describe: _____

Date remedial action completed (within 14 days): _____ Follow-up Inspection Date: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspector: _____

Authorized Representative

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

Print Name: _____ Position: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix C

**Quarterly Visual Assessment, Analytical Monitoring
Inspection Form**

East Street Facility
1801 East Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Quarterly Visual Assessment, Analytical Monitoring Inspection Form

Four times per year (once per calendar quarter), sample stormwater analytically
Each calendar quarter, sample and visually examine the runoff water quality.

During a qualifying storm event, collect one grab sample from the outfall during the first 30 minutes after runoff (rainfall) begins (or as soon thereafter as practicable, but not to exceed 60 minutes). A qualifying storm event begins at least 72 hours after the end of the previous measurable storm event. It is required that the visual examination sample (but not the laboratory analysis sample) be collected during daylight hours. The sampling and analysis requirements are described in further detail in Sections 6.2, 6.2.1, and 6.2.3 of the SWPP Plan.

Information regarding storm statistics can be obtained from the National Weather Service web site <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/er/box/oldframes.html>, using the menu option "Daily 188 Towns" under the menu heading "Climatology (Historical)."

Observation date: _____ Observation time: _____

Quarter/Year: _____ Outfall: _____

Person observing the discharge: _____

Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt): _____

Date of storm event sampled: _____ Duration (in hours): _____

Rainfall measurements (in inches) of storm event sampled (storm depth): _____

Duration between the storm event sampled and the previous storm event: _____

In a well-lit area, visually examine the sample for the presence of the following:

YES or NO (Check One)

- Color
- Cloudiness
- Settled solids
- Oil sheen
- Any other pollutants (Describe: _____)

YES or NO (Check One)

- Odor
- Floating solids
- Suspended solids
- Foam

Are remedial actions necessary? If yes, please describe, including probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination: _____

Date remedial action completed _____ Follow-up Inspection Date _____

Copies of all laboratory analyses must be kept on file (inserted into this Appendix of the SWPPP). Numerical values must be submitted to EPA within 30 days. Refer to Section 7.2 of this SWPPP.

Inspector

Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspector: _____

Authorized Representative

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

Print Name: _____ Position: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

East Street Facility
1801 East Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring (At least one of the four events must be a snow melt sample)

Pollutant of Concern	Sampling Method	Benchmark Monitoring Cut-Off Concentration (mg/L)
V[caU •] ^} á^áAU[ã• AUUDA	U^&q AU à^&q GA	FEEÁ * ESA

Á
 Á


Á

Appendix D

**Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation
(Annual Report)**

Appendix 8 - Annual Report Form

Part 7.2 requires you to use the NPDES eReporting Tool, or “NeT”, to prepare and submit your Annual Report. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper annual report form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

NPDES FORM 6100-28		UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 ANNUAL REPORT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT	OMB No. 2040-0300 Exp. Date: 3/31/2024
--------------------------	---	---	---

A. Approval to Use Paper Annual Report Form

1. Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office*? YES NO

If yes, check which waiver you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:

Waiver granted: The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission.

The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability

Name of EPA staff person that granted the waiver:

Date approval obtained: / /

*** Note: You are required to obtain approval from the applicable EPA Regional Office prior to using this paper annual report form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must file this form electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>**

B. Permit Information

1. NPDES ID:

C. Facility Information

1. Facility Name:

2. Facility Phone: - - Ext.

3. Facility Mailing Address:

Street:

City: State: ZIP Code: -

County or Similar Government Subdivision:

4. Point of Contact:

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name

D. General Findings

1. Provide a summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation, including dates (see Part 3.1.6 of the permit). 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 MSGP Part 8.S.8.1 effluent limitation through the use of non-urea-containing deicers, provide a statement certifying that you do not use pavement deicers containing urea (e.g., "Urea was not used at [name of airport] for pavement deicing in the past year and will also not be used in 2021." (Note: Operators of airport facilities that are complying with Part 8.S.8.1 by meeting the numeric effluent limitation for ammonia do not need to include this statement.)

2. Provide a summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation, including dates (see Part 3.2.3 of the permit).

3. Provide a summary of your past year's corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures (AIM) documentation (See Part 5.1.3 of the permit). (Note: If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).) Note that you must modify your SWPPP based on the corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 5. 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.

E. Certification Information

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

First Name, Middle, Last Name

Title:

Signature: _____

Date: / /

E-mail:

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 6100-28
Annual Report for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

This Form Replaces Form 6100-28 (06/15) OMB No. 2040-0300

Who Must File an Annual Report

Operators must submit an Annual Report to EPA electronically, per Part 7.4, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year.

Completing the Form

To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature.

Section A. Approval to Use Paper Annual Report Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper form unless the EPA Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided. See <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater> for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Provide the NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number) assigned to your facility.

Section C. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name, phone number, and complete street address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision, for the facility that is covered by the NPDES ID identified in Section B. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Also provide a point of contact name for the facility.

Section D. General Findings

To complete this section you must provide the following information in your annual report:

1. A summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation, including inspection dates, required by Part 3.1.6 of the permit.
2. A summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation, including visual assessment dates, required by Part 3.2.3 of the permit.
3. Information copied or summarized from the corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures (AIM) documentation required per Part 5.1.3 (if applicable). If corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures are not yet completed at the time of submission of this Annual Report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s)/advanced implementation measures. You must 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.

Section E. Certification Information

The Annual Report must be signed by a person described below, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) and
3. The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

An unsigned or undated Annual Report form will be considered incomplete.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-0300). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory (40 CFR 122.26). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 1 hour per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 6100-28
Annual Report for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

This Form Replaces Form 6100-28 (06/15) OMB No. 2040-0300

Submitting Your Form

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office to submit a paper Annual Report form, you must send your Annual Report form by mail to one of the following addresses:

For Regular U.S. Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: 2020 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

For Overnight/Express Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
William Jefferson Clinton East Building - Room 7420
ATTN: 2020 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically:
<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>

Appendix E

Training Documentation

Appendix F

Multi-Sector General Permit Regulations

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT (MSGP)
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**

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

- **Parts 1-7:** General requirements that apply to all facilities;
- **Part 8:** Industry sector-specific requirements;
- **Part 9:** Specific requirements that apply in individual states and Indian country; and
- **Appendices A through P:** Additional permit conditions that apply to all operators covered under this permit.

This permit becomes effective on **March 1, 2021**. This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at 11:59 pm eastern time, **February 28, 2026**.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
DENNIS DEZIEL
Digitally signed by DENNIS DEZIEL
Date: 2021.01.15 11:27:28 -05'00'

Dennis Deziel,
Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
CHARLES MAGUIRE
Digitally signed by CHARLES MAGUIRE
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=Environmental Protection Agency, cn=CHARLES MAGUIRE, o.9.2342.1920390.100.1.1=68011003650036
Date: 2021.01.15 12:41:18 -06'00'

Charles Maguire,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 6.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
JEFFREY GRATZ
Digitally signed by JEFFREY GRATZ
Date: 2021.01.15 09:35:36 -05'00'

Jeffrey Gratz,
Deputy Director, Water Division, EPA Region 2.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
JEFFERY ROBICHAUD
Digitally signed by JEFFERY ROBICHAUD
Date: 2021.01.15 13:43:45 -06'00'

Jeffery Robichaud,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 7.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ
Digitally signed by CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ
Date: 2021.01.15 11:13:39 -04'00'

Carmen R. Guerrero-Perez,
Director, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division, EPA Region 2.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
DARCY OCONNOR
Digitally signed by DARCY OCONNOR
Date: 2021.01.15 14:22:01 -07'00'

Darcy O'Connor,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 8.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
CATHERINE LIBERTZ
Digitally signed by CATHERINE LIBERTZ
Date: 2021.01.15 10:55:42 -05'00'

Catherine A. Libertz,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 3.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
TOMAS TORRES
Digitally signed by TOMAS TORRES
Date: 2021.01.15 15:00:36 -08'00'


Tomás Torres,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 9.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
JEANEANNE GETTLE
Digitally signed by JEANEANNE GETTLE
Date: 2021.01.15 08:29:14 -05'00'

Jeanneanne Gettle,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 4.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021
DANIEL OPALSKI
Digitally signed by DANIEL OPALSKI
Date: 2021.01.15 15:30:11 -08'00'

Daniel D. Opalski,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 10.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

Digitally signed by TERA FONG
Date: 2021.01.15 11:31:25 -06'00'

Tera L. Fong,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 5.

Table of Contents

1	How to Obtain Coverage Under the 2021 MSGP	6
1.1	Eligibility Conditions	6
1.1.1	Location of Your Facility.	6
1.1.2	Your Discharges Are Associated with Industrial Activity	6
1.1.3	Limitations on Coverage.	6
1.1.5	Eligibility related to National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)-Protected Properties.	7
1.1.6	Eligibility for “New Dischargers” and “New Sources” (as defined in Appendix A) ONLY	7
1.1.7	Eligibility for Discharges to a Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Site	8
1.2	Types of Discharges Authorized Under the MSGP	9
1.2.1	Authorized Stormwater Discharges.....	9
1.2.2	Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.....	10
1.3	Obtaining Authorization to Discharge.....	11
1.3.1	Prepare Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Prior to Submitting Your Notice of Intent (NOI).....	11
1.3.2	How to Submit Your NOI to Get Permit Coverage.....	11
1.3.3	Deadlines for Submitting Your NOI and Your Official Date of Permit Coverage.	12
1.3.4	Modifying your NOI	13
1.3.5	Requirement to Post a Sign of your Permit Coverage.	13
1.3.6	Your Official End Date of Permit Coverage.....	14
1.3.7	Continuation of Coverage for Existing Operators After the Permit Expires	14
1.3.8	Coverage Under Alternative Permits.	15
1.4	Terminating Permit Coverage	15
1.4.1	How to Submit your Notice of Termination (NOT) to Terminate Permit Coverage.....	15
1.4.2	When to Submit Your NOT.....	16
1.5	Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure	16
1.6	Permit Compliance	16
1.7	Severability	16
2.	Control Measures and Effluent Limits.....	17
2.1	Stormwater Control Measures.....	17
2.1.1	Stormwater Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations	17
2.1.2	Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT).	19
2.1.3	Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.....	24
2.2	Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations.....	24
2.2.1	Water Quality Standards.....	24
2.2.2	Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Waters.....	24
2.2.3	Tier 2 Antidegradation Requirements for New Dischargers, New Sources, or Increased Discharges.....	25
2.3	Requirements Relating to Endangered Species, Historic Properties, and CERCLA Sites	25

3.	Inspections.....	26
3.1	Routine Facility Inspections.....	26
3.1.1	Inspection Personnel.....	26
3.1.2	Areas that You Must Inspect.....	26
3.1.3	What You Must Look for During an Inspection.....	26
3.1.4	Inspection Frequency.....	27
3.1.5	Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.....	27
3.1.6	Routine Facility Inspection Documentation.....	27
3.2	Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.....	28
3.2.1	Visual Assessment Frequency.....	28
3.2.2	Visual Assessment Procedures.....	28
3.2.4	Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments.....	29
4.	Monitoring.....	31
4.1	Monitoring Procedures.....	31
4.1.1	Monitored Stormwater Discharge Points.....	31
4.1.2	Commingled Discharges.....	31
4.1.3	Measurable Storm Events.....	31
4.1.4	Sample Type.....	31
4.1.5	Adverse Weather Conditions.....	32
4.1.6	Facilities in Climates with Irregular Stormwater Discharges.....	32
4.1.7	Monitoring Periods.....	32
4.1.8	Monitoring for Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.....	33
4.1.9	Monitoring Reports.....	33
4.2	Required Monitoring.....	33
4.2.1	Indicator Monitoring.....	34
4.2.2	Benchmark Monitoring.....	36
4.2.3	Effluent Limitations Monitoring.....	40
4.2.4	State or Tribal Required Monitoring.....	41
4.2.5	Impaired Waters Monitoring.....	41
4.2.6	Additional Monitoring Required by EPA.....	44
5.	Corrective Actions and Additional Implementation Measures (AIM).....	44
5.1	Corrective Action.....	44
5.1.1	Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision to Ensure Effluent Limits are Met.....	44
5.1.2	Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary.....	45
5.1.3	Deadlines for Corrective Actions.....	45
5.1.4	Effect of Corrective Action.....	46
5.1.5	Substantially Identical Discharge Points.....	46
5.2	Additional Implementation Measures (AIM).....	46
5.2.1	Baseline Status.....	46

5.2.2	AIM Triggering Events.....	46
5.2.3	AIM Level 1	47
5.2.4	AIM Level 2	48
5.2.5	AIM Level 3	49
5.2.6	AIM Exceptions.	50
5.3.1	Documentation within 24 Hours.....	54
5.3.3	Documentation within 14 Days.....	54
6.	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	55
6.1	Person(s) Responsible for Preparing the SWPPP	55
6.2	Required Contents of Your SWPPP	55
6.2.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.....	56
6.2.2	Site Description.	56
6.2.3	Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.....	57
6.2.4	Description of Stormwater Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits.....	58
6.2.5	Schedules and Procedures.....	59
6.2.6	Documentation to Support Eligibility Pertaining to Other Federal Laws.....	61
6.2.7	Signature Requirements.	61
6.3	Required SWPPP Modifications.....	62
6.4	SWPPP Availability	62
6.4.1	Making Your SWPPP Publicly Available	62
6.5	Additional Documentation Requirements	63
7.	Reporting and Recordkeeping	64
7.1	Electronic Reporting Requirement.....	64
7.2	Submitting Information to EPA.....	64
7.2.1	Submitting Forms via NeT-MSGP.....	64
7.2.2	Other Information Required to be Submitted.	65
7.3	Reporting Monitoring Data to EPA	65
7.3.1	Submitting Monitoring Data via NeT-DMR.	65
7.3.2	When You Can Discontinue Submission of Monitoring Data.	66
7.3.3	State or Tribal Required Monitoring Data.	66
7.3.4	Submission Deadline for Indicator and Benchmark Monitoring Data.....	66
7.4	Annual Report.....	66
7.5	Numeric Effluent Limitations Exceedance Report	67
7.6	Additional Standard Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	67
7.7	Record Retention Requirements	68
7.8	Addresses for Reports	68
8.	Sector -Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity.....	71
8.A	Sector A – Timber Products	71
8.B	Sector B – Paper and Allied Products	75

8.C	Sector C – Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining	77
8.D	Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing.....	81
8.E	Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products.....	83
8.F	Sector F – Primary Metals	86
8.G	Sector G – Metal Mining	90
8.H	Sector H – Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities	111
8.I	Sector I – Oil and Gas Extraction.....	126
8.J	Sector J – Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing.....	129
8.K	Sector K – Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities	145
8.L	Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps.....	150
8.M	Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards	155
8.N	Sector N – Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities	158
8.O	Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities	165
8.P	Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing	169
8.Q	Sector Q – Water Transportation	172
8.R	Sector R – Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards	176
8.S	Sector S – Air Transportation.....	179
8.T	Sector T – Treatment Works	186
8.U	Sector U – Food and Kindred Products	189
8.V	Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products.....	191
8.W	Sector W – Furniture and Fixtures.....	194
8.X	Sector X – Printing and Publishing	195
8.Y	Sector Y – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.....	197
8.Z	Sector Z – Leather Tanning and Finishing.....	200
8.AA	Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products.....	202
8.AB	Sector AB – Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities	205
8.AC	Sector AC – Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods.....	206
8.AD	Sector AD – Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Director as Requiring Permits	207
9.	Permit Conditions Applicable to Specific States, Indian Country Lands, or Territories.....	209
Appendix A	Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms (for the purposes of the 2021 MSGP)	A-1
Appendix B	Standard Permit Conditions.....	B-1
Appendix C	Areas Eligible for Permit Coverage	C-1
Appendix D	Facilities and Activities Covered	D-1
Appendix E	Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection	E-1
Appendix F	Procedures Relating to Historic Properties Preservation.....	F-1
Appendix G	Notice of Intent (NOI) Form	G-1
Appendix H	Notice of Termination (NOT) Form	H-1
Appendix I	Annual Report Form	I-1
Appendix J	Calculating Hardness in Freshwater Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals.....	J-1
Appendix K	No Exposure Certification (NEC) Form	K-1
Appendix L	List of Tier 3, Tier 2, and Tier 2.5 Waters	L-1
Appendix M	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form	M-1
Appendix N	List of SIC and NAICS Codes	N-1
Appendix O	Summary of Reports Permit Submittals.....	O-1
Appendix P	List of Federal CERCLA Sites.....	P-1

1 **How to Obtain Coverage Under the 2021 MSGP**

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 Conditions**

1.1.1 **Location of Your Facility.** Your facility must be located in an area where EPA is the permitting authority and where coverage under this permit is available (see Appendix C);¹

1.1.2 **Your Discharges Are Associated with Industrial Activity.** Your facility must have an authorized stormwater discharge or an authorized non-stormwater discharge per Part 1.2 associated with industrial activity from your primary industrial activity (as defined in Appendix A and as listed in Appendix D), or you have been notified by EPA that you are eligible for coverage under Sector AD.

1.1.3 **Limitations on Coverage.** Discharges from your facility are **not**:

1.1.3.1 **Discharges mixed with non-stormwater discharges.** Discharges mixed with non-stormwater discharges other than those mixed with authorized non-stormwater 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.

1.1.3.2 **Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.** Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more, or that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more, 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.

1.1.3.3 **Discharges already covered by another NPDES permit.** Unless you have received written notification from EPA specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:

- a. Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are currently covered under an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit;
- b. Stormwater discharges covered within five years prior to the effective date of this permit by an individual NPDES permit or alternative NPDES general permit where that permit established site-specific numeric water quality-based effluent limitations developed for the industrial stormwater component of the discharge; or
- c. Discharges from facilities where any NPDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by EPA (this does not apply to the routine expiration and reissuance of NPDES permits every five years).

1.1.3.4 **Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines.** Stormwater discharges subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, other than those listed in Table 1-1 of this permit.

¹ This condition also applies in the limited circumstances where your facility is located in a jurisdiction where EPA is not the permitting authority, but your discharge point location is to a water of the United States where EPA is the permitting authority.

- 1.1.4 Eligibility Related to Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listed Species and Critical Habitat Protection.** You are able to demonstrate that your stormwater discharges, authorized non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect any species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened (“ESA-listed”) and are not likely to adversely affect habitat that is designated as “critical habitat” under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), or said discharges and activities were the subject of an ESA Section 7 consultation or an ESA Section 10 permit. You must follow the procedures outlined in the Endangered Species Protection section of the NOI in EPA’s NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT-MSGP) and meet one of the criteria listed in Appendix E. You must comply with any measures that formed the basis of your criteria eligibility determination to be in compliance with the MSGP. These measures become permit requirements per Part 2.3. Documentation of these measures must be kept as part of your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (see Part 6.2.6.1).
- 1.1.5 Eligibility related to National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)-Protected Properties.** You must follow the procedures outlined in the Historic Properties section of the NOI in NeT-MSGP to demonstrate that your stormwater discharges, authorized non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities meet one of the eligibility criteria in Appendix F.
- 1.1.6 Eligibility for “New Dischargers” and “New Sources” (as defined in Appendix A)² ONLY**
- 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.
- 1.1.6.2 Eligibility for “New Dischargers” and “New Sources” for Water-Quality Impaired Waters.** If you discharge to an “impaired water” (as defined in Appendix A), you must do one of the following:
- a. Prevent all exposure to stormwater of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired, and retain documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with your SWPPP;
 - b. When submitting your NOI in NeT-MSGP, provide the technical information or other documentation to support your claim that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody

²“New Discharger” means 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” means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a “discharge of pollutants,” the construction of which commenced: i) after promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or ii) 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.

is impaired is not present at your facility, and retain such documentation with your SWPPP; or

- 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:
 - 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
 - ii. For discharges to waters with an applicable EPA-approved or established 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).

You are eligible under Part 1.1.6.2.c if you receive a determination from the applicable EPA Regional Office that your stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards and you document the Region's determination in your SWPPP. If the applicable EPA Regional Office fails to respond to you within 30 days after submission of data, you are considered eligible for coverage.

1.1.6.3 Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" for Waters with High Water Quality (Tier 2, 2.5, and 3).

- a. For new dischargers and new sources to Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 waters, your discharge must not lower the water quality of the applicable water. See a list of Tier 2 and Tier 2.5 waters in Appendix L.
- b. For new dischargers and new sources to waters designed by a state or tribe as Tier 3 waters³ (i.e., outstanding national resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3), you are not eligible under this permit and you must apply for an individual permit. See a list of Tier 3 waters in Appendix L.

1.1.7 Eligibility for Discharges to a Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Site. If you discharge to a federal CERCLA Site listed in Appendix P, you must notify the EPA Region 10 Office when submitting your NOI, and the EPA Region 10 Office must determine that you are eligible for permit coverage. In determining eligibility for coverage under this Part, the EPA Region 10 Office may evaluate whether you are implementing or plan to implement adequate controls and/or procedures to ensure that your discharge will not lead to

³ For the purposes of this permit, your project is considered to discharge to a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water if the first water of the United States to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the United States to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system (separate storm sewer systems (MS4s and non-municipal storm sewers systems) do not include combined sewer systems or separate sanitary sewer systems).

recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site (i.e., your stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet an applicable water quality standard). If it is determined that your facility discharges to a CERCLA Site listed in Appendix P after you have obtained coverage under this permit, you must contact the EPA Region 10 Office and ensure that you either have implemented or will implement adequate controls and/or procedures to ensure that your discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site such that your stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet an applicable water quality standard.

For the purposes of this permit, a facility discharges to a federal CERCLA Site if the discharge flows directly into the site through its own conveyance, or through a conveyance owned by others, such as a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

1.2 Types of Discharges Authorized Under the MSGP⁴

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

- 1.2.1.1** Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities and co-located industrial activities (as defined in Appendix A) except for any stormwater discharges prohibited in Part 8;
- 1.2.1.2** Discharges EPA has designated as needing a stormwater permit as provided in Sector AD;
- 1.2.1.3** Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain NPDES permit authorization but are mixed with discharges that are authorized under this permit; and
- 1.2.1.4** Stormwater discharges from facilities subject to any of the national stormwater-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Stormwater-Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	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
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E	Yes	2/20/74

⁴ 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 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), or during an inspection.

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
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
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 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges. Below is the list of non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit. Unless specifically listed in this Part, this permit does not authorize any other non-stormwater 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-stormwater 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-Stormwater Discharges for All Sectors. The following are the only non-stormwater 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 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);
- 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-stormwater discharge listed above in this Part 1.2.2 or any stormwater 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-Stormwater 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-stormwater 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-Stormwater Discharges for Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities for Sectors G, H and J Facilities. The following non-stormwater 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, 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. Once the earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities have ceased, the only authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sectors G, H, and J are those listed here in Part 1.2.2.3:

- 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.

1.3 Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1.3.1 Prepare Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Prior to Submitting Your Notice of Intent (NOI). 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 NOI to Get Permit Coverage. To be covered under this permit, you must use EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool for the MSGP (NeT-MSGP) to electronically prepare and submit to EPA a complete and accurate NOI by the deadline applicable to your facility presented in Table 1-2. The NOI certifies to EPA that you are eligible for coverage according to Part 1.1 and provides information on your industrial activities

and related discharges. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NOI electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use the paper NOI form in Appendix G. To access NeT-MSGP, go to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities#accessingmsgp>

- 1.3.3 **Deadlines for Submitting Your NOI and Your Official Date of Permit Coverage.** Table 1-2 provides the deadlines for submitting your NOI and your official start date of permit coverage.

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

Category of Facility/Operator	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Date^{1,2}
Existing MSGP facility. Operators of industrial activities whose stormwater discharges were covered under the 2015 MSGP.	No later than May 30, 2021.	30 calendar days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed. Note: You must review and update your SWPPP to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI. Provided you submit your NOI in accordance with the deadline, your authorization under the 2015 MSGP is automatically continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.
Operator operating consistent with EPA's No Action Assurance and submitted an Intent to Operate (ITO) form. Operators of industrial activities who commenced discharging between June 4, 2020 and March 1, 2021 and have been operating consistent with EPA's June 3, 2020 'No Action Assurance for the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities.'	As soon as possible, but see the June 3, 2020 'No Action Assurance for the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities' (and any updates to that document) for additional guidance on deadlines.	30 calendar days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed.
New facility without MSGP coverage. Operators of industrial activities that will commence discharging after March 1, 2021.	At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing discharge.	30 calendar days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed.
Existing facility covered under an alternative permit. Operators seeking coverage for stormwater discharges previously covered under an individual permit or an alternative general permit.	At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing discharge.	

Category of Facility/Operator	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Date ^{1, 2}
Existing MSGP facility with a new operator. New operators of existing industrial activities with stormwater discharges previously authorized under the 2021 MSGP.	At least 30 calendar days prior to the date of transfer of control to the new operator.	
Existing facility without MSGP coverage. Operators of industrial activities that commenced discharging prior to March 1, 2021, but whose stormwater discharges were not covered under the 2015 MSGP or another NPDES permit and have not been operating consistent with EPA's No Action Assurance for EPA's NPDES MSGP.	Immediately; your stormwater discharges are currently unpermitted. ¹	

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. EPA 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 Modifying your NOI. If after submitting your NOI, you need to correct or update any fields, you may do so by submitting a "Change NOI" form using NeT-MSGP. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your Change NOI electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use the suggested format for the paper Change NOI form.

1.3.4.1 For an existing operator, if any of the information supplied on the NOI changes, you must submit a Change NOI form within thirty (30) calendar days after the change occurs.

1.3.4.2 At a facility where there is a transfer in operator or a new operator takes over operational control at an existing facility, the new operator must submit a new NOI no later than thirty (30) calendar days after a change in operators. The previous operator must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) no later than thirty (30) calendar days after MSGP coverage becomes active for the new operator, as specified in Part 1.4.

1.3.5 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:

1.3.5.1 The following statement: "[Name of facility] is permitted for industrial stormwater discharges under the U.S. EPA's Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)";

1.3.5.2 Your NPDES ID number;

1.3.5.3 A contact phone number for obtaining additional facility information;

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/>]."

1.3.6 Your Official End Date of Permit Coverage. Once covered under this permit, your coverage will last until the date that:

- 1.3.6.1 You terminate permit coverage by submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) per Part 1.4; or
- 1.3.6.2 You receive coverage under a different NPDES permit or a reissued or replacement version of this permit after it expires on February 28, 2026; or
- 1.3.6.3 You fail to submit an NOI for coverage under a reissued or replacement version of this permit before the required deadline.

1.3.7 Continuation of Coverage for Existing Operators After the Permit Expires

- 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.
- 1.3.7.2 EPA reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue the 2021 MSGP under 40 CFR 122.62 and 63, in which case operators will be notified of any relevant changes or procedures to which they may be subject. If EPA fails to issue another general permit prior to the expiration of a previous one, EPA 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 2021 MSGP has passed and a new MSGP has not

been reissued, new operators seeking discharge authorization should contact EPA regarding the options available, such as applying for individual permit coverage.

- 1.3.8 Coverage Under Alternative Permits.** EPA may require you to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an alternative permit, i.e., either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.64 and 124.5. If EPA requires you to apply for an alternative permit, the Agency 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 and will contain alternative permit application or NOI requirements, including deadlines for completing your application or NOI.
- 1.3.8.1 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 alternative permit.
- 1.3.8.2 Loss of Authorization Under the 2021 MSGP for Existing Permitted Facilities.** If your stormwater discharges are covered under this permit, you may receive a written notification that you must either apply for coverage under an individual NPDES permit or submit an NOI for coverage under an alternative general NPDES permit. 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 the 2021 MSGP will terminate. EPA will terminate your MSGP permit coverage in NeT-MSGP at that time. EPA may grant additional time to submit the application or NOI if you request it. If you fail to submit an alternative permit application or NOI as required by EPA, then your authorization to discharge under the 2021 MSGP is terminated at the end of the day EPA required you to submit your alternative permit application or NOI. EPA may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.
- 1.3.8.3 Operators Requesting Coverage Under an Alternative 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 applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.8 of this permit. 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 alternative permit, your authorization to discharge under the 2021 MSGP is terminated on the effective date of the alternative permit.
- 1.4 Terminating Permit Coverage**
- 1.4.1 How to Submit your Notice of Termination (NOT) to Terminate Permit Coverage.** To terminate permit coverage, you must use EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool for the MSGP (NeT-MSGP) to electronically prepare and submit to EPA a complete and accurate NOT. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NOT electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use the paper NOT form in Appendix H. To access NeT-MSGP, go to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities#accessingmsgp>

Your authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the day that you are notified that your complete NOT has been processed. If you submit a NOT without meeting one or more of the conditions in Part 1.4.2 then your NOT is not valid.

Until you terminate permit coverage, you must comply with all conditions and effluent limitations in the permit.

1.4.2 **When to Submit Your Notice of Termination.** You must submit a NOT within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

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

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

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

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

1.5 **Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure**

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

You must use EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool for the MSGP (NeT-MSGP) to electronically prepare and submit to EPA a complete and accurate NEC. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NEC electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use the paper NEC form in Appendix K. To access NeT-MSGP, go to <https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/net-msgp/action/login>

1.6 **Permit Compliance**

Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of this permit, and thus is a violation of the CWA. As detailed in Part 5, 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 a corrective action. As such, any actions and time periods specified for remedying noncompliance do not absolve you of the initial underlying noncompliance.

Where an Additional Implementation Measure (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 **Severability**

Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not necessarily render the whole permit invalid. EPA's intent is that the permit is to remain in effect to the extent possible; in the

event that any part of this permit is invalidated, EPA will advise the regulated community as to the effect of such invalidation.

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 stormwater control measures (SCMs) (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. EPA notes that it does not intend for any permit requirement to conflict with state water rights law.

2.1 **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.

2.1.1 Stormwater Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations. You must consider the following when selecting and designing control measures:

2.1.1.1 Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater;

2.1.1.2 Using stormwater control measures in combination may be more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in your stormwater 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 stormwater control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;

2.1.1.4 Minimizing impervious areas at your facility and infiltrating stormwater onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce 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 stormwater discharges and improve water quality;
- 2.1.1.7** Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) maybe appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants; and
- 2.1.1.8** Implementing structural improvements, enhanced/resilient pollution prevention measures, and other mitigation measures can help to minimize impacts from stormwater discharges from major storm events such as hurricanes, storm surge, extreme/heavy precipitation,⁵ and flood events. If such stormwater 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,⁶ additional stormwater 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)⁷ level or securing with non-corrosive device;
 - c.** When a delivery of exposed materials is expected, and a storm is anticipated 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 stormwater pollution prevention planning and identify emergency contacts for staff and contractors; and

⁵ Heavy precipitation refers to instances during which the amount of rain or snow experienced in a location substantially exceeds 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.

⁶ To determine if your facility is susceptible to an increased frequency of major storm events that could impact the discharge of pollutants in stormwater, 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#qt-news_science_products.

⁷ 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>.

- 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 2.1.1.8 when selecting and designing control measures to minimize pollutant discharges via stormwater. 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 stormwater.

- 2.1.2 **Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT).**⁸ You must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in 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, 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 "copy-and-paste" those effluent limits word-for-word from the permit 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, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and stormwater 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 discharges 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;
 - c. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors;
 - d. Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent discharges 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.

⁸ BPT is Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(1) and Appendix A; BAT is Best Available Technology Economically Achievable, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(2) and Appendix A; and BCT is Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(4) and Appendix A.

Note: Industrial materials do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater from affected areas does not discharge pollutants to waters of the United States or if discharges are authorized under another NPDES permit.

2.1.2.2 Good Housekeeping. You must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. You must perform good housekeeping measures 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 1.2.2 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.
- e. Plastic Materials Requirements: Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement control measures to eliminate discharges of plastic in stormwater.⁹ Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as stormwater pollutants include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste and recycling.

2.1.2.3 Maintenance.

- 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:
 - ii. Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants via stormwater.
 - iii. Maintaining non-structural control measures (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).
 - iv. 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.*

⁹ 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 stormwater.

- v. 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.*

b. **Maintenance Deadlines.**

- ii. If you find that your control measures need routine maintenance, you must conduct the necessary maintenance immediately in order to minimize pollutant discharges.
- iii. 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 EPA Regional Office 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 SCM 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 stormwater 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:

- 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 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.** To minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, you must minimize erosion by stabilizing exposed soils at your facility 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. If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose in your SWPPP. There are many resources available to help you select appropriate SCMs for erosion and sediment control, including EPA's Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities website at: <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities>.
- 2.1.2.6 Management of Stormwater.** You must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater to minimize pollutants in your discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with EPA's resources relating to stormwater management, including the sector-specific *Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series*, (<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities#factsheets>) and any similar state or tribal resources.
- 2.1.2.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.** You must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces, 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 stormwater from the piles is not discharged or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another NPDES permit.

2.1.2.8 Employee Training.

- a. **Types of Personnel Who Require Training.** You must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to comply with this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your stormwater 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 stormwater;
 - iii. Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections 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; and
 - 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 2.1.1.8.

2.1.2.9 Non-Stormwater Discharges. You must evaluate for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. You must eliminate any non-stormwater discharges not explicitly authorized in Part 1.2.2 or covered by another NPDES 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-stormwater 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 pollutants discharged via stormwater.

- 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 4-3 (see 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
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8
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.8

2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

- 2.2.1 Water Quality Standards.** Your discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards of all affected states.

EPA expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your stormwater discharge will not be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States 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. You must also comply with any additional requirements that your state or tribe requires in Part 9.

EPA 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 such that the receiving water of the United States will not meet applicable water quality standards. You must implement all measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in an EPA-established or approved TMDL.

- 2.2.2 Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Waters.** You are considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the United States to which your discharge is

identified by a state, tribe or EPA 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 an EPA-approved or established 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 system¹⁰ prior to discharge, the first water of the United States 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 an EPA-Approved or Established TMDL. If you discharge to an impaired water with an EPA-approved or established TMDL, EPA 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 1.3.8.

2.2.2.2 Existing Discharger to an Impaired Water without an EPA-Approved or Established TMDL. If you discharge to an impaired water without an EPA-approved or established TMDL, you are still required to comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of Part 4.2.5.1. Note that the impaired waters monitoring requirements of Part 4.2.5.1 also apply where EPA determines that your discharge is not controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will not meet applicable water quality standards in an impaired downstream water segment, even if your discharge is initially to a receiving water(s) 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 1.1.6.2 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 1.1.6.2, and modify such measures as necessary pursuant to any Part 5 corrective actions. You also must comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of Parts 4.2.5.1.

2.2.3 Tier 2 Antidegradation Requirements for New Dischargers, New Sources, or Increased Discharges. If you are a new discharger or a new source (as defined in Appendix A), or an existing discharger required to notify EPA of an increased discharge consistent with Part 7.6 (i.e., a “planned changes” report), and you discharge directly to waters designated by a state or tribe as Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.12(a), EPA may require that you undertake additional control measures as necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable antidegradation requirements, or notify you that an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 1.3.8. See list of Tier 2 and 2.5 waters in Appendix L.

2.3 Requirements Relating to Endangered Species, Historic Properties, and CERCLA Sites

If your eligibility under either Part 1.1.4, Part 1.1.5, and/or Part 1.1.7 was made possible through your, or another operator's, agreement to undertake additional measures, you must comply with all such measures to maintain eligibility under the MSGP. Note that if

¹⁰ 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.

at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities have the potential to adversely affect listed species and/or critical habitat, have an effect on historic properties, or that your facility discharges to a CERCLA Site listed in Appendix P after you have obtained coverage under this permit, EPA may inform you of the need to implement additional measures on a site-specific basis to meet the effluent limits in this permit, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit.

3. **Inspections**

3.1 **Routine Facility Inspections**

3.1.1 **Inspection Personnel.** Qualified personnel (as defined in Appendix A) must perform the inspections. The qualified personnel may be a member of your stormwater pollution prevention team, or if the qualified personnel is a third-party you hire (i.e., a contractor), at least one member of your stormwater 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.

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 stormwater;

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 stormwater;

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 Non-authorized non-stormwater 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 stormwater event or stormwater 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 in Appendix A, during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, you must inspect nearby downstream locations.
- 3.1.4** **Inspection Frequency.** The qualified personnel must conduct inspections 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 stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.
- 3.1.5** **Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement to conduct facility inspections on a routine basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual site inspection in accordance with Part 3.1. To invoke this exception, you must indicate that your facility is inactive and unstaffed on your NOI. If you are already covered under the permit and your facility has changed from active to inactive and unstaffed, you must modify and re-certify your NOI. You must also include a statement in your SWPPP per Part 6.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies, and you must immediately resume routine facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you become authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 6.5.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing) are not required to meet the “no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater” standard to be eligible for this exception from routine inspections, per Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.9.1, and 8.J.9.1.

- 3.1.6** **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.

- 3.1.6.1 The inspection date and time;
- 3.1.6.2 The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- 3.1.6.3 Weather information;
- 3.1.6.4 All observations relating to the implementation of stormwater control measures at the facility, including:
 - a. A description of any stormwater discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - b. Any previously unidentified stormwater discharges from and/or pollutants at the facility;
 - c. Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system;
 - d. Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all stormwater discharge points, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
 - e. Any stormwater control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;
- 3.1.6.5 Any additional stormwater control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements;
- 3.1.6.6 Any incidents of noncompliance; and
- 3.1.6.7 A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

3.2 **Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges**

- 3.2.1 **Visual Assessment Frequency.** Once each quarter for your entire permit coverage, you must collect a stormwater 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 stormwater discharge. Guidance on monitoring is available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf.
- 3.2.2 **Visual Assessment Procedures.** You must do the following for the quarterly visual assessment:
 - 3.2.2.1 Make the assessment of a stormwater 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; and

- 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 stormwater 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 stormwater pollution.
- 3.2.2.5** Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution in the discharge, you must initiate the corrective action procedures in Part 5.1.1.
- 3.2.3** **Visual Assessment Documentation.** 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 EPA, 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., stormwater from rain or snow);
- 3.2.3.5** Results of observations of the stormwater discharge;
- 3.2.3.6** Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination;
- 3.2.3.7** If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes; and
- 3.2.3.8** A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.
- 3.2.4** **Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments**
- 3.2.4.1** **Adverse Weather Conditions.** When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of stormwater 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 Stormwater 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.
- 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 stormwater discharges.
- 3.2.4.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement for a quarterly visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must maintain a statement in your SWPPP per Part 6.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies, and you must immediately resume quarterly visual assessments. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 6.5. Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the “no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater” standard to be eligible for this exception from quarterly visual assessments, consistent with the requirements established in Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.9.1, and 8.J.9.1.
- 3.2.4.5 Substantially Identical Discharge Points (SIDP).** If your facility has two or more discharge points that discharge substantially identical stormwater 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 stormwater contamination is identified through visual assessment conducted at a SIDP, you must assess and modify your stormwater control measures as appropriate for each discharge point represented by the monitored discharge point.

4. **Monitoring**

You must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 4 and Appendix B, Subsections B.10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or state/tribal-specific requirements in Parts 8 and 9, respectively. Refer to Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

4.1 **Monitoring Procedures**

4.1.1 **Monitored Stormwater Discharge Points.** Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each discharge point authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as a “substantially identical discharge point” (SIDP). If your facility has two or more discharge points that you believe discharge substantially identical stormwater effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, you may monitor the effluent of just one of the 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 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 4.2.2.

4.1.2 **Commingled Discharges.** 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.

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 EPA 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 stormwater 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 7.4, you must indicate in Net-DMR any failure to monitor during the regular reporting period.
- 4.1.6 **Facilities in Climates with Irregular Stormwater 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 7.4, you must also indicate in Net-DMR that there was no monitoring for the respective monitoring period.
- 4.1.7 **Monitoring Periods.** Your monitoring requirements in this permit begin in the first full quarter following either May 30, 2021 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, 2021, then your first monitoring quarter for benchmark monitoring is– July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021 and your first monitoring year for discharges to impaired waters or discharges subject to an effluent limitation guideline is July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022. This monitoring schedule may be modified in accordance with Part 4.1.6 if you document the revised schedule in your SWPPP. However, you must indicate in Net-DMR any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

4.1.8 Monitoring for Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges. You are only required to monitor authorized non-stormwater discharges (as delineated in Part 1.2.2) when they are commingled with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

4.1.9 Monitoring Reports. You must report monitoring data using Net-DMR, EPA's electronic DMR tool, as described in Part 7.3 (unless the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may submit a paper DMR form).

4.2 Required Monitoring

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

- Indicator monitoring (Part 4.2.1);
- Benchmark monitoring (Part 4.2.2);
- Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (Part 4.2.3);
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring (Part 4.2.4);
- Impaired waters monitoring (Part 4.2.5); and
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 Additional Implementation Measure (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 Appendix B, Subsection B.10.

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.

Table 4-1. Summary of Each Type of Monitoring

Monitoring Type	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, T1, U3, V1, W1, X1, Y2, Z1, AB1, AC1, and AD1	Quarterly	Entirety of permit coverage	None	Part 4.2.1.1.a
Indicator – PAHs*	Operators with stormwater 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 4491), R, and S	Bi-annually (2 times per year)	First year and fourth year	None	Part 4.2.1.1.b
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
State- or tribal-specific	Depends on the discharge location of your facility. See Part 9				
Impaired Waters	Depends on the receiving waterbody. See Part 4.2.5				
Other as required by EPA	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 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.¹¹ 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.

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 stormwater discharges for pH, TSS, and COD (also specified in the sector-specific requirements 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 stormwater 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 (PAH).

- i. **Applicability.** The following operators must monitor stormwater discharges for the 16 individual priority pollutant PAHs (also specified in the sector-specific requirements in Part 8): operators in all sectors with stormwater 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 4491), 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 stormwater 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 May 30, 2021, followed by two years of no monitoring. Bi-annual monitoring resumes in your fourth year of permit coverage for another year,

¹¹ Examples of possible reviews and revisions to the SWPPP/SCMs 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-stormwater discharges; conducting a single comprehensive clean-up, implementing a new control measure, and/or increasing inspections. EPA notes, however, that these actions are not required under the 2021 MSGP in response to indicator monitoring.

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 Stormwater Discharges. As described in Part 4.1.6, facilities in climates with irregular stormwater discharges may modify this schedule provided you report this revised schedule directly to EPA by the due date of the first indicator monitoring sample (see EPA Regional contacts in Part 7.8), 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 indicate in Net-DMR any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

4.2.1.3 Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities. The requirement for indicator monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must do the following:

- a. Maintain a statement with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.
- b. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable indicator monitoring requirements under Part 4.2.1 as if you were in your first year of permit coverage. You must indicate in your NOI that your facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.
- c. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must notify EPA of this change on your NOI form. You may discontinue indicator monitoring once you have notified EPA, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning your facility's qualification for this special exception.

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

4.2.2 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.

4.2.2.1 Applicability of Benchmark Monitoring.

You must monitor stormwater 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 Appendix J, 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 the 2021 MSGP Benchmark Thresholds

The Table 4-2 presents the 2021 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 2021 MSGP Benchmark Thresholds

Pollutant		2021 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 ^a	1.8 µg/L
	Saltwater	33 µg/L
Total Recoverable Copper	Freshwater	5.19 µg/L
	Saltwater	4.8 µg/L

Pollutant		2021 MSGP Benchmark Threshold
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 ^a	470 µg/L
	Saltwater	74 µg/L
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 ^a	3.2 µg/L
	Saltwater	1.9 µg/L
Total Recoverable Zinc	Freshwater ^a	120 µg/L
	Saltwater	90 µg/L
Total Recoverable Arsenic	Freshwater ^a	150 µg/L
	Saltwater	69 µg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	Freshwater ^a	82 µg/L
	Saltwater	210 µg/L

^a 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 Table 1 in Appendix J of the 2021 MSGP and in the appropriate tables in Part 8 of the 2021 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 stormwater 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 May 30, 2021.
 - i. If the annual average¹² 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).

¹² 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.

- 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 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 average¹³ 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 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 Stormwater Discharges.** As described in Part 4.1.6, facilities in climates with irregular stormwater discharges may modify this quarterly schedule provided you report this revised schedule directly to EPA by the due date of the first benchmark sample (see EPA Regional contacts in Part 7.8), 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, you must indicate in Net-DMR any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.
- 4.2.2.5 **Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must do the following:
 - a. Maintain a statement with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.
 - b. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements under Part 4.2.2 as if you were in your first year of permit coverage. You must indicate in your NOI that your facility has

¹³ *Ibid.*

materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.

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

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

4.2.3 **Effluent Limitations Monitoring**

- 4.2.3.1 **Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.** Table 4-3 identifies the stormwater 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 May 30, 2021 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor once per year at each stormwater 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
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 stormwater 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 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.

4.2.4 State or Tribal Required Monitoring

4.2.4.1 Sectors Required to Conduct State or Tribal Monitoring. You must comply with any state or tribal monitoring requirements in Part 9 of the permit applicable to your facility's discharge location.

4.2.4.2 State or Tribal Monitoring Schedule. If a monitoring frequency is not specified for an applicable requirement in Part 9, you must monitor once per year for the duration of your permit coverage.

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 water of the United States to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard (i.e., without an EPA-approved or -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 an EPA-approved or established 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 system¹⁴ prior to discharge, the first water of the United States to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the separate storm sewer system.

4.2.5.1 Facilities Required to Monitor Stormwater Discharges to Impaired Waters.

- a. **Discharges to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established 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 which case annual monitoring must continue.

¹⁴ 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.

- 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 May 30, 2021 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 stormwater to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established TMDL. *Note:* Except where otherwise directed by EPA, 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 applicable EPA Regional Office 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),¹⁵ 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 stormwater discharge, or is outside the acceptable range for a given parameter (e.g., pH or temperature) for the waterbody to meet its designated use,¹⁶ you must continue to monitor for the 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 and, if applicable, Part 9. 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

¹⁵ Refer to your state's Water Quality Standards or contact the EPA Regional Office for assistance.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*

substantially identical discharge points (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),¹⁷ 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) for the waterbody to meet its designated use, you must 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 applicable EPA Regional Office for related guidance.

- b. **Discharges to impaired waters with an EPA-approved or established TMDL:** For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an EPA-approved or established TMDL, you are not required to monitor for the pollutant(s) for which the TMDL was written unless EPA 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. EPA's notice will include specifications on stormwater discharge monitoring parameters and frequency. If there are questions, you may consult the applicable EPA Regional Office for guidance regarding required monitoring under this Part.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*

- 4.2.5.2 Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement for impaired waters monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must do the following:
- a. Maintain a statement with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.
 - b. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable impaired waters monitoring requirements under Part 4.2.5 as if you were in your first year of permit coverage. You must indicate in a "Change NOI" form per Part 7.2 that your facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.
 - c. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must notify EPA of this change on your NOI form. You may discontinue impaired waters monitoring once you have notified EPA, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning your facility's qualification for this special exception.

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

- 4.2.6 Additional Monitoring Required by EPA.** EPA may notify you of additional stormwater discharge monitoring requirements that EPA 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.

5. Corrective Actions and Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

5.1 Corrective Action

- 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 EPA 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-stormwater discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of your stormwater 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-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a water of the United States) 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 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.
- 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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-stormwater discharges, selection, design, installation and implementation of your stormwater control measures) to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit.
- 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 SCM 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 the appropriate EPA Regional Office 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., non-compliance with an effluent limit), correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation. EPA 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 3.2.4.5 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 Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

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 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6.

5.2.1 Baseline Status

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 AIM Triggering Events. 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).¹⁸

5.2.3 **AIM Level 1**

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 **AIM Level 1 Responses.** If any of the triggering events in Part 5.2.2 occur, you must:

- a. **Review SWPPP/Stormwater Control Measures.** Immediately review your SWPPP and the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your stormwater 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,¹⁹ and
- b. **Implement Additional Measures.** After reviewing your SWPPP/stormwater 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 stormwater control measures, 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 **AIM Level 1 Deadlines.** 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 **Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring.** 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 stormwater discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

5.2.3.4 **AIM Level 1 Status Update.** 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

¹⁸ For pH, an annual average exceedance can only occur if the four-quarter annual average exceeds the benchmark threshold.

¹⁹ Examples may include: review sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, and/or non-stormwater discharges; conducting a single comprehensive clean-up, making a change in subcontractor, implementing a new control measure, and/or increasing inspections.

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 **AIM Level 2**

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 SCMs, 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 the MSGP sector-specific fact sheets for recommended controls found at [<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-fact-sheets-and-guidance>].

- 5.2.4.2 **AIM Level 2 Deadlines.** You must implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping SCMs 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. EPA 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 **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 **AIM Level 3 Responses.** 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 stormwater control measures implemented under AIM Tier 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 stormwater control measures for the discharge point(s) in question and for substantially identical discharge points (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 **AIM Level 3 Deadlines.** You must identify the schedule for installing the appropriate structural source and/or treatment stormwater 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. EPA may also grant you an extension beyond 90 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by you, the operator.

5.2.5.3 **Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring.** 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. 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.

5.2.6 **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 SCMs, 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 the applicable EPA Regional Office 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 stormwater 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 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.

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 in NeT-DMR 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 substantially identical discharge points (SIDP), 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 EPA that your stormwater 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 EPA, which will be made publicly available, must meet the minimum elements below in order to be considered for and approved by the applicable EPA Regional Office. 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 the applicable EPA Regional Office. In this case, EPA 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), EPA recommends you begin the required data collection in your first year of permit coverage.

a. Aluminum:

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

ii. The demonstration provided to EPA 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) The input parameters and export of results from the Aluminum Criteria Calculator, available at: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-12/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/copper-data-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, EPA suggests a possible starting point of at least one sampling event per season.²⁰ 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 of the United States. Where there exists no ambient source water upstream of the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water of the United States, samples of the ambient downstream waterbody conditions are sufficient.

ii. The demonstration provided to EPA 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.

²⁰ 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/copper-data-requirements-training.pdf>.

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-ligand-model>; and
- 4) A narrative summary of results.

5.2.6.5 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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.

5.3 **Corrective Action and AIM Documentation**

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 EPA, 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 waters of United States, through stormwater 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 Appendix B, Subsection 11.

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 Part 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 EPA 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 EPA, 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.

6. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

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, 8, and 9 of the permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of stormwater 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 stormwater 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 Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the SWPPP, during an inspection, etc.

6.1 **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" and must be certified per the signature requirements in Part 6.2.7. If EPA concludes that the SWPPP is not in compliance with Part 6.2 of this permit, EPA may require the SWPPP to be reviewed, amended as necessary, and certified by a Professional Engineer, or for Sector G, H or J, by a Professional Geologist, with the education and experience necessary to prepare an adequate SWPPP.

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

6.2 **Required Contents of Your SWPPP**

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

- Stormwater pollution prevention team (Part 6.2.1);
- Site description (Part 6.2.2);
- Summary of potential pollutant sources (Part 6.2.3);
- Description of stormwater control measures (Part 6.2.4);
- Schedules and procedures (Part 6.2.5);
- Documentation to support eligibility pertaining to other federal laws (Part 6.2.6); and

- Signature requirements (Part 6.2.7).

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

- 6.2.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.** You must identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. Your stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of the SWPPP, any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions and/or AIM responses, when required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of your SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.
- 6.2.2 Site Description.** Your SWPPP must include the following:
- 6.2.2.1 Activities at the facility.** Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at your facility.
- 6.2.2.2 General location map.** Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges.
- 6.2.2.3 Site map.** Provide a map 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 stormwater flow (use arrows), including flows with a significant potential to cause soil erosion;
 - d. Locations of all stormwater control measures;
 - e. Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired and which are identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters;
 - f. Locations of all stormwater 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 stormwater monitoring points;
 - j. Locations of stormwater 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 3.2.4.5, 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 stormwater discharges to them;
 - l. Areas of Endangered Species Act-designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, if applicable.

- m. Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - ii. fueling stations;
 - iii. vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - iv. loading/unloading areas;
 - v. locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
 - vi. liquid storage tanks;
 - vii. processing and storage areas;
 - viii. 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;
 - ix. transfer areas for substances in bulk;
 - x. machinery;
 - xi. locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

6.2.3 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. You must describe in the SWPPP areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which authorized non-stormwater 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 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 stormwater (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 stormwater in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.
- 6.2.3.3 Spills and Leaks.** You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding 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 stormwater conveyance, in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

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

6.2.3.4 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:

- 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; and
- d. If there are any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges (see Part 1.2.2 for the exclusive list of authorized non-stormwater 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).
- 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 of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

6.2.3.6 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.

6.2.4 Description of Stormwater Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits. You must document the location and type of stormwater control measures you have specifically chosen and/or designed to comply with:

6.2.4.1 Part 2.1.2: Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits;

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 2.3: Any additional measures that formed the basis of eligibility regarding Endangered Species Act-listed threatened and endangered species or their critical habitat, National Historic Preservation Act historic properties, and/or federal CERCLA Site requirements;

6.2.4.5 Parts 8 and 9: Applicable effluent limits;

6.2.4.6 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 stormwater 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 Schedules and Procedures

6.2.5.1 Pertaining to Stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate stormwater. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review consistent with Part 6.4;
- d. **Erosion and Sediment Controls (see Part 2.1.2.5)** – 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;
- 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:
 - ii. The content of the training;

- iii. The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit;
- iv. 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 stormwater 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 stormwater discharges (see Part 3.2.4);
- c. Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific discharge points.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed facilities relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Parts 3.1.5 and 3.2.4.

6.2.5.3 Pertaining to Monitoring

- a. **Procedures for Each Type of Monitoring.** You must document in your SWPPP procedures for conducting the six types of analytical stormwater discharge monitoring 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. State- or tribal-specific monitoring (Part 4.2.4);
 - v. Impaired waters monitoring (Part 4.2.5);
 - vi. Other monitoring as required by EPA (Part 4.2.6).
- b. **Documentation for Each Type of Monitoring.** For each type of stormwater discharge monitoring, you must document 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 stormwater discharges (see Part 4.1.6);
 - iv. Any numeric control values (benchmark thresholds, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to stormwater discharges from each discharge point;
 - 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 Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed facilities for indicator monitoring, benchmark monitoring or impaired waters monitoring, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Part 4.2.2.5 and 4.2.5.2.
- d. **Exception for Substantially Identical Discharge Points (SIDP).** 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 stormwater 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 **Documentation to Support Eligibility Pertaining to Other Federal Laws**
- 6.2.6.1 **Documentation Regarding Endangered Species Act-Listed Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat Protection.** You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.4.
- 6.2.6.2 **Documentation Regarding National Historic Preservation Act Historic Properties.** You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.5.
- 6.2.7 **Signature Requirements.** You must sign and date your SWPPP in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

6.3 Required SWPPP Modifications

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 Appendix B, Subsection 11.

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, 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.

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 Appendix A]), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access; to do so, you must comply with one of the following two options:

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. 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.

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 in NeT-MSGP.

6.4.1.2 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.

6.4.1.3 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 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 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).

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 EPA along with any correspondence exchanged between you and EPA specific to coverage under this permit;
- 6.5.2 A copy of the authorization email you receive from the EPA assigning your NPDES ID;
- 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 stormwater 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);
- 6.5.5 All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part 3.1.6) 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/SCM 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
- 6.5.10** Documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1.5), quarterly visual assessments (see Part 3.2.4.4), benchmark monitoring (see Part 4.2.2.4), and/or impaired waters monitoring (see Part 4.2.5.2).

7. Reporting and Recordkeeping

7.1 Electronic Reporting Requirement

You must submit all NOIs, NOTs, NECs, Annual Reports, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), and other reporting information as appropriate electronically, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver based on one of the following conditions:

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

Waivers are only granted for a one-time use for a single information submittal, e.g., an initial waiver for an NOI does not apply for the entire term of the permit for other forms. If you need to submit information on paper after your first waiver, you must apply for a new waiver. The EPA Regional Office may extend a waiver on a case-by-case basis.

If you wish to obtain a waiver from submitting a report electronically, you must submit a request to the applicable EPA Regional Office, found in Part 7.9. In that request you must document which exemption you meet, provide evidence supporting any claims, and a copy of your completed paper form. A waiver may only be considered granted once you receive written confirmation from EPA or its authorized representative.

7.2 Submitting Information to EPA

- 7.2.1 Submitting Forms via NeT-MSGP.** You must submit all required information via EPA's electronic NPDES eReporting tool (NeT), unless the permit states otherwise or unless you have been granted a waiver per Part 7.1. You can both prepare and submit required information in NeT-MSGP using specific forms, also found in the permit's appendices. To access NeT-MSGP, go to <https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/net-msgp/action/login>.

Information you must submit to EPA via NeT-MSGP:

- Notice of Intent (NOI) (Part 1.3);
- Change Notice of Intent (NOI) (Part 1.3.4);

- No Exposure Certification (NEC) (Part 1.5);
- Notice of Termination (NOT) (Part 1.4); and
- Annual Report (AR) (Part 7.4).

Note: You must submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (see Part 7.3) electronically using Net-DMR.

If the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, you must use the required forms found in the Appendices.

7.2.2 Other Information Required to be Submitted. Information required to be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office at the address in Part 7.8:

- New Dischargers and New Sources to Water Quality-Impaired Waters (Part 1.1.6.2);
- Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limitations (Part 7.5); and
- Additional Reporting (Part 7.6)

7.3 Reporting Monitoring Data to EPA

7.3.1 Submitting Monitoring Data via NeT-DMR. You must submit all stormwater discharge monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 4 to EPA using Net-DMR, EPA's electronic DMR system (for more information visit: <https://www.epa.gov/compliance/npdes-ereporting> (unless the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may submit a paper DMR form) no later than 30 days after you have received your complete laboratory results for all monitoring discharge points for the reporting period. 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 information you reported on your NOI form through the NeT-MSGP. Accordingly, you must certify the following changes to your monitoring frequency to EPA by submitting a Change NOI in NeT-MSGP, unless EPA has completed the development of planned features in the electronic systems to process submitted monitoring results to automatically turn monitoring on/off as applicable, which will trigger changes to your monitoring requirements in Net-DMR:

- 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 the EPA Regional Office has concurred with your assessment that run-on from a neighboring source is the cause of the exceedance;
- 7.3.1.4** Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements no longer apply because your facility is inactive and unstaffed;
- 7.3.1.5** Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements now apply because your facility has changed from inactive and unstaffed to active and staffed;
- 7.3.1.6** For Sector G2 only: Discharges from waste rock and overburden piles have exceeded benchmark thresholds;
- 7.3.1.7** A numeric effluent limitation guideline has been exceeded;

- 7.3.1.8 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 Net-DMR. 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 report your results in Net-DMR for the remaining monitoring requirements. If the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver per Part 7.1, you must submit paper reporting forms by the same deadline.
- 7.3.3 **State or Tribal Required Monitoring Data.** See Part 9 for specific reporting requirements applicable to individual states or tribes.
- 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.
- 7.4 **Annual Report**
- You must submit an Annual Report to EPA via NeT-MSGP, per Part 7.2, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. You must include the following information in the Annual Report:
- 7.4.1 A summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation required (Part 3.1.6). 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.8.1 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.8.1 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 Appendix B, Subsection 11.

7.5 Numeric Effluent Limitations Exceedance Report

If follow-up monitoring per Part 4.2.3.3 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, you must submit an Exceedance Report to EPA no later than 30 days after you have received your laboratory results. Send the Exceedance Report to the applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.8, and report the monitoring data through Net-DMR. Your report must include the following:

- 7.5.1 NPDES ID;
- 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;
- 7.5.6 An appropriate contact name and phone number.

7.6 Additional Standard Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

In addition to the reporting requirements stipulated in Part 7, you are also subject to the standard permit reporting provisions of Appendix B, Subsection 12. You must submit the following reports to the applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.8, as applicable. 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 24-hour reporting (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) – You must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances;
- 7.6.2 5-day follow-up reporting to the 24-hour reporting (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) – A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances;
- 7.6.3 Reportable quantity spills (see Part 2.1.2.4) – You must provide notification, as required under Part 2.1.2.4, as soon as you have knowledge of a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity;
- 7.6.4 Planned changes (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.A) – You must give notice to EPA 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 (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.B) – You must give advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which you anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;
- 7.6.6 Compliance schedules (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) – Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements

contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date;

7.6.7 Other noncompliance (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.G) – You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported in your Annual Report, compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report at the time monitoring reports are submitted; and

7.6.8 Other information (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.H) – You must promptly submit facts or information if you become aware that you failed to submit relevant facts in your NOI, or that you submitted incorrect information in your NOI or in any report.

7.7 Record Retention Requirements

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 Addresses for Reports

Permit Part	EPA Region	Areas Covered	Address
7.8.1	1	Connecticut Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	U.S. EPA Region 1 Water Division Stormwater and Construction Permits Section 5 Post Office Square, Ste. 100 (06-1) Boston, MA 02109-3912
7.8.2	2	New Jersey New York	U.S. EPA Region 2 NPDES Stormwater Program 290 Broadway, 24th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866
		Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	U.S. EPA Region 2 Caribbean Environmental Protection Division NPDES Stormwater Program City View Plaza II – Suite 7000 48 Rd. 165 Km 1.2 Guaynabo, PR 00968-8069
7.8.3	3	Delaware District of Columbia Maryland Pennsylvania Virginia West Virginia	U.S. EPA Region 3 NPDES Permits Section, MC 3WD41 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103
7.8.4	4	Alabama Florida Georgia Kentucky Mississippi North Carolina	U.S. EPA Region 4 Water Division NPDES Stormwater Program Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Permit Part	EPA Region	Areas Covered	Address
		South Carolina Tennessee	
7.8.5	5	Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	U.S. EPA Region 5 NPDES Program Branch 77 W. Jackson Blvd. MC WP16J Chicago, IL 60604-3507
7.8.6	6	Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas New Mexico (except see Region 9 for Navajo lands, and see Region 8 for Ute Mountain Reservation lands)	U.S. EPA Region 6 Permitting Section (WD-PE) 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500 Dallas, TX 75270
7.8.7	7	Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska	U.S. EPA Region 7 NPDES Stormwater Program 11201 Renner Blvd Lenexa, KS 66219
7.8.8	8	Colorado Montana North Dakota South Dakota Wyoming Utah (except see Region 9 for Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation lands) The Ute Mountain Reservation in New Mexico The Pine Ridge Reservation in Nebraska	EPA Region 8 Storm Water Program MC: 8P-W-WW 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Part	EPA Region	Areas Covered	Address
7.8.9	9	Arizona California Hawaii Nevada Guam American Samoa The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands The Goshute Reservation in Utah and Nevada The Navajo Reservation in Utah New Mexico, and Arizona The Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon	U.S. EPA Region 9 Water Division NPDES Stormwater Program (WTR-2-3) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
7.8.10	10	Alaska Idaho Oregon (except see Region 9 for Fort McDermitt Reservation) Washington	U.S. EPA Region 10 Water Division NPDES Stormwater Program (19-C04) 1200 6th Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101-3188
7.8.11	State and Tribal Addresses		See Part 9 (states and tribes) for the addresses of applicable states or tribes that require submission of information to their agencies.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart A – Sector A – Timber Products

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

8.A.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.A.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.A.2.1 *Prohibition of Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) Not covered by this permit: stormwater discharges from areas where there may be contact with the chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection. These discharges must be covered by a separate NPDES permit.

8.A.2.2 *Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.2.2) Also authorized by this permit, provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the requirements in Part 2.1.2 (Non-Numeric Effluent Limits): discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.

8.A.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.A.3.1 *Good Housekeeping.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2) In areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur, perform good housekeeping to 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 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 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 stormwater.

8.A.4.3 *Description of Stormwater Management Controls.* (See also Part 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 stormwater 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.

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 stormwater 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.7 **Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)**

Table 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.

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) ¹	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ²	90 µg/L
Subsector A2. Wood Preserving (SIC 2491)	Total Recoverable Arsenic (freshwater)	150 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (saltwater) ¹	69 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)	5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater) ²	4.8 µg/L
Subsector A3. Log Storage and Handling (SIC 2411)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector A4. Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills; Special Products Sawmills, not elsewhere classified; Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and 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 The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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
0-24.99 mg/L	37
25-49.99 mg/L	52
50-74.99 mg/L	80
75-99.99 mg/L	107
100-124.99 mg/L	132
125-149.99 mg/L	157
150-174.99 mg/L	181
175-199.99 mg/L	204
200-224.99 mg/L	227

225-249.99 mg/L	249
250+ mg/L	260

² Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

8.A.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 4.2.3)

Table 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.

Industrial Activity	Paramete	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

¹ Monitor annually.

8.A.8.1 *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.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.B.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.B.2 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.

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 stormwater 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.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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-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

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.C.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.C.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.C.2.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) The following are not covered by this permit: non-stormwater discharges containing inks, paints, or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill, including materials collected in drip pans; wash water from material handling and processing areas; and wash water from drum, tank or container rinsing and cleaning. (EPA includes this prohibited non-stormwater discharge here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 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.

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 stormwater 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.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
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.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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-2.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector C1. Agricultural Chemicals (SIC 2873-2879)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater) ¹	210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L
	Total Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector C2. Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (SIC 2812-2819)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	1,100 µg/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
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L
Subsector C4. Plastics, Synthetics, and Resins (SIC 2821-2824)	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L

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

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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 (µg/L)	Zinc (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	14	37
25-49.99 mg/L	24	52
50-74.99 mg/L	45	80
75-99.99 mg/L	69	107
100-124.99 mg/L	95	132
125-149.99 mg/L	123	157
150-174.99 mg/L	152	181
175-199.99 mg/L	182	204
200-224.99 mg/L	213	227
225-249.99 mg/L	246	249
250+ mg/L	262	260

8.C.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 4.2.3.1)

Table 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-3 ¹		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent
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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.D.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.D.2 Limitations on Coverage

The following stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized by this permit (see also Part 1.1.3):

8.D.2.1 *Stormwater 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 stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized under Sector D:

8.D.2.2 *Stormwater discharges from oil recycling facilities, which are covered under Sector N* (see Part 8.N); and**8.D.2.3 *Stormwater 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.

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 stormwater 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.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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-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.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 4.2.3.1)

Table 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-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.

¹Monitor 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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.E.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.E.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.E.2.1 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2) 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 stormwater from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater. Sweep or vacuum paved surfaces of the site that are exposed to stormwater 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 stormwater. 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 stormwater. You must also prevent the exposure of fine granular solids (e.g., cement, fly ash, kiln dust) to stormwater, 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 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 6.2.3.4) For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-stormwater discharge testing a description of measures that ensure that process wastewaters resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with NPDES wastewater permit requirements 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 stormwater 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
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.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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-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	1,100 µg/L
Subsector E2. Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturers (SIC 3271-3275)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

8.E.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 4.2.3.1)

Table 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-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 stormwater 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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.F.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.F.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.F.2.1 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2) As part of your good housekeeping program, 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 stormwater. 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 stormwater, 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 stormwater, implement stormwater 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 6.2.2) Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 stormwater.

8.F.3.2 *Inventory of Exposed Material.* (See also Part 6.2.3) Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or

stormwater: 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 stormwater.

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.

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 stormwater 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
Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries (Castings) (SIC Code 3363-3369)	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 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.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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-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	1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L
Subsector F2. Iron and Steel Foundries (SIC 3321-3325)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	1,100 µg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)	5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater) ¹	4.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector F3. Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals (SIC 3351-3357)	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)	5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater) ¹	4.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L
Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries (SIC 3363-3369)	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)	5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater) ¹	4.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L

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

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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
0-24.99 mg/L	37
25-49.99 mg/L	52
50-74.99 mg/L	80
75-99.99 mg/L	107
100-124.99 mg/L	132
125-149.99 mg/L	157
150-174.99 mg/L	181
175-199.99 mg/L	204
200-224.99 mg/L	227
225-249.99 mg/L	249
250+ mg/L	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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

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 Stormwater Discharges

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

8.G.1.1 *Covered Discharges from Inactive Facilities.* All stormwater discharges.

8.G.1.2 *Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities.* Only the stormwater discharges from the following areas are covered:

- Waste rock and overburden piles if composed entirely of stormwater and not 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 stormwater and not combining with mine drainage;
- Onsite haul and access roads not constructed of waste rock, overburden or spent ore except if mine drainage is used for dust control;
- Discharges from tailings dams or dikes when not constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present;
- Discharges from tailings dams or dikes when constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present, if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage;
- Concentration building if no contact with material piles;
- Mill site if no contact with material piles;
- Office or administrative building and housing if mixed with stormwater from industrial area;
- Chemical storage area;

- Docking facility if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage;
- Explosive storage;
- Fuel storage;
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance area and building;
- Parking areas (if necessary);
- Power plant;
- Truck wash areas if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage;
- Unreclaimed, disturbed areas outside of active mining area;
- Reclaimed areas released from reclamation requirements prior to December 17, 1990;
- 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 stormwater discharges.

8.G.1.4 Covered Discharges from Facilities Undergoing Reclamation. All stormwater discharges.

8.G.2 Limitations on Coverage

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

Note: Stormwater 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: drain naturally (or are intentionally diverted) to a point source; and (2) combine with "mine drainage" that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations. For such sources, coverage under this permit would be available if the discharge composed entirely of stormwater does not combine with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440, and meets the other eligibility criteria contained in Part 1.1 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. EPA recommends that operators contact the relevant NPDES permit issuance authority for assistance to determine the nature and scope of the "active mining area" on a mine-by-mine basis, as well as to determine the appropriate permitting mechanism for authorizing such discharges.

8.G.2.2 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. Not authorized by this permit: adit drainage, and contaminated springs or seeps discharging from waste rock dumps that do not directly result from precipitation events (see also the standard Limitations on Coverage in Part 1.1.3). (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges

here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 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 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 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 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. 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 where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable state or federal agency. An inactive metal mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.

8.G.3.6 *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

Stormwater 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, the inspection requirements in Part 8.G.7 and Part 3, and the monitoring requirements in Part 8.G.8 and Part 4.

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 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 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 as practicable.

8.G.4.1.3 Perimeter controls. You must:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your disturbed area that will receive stormwater, 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: EPA 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 stormwater and wind via temporary cover, if feasible.
- Prevent up-slope stormwater flows from causing erosion of stockpiles (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpile).
- Minimize sediment from stormwater 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 stormwater 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 subject to the following minimum requirements:

- Use conventional erosion and sediment controls prior to and after application of chemicals;
- Select chemicals suited to soil type, and expected turbidity, pH, flow rate;
- Minimize the discharge risk from stored chemicals;
- Comply with state/local requirements;
- Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of chemical supplier;
- Ensure proper training;
- Provide proper SWPPP documentation.

If you plan to use cationic treatment chemicals (as defined in Appendix A), you are ineligible for coverage under this permit, unless you notify your applicable EPA Regional Office in advance and the EPA Regional Office authorizes coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a violation of water quality standards.

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, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, 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, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, 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 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 stormwater 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 stormwater controls to vegetated areas of your site to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, including any natural buffers, unless infeasible. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion when directing stormwater to vegetated areas.
- If any stormwater flow becomes or will be channelized at your site, you must design erosion and sediment controls to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.
- If you install stormwater 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 stormwater conveyance channel, and at any outlet to provide a non-erosive flow velocity.

- 8.G.4.2.3 Natural Buffers.** For any stormwater discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of a water of the U.S., you must comply with one of the following compliance alternatives:
1. Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction activities and the water of the U.S.; 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 stormwater discharge from construction disturbances to a water of the U.S.;
- 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 stormwater discharges from any disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S.

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.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 stormwater 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
 - 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.G.4.1.8.

8.G.4.2.10 *Pollution prevention requirements.*

- *Prohibited discharges* (this non-exhaustive list of prohibited non-stormwater discharges is included here as a reminder that only the only authorized non-stormwater discharges are those enumerated in Part 1.2.2):
 - Wastewater from washout of concrete;
 - Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form

- o 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:* 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 stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater 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:
 - 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, EPA 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.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.

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

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

8.G.4.4 Inspection Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.

The following requirements supersede the inspection requirements in Part 3 and 8.G.7 of the MSGP for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in Part 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;
- Stormwater controls and pollution prevention measures;
- Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented;
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- Areas where stormwater flows;
- Points of discharge.

8.G.4.4.4 What to check for during inspections. At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all stormwater controls are installed, operational and working as intended;
- Whether any new or modified stormwater 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 Stormwater controls. Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 technology-based effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, 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.

Stormwater diversions: Divert stormwater 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 stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

Treatment: If treatment of stormwater (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 stormwater is encouraged, where feasible. Treated stormwater may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440).

8.G.5.3 **Discharge testing.** (See also Part 6.2.3.4) Test or evaluate all discharge points covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related but unauthorized non-stormwater discharges such as seeps or adit discharges, or discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 440), such as mine drainage or process water. Alternatively (if applicable), you may keep a certification with your SWPPP consistent with Part 8.G.6.6.

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 6.2.2) Briefly document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

8.G.6.2 **Site map.** (See also Part 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 stormwater discharge points 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 6.2.3) For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, identify the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the ore and waste rock (e.g.,

acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing 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-stormwater discharges. If you are able, consistent with Part 8.G.5.3 above, to certify that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

8.G.7 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 3.1)

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 designated as Tier 2 or 2.5 or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly. See Part 8.G.8.5 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

8.G.8 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (See also Part 4)

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

8.G.8.1 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

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)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector G (Subsectors G1 and G2) facilities with stormwater 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.8.2 Benchmark Monitoring for Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities.

Table 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-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.8.3 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-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-4 in accordance with the requirements in Part 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.

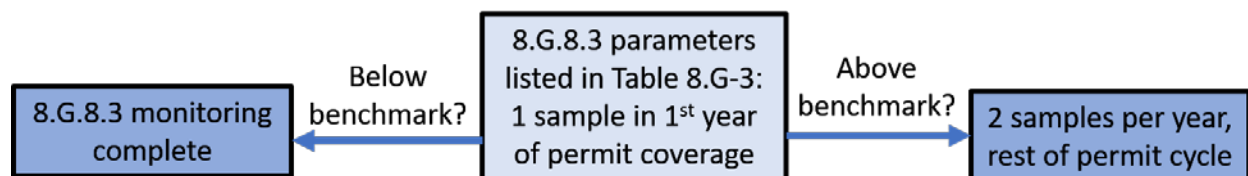


Table 8.G-3.		
Subsector (Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector G2. Iron Ores; Copper Ores; Lead and Zinc Ores; Gold and Silver Ores; Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium; and Miscellaneous Metal Ores (SIC Codes 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	640 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (freshwater)	150 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (saltwater) ¹	69 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Beryllium	130 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Cadmium (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Cadmium (saltwater) ¹	33 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater)	5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater) ¹	4.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater) ¹	210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Mercury (freshwater)	1.4 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Mercury (saltwater) ¹	1.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Nickel (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Nickel (saltwater) ¹	74 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Selenium (freshwater)	1.5 µg/L for still/standing (lentic) waters;
	Total Recoverable Selenium (saltwater) ¹	3.1 µg/L for flowing (lotic) waters 290 µg/L
Total Recoverable Silver (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
Total Recoverable Silver (saltwater) ¹	1.9 µg/L	
Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L	

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

²The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters,

permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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 (µg/L)		Lead (µg/L)	Nickel (µg/L)	Silver (µg/L)	Zinc (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.49		14	145	0.37	37
25-49.99 mg/L	0.73		24	203	0.80	52
50-74.99 mg/L	1.2		45	314	1.9	80
75-99.99 mg/L	1.7		69	418	3.3	107
100-124.99 mg/L	2.1		95	518	5.0	132
125-149.99 mg/L	2.6		123	614	7.1	157
150-174.99 mg/L	3.1		152	707	9.4	181
175-199.99 mg/L	3.5		182	798	12	204
200-224.99 mg/L	4.0		213	888	15	227
225-249.99 mg/L	4.4		246	975	18	249
250+ mg/L	4.7		262	1019	20	260

8.G.8.4 Additional Analytic Monitoring Requirements for Discharges From Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities. In addition to the monitoring required in Part 8.G.8.3 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. The 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-4 is the same as a pollutant you are required to monitor for in Table 8.G-3 (i.e., for all of the metals), you must use the corresponding benchmark in Table 8.G-3 and you may use any monitoring results conducted for Part 8.G.8.3 to satisfy the monitoring requirement for that parameter for Part 8.G.8.4. For radium and uranium, which do not have corresponding benchmarks in Table 8.G-3, there are no applicable benchmarks. 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 [insert 90 days after permit effective date], after which you may discontinue monitoring for these two parameters.

Table 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, Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Nickel Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper, Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Aluminum Ore	X	X	Iron
Mercury Ore	X	X	Nickel (H)
Iron Ore	X	X	Iron (Dissolved)

Supplemental Requirements			
Type of Ore Mined	Pollutants of Concern		
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	pH	Metals, Total
Platinum Ore			Cadmium (H), Copper, Mercury, Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Titanium Ore	X	X	Iron, Nickel (H), Zinc (H)
Vanadium Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper, Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Molybdenum	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper, Lead (H), Mercury, Zinc (H)
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.8.5 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirements for Quarterly Visual Assessments and Routine Facility Inspections. As a Sector G facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from the quarterly visual assessment and routine facility inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" in Parts 3.1.5 and 3.2.4.4. This exemption is conditioned on the following:

- If circumstances change and your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
- EPA retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above an applicable water quality standard, including designated uses.

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

Discharge/Source of Discharge	Note/Comment
Piles	
Waste rock/overburden	Covered under the MSGP if composed entirely of stormwater and not combined with mine drainage. See note below.
Topsoil	--

Table 8.G-5. Applicability of the Multi-Sector General Permit to Stormwater From Active Mining and Dressing Sites, Temporarily Inactive Sites, and Sites Undergoing Reclamation	
Discharge/Source of Discharge	Note/Comment
Roads constructed of waste rock or spent ore	
Onsite haul roads	Covered under the MSGP if composed entirely of stormwater and not combined with mine drainage. See note below.
Offsite haul and access roads	--
Roads not constructed of waste rock or spent ore	
Onsite haul roads	Covered under the MSGP except if mine drainage is used for dust control.
Offsite haul and access roads	--
Milling/concentrating	
Runoff from tailings dams and dikes when constructed of waste rock/tailings	Covered under the MSGP except if process fluids are present and only if composed entirely of stormwater and not combined with mine drainage. See Note below.
Runoff from tailings dams/dikes when not constructed of waste rock and tailings	Covered under the MSGP except if process fluids are present.
Concentration building	Covered under the MSGP if stormwater only and no contact with piles.
Mill site	If stormwater only and no contact with piles.
Ancillary areas	
Office and administrative building and housing	Covered under the MSGP if mixed with stormwater from the industrial area.
Chemical storage area	--
Docking facility	Covered under the MSGP except if excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage.
Explosive storage	--
Fuel storage (oil tanks/coal piles)	--
Vehicle and equipment maintenance area/building	--
Parking areas	Covered under the MSGP but coverage unnecessary if only employee and visitor-type parking.
Power plant	
Truck wash area	Covered under the MSGP except when excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage.
Reclamation-related areas	
Any disturbed area (unreclaimed)	Covered under the MSGP only if not in active mining area.
Reclaimed areas released from reclamation requirements prior to Dec. 17, 1990	--
Partially/inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements	--

Note: Stormwater from these sources are subject to the NPDES program for stormwater unless mixed with discharges subject to 40 CFR Part 440 that are regulated by another permit prior to mixing. Non-stormwater

discharges from these sources are subject to NPDES permitting and may be subject to the effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR Part 440. Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440 unless: (1) it drains naturally (or is intentionally diverted) to a point source; and (2) combines with "mine drainage" that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations. For such sources, coverage under this permit would be available if the discharge composed entirely of stormwater does not combine with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440, as well as meeting other eligibility criteria contained in Part 1.1 of the permit.

Operators bear the initial responsibility for determining the applicable technology-based standard for such discharges. EPA recommends that operators contact the relevant NPDES permit issuance authority for assistance to determine the nature and scope of the "active mining area" on a mine-by-mine basis, as well as to determine the appropriate permitting mechanism for authorizing such discharges.

8.G.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) stormwater 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, soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

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 Stormwater Discharges

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

8.H.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.H.2.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) 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. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2).

8.H.2.2 *Discharges Subject to Stormwater Effluent Guidelines.* (See also Part 1.2.1.4) Not authorized by this permit: stormwater discharges subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 434.

8.H.3 Definitions

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

8.H.3.1 *Mining 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 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 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 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 where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable state or federal agency. An inactive coal mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.

8.H.3.6 *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 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

Stormwater 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, the inspection requirements in Part 8.H.7 and Part 3, and the monitoring requirements in Part 8.H.8 and Part 4.

Authorized discharges from areas where earth-disturbing activities have ceased and stabilization as specified in Part 8.H.4.19 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 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 Parts 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 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 as practicable.

8.H.4.1.3 Perimeter controls. You must:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your disturbed area that will receive stormwater, 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: EPA 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 stormwater and wind via temporary cover, if feasible.
- Prevent up-slope stormwater flows from causing erosion of stockpiles (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpile).
- Minimize sediment from stormwater 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 stormwater 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 subject to the following minimum requirements:

- Use conventional erosion and sediment controls prior to and after application of chemicals;
- Select chemicals suited to soil type, and expected turbidity, pH, flow rate;
- Minimize the discharge risk from stored chemicals;
- Comply with state/local requirements;
- Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of chemical supplier;
- Ensure proper training;
- Provide proper SWPPP documentation.

If you plan to use cationic treatment chemicals (as defined in Appendix A), you are ineligible for coverage under this permit, unless you notify your applicable EPA Regional Office in advance and the EPA Regional Office authorizes coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a violation of water quality standards.

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, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, 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, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, 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 of the MSGP. These limits do not apply to earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in 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 stormwater 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 stormwater controls to vegetated areas of your site to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, including any natural buffers, unless infeasible. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion when directing stormwater to vegetated areas.
- If any stormwater flow becomes or will be channelized at your site, you must design erosion and sediment controls to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.
- If you install stormwater 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 stormwater conveyance channel, and at any outlet to provide a non-erosive flow velocity.

8.H.4.2.3 Natural Buffers. For any stormwater discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of a water of the U.S., you must comply with one of the following compliance alternatives:

1. Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction activities and the water of the U.S.; 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 stormwater discharge from construction disturbances to a water of the U.S;
- 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 stormwater discharges from any disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S.

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.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 stormwater 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
 - 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.H.4.1.8.

8.H.4.2.10 Pollution prevention requirements.

- *Prohibited discharges* (this non-exhaustive list of prohibited non-stormwater discharges is included here as a reminder that only the only authorized non-stormwater discharges are those enumerated in Part 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 stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater 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 Part 8.H.3.2(b)* (i.e., not applicable to earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation as defined in Part 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:
 - 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, EPA 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.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 Parts 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.

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

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

8.H.4.4 *Inspection Requirements 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 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:

- 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.

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;
- Stormwater controls and pollution prevention measures;
- Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented;
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- Areas where stormwater flows;
- Points of discharge.

8.H.4.4.4 *What to Check for During Inspections.* At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all stormwater controls are installed, operational, and working as intended;
- Whether any new or modified stormwater 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 (see Part 3.2.2.4);
- 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.
- *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:
 - 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 stormwater, 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 stormwater-related pollutant discharges must be addressed and then documented with the SWPPP (directly or by reference).
- 8.H.6.2 *Site Map.*** (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 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 dust or sediment that could be discharged via stormwater; 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 Parts 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. See Part 8.H.9.1 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sties.
- 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.

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 stormwater 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.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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. Note: There are no Part 8.H. 8 and 8.H.9 monitoring and reporting or impaired waters monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

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	1,100 µg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

8.H.9.1 *Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Indicator, Benchmark and Impaired Waters Monitoring.* As a Sector H facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from either the quarterly visual assessment or the indicator, benchmark, and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that “there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater” in Parts 3.2.4.4, 4.2.1.3, and 4.2.5.2. Additionally, if you are seeking to reduce your required routine inspection frequency, as is allowed under Part 3.1.5, you are also conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that “there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater.” These conditional exemptions are based on the following requirements:

- If circumstances change and your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if you were in your first year of permit coverage, and the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and

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

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

8.H.10 Termination of Permit Coverage

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.10.2 *Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990.* A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if: (1) stormwater that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards,

(2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.1.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.1.1.1 Discharges of stormwater from field activities or operations associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmission facilities are exempt from NPDES permit coverage unless, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii), the facility:

- Has had a discharge of stormwater resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 117.21 or 40 CFR 302.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or
- Has had a discharge of stormwater resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 110.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or
- Contributes to a violation of a water quality standard.

Any stormwater 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 1.3.8.

8.1.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.1.2.1 *Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines.* (See also Part 4.2.3) This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges from drilling operations that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found at 40 CFR Part 435, respectively.

8.1.2.2 *Non-Stormwater Discharges. Discharges of vehicle and equipment 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. (EPA includes this prohibited non-stormwater discharge here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2).

8.1.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.1.3.1 *Vegetative Controls.* Implement vegetative practices designed to preserve existing vegetation, where attainable, and revegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grade drilling. Implement appropriate vegetative practices, such as the following (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.

8.1.4 **Additional SWPPP Requirements**

8.1.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: Reportable Quantity (RQ) releases; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; processing areas and storage areas; chemical mixing areas; construction and drilling areas; all areas subject to the effluent guidelines requirements for “No Discharge” in accordance with 40 CFR 435.32; and the structural controls to achieve compliance with the “No Discharge” requirements.

8.1.4.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 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 stormwater from release (taking into account human health risks, the control of drinking water intakes, and the designated uses of the receiving water).

8.1.4.3 *Erosion and Sediment Controls.* (See also Part 2.1.2.5) Unless covered by EPA’s Construction General Permit (CGP), the additional documentation requirements for sediment and erosion controls for well drillings and sand/shale mining areas include the following:

8.1.4.3.1 *Site Description.* Also include a description in your SWPPP of the nature of the exploration activity, estimates of the total area of site and area disturbed due to exploration activity, an estimate of runoff coefficient of the site, a site drainage map, including approximate slopes, and the names of all receiving waters.

8.1.4.3.2 *Vegetative Controls.* Document vegetative practices used consistent with Part 8.1.3.1 in the SWPPP.

8.1.5 **Additional Inspection Requirements**

All erosion and 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.

8.1.6 **Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)**

Table 8.1-1 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 stormwater 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 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.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

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 Stormwater Discharges

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

8.J.1.1 *Covered Discharges from Inactive Facilities.* All stormwater discharges.

8.J.1.2 *Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities.* All stormwater discharges, except for most stormwater discharges subject to the existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 436. Mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water seepage from: construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities.

8.J.1.3 *Covered Discharges from Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities.* All stormwater discharges.

8.J.1.4 *Covered Discharges from Sites Undergoing Reclamation.* All stormwater discharges.

8.J.2 *Limitations on Coverage.*

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

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 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 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 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. 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 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 stormwater 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 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

Stormwater 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, the inspection requirements in Part 8.J.7 and Part 3, and the monitoring requirements in Part 8.J.8, Part 8.J.9, and Part 4.

Authorized discharges from areas where earth-disturbing activities have ceased and stabilization as specified in Part 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 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 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 as practicable.

8.J.4.1.3 *Perimeter controls.* You must:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your disturbed area that will receive stormwater, 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: EPA 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 stormwater and wind via temporary cover, if feasible.
- Prevent up-slope stormwater flows from causing erosion of stockpiles (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpile).
- Minimize sediment from stormwater 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 stormwater 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 subject to the following minimum requirements:

- Use conventional erosion and sediment controls prior to and after application of chemicals;
- Select chemicals suited to soil type, and expected turbidity, pH, flow rate;
- Minimize the discharge risk from stored chemicals;
- Comply with state/local requirements;
- Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of chemical supplier;
- Ensure proper training;
- Provide proper SWPPP documentation.

If you plan to use cationic treatment chemicals (as defined in Appendix A), you are ineligible for coverage under this permit, unless you notify your applicable EPA Regional Office in advance and the EPA Regional Office authorizes coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a violation of water quality standards.

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, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, 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, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, 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 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 stormwater 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 stormwater controls to vegetated areas of your site to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, including any natural buffers, unless infeasible. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion when directing stormwater to vegetated areas.
- If any stormwater flow becomes or will be channelized at your site, you must design erosion and sediment controls to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.
- If you install stormwater 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 stormwater conveyance channel, and at any outlet to provide a non-erosive flow velocity.

8.J.4.2.3 Natural Buffers. For any stormwater discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of a water of the U.S., you must comply with one of the following compliance alternatives:

1. Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction activities and the water of the U.S.; 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 stormwater discharge from construction disturbances to a water of the U.S.;
- 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 stormwater discharges from any disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S.

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 stormwater 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
 - 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-stormwater discharges is included here as a reminder that only the only authorized non-stormwater discharges are those enumerated in Part 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 stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater 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, EPA 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 Parts 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 or a water that is identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 for antidegradation purposes:

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

8.J.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.J.7 of the MSGP for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in 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: 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.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 Part 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;
- Stormwater controls and pollution prevention measures;
- Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented;
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- Areas where stormwater flows;
- Points of discharge.

8.J.4.4.4 *What to Check for During Inspections.* At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all stormwater controls are installed, operational and working as intended;

- Whether any new or modified stormwater 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 (see Part 3.2.2.4);
- 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 8.J.4 no longer apply for any earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in 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 Part 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 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 *Stormwater Controls.* Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, 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.

Stormwater Diversions: Divert stormwater 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 stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

Treatment: If treatment of stormwater (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater is encouraged. Treated stormwater may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Mineral Mining and Processing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 436).

8.J.5.3 **Discharge Testing.** (See also Part 6.2.3.4) Test or evaluate all discharge points covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related but unauthorized non-stormwater discharges such as discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 436). Alternatively (if applicable), you may keep a certification with your SWPPP, per Part 8.J.6.6.

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 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

8.J.6.2 **Site Map.** (See also Part 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 stormwater discharge points 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 6.2.3) For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, document in your SWPPP the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. For example, phosphate mining facilities will likely need to document pollutants such as selenium, which can be present in significant amounts in their discharges. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.

8.J.6.4 **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 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-Stormwater Discharges. If you determine that you are able to certify, consistent with Part 8.J.5.3, that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, you must retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

8.J.7 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 3.1)

Except for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in Part 8.J.3.2(a) and Part 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 designated as Tier 2 or 2.5 or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly. See Part 8.J.9.1 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

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.

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 stormwater 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.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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. Note: There are no Part 8.J.9 monitoring and reporting or impaired waters monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

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.9.1 *Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Indicator, Benchmark, and Impaired Waters Monitoring.* As a Sector J facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from either the routine inspection, quarterly visual assessment or the indicator, benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that “there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater” in Parts 3.1.5, 3.2.4.4, 4.2.1.3, and 4.2.5.2. This exemption is conditioned on the following:

- If circumstances change and your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if you were in your first year of permit coverage, and the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
- EPA retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above an applicable water quality standard, including designated uses.

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

8.J.10 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 4.2.3.1)

Table 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.

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

¹Monitor annually.

8.J.11 Termination of Permit Coverage

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.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) stormwater that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards, (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.K.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.K.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector K

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

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

8.K.3 Limitations on Coverage

8.K.3.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) 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. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2.)

8.K.3.2 *Limitations on Coverage for Facilities Providing Commercial TSDF Services.* For facilities located in Region 6 (see Appendix C) coverage is limited to hazardous waste TSDFs that are self-generating (including occasionally accepting wastes from community household hazardous waste collection events as public service), handle only residential wastes, and/or only store hazardous wastes and do not treat or dispose of them. Coverage under this permit is not available to commercial waste disposal and treatment facilities located in Region 6 that dispose and treat on a commercial basis any produced hazardous wastes (i.e., not their own) as a service to commercial or industrial generators.

8.K.4 Definitions

8.K.4.1 *Contaminated stormwater* – stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 8.K.4.4. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

- 8.K.4.2** **Drained free liquids** – aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.
- 8.K.4.3** **Landfill** – an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, but that is not a land application or land treatment unit, surface impoundment, underground injection well, waste pile, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine, or cave as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2, 258.2, and 260.10.
- 8.K.4.4** **Landfill wastewater** – as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category), all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated 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 stormwater, 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 stormwater** – stormwater 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 stormwater includes stormwater 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 stormwater 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.6 **Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)**

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

Table 8.K-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector K1. ALL - Industrial Activity 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
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (freshwater)	150 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Arsenic (saltwater) ¹	69 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Cadmium (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Cadmium (saltwater) ¹	33 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Cyanide (freshwater)	22 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Cyanide (saltwater) ¹	1 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater) ¹	210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Mercury (freshwater)	1.4 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Mercury (saltwater) ¹	1.8 µg/L
Total Recoverable Selenium (freshwater)	1.5 µg/L for still/standing (lentic) waters;	
Total Recoverable Selenium (saltwater) ¹	3.1 µg/L for flowing (lotic) waters 290 µg/L	
Total Recoverable Silver (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
Total Recoverable Silver (saltwater) ¹	1.9 µg/L	

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

²The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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 (µg/L)	Lead (µg/L)	Silver (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.49	14	0.37
25-49.99 mg/L	0.73	24	0.80
50-74.99 mg/L	1.2	45	1.9

75-99.99 mg/L	1.7	69	3.3
100-124.99 mg/L	2.1	95	5.0
125-149.99 mg/L	2.6	123	7.1
150-174.99 mg/L	3.1	152	9.4
175-199.99 mg/L	3.5	182	12
200-224.99 mg/L	4.0	213	15
225-249.99 mg/L	4.4	246	18
250+ mg/L	4.7	262	20

8.K.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 4.2.3.1)

Table 8.K-2 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.

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
		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 stormwater 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.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.L.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.L.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector L

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

8.L.3 Limitations on Coverage

8.L.3.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) 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. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2.)

8.L.3.2 *Prohibition Stormwater 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 stormwater* – stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Some areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

8.L.4.2 *Drained free liquids* – aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.

8.L.4.3 *Landfill wastewater* – as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated 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 stormwater; 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 stormwater** – stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater.
- 8.L.5** **Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits**
- 8.L.5.1** **Preventive Maintenance Program.** (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, maintain the following: all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems, to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater; the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary), to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion.
- 8.L.5.2** **Erosion and Sedimentation Control.** (See also Part 2.1.2.5) Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following in order to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater: 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.6.1** **Drainage Area Site Map.** (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 stormwater, and leachate collection and handling systems.
- 8.L.6.2** **Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.** (See also Part 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.

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 stormwater 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 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.10 **Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)**

Table 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.

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

¹Benchmark monitoring required only for discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (see Table L-3 below).

8.L.11 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 4.2.3.1)

Table 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.

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 stormwater discharges from MSWLFs that have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60, and to contaminated stormwater discharges from those landfills that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 257 except for discharges from any of the following facilities:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.M.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.M.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.M.2.1 *Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.4) Drain vehicles intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as practicable), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks.

8.M.2.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.8) If applicable to your facility, address the following areas (at a minimum) in your employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, and solvents.

8.M.2.3 *Management of Stormwater.* (See also Part 2.1.2.6) Implement control measures to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater 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 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 stormwater: 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 6.2.3) Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), and fueling stations.

8.M.4 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 3.1)

Immediately (or as soon thereafter as practicable) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

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.

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 stormwater 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 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.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.3)

Table 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.

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	1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater) ² Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 210 µg/L

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

²The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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 (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	14
25-49.99 mg/L	24
50-74.99 mg/L	45
75-99.99 mg/L	69
100-124.99 mg/L	95
125-149.99 mg/L	123
150-174.99 mg/L	152
175-199.99 mg/L	182
200-224.99 mg/L	213
225-249.99 mg/L	246
250+ mg/L	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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.N.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.N.2 Limitation on Coverage

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

8.N.2.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) Non-stormwater 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. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 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 stormwater; 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater run-on. Stormwater from these areas can be discharged, provided that any stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater; 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 stormwater. 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 stormwater 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 stormwater. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112.

Discharges of stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater; and dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, and/or stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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, and include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or stormwater.

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 stormwater 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 (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

8.N.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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-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
	Total Recoverable Aluminum	1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (freshwater) ²	5.19 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper (saltwater) ¹	4.8 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater) ¹	210 µg/L
Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²		Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L

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

²The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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	Zinc
0-24.99 mg/L	14	37
25-49.99 mg/L	24	52
50-74.99 mg/L	45	80
75-99.99 mg/L	69	107
100-124.99 mg/L	95	132
125-149.99 mg/L	123	157
150-174.99 mg/L	152	181
175-199.99 mg/L	182	204
200-224.99 mg/L	213	227
225-249.99 mg/L	246	249
250+ mg/L	262	260

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart O – Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities

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

8.O.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.O.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O

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

8.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-Stormwater Discharges.*** Non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2.)

8.O.3.2 ***Prohibition of Stormwater Discharges.*** Stormwater discharges from the following are not covered by this permit:

8.O.3.2.1 *Ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater. 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Use containment berms (or their equivalent). You must also comply with applicable state and federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.
- 8.O.4.8 *Spill Reduction Measures.*** Minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of your SPCC plan. Visually inspect as part of your routine facility inspection the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to stormwater, and make any necessary repairs immediately.
- 8.O.4.9 *Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Use level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collect stormwater 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 stormwater.
- 8.O.4.12 Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills.** Minimize contamination of stormwater 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 stormwater from these areas.
- 8.O.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements**
- 8.O.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map.** (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 stormwater 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 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 (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.O.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.P.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.P.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.P.2.1 *Prohibited Discharges* (see also Parts 1.1.3 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater run-on/discharges to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater.

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 stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents"). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater 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 discharges of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater.

8.P.3.1.4 *Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater; and minimizing run on/discharges of stormwater to maintenance areas.

8.P.3.1.6 *Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas.* Minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater 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 stormwater run on/discharges; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.

8.P.3.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.8) Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

8.P.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.P.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 6.2.2) Identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/stormwater: 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 6.2.3) Assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the SWPPP.

8.P.4.2.1 *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.4.2.2 *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.

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 stormwater 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 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 (TSS)	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.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Q.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.Q.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.Q.2.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) The following are not authorized 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. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 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 stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.
- 8.Q.3.1.2 *Blasting and Painting Area.*** Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater collected from the maintenance area.
- 8.Q.3.1.5 Material Handling Area.** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater 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 discharges of stormwater to material handling areas.
- 8.Q.3.1.6 Drydock Activities.** Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. 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 stormwater 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 stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.
- 8.Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements**
- 8.Q.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map.** (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 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.

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 stormwater 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 4491 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.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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.

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	1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater) ¹	210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc	Hardness

Table 8.Q-2.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	(freshwater) ² Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Dependent 90 µg/L

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

²The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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 (µg/L)	Zinc (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	14	37
25-49.99 mg/L	24	52
50-74.99 mg/L	45	80
75-99.99 mg/L	69	107
100-124.99 mg/L	95	132
125-149.99 mg/L	123	157
150-174.99 mg/L	152	181
175-199.99 mg/L	182	204
200-224.99 mg/L	213	227
225-249.99 mg/L	246	249
250+ mg/L	262	260

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.R.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.R.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.R.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.3) The following are not authorized by this permit: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 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 stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

8.R.3.1.3 *Material Storage Areas.* Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater collected from the maintenance area.

- 8.R.3.1.5 *Material Handling Area.*** Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater 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 stormwater run-on to material handling areas.
- 8.R.3.1.6 *Drydock Activities.*** Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater. 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 stormwater 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.3.3 *Preventive Maintenance.*** (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent 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 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 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.

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 stormwater 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.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.S.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.S.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.S.2.1 *Limitations on Coverage.* This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from only those portions of the air transportation facility that are involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations or 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-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3 and Part 8.S.5.3) This permit does not authorize the discharge of aircraft, ground vehicle, runway and equipment wash waters; nor the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. Such discharges must be covered by separate NPDES permit(s). Note that a discharge resulting from snowmelt is not a dry weather discharge. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2.)

8.S.3 Multiple Operators at Air Transportation Facilities

Air transportation facilities often have more than one operator who could discharge stormwater 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 stormwater, each individual operator must obtain coverage under an NPDES stormwater 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 1.3.2. (or, if appropriate, a no exposure certification per Part 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, 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 stormwater 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 6.2.7. 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 stormwater controls ineffective. In addition, the standard permit conditions found in Appendix B 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 stormwater from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangars) 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 stormwater from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.
- 8.S.4.1.2** ***Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.*** Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means. Minimize the contamination of stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater. Also plainly label the vessels (e.g., "used oil," "Contaminated Jet A"). To minimize contamination of precipitation/stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater. 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 stormwater discharges.
- **Runway Deicing Operations.** To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater 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 stormwater 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 Stormwater.** (See also Part 2.1.2.6) Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from deicing chemicals in stormwater. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from aircraft deicing, implement stormwater 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 stormwater/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 stormwater into an impoundment for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and directing stormwater into vegetative swales or other

infiltration measures. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from runway deicing, implement stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 6.2.2) Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/stormwater: aircraft and runway deicing operations; 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 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 stormwater discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; and aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps). If deicing chemicals are used, a record of the types (including the Safety Data Sheets [SDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, using best estimates, must be maintained. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on

receiving waters. Deicing operators must provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion with any comprehensive airport SWPPPs.

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 Stormwater.* 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.

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 stormwater 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.

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 stormwater from areas where deicing activities occur (SIC 4512-4581).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) 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 stormwater 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 waters of the U.S. 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.

Industrial Activity	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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.T.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.T.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector T

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

8.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-Stormwater Discharges.*** (See also Part 1.1.3) Sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle wash water are not authorized by this permit. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 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 stormwater, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): routing stormwater to the treatment works; or covering exposed materials (i.e., from the following areas: grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station).

8.T.4.2 ***Employee Training.*** (See also Part 2.1.2.8) At a minimum, training must address the following areas when applicable to a facility: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; and proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

8.T.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.T.5.1 *Site Map.* (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 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.

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 stormwater 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 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	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.T-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
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)		

* 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 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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.U.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.U.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.U.2.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) 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. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 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 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 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 stormwater exists: loading and unloading areas for all significant materials; storage areas, including associated containment areas; waste management units; vents and stacks emanating from industrial activities; spoiled product and broken product container holding areas; animal holding pens; staging areas; and air pollution control equipment.

8.U.6 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.U-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 stormwater 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 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.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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-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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.V.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.V.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.V.2.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) The following discharges 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. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 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 stormwater 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 stormwater. Collect and dispose of wash water from these cleanings properly.

8.V.3.1.2 *Material Handling Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater to the fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater collected from the fueling area.

8.V.3.1.4 Above-Ground Storage Tank Area. Minimize contamination of stormwater 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 discharges of stormwater from adjacent areas; restricting access to the area; inserting filters in adjacent catch basins; providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

8.V.3.1.5 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 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.

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 stormwater 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.V-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.W.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.W.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.W.2.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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.

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 stormwater 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.

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.X.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.X.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits**8.X.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)**

8.X.2.1.1 Material Storage Areas. Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., skids, pallets, solvents, bulk inks, hazardous waste, empty drums, portable and mobile containers of plant debris, wood crates, steel racks, and fuel oil) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater from such storage areas. Also consider an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances.

8.X.2.1.2 Material Handling Area. Minimize contamination of stormwater 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 stormwater 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 discharges of stormwater to the fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater collected from the fueling area.

8.X.2.1.4 Above Ground Storage Tank Area. Minimize contamination of the stormwater 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 stormwater discharges 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.

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 stormwater 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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Y.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.Y.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.Y.2.1 *Controls for Rubber Manufacturers.* (See also Part 2.1.2) Minimize the discharge of zinc in your stormwater 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 stormwater from dust collectors and baghouses. Replace or repair, as appropriate, improperly operating dust collectors and baghouses.

8.Y.2.1.4 *Grinding Operations.* Minimize contamination of stormwater as a result of dust generation from rubber grinding operations. Where determined to be feasible, install a dust collection system.

8.Y.2.1.5 *Zinc Stearate Coating Operations.* Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from drips and spills of zinc stearate 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 stormwater 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 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 stormwater.

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.

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 stormwater 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 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.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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-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	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L

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

²The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, “Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals,” for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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 (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	37
25-49.99 mg/L	52
50-74.99 mg/L	80
75-99.99 mg/L	107
100-124.99 mg/L	132
125-149.99 mg/L	157
150-174.99 mg/L	181
175-199.99 mg/L	204
200-224.99 mg/L	227
225-249.99 mg/L	249
250+ mg/L	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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Z.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.Z.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits**8.Z.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)**

- 8.Z.2.1.1 Storage Areas for Raw, Semiprocessed, or Finished Tannery By-products.**
Minimize contamination of stormwater from pallets and bales of raw, semiprocessed, or finished tannery by-products (e.g., splits, trimmings, shavings). Store or protect indoors with polyethylene wrapping, tarpaulins, roofed storage, etc. where practicable. Place materials on an impermeable surface and enclose or put berms (or equivalent measures) around the area to prevent stormwater run-on and discharges where practicable.
- 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 stormwater.
- 8.Z.2.1.3 Buffing and Shaving Areas.** Minimize contamination of stormwater 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.2.1.4 Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas.** Minimize contamination of stormwater 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 stormwater discharges.
- 8.Z.2.1.5 Outdoor Storage of Contaminated Equipment.** Minimize contact of stormwater 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.2.1.6 Waste Management.** Minimize contamination of stormwater 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 stormwater discharges by enclosing the area or building berms around the area.

8.7.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.7.3.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 6.2.2) Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: processing and storage areas of the beamhouse, tanyard, and re-tan wet finishing and dry finishing operations.

8.7.3.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 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.

8.7.4 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.

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 stormwater 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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AA.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.AA.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits**8.AA.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures.** (See also Part 2.1.2.2)

8.AA.2.1.1 Raw Steel Handling Storage. Minimize the generation of and/or recover and 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 stormwater.

8.AA.2.2 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. (See also Part 2.1.2.4) Ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel. The following areas should be addressed:

8.AA.2.2.1 Metal Fabricating Areas. Maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas. Use dry clean-up techniques where practicable.

8.AA.2.2.2 Storage Areas for Raw Metal. Keep these areas free of conditions that could cause, or impede appropriate and timely response to, spills or leakage of materials 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 stormwater contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.

8.AA.2.2.4 Cleaners and Rinse Water. Control and clean up spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners, control sand buildup and disbursement from sand-blasting operations, and prevent exposure of recyclable wastes. Substitute environmentally benign cleaners when possible.

8.AA.2.2.5 Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Use monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows where 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 stormwater contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas. Include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.

8.AA.2.3 Spills and Leaks. (See also Part 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 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 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 stormwater 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.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 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.

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	1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	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	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) ¹	90 µg/L
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L

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

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, 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 (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	37
25-49.99 mg/L	52
50-74.99 mg/L	80
75-99.99 mg/L	107
100-124.99 mg/L	132
125-149.99 mg/L	157
150-174.99 mg/L	181
175-199.99 mg/L	204
200-224.99 mg/L	227
225-249.99 mg/L	249
250+ mg/L	260

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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AB.1 Stormwater Discharges

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

8.AB.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.AB.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 6.2.2) Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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.

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 stormwater 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 Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AC.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

8.AC.2 Additional Requirements

No additional sector-specific requirements apply.

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.

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 stormwater 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.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity**Subpart AD – Sector AD – Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Director as Requiring Permits**

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

8.AD.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

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

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

8.AD.2 Sector-Specific Benchmarks and Effluent Limits. (See also Part 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 AD1. Other stormwater discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater 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.

9 Permit Conditions Applicable to Specific States, Indian Country Lands, or Territories

Section 401 of the CWA (see also 40 CFR §122.44(d)(3) and §124.53(a)) provides that no federal license or permit, including NPDES permits, to conduct any activity that may result in any discharge to waters of the United States shall be granted until the state/tribe in which the discharge originates certifies that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the CWA. The requirements under this Part of the permit provide state, U.S. territory, and tribal requirements that these entities certify are necessary in order for the permit to comply with applicable water quality requirements.

The conditions below have been incorporated into the 2021 MSGP based on the certifications granted for the 2021 MSGP. These conditions apply for activities conducted under this permit that occur within the jurisdiction that established the condition. Any references below to the “2020 MSGP,” “MSGP 2020,” “2020 proposed MSGP,” “proposed permit,” or similar refer to the final 2021 MSGP.

9.1 EPA Region 1: Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

9.1.1 CTR051000: Indian Country within the State of Connecticut

No additional requirements.

9.1.2 MAR050000: Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian country

Operators in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, CWA401Cert_MA_2021 MSGP):

9.1.2.1 *Additional conditions required by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

Discharges covered by the general permit must comply with the provisions of 314 CMR 3.00, 314 CMR 4.00, 314 CMR 9.00, and 310 CMR 10.00. New facilities or redevelopment of existing facilities subject to this permit must comply with applicable stormwater performance standards prescribed by state regulation. A permit under 314 CMR 3.04 is not required for existing facilities that meet state stormwater performance standards. An application for a permit under 314 CMR 3.00 is required only when required under 314 CMR 3.04(2)(b) (designation of a discharge on a case-by-case basis) or is otherwise identified in 314 CMR 3.00 as a discharge requiring a permit application. See *id.* at 1-2.

9.1.2.2 *SWPPP Availability.*

MassDEP may request a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) at any time, and the permittee is required to submit the SWPPP to MassDEP within 14 days of such a request. MassDEP may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with state law requirements, including state water quality standards. MassDEP may enforce its certification conditions. See *id.*

9.1.2.3 *New Dischargers.*

For new dischargers applying to be covered under the MSGP and proposing to discharge to Outstanding Resource Waters as identified in 314 CMR 4.00, MassDEP will require applicants to submit a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for review. For purposes of this review the applicant is required to submit a copy of the EPA NOI and SWPPP to MassDEP at the same time they are submitted to EPA. Instructions on how to submit these documents to MassDEP can be found here: <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/wm-15-npdes-general-permit-notice-of-intent>. See *id.*

9.1.2.4 Submission of Monitoring Data.

The results of any monitoring required by this permit that identify violations of any effluent limits or benchmarks for any parameter for which monitoring is required shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office of MassDEP (attention: Bureau of Air and Waste). In addition, any follow-up monitoring and a description of the corrective actions required and undertaken to meet the effluent limits or benchmarks shall be sent to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office. See *id.*

9.1.2.5 Sector-Specific Requirements.

The Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Program submitted the following conditions to be included in the WQC for the 2015 permit in order to meet the Program's Consistency Review, and to remain consistent, these same requirements are included in this WQC:

- a. In Sector Q [Water Transportation] add copper to the required monitoring parameters with a benchmark monitoring concentration as is included in the MSGP 2020 Table 1 of Appendix J.
- b. In Sector R [Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards] add aluminum, lead, and copper to the list of required monitoring parameters with a benchmark monitoring concentration as included in the MSGP 2020 Table 1 of Appendix J.
- c. Modify the monitoring requirements for Sectors Q and R such that all four of the quarterly monitoring samples must meet the benchmarks rather than the average of the four before no further monitoring is required. See *id.* at 2.

9.1.3 MAR05I000: Indian country within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

No additional requirements.

9.1.4 NHR050000: State of New Hampshire

Operators in New Hampshire must also meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the State of New Hampshire, CWA410Cert_NH_2021 MSGP):

9.1.4.1 Consider Opportunities for on-site infiltration of stormwater.

In Part 2.1.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations, you are required to consider opportunities for infiltrating runoff onsite. This is encouraged, but it should only be done if consistent with the statutes and rules of the Department of Environmental Services written to protect groundwater. Infiltration best management practices are not recommended at industrial sites except in areas where industrial activities do not occur, such as at office buildings and their associated parking facilities, or in drainage areas at the facility where a certification of no exposure will always be possible [see 40CFR122.26(g)]. Other justifiable reasons for not using on-site infiltration BMP include the following:

- a. The facility is located in a wellhead protection area as defined in RSA 485-C:2; or
- b. The facility is located in an area where groundwater has been reclassified to GAA, GA1 or GA2 pursuant to RSA 485-C and Env-Dw 901; and
- c. Any areas that would be exempt from the groundwater recharge requirements contained in Env-Wq 402, Groundwater Discharge Permit and Registration Rules (formerly Env-Ws1500), including all land uses or activities considered to be a "High-load site." See *id.* at 1-5

9.1.4.2 Maintenance of Infiltration Best Management Practices.

In Part 2.1.2.3 you are required to maintain control measures. In Parts 6.2.2, 6.2.5.1 and 6.5 you are required to document the location of control measures, perform

inspections and maintenance, and keep records. Accordingly, the SWPPP must contain the following:

- a. A description of and the location of each on-site infiltration BMP installed;
- b. The maintenance procedures that will be followed to ensure proper operation, including the removal of sediment from pretreatment devices;
- c. The inspection procedures that will be followed at least annually. These should include the procedures for ensuring that the stormwater being infiltrated is not exposed to industrial pollutants and the procedures for ensuring proper drainage to prevent mosquito breeding;
- d. The employee name (or title of the position) who is a member of the stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 6.2.1) who will be responsible for the maintenance required in Part 9.1.4.2.b, the inspection required in Part 9.1.4.c and any necessary corrective actions or additional implementation measures required in Part 5; and
- e. Records for all maintenance performed, inspections conducted, and corrective actions taken. See *id.*

9.1.4.3 Discontinue, Permit or Register On-site Infiltration BMP if Necessary.

If at any time a certification of no exposure can no longer be made for any of the stormwater to be infiltrated, then the infiltration BMP must cease for that portion of the runoff or the discharge must be permitted or registered as appropriate. The following may be required:

- a. Infiltration BMP that meet the definition of a Class V well or that infiltrates stormwater via a subsurface structure (i.e. concrete chambers, dry well, leach field, etcetera) will need an underground injection control (UIC) registration from NHDES; and
- b. Permitting as a groundwater discharge as required in Env-Wq 402, if the stormwater will or may contain regulated contaminants.

The SWPPP must be modified immediately if new infiltration BMP are proposed or if existing infiltration BMP will cease. See *id.*

9.1.4.4 Required NHDES notification.

- a. Notify the NHDES Groundwater Discharge Permit Coordinator immediately if you believe that any infiltration BMP may need to be permitted or registered (see Part 9.1.4.3) during the permit term.
- b. Notify the NHDES Wastewater Engineering Bureau immediately of any plans to discharge any new non-stormwater discharges during the permit term. This does not include the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3
- c. Immediately notify the NHDES Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau at (603) 271-2513 of reportable releases (e.g., spills) of extremely hazardous, hazardous substance or oil as defined in accordance with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) that are discharged into a source of drinking water or within a source protection area. This is in addition to immediately contacting local and state emergency responders through calling 911 and (603) 271-3899 during business hours and the state police at 800 525-5555 after hours or on weekends. See *id.*

9.1.4.5 Information That May Be Requested by NHDES.

To ensure compliance with RSA 485-C, RSA 485-A, RSA 485-A:13, I(a), Env-Wq 400 and Env-Wq 401 the following information may be requested by NHDES. This information

must be kept on site unless you receive a written request from NHDES that it be sent to the address shown in Part 9.1.4.6.

- a. The site map required in Part 6.2.2, showing the type and location of all on-site infiltration BMP utilized at the facility or the reason(s) why none were installed.
- b. A list of all non-stormwater discharges that occur at the facility, including their source locations and the control measures being used (see Parts 1.2.2 and 6.2.3.4).
- c. A copy of the Annual Reports required in Part 7.4. See *id.*

9.1.4.6 Where to Submit Information.

Information submitted to NHDES must be sent to the following address:

NH Department of Environmental Services
Wastewater Engineering Bureau
Permits & Compliance Section
P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095

9.1.4.7 Modification of Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

When NHDES determines that additional water quality certification requirements are necessary to protect water quality, it may require individual dischargers to meet additional conditions to obtain or continue coverage under the MSGP. Any such conditions shall be supplied to the permittee in writing. Any required pollutant loading analyses and any designs for structural best management practices necessary to protect water quality must be prepared by a professional engineer (civil or sanitary) licensed in New Hampshire. See *id.*

9.1.5 RIR05I000: Indian country within the State of Rhode Island

No additional requirements.

9.1.6 VTR05F000: Areas in the State of Vermont subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

No additional requirements.

9.2 EPA Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

9.2.1 PRR050000: Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

No additional requirements.

9.2.2 NYR051000: Indian country within the State of New York, except the lands of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe

No additional requirements.

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

9.3.1 DCR050000: District of Columbia

Operators in the District of Columbia must also meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the District of Columbia, CWA410Cert_DC_2021 MSGP):

9.3.1.1 Compliance with District of Columbia Laws and Regulations.

Discharges covered by the MSGP must comply with the District of Columbia Water Pollution Control Act of 1984, as amended, D.C. Official Code § 8-103.01 et seq.; and its implementing regulations in Title 21 Chapters 11 and 19 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations. See *id.* at 1-3

9.3.1.2 No Preclusion of Responsibilities.

Nothing in this permit will be construed to preclude the permittee of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to District of Columbia laws and regulations. See *id.*

9.3.1.3 Additional Reporting.

The permittee shall report to the Associate Director, Inspection and Enforcement Division any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. All information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. See *id.*

9.3.2 DER05F000: Areas in the State of Delaware subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

No additional requirements.

9.4 EPA Region 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

9.4.1 ALR05I000: Indian country within the State of Alabama

No additional requirements.

9.4.2 FLR05I000: Indian country within the State of Florida

9.4.2.1 Miccosukee Tribe of Indians

Industrial stormwater discharges on the Miccosukee Tribe lands are not eligible for permit coverage under this permit. Contact the EPA Region 4 office for additional information, including available permits.

9.4.2.2 Seminole Tribe of Florida

Industrial stormwater discharges on the Seminole Tribe lands are not eligible for permit coverage under this permit. Contact the EPA Region 4 office for additional information, including available permits.

9.4.3 MSR05I000: Indian country within the State of Mississippi

No additional requirements.

9.4.4 NCR05I000: Indian country within the State of North Carolina

No additional requirements.

9.4.5 SCR05I000: Indian country within the State of South Carolina

No additional requirements.

9.5 EPA Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.

9.5.1 MIR05I000: Indian country within the State of Michigan

No additional requirements.

9.5.2 MNR05I000: Indian country within the State of Minnesota

9.5.2.1 Fond du Lac Reservation

Operators in the Fond du Lac Reservation must also meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the Fond du Lac Reservation, CWA410Cert_Fond du Lac_2021 MSGP):

9.5.2.1.1 Submission of SWPPP.

A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be submitted to the Office of Water Protection at least fifteen (15) days in advance of sending the

Notice of Intent to EPA. The SWPPP can be submitted electronically to richardgitar@FDLREZ.com or by hardcopy sent to:

Fond du Lac Reservation
Office of Water Protection
1720 Big Lake Road
Cloquet, MN 55720

MSGP applicants are encouraged to work with the FDL Office of Water Protection in the identification of all proposed receiving waters and selection of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs). See *id.* at 2-4.

9.5.2.1.2 Submission of NOI and NOT.

Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be sent to the Fond du Lac Office of Water Protection at the same time they are submitted to EPA. See *id.*

9.5.2.1.3 Benchmark Monitoring for Turbidity.

The Benchmark Monitoring Concentration (BMC) for Turbidity shall NOT exceed 10% of natural background as determined by the Office of Water Protection staff as measured in NTU. See *id.*

9.5.2.1.4 Effluent Limitations.

The Effluent Limitations for ALL sectors shall NOT exceed more than two times (2x) Fond du Lac’s ambient concentrations (based upon more than 20 years of monitoring data) for the following (See *id.*):

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Ammonia | Ambient =<0.3mg/l |
| b) Arsenic | Ambien =< 3.0 µg/l |
| c) Chromium | Ambient =< 0.8 µg/l |
| d) Total Phosphorus | Ambient =< 0.09 mg/l |
| e) Total Suspended Solids | Ambient =< 16 mg/l |
| f) Zinc | Ambient =< 24 mg/l |

9.5.2.1.5 Water Quality Criteria.

All industrial activities shall be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in the Water Quality Standards of the Fond du Lac Reservation, Ordinance 12/98, as amended. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge that causes a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits, or turbidity impairs the usefulness of water of the Fond du Lac Reservation for any of the uses designated in the Water Quality Standards of the Fond du Lac Reservation. These uses include wildlife, aquatic life, warm water fisheries, cold water fisheries, subsistence fishing (netting), primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, cultural, wild rice areas, aesthetic waters, agriculture, navigation, and commercial. See *id.*

9.5.2.1.6 Impacts to cultural sites.

This certification does not authorize impacts to cultural, historical, or archeological features or sites, or properties that may be eligible for such listing. See *id.*

9.5.2.2 Grand Portage Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe

The following conditions apply to industrial storm water discharges into Waters of the Grand Portage Reservation (see certification provided by the Grand Portage Reservation, CWA410Cert_Fond du Lac_2021 MSGP):

9.5.2.2.1 *Definitions.*

The definitions set forth in the Grand Portage Water Resources Ordinance, as amended, (“Water Resources Ordinance”) govern these certification conditions. See *id.* at 1,4.

9.5.2.2.2 *Water Quality Standards.*

All industrial storm water discharges authorized by this permit must comply with the Grand Portage Water Quality Standards, Applicable Federal Standards, and the Water Resources Ordinance. See *id.*

9.5.2.2.3 *Additional Monitoring.*

Grand Portage reserves the right to require additional monitoring of storm water discharges as determined on a case-by-case basis. If the Board determines that additional monitoring is necessary, the monitoring plan must be supplemented and incorporated into the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (“SWPPP”) before the SWPPP is submitted to the USEPA. Accordingly, the Board must be contacted, at the address listed below, at the onset of writing the SWPPP. See *id.* at 1,4.

9.5.2.2.4 *Submission of SWPPP, NOI, and NOT.*

In addition, a copy of the SWPPP, Notice of Intent (“NOI”), and Notice of Termination (NOT) (collectively the “application”) must be submitted to the Board at least 30 days before submitting the NOI to USEPA. Applications should be sent to the following address:

Grand Portage Environmental Resources Board
P.O. Box 428
Grand Portage, MN 55605

9.5.2.2.5 *Additional information.*

Upon receipt of the application, the Board shall order the Grand Portage Environmental Department (Department) to conduct a technical review of the application materials. If necessary, Department staff will send a request for additional information to the applicant within 30 days of receipt of the application. See *id.* at 1,5.

9.5.2.2.6 *Preliminary coverage determination.*

After considering the application and such other information and data as the Department staff deems relevant, the Department Director will evaluate whether there is a reasonable probability that the proposed activity will violate the Grand Portage Water Quality Standards or any Applicable Federal Standards and recommend one of the following preliminary determinations:

- (a) Unconditionally grant coverage under the MSGP;
- (b) Grant coverage under the MSGP subject to certain conditions; or
- (c) Deny coverage under the MSGP.

9.5.2.2.7 *Final coverage determination.*

Within 30 days of the Department Director’s recommendation, the Board will provide public notice of the application for coverage under the MSGP and the Department Director’s recommendations. Upon request, the Department will

schedule a hearing as provided in 40 CFR Part 25. If, after considering the evidence provided at the hearing and the entire record, the Board determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the proposed activity will violate the Grand Portage Water Quality Standards or any Applicable Federal Standards, the Board shall deny eligibility for coverage under the MSGP, unless there is a reasonable certainty that compliance can be achieved by the applicant's adherence to reasonable conditions. If the Board finds insufficient evidence to show that the proposed activity will violate the Grand Portage Water Quality Standards or any Applicable Federal Standards, it shall approve coverage under the MSGP. See *id.*

9.5.2.2.8 Appeals.

Appeals related to water quality certification decisions or permits will be heard by the Grand Portage Tribal Court. See *id.*

9.5.2.2.9 Prohibition of Discharge.

The applicant is prohibited from discharging into the Waters of the Reservation pursuant to the MSGP unless the Board has granted coverage under the MSGP, or until the applicant has adhered to conditions required by the Board's conditional grant of coverage. See *id.*

9.5.2.2.10 Compliance.

The Board retains full authority provided by the Water Resources Ordinance to ensure compliance with and enforce the provisions of the Water Resource Ordinance, the Grand Portage Water Quality Standards, Applicable Federal Standards, and these certification conditions." See *id.*

9.5.3 WIR051000: Indian country within the State of Wisconsin, except those on Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians lands and on Sokaogon Chippewa Community lands

No additional requirements.

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

9.6.1 LAR051000: Indian country within the State of Louisiana

No additional requirements.

9.6.2 NMR050000: The State of New Mexico, except Indian country

Operators in New Mexico must also meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the State of New Mexico, CWA410Cert_NM_2021 MSGP):

9.6.2.1 PFAS Analytes Monitoring.

Except as specified below, all NAICS codes listed in the December 4, 2019 Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for TRI Reporting¹ and covered under this MSGP shall monitor and report PFAS in effluent once during the first year of MSGP coverage, or when the facility discharges if no discharge occurs during the first year. Samples shall be analyzed by an accredited lab for all 18 PFAS analytes using EPA Method 537.1 (EPA 2018), and the DoD Quality Systems Manual Method 5.3 (2019) as guidance. Method and analysis shall be sufficiently sensitive to evaluate the New Mexico screening level for PFOA and PFOS.

The PFAS screening level in New Mexico is indicated below. The screening level is not a standard of quality and purity for the surface waters of New Mexico but

¹ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/12/04/2019-26034/addition-of-certain-per--and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-community-right-to-know-toxic-chemical>

allows detection and further evaluation of the existence of PFAS in stormwater discharges to determine if more attention is warranted.

PFAS Screening Level for New Mexico*	
PFOA + PFOS	0.070 µg/L

*Concentrations of PFOA and PFOS are summed before being compared to the screening level.

If PFOA and/or PFOS are detected above the New Mexico screening level, additional monitoring and reporting shall occur annually and in accordance with the same parameters and methods as required for the first sampling event. In addition, the permittee should take corrective action and identify ways to minimize, reduce, and eliminate PFAS from the industrial activity through product substitution and/or additional best management practices and operational controls. Results of past monitoring and any corrective actions taken should be included in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

The permittee shall submit monitoring results for all 18 PFAS analytes under EPA Method 537.1, as required, to NMED at the following address:

Point Source Program Manager
 Surface Water Quality Bureau
 New Mexico Environment Department
 P.O. Box 5469
 Santa Fe, NM 87502-5469

NMED may suspend the requirement to monitor and report PFAS under the following circumstances:

- If the permittee determines it is not technically practicable to measure PFAS in their stormwater discharge; or
- If additional sampling determines that it is unlikely that PFAS exist in a permittee’s stormwater discharge, if the permittee provides facility data that demonstrate PFAS are unlikely to be present in the stormwater discharge, or there are no available, accredited laboratories capable of performing the required PFAS analysis; or
- If additional sampling demonstrates that the pollutant concentration is lower than the screening level or the permittee is subject to duplicative or more stringent PFAS requirements.

However, to be exempted for these reasons, the permittee must submit documentation to NMED for approval. See *id.* At 4-6.

9.6.2.2 Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations

The benchmark values for pollutants must be modified to reflect New Mexico WQS for the facilities in New Mexico based on water quality criteria approved in the Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters, 20.6.4.900 NMAC. Consistent with the language in this permit, exceedances of a benchmark value, even if that value is based on New Mexico WQS, are not immediately a violation of the permit unless the permittee does not take appropriate action to improve best management practices or otherwise mitigate the discharge of the detected pollutant. A full Tier 2 Antidegradation Review (significant degradation analysis; reasonable alternatives identification; economic and social importance; etc.) does not translate to projects covered under this general permit. Therefore, this condition is necessary to ensure that New Mexico’s antidegradation policy is upheld and surface waters of the state are protected from degradation. See *id.*

The following tables lay out the benchmark values that should be used for sector-specific monitoring in the MSGP.

MSGP Benchmark Values and Sources		
Most restrictive value (highlighted below) must be chosen		
Pollutant	2020 proposed MSGP Benchmark	New Mexico MSGP Benchmark
Total Recoverable Beryllium	130 µg/L	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	30 mg/L	
pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.	6.6 – 9.0 s.u.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120 mg/L	
Total Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
Ammonia	2.14 mg/L	
Nitrate and Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	
Turbidity	50 NTU	
Total Recoverable Antimony	640 µg/L	640 µg/L (dissolved)
Total Recoverable Arsenic	150 µg/L	9 µg/L (dissolved)
Total Recoverable Cadmium	1.8 µg/L	See below
Chromium (III)	570 µg/L	See below
Chromium (VI)	16 µg/L	16 µg/L (dissolved)
Total Recoverable Copper	14 µg/L	See below
Total Recoverable Cyanide	22 µg/L	5.2 µg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	8.2 µg/L	14 µg/L (dissolved)
Total Recoverable Mercury	1.4 µg/L	0.77 µg/L
Total Recoverable Nickel	47 µg/L	See below
Total Recoverable Selenium	5 µg/L	5 µg/L
Total Recoverable Silver	3.8 µg/L	See below
Total Recoverable Zinc	120 µg/L	See below

Concurrent Hardness as CaCO ₃ , dissolved (mg/L)	Hardness dependent criteria - Dissolved (µg/L)						
	Cd	Cr III	Cu	Pb	Ni	Ag	Zn
25	0.51	180	4	14	140	0.3	45
30	0.59	210	4	17	170	0.4	54
40	0.76	270	6	24	220	0.7	70

50	0.91	320	7	30	260	1.0	85
60	1.07	370	8	37	300	1.3	101
70	1.22	430	10	44	350	1.7	116
80	1.37	470	11	51	390	2.2	131
90	1.51	520	12	58	430	2.7	145
100	1.65	570	13	65	470	3.2	160
200	2.98	1,010	26	140	840	11	301
220	3.23	1,087	28	151	912	13	328
300	4.21	1,400	38	210	1190	21	435
400 and above	5.38	1,770	50	280	1510	35	564

9.6.2.3 Outstanding National Resource Waters.

Operators are not eligible to obtain authorization under this permit for stormwater discharges to outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs, also referred to as “Tier 3” waters). Although State WQS provide for temporary and short-term degradation of water quality in an ONRW under very limited circumstances, if approved by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission as specified at 20.6.4.8.A NMAC, the approval process required for these activities does not translate to projects covered under this general permit. This condition is necessary to ensure that no degradation is allowed in ONRWs by requiring proposed stormwater discharges to be reviewed under the individual permit process. Tier 3 waters are defined in Appendix F of the proposed permit. See *id.*

9.6.2.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

Information on how the permittee knows the groundwater or spring water is uncontaminated must be documented in the facility SWPPP.

EPA must amend the NOI to include a question for the permittee to indicate whether they anticipate to discharge groundwater or spring water from their site. The permittee must be able to indicate on the NOI: flow rate, whether the ground or spring water source is nearby potential pollutant sources, and if the ground or spring water has been tested and is not contaminated by the potential pollutant source.

If discharge of groundwater or spring water is anticipated at a facility, permittees must complete the following steps to determine if it is potentially contaminated:

- a. Indicate on the NOI that dewatering activities are anticipated. Provide information on flow and potential to encounter impacted ground or spring water.
- b. Refer to the Mapper tool at <https://gis.web.env.nm.gov/oem> and check if the following groundwater pollutant sources are located nearby the anticipated source of groundwater or spring water such that there is a potential for contamination:

Project Location Relative to a Source of Potential Groundwater Contamination	Constituents likely to be required for testing
Within 0.5 mile of an open Leaking Tank site	BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene) plus additional parameters depending on site conditions.

Within 0.5 mile of an open Voluntary Remediation site	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)
Within 0.5 mile of an open RCRA Corrective Action Site	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)
Within 0.5 mile of an open Abatement Site	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)
Within 0.5 mile of an open Brownfield Site	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)
Within 1.0 mile of a Superfund site with associated groundwater contamination.	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)
EPA approved-sufficiently sensitive methods must be used – approved methods are listed in 40 C.F.R. 136.3.	

- c. If within the distances listed above, Permittee must provide test data indicating the quality of the groundwater or spring water to be discharged according to the table above.
- d. Permittee must send test result data to EPA Region 6 and the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau. If the test data exceed State WQS, the ground or spring water cannot be discharged from the facility into surface waters under this permit. Discharge to surface waters must be conducted under a separate NPDES individual permit to ensure proper treatment and disposal. If disposal will be to the ground surface or in an unlined pond, the permittee must submit a Notice of Intent to Discharge (NOI) to the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau. For further assistance determining whether your facility may encounter impacted groundwater, the permittee may contact the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau at (505) 827-2965.
- e. Investigative information and data demonstrating that water is not contaminated must be documented in the facility SWPPP. See *id.*

9.6.2.5 Ponds and Other Impoundments.

Per the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer requirements², impoundments must drain or infiltrate within 96 hours. The facility must transfer a valid water right to impound and retain the stormwater longer than 96 hours or request a variance from the State Engineer.

If the facility intends to discharge stormwater that contains a "water contaminant" as defined in 20.6.2.7 NMAC, a State of New Mexico Notice of Intent to Discharge must

² 19.26.2.15.B NMAC PONDS AND OTHER IMPOUNDMENTS: A permit is required to capture or store surface water in an impoundment. An application to capture and store surface water shall be filed pursuant to 19.26.2.10 NMAC or 19.26.2.11 NMAC unless the impoundment of water is authorized as a livestock watering impoundment under 19.26.2.14 NMAC.

B. Flood control: No permit to appropriate water is required for an impoundment when the primary purpose of the impoundment is flood control, provided the outlet drains the impoundment (from the spillway crest) in 96 hours. The water shall not be detained in the impoundment in excess of 96 hours unless the state engineer has issued a waiver to the owner of the impoundment.

be submitted to NMED in accordance with 20.6.2.1201 NMAC **prior to discharge**. This includes infiltration of stormwater or a discharge to the ground surface that may move directly or indirectly into groundwater.

In the event impounded stormwater contains a "water contaminant" as defined in 20.6.2.7 NMAC, the stormwater must meet benchmark values in order to be discharged to a surface water of the State. See *id.*

9.6.3 NMR05I000: Indian country within the State of New Mexico, except Ute Mountain Reservation lands that are covered under Colorado permit COR05I000 and Navajo Reservation lands that are covered under Arizona permit AZR05I000

9.6.3.1 Ohkay Owingeh

Permittees in the tribe of Ohkay Owingeh must also meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the Tribe of Ohkay Owingeh, CWA410Cert_Ohkay Owingeh_2021 MSGP):

9.6.3.1.1 *Submission of NOI and NOT.*

The operator(s) must provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Ohkay Owingeh Office of Environmental Affairs the same day electronic confirmation is received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that the submitted NOI was certified and is undergoing its 30-day review period . Additionally, a copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be provided the same day electronic confirmation is received from the EPA that the NOT has been accepted. The NOI and NOT should be provided to the address below. See *id.* at 1-2.

9.6.3.1.2 *Where to Submit Information.*

Ron Lovato, Governor
P.O. Box 1099
Ohkay Owingeh, NM 87566
governor@ohkay.org

Naomi L. Archuleta
Environmental Programs Manager
Office of Environmental Affairs, NRD Division
P.O. Box 717
Ohkay Owingeh, NM 87566
naomi.archuleta@ohkay.org

9.6.3.1.3 *SWPPP Availability.*

The operator(s) must provide an electronic copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan(s) to the Office of Environmental Affairs by email to naomi.archuleta@ohkay.org at least 30 days prior to submitting the NOI to EPA and Ohkay Owingeh. See *id.*

9.6.3.2 Pueblo of Isleta

Permittees in the Pueblo of Isleta must also meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the Pueblo of Isleta, CWA410Cert_Pueblo of Isleta_2021 MSGP):

9.6.3.2.1 *Water Quality Standards.*

Impacts to waters of the Pueblo of Isleta are prohibited. All lakes, rivers, streams, ditches, springs and wetlands shall be fully protected. See *id.* at 1-2.

9.6.3.2.2 *Submission of NOI.*

All discharges made pursuant to the MSGP shall be conducted in conformance with the requirements of Permit No. NMR05000, and in such a manner as will prevent violations of the Pueblo's Surface Water Quality Standards. See *id.*

9.6.3.2.3 Submission of NOI.

The operator(s) must provide a copy of the Notice of Intent ("NOI") to the Governor and Water Quality Control Officer the same day electronic confirmation is received by the EPA that the submitted NOI was certified and is undergoing its 30-day review period. See *id.* Additionally, a copy of the Notice of Termination ("NOT") must be provided the same day electronic confirmation is received from the EPA that the NOT has been accepted. A paper copy of the NOI and NOT should be provided to the Governor; electronic copy or URL is acceptable for submittal to the Pueblo of Isleta Water Quality Control Officer:

Governor Pueblo of Isleta
PO Box 1270
Isleta NM 87022

Water Quality Control Officer Pueblo of Isleta
Environment Department PO Box 1270
Isleta NM 87022
Ramona.Montoya @isletapueblo.com

9.6.3.2.4 SWPPP Availability.

The operator(s) must provide an electronic copy of its Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan(s) ("SWPPP") to the Pueblo of Isleta Environment Department by email to Ramona.Montoya@isletapueblo.com at least 30 days prior to submitting the NOI to EPA and the Pueblo. The Pueblo may use the EPA 30-day waiting period to determine whether any additional measures are necessary to meet applicable Tribal surface water quality standards or to comply with Tribal antidegradation requirements. See *id.*

9.6.3.3 Pueblo of Laguna

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Santa Ana Indian Pueblo (see certification provided by the Pueblo of Isleta, CWA410Cert_Pueblo of Laguna_2021 MSGP):

9.6.3.3.1 Submission of NOI.

The operator(s) must provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Pueblo of Laguna's Environmental & Natural Resources Department the same day electronic confirmation is received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that the submitted NOI was certified and is undergoing its 30-day review period. Additionally, a copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be provided the same day electronic confirmation is received from the EPA that the NOT has been accepted. See *id.* 1-2.

The NOI and NOT should be provided to the following address:

Pueblo of Laguna, Office of the Governor
Attn: Environmental & Natural Resources Department
P.O. Box 194 Laguna, NM 87026
Email: setter@pol-nsn.gov, cc: gjojola@pol-nsn.gov, ewoodward@pol-nsn.gov

9.6.3.3.2 SWPPP Availability.

The operator(s) must provide an electronic copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan(s) to Pueblo of Laguna Environmental Program at the same time the NOI is submitted to the listed email addresses above. See *id.*

9.6.3.3.3 Additional Correspondence.

The Pueblo of Laguna Environmental Program shall be included on any correspondences between the applicant and the EPA related to analytical data, written reports, corrective action, enforcement, monitoring, or incident reports. See *id.*

9.6.3.3.4 Additional Consultation.

Immediate initiation of consultation with the Pueblo of Laguna is required should any human remains or artifacts be unearthed that fall under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act guidelines during the span of the project. If human remains are unearthed, contact the Pueblo of Laguna Police Department at 505-552-6666. If artifacts are unearthed, contact the Pueblo of Laguna Tribal Historic Preservation Office at 505-552-5033. See *id.*

9.6.3.4 Pueblo of Santa Ana

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Santa Ana Indian Pueblo (see certification provided by the Pueblo of Isleta, CWA410Cert_Pueblo of Santa Ana_2021 MSGP):

9.6.3.4.1 Submission of NOI.

The permittee shall provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Pueblo of Santa Ana (the Pueblo), at the same time it is submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for projects with discharges onto the lands of the Pueblo as defined in the Pueblo's antidegradation policy within the Pueblo of Santa Ana Water Quality Standards. See *id.* at 2-3.

9.6.3.4.2 SWPPP Availability.

The permittee shall provide a final copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Pueblo that is associated with any project identified in the NOI, at the same time that an NOI is submitted to the EPA. The SWPPP should include any projects with discharges onto the lands of the Pueblo as defined in the antidegradation policy within the Pueblo of Santa Ana Water Quality Standards. See *id.*

9.6.3.4.3 Additional Reporting.

The permittee shall provide copies of inspections reports and of corrective action reports to the Pueblo at the address below for review, upon request. See *id.*

9.6.3.4.4 Submission of NOT.

Upon completion of the project identified in the NOI, the permittee will submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Pueblo. See *id.*

9.6.3.4.5 Where to Submit Information.

All required or requested permittee specific information identified above shall be submitted to the following address:

Pueblo of Santa Ana Department of Natural
Resources, Attention: Water Resources Division
2 Dove Road
Santa Ana Pueblo, NM, 87004

9.6.3.4.6 Additional Reporting to the Pueblo.

Discharges are not authorized by the permittee unless an accurate and complete NOI and SWPPP have been submitted to the Pueblo. Failure to

provide an accurate and complete NOI and SWPPP may result in a denial of the discharge permit, or a delay in groundbreaking or construction. See *id.*

9.6.3.4.7 Start Work Authorization.

The permittee will not proceed with site work until authorized by the Pueblo. The Pueblo requires review of the complete and final SWPP before authorization to proceed. The Pueblo will provide and "Authorization to Process" notice after review and approval of the SWPPP. See *id.*

9.6.3.4.8 Additional Monitoring.

The permittee could be required to perform water quality monitoring, sampling or analysis during the active permit dates for constituents determined by the Pueblo. See *id.*

9.6.3.4.9 Site Stabilization.

Before submitting a NOT, permittees must certify to the Pueblo's Department of Natural Resources in writing that requirements for site stabilization have been met, and any temporary erosion control structures have been removed. Documentation of the Pueblo's review that such requirements have been reviewed and met will be provided for the permittee to add to the permittee's NOT submission to EPA. Copies of all NOT submitted to the EPA must also be sent to the Pueblo at the address provided above. See *id.*

9.6.3.4.10 Additional Correspondence.

Copies of all Notifications (Notice of Intent, Notice of Termination, or other communications), associated analytical data, and written reports for actions covered under this permit occurring on Pueblo of Santa Ana lands or within five river miles of the northern exterior boundary of Pueblo of Santa Ana lands shall be provided to the Pueblo of Santa Ana Department of Natural Resources at same time they are provided to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Any correspondence between the applicant and EPA related to corrective action, enforcement, monitoring, or adverse incident written reports should likewise be routed to the Pueblo of Santa Ana Department of Natural Resources. The Pueblo of Santa Ana reserves the right to request additional information or study and may delay or deny a permit for cause. All requested materials shall be sent to: Pueblo of Santa Ana Department of Natural Resources, 2 Dove Road, Santa Ana Pueblo, NM, 87004. See *id.*

9.6.3.5 Pueblo of Santa Clara.

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Santa Clara Indian Pueblo (see certification provided by the Pueblo of Isleta, CWA410Cert_Pueblo of Santa Clara_2021 MSGP):

9.6.3.5.1 Submission of NOI, NOT and SWPPP.

The operator(s) provide an electronic copy of Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Santa Clara Pueblo Office of Environmental Affairs within 7 business days after electronic confirmation is received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that the submitted NOI was certified and is undergoing its 30-day review period. An electronic copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be provided to the Santa Clara Pueblo Office of Environmental Affairs within 5 calendar days after electronic confirmation is received from the EPA that the NOT has been accepted. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

shall be made available to the Pueblo of Santa Clara staff upon request. See *id.* 1-4.

9.6.3.5.2 Where to Submit Information.

Electronic copies of all required or requested documents shall be emailed to the Santa Clara Pueblo Office of Environmental Affairs at dinoc@santaclarapueblo.org. If an electronic copy can't be provided, a hard copy may be mailed to:

Santa Clara Pueblo Governor's Office
P.O. Box 580
Espanola, NM 87532

9.6.4 OKR05I000: Indian country within the State of Oklahoma

9.6.4.1 Pawnee Nation

The following condition applies only to discharges in Pawnee Nation (see certification provided by the Pueblo of Isleta, CWA410Cert_Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma_2021 MSGP):

9.6.4.1.1 Submission of NOI and NOT.

The operator(s) must provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Pawnee Nation the same day electronic confirmation is received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that the submitted NOI was certified and is undergoing its 30-day review period. Additionally, a copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be provided the same day electronic confirmation is received from the EPA that the NOT has been accepted. Electronic copies of the NOI and NOT shall be submitted to the Pawnee Nation Department of Environmental Conservation and Safety by email to: [dnrs@pawneenation.org](mailto:dnr@santaclarapueblo.org). See *id.*

9.6.4.1.2 SWPPP Availability.

The operator(s) must provide an electronic copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan(s) to the Pawnee Nation by email to Pawnee Nation Department of Environmental Conservation and Safety, dnrs@pawneenation.org at least 30 days prior to submitting the NOI to EPA and the Pawnee Nation. See *id.*

9.6.4.1.3 Additional Reporting.

The Pawnee Nation must be notified at 918.762.3655 immediately upon discovery of any non-compliance with any provision of the permit conditions. See *id.*

9.6.5 OKR05F000: Facilities in the State of Oklahoma not under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality or the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, except those on Indian Country. EPA jurisdiction facilities include SIC Codes 1311, 1381, 1382, 1389, and 5171

No additional requirements.

9.6.6 TXR05F000: Facilities in the State of Texas not under the jurisdiction of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, except those on Indian Country. EPA- jurisdiction facilities include SIC Codes 1311, 1321, 1381, 1382, and 1389 (other than oil field service company "home base" facilities)

No additional requirements.

9.6.7 TXR05I000: Indian country within the State of Texas

No additional requirements.

9.7 EPA Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska (except see Region 8 for Pine Ridge Reservation Lands)

9.7.1 IAR05I000: Indian country within the State of Iowa

9.7.1.1 Meskwaki Nation

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Meskwaki Nation (see certification provided by the Pueblo of Isleta, CWA410Cert_Meskwaki Nation_2021 MSGP):

9.7.1.1.1 Document Submission.

All original and revised documents required by this permit, including SWPPP, NOI, Change NOI, and NOT, must be submitted electronically to MNRD 30 calendar days prior to the submission deadline to EPA. Incidental reporting, such as AIM documentation and plans, must be submitted to the MNRD at the same time that they are submitted to EPA. See *id.* at 1-3.

9.7.1.1.2 Monitoring Data Submission.

All discharge monitoring data required by this permit should be submitted electronically to the Meskwaki Natural Resources Department (MNRD) at the time of submission to EPA in the same form as it is submitted to EPA. See *id.*

9.7.1.1.3 Where to Submit Information.

Contact the MNRD office by phone at 641-484-3511 to gather submission details. See *id.*

9.7.2 KSR05I000: Indian country within the State of Kansas

No additional requirements.

9.7.3 NER05I000: Indian country within the State of Nebraska, except Pine Ridge Reservation lands (see Region 8)

No additional requirements.

9.8 EPA Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah (except see Region 9 for Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation Lands), the Ute Mountain Reservation in NM, and the Pine Ridge Reservation in NE

9.8.1 COR05F000: Areas in the State of Colorado, except those located on Indian country, subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

No additional requirements.

9.8.2 COR05I000: Indian country within the State of Colorado, as well as the portion of the Ute Mountain Reservation located in New Mexico

9.8.2.1 Southern Ute Indian Tribe

The following condition applies only to discharges within the Southern Ute Indian Reservation (see certification provided by the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, CWA410Cert_Southern Ute Indian Tribe_2021 MSGP):

9.8.2.1.1 Submission of SWPPP.

The applicant must submit its Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Tribe's Environmental Programs Division at the same time or

immediately after the applicant submits its Notice of Intent (NOI) to EPA. At the applicant's option, the submittal may be made electronically.

This condition must be met to give the Tribe an opportunity, in consultation with EPA, to ensure that the permittee has developed an adequate SWPPP for the facility. This

is a minimum requirement for the proposed permit and a less stringent condition does not exist for the Tribe's certification. See *id.* at 1, 4-7.

9.8.2.1.2 Submission of NOI and NOT.

The applicant must send a copy of its Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Tribe's Environmental Programs Division at the same time or immediately after the applicant sends those documents to EPA. At the applicant's option, the submittal may be made electronically. See *id.*

9.8.2.1.3 Authorization to Inspect.

The permittee shall allow employees of the Tribe's Environmental Programs Division access to inspect any facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit and to access records maintained under the conditions of this permit. See *id.*

9.8.2.1.4 Where to Submit Information

Information submitted to the Tribe's Environmental Programs Division must be sent to the following address:

Environmental Programs Division
P.O. Box 737 MS#81 Ignacio, CO 81137
jseebach@southernute-nsn.gov

9.8.3 MTR05I000: Indian country within the State of Montana

No additional requirements.

9.8.4 NDR05I000: Indian country within the State of North Dakota, as well as that portion of the Standing Rock Reservation located in South Dakota (except for the portion of the lands within the former boundaries of the Lake Traverse Reservation which is covered under South Dakota permit SDR05I000 listed below)

No additional requirements.

9.8.5 SDR05I000: Indian country within the State of South Dakota, as well as the portion of the Pine Ridge Reservation located in Nebraska and the portion of the lands within the former boundaries of the Lake Traverse Reservation located in North Dakota(except for the Standing Rock Reservation which is covered under North Dakota permit NDR05I000 listed above)

No additional requirements.

9.8.6 UTR05I000: Indian country within the State of Utah, except Goshute and Navajo Reservation lands (see Region 9)

No additional requirements.

9.8.7 WYR05I000: Indian country within the State of Wyoming

No additional requirements.

9.9 EPA Region 9: California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah and Nevada, Indian Country within the State of Arizona including the Navajo Reservation in Utah and New Mexico and Arizona, the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, and the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon.

9.9.1 ASR050000: American Samoa

No additional requirements.

9.9.2 AZR05I000: Indian country within the State of Arizona, including Navajo Reservation lands in New Mexico and Utah

No additional requirements.

9.9.3 CAR05I000: Indian country within the State of California

9.9.3.1 Hoopa Valley Tribe

Facilities in the Hoopa Valley Tribe lands are not eligible for stormwater discharge coverage under this permit. Contact the EPA Region 9 office for an individual permit application.

9.9.3.2 Morongo Band of Mission Indians

The following condition applies only to discharges in the Indian country of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (see certification provided by the Morongo Band of Mission Indian, CWA410Cert_Morongo Band of Mission Indians_2021 MSGP):

9.9.3.2.1 *Compliance with Local Law.*

This certification does not exempt, and is provisional upon compliance with, other applicable statutes and codes administered by Federal and Tribal agencies. Pursuant to the Morongo Band of Mission Indians Surface Water Quality Protection Ordinance (Ordinance 39), all unpermitted discharges must be reported to the Morongo Band of Mission Indians Environmental Protection Department within 24 hours of the incident. See *id.* at 1.

9.9.3.2.2 *Submission of NOI and SWPPP.*

Each operator shall submit copies of the Notices of Intent (NOI) and Stormwater Water Pollution Plans (SWPPPs) to the Morongo Environmental Protection Department at the same time they are submitted to EPA. See *id.*

9.9.3.2.3 *Additional Reporting.*

All monitoring data and exceedance reports shall be provided to the Morongo Environmental Protection Department. See *id.*

9.9.3.2.4 *Where to Send Information.*

All required or requested documents should be submitted to:

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Environmental Protection Department 12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA 92220
Or electronically at epd@morongo-nsn.gov

9.9.3.3 Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

The following condition applies only to discharges in the Indian country of the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians (see certification provided by the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians, CWA410Cert_Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians_2021 MSGP):

9.9.3.3.1 *Submission of NOI*

Tribal EPA must receive written notification of the intent to discharge, and must be afforded the opportunity to evaluate whether the specific pollutant discharge proposed will violate TWQS prior to EPA granting the permit. See *id.* at 1-2

9.9.3.3.2 *Reporting*

Permitted entities under the MSGP must keep Tribal EPA informed of authorized discharges under the MSGP by submitting written information about the type, quantity, frequency and location, intended purpose, and potential human health

and/or environmental effects of their activities. These requirements are pursuant to Article 4 of the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Water Pollution Control Ordinance (022405A). This information may be submitted to Tribal EPA in the form of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs), monitoring reports, or other reports as required under the MSGP. Spills, leaks, or unpermitted discharges must be reported in writing to Tribal EPA within 24 hours of the incident. See *id.*

9.9.4 GUR050000: Island of Guam

The following condition applies only to discharges in Guam (see certification provided by the Island of Guam, CWA410Cert_Guam_2021 MSGP):

9.9.4.1 General Conditions

- a. A1. For purposes of this Order, the term "Applicant" shall mean U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and its agents, assignees, and contractors.
- b. A2. For purposes of this Order, the permit "Permittee" shall mean any facility granted coverage under EPA's 2020 Multi-Sector General Permit.
- c. A3. The Applicant shall enforce the proposed 2020 MSGP and ensure that the Permittee complies with the conditions of the permit at all times.
- d. A4. Nothing in this Order waives Guam EPA's authority to issue additional orders if Guam EPA determines that further actions are necessary to implement Guam water quality laws, or if additional conditions are necessary to further protect water quality.
- e. A5. In the event of changes or amendments to GWQS, or changes in or amendments to the Guam Water Pollution Control Act or the federal Clean Water Act, Guam EPA may issue an amendment to this Order to incorporate any such changes or amendments applicable to the proposed 2020 MSGP.
- f. A6. Failure of any person or entity to comply with this Order may result in the issuance of civil penalties or other actions, whether administrative or judicial, to enforce the terms of this Order.
- g. A7. All submittals required by this Order shall be sent to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency Attn: 401 Federal Permit Manager, Non-Point Source Program, EMAS Division, 3304 Mariner Avenue, Bldg. 17-3304, Barrigada, Guam 96913, AND via email to jesse.cruz@epa.guam.gov. *The submittals shall be identified with WQC Order #2020-10 and include the MSGP Permit Number, certifying representative's name, title, mailing address and phone number.*
- h. A8. This condition is specific to Sector J. Mineral Mining and Dressing covered by the proposed 2020 MSGP: Prior to any earth moving activities, a Clearing and Grading or Building Permit, shall be approved by Guam EPA. Sediment control designs and erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) must meet the design standard criteria required in the CNMI and Guam Stormwater Management Manual (October 2006) and in the Guam Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations.
- i. A9. This condition is specific to section 2.1 Control Measures of the proposed 2020 MSGP: The selection and installation of stormwater control measures shall meet the design criteria and standards in the CNMI and Guam Stormwater Management Manual (October 2006) and the Guam Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations.
- j. A10. A signed copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI), Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be submitted to Guam EPA, consistent with condition A7, at the same time it is submitted to U.S. EPA for review and approval. Coordination with Guam EPA is encouraged

when the receiving water(s) for the proposed stormwater discharge is/are being identified.

- k. A11. The coordinates and location of any proposed discharge outfall(s) shall be submitted to Guam EPA for review and approval, consistent with condition A7. Specific discharge information shall also be submitted.
- l. A12. The NOT application shall be submitted to Guam EPA for review and approval prior to submittal to U.S. EPA, consistent with condition A7. Guam EPA may conduct inspections to ensure that conditions of termination have been met and sources of pollutants have been removed or adequately mitigated. Guam EPA may advise U.S. EPA as to findings and recommendations concerning the Permittee's proposed termination of permit coverage.
- m. A13. A copy of all final and local permits shall be provided to Guam EPA within two weeks of receipt, consistent with condition A7.
- n. A14. Reports, monitoring and analytical data (e.g. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), follow-up monitoring reports, Exceedance Reports for Numerical Effluent Limits, etc.) submitted to EPA shall be concurrently submitted to Guam EPA, consistent with condition A7.
- o. A 15. A copy of the MSGP, SWPPP, and NOI shall be on file at the Permittee and readily accessible.
- p. A16. Guam EPA shall be allowed access to any MSGP industrial facility and mitigation sites at any reasonable time to perform compliance inspections, monitoring, necessary data collection, and/or to ensure that discharge is not in violation of permit conditions, the Guam Water Pollution Control Act, GWQS, or any applicable Guam laws and/or regulations.
- q. A17. This Order does not authorize direct, indirect, permanent, or temporary impacts to waters under Guam EPA's jurisdiction (including wetlands) or related aquatic resources, except as specifically provided for in conditions of this Order.
- r. A18. A signed Statement of Understanding of Water Quality Certification Conditions shall be submitted to Guam EPA (see Attachment A for an example) per condition A7. See *id.* at 1-3.

9.9.4.2 Water Quality Conditions

- a. Stormwater discharges to waterbodies under the jurisdiction of Guam EPA must be consistent with the antidegradation policy in 22GAR §510I(b).
- b. B2. All discharges shall comply with the Guam Water Pollution Control Act (10 GCA Chapter 47) and implementing regulations at 22 GAR Chapter 5 (GWQS) and 22 GAR Chapter 10 (Guam Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) Regulations). Furthermore, nothing in this Order shall absolve the Permittee from liability for contamination and any subsequent cleanup of marine waters, surface waters, ground waters, or sediments occurring as a result of proposed 2020 MSGP stormwater discharges.
- c. B3. 2020 MSGP industrial stormwater discharges are prohibited as follows:
 - i. In Marine Waters, Category M-1 Excellent (22 GAR Chapter 5 §5102(b)(1)); and
 - ii. In Surface Waters, Category S-1 High (22 GAR Chapter 5 §5102(c)(I)).
- d. B4. All point source discharges to Guam's waters will be controlled (permitted) through the Federal NPDES, or through the Guam Environmental Protection Agency's local permit program, consistent with the requirements of these programs. 22 GAR Chapter 5 §5104(a)(I2)

- e. B5. Dewatering is not permitted under this certification. Dewatering activities shall require a separate Dewatering Permit from the Agency prior to any dewatering activity.
- f. B6. Mitigation and/or additional monitoring may be required if site inspections indicate water quality standards have not been met. See *id.*

EMERGENCY/CONTINGENCY MEASURES:

- g. B7. The Permittee shall develop and implement a Spill Prevention and Containment Plan.
- h. B8. The Permittee shall have adequate and appropriate spill response materials on hand to respond to emergency release of oil, petroleum or any other material into waters of the territory.
- i. B9. Any unpermitted discharge into territorial waters or onto land with a potential for entry into territorial waters, is prohibited. If this occurs, the Permittee shall immediately take the following actions:
 - i. Cease operations at the location of the violation or spill.
 - ii. Assess the cause of the water quality problem and take appropriate measures to correct the problem and/or prevent further environmental damage.
 - iii. Notify Guam EPA of the failure to comply. All petroleum spills shall be reported immediately to:
 - 1) Guam's Emergency 911 system
 - 2) Guam EPA's 24-Hour Spill Response Team at (67 I) 888-6488 or during working hours (67 J) 300-4751
 - 3) U.S. Coast Guard Sector Guam (671) 355-4824
 - 4) National Response Center 1-800-424-8802
 - iv. Submit a detailed written report to Guam EPA within five days of noncompliance that describes the nature of the event, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of any samples taken, and any other pertinent information. See *id.*
- j. B10. Compliance with this condition does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order or the resulting liability from failure to comply. See *id.*
- k. B11. Submittal or reporting of any of this information does not provide relief from any subsequent enforcement actions for unpermitted discharges to waters of the United States. See *id.*

9.9.4.3 Timing Requirements

- a. C1. This Order is valid for five (5) Years from Date of Certification, unless otherwise approved by the Guam EPA Administrator. See *id.*
- b. C2. The Permittee shall be required to adhere to the current Guam Coral Spawning Moratorium dates for both hard and soft corals where in-water activities may impair water quality. These dates can be obtained from the Guam Department of Agriculture, Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources, or the NOAA NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office Habitat Conservation Division. See *id.*

9.9.4.4 Reporting and Notification Requirement Conditions

- a. D1. The Permittee shall provide notice to Guam EPA consistent with Condition A7: Immediately upon discovery of noncompliance with the provisions of this Order.
- b. D2. A Notice of Violation/Work Stop Order will be issued if certification conditions are not adhered to or when significant or sustained water quality degradation occurs. Work or discharge shall be suspended or halted until the Permittee addresses environmental problems/concerns to Guam EPA's satisfaction. Guam EPA may also levy penalties and fines (IO GCA §47111). Invalidity or enforceability of one or more provisions of this certification shall not affect any other provision of this certification. See *id.*

9.9.4.5 Right to Appeal

You have a right to appeal this Order to the Guam EPA Board of Directors, or request a hearing within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order. Failure to appeal this Order constitutes a waiver of your right to a hearing. Any appeal will proceed pursuant to the provisions of 5 GCA Chapter 9, as provided by 22 GAR §5 I06(i)(7). Unless a written request for a hearing, signed by or on behalf of the person named as Applicant in the accompanying order, is delivered or mailed to the agency within 30 days after this order is signed, Guam EPA may proceed upon the Notice of Intent to Appeal without a hearing. The request for hearing may be made by delivering or mailing the enclosed form entitled Notice of Intent to Appeal (Appendix B) as provided in §9205 to the address below.

To appeal you must do both of the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order:

- a. File your appeal and a copy of this Order with the Guam EPA Board of Directors (see address below). Filing means actual receipt by the Guam EPA Board of Directors during regular business hours.
- b. Serve a copy of your appeal and this Order to the Administrator in paper form - by mail or in person at the address below. Email or facsimile is not accepted. See *id.*

9.9.4.6 Address Information

GUAM EPA Board of Directors
3304 Mariner Avenue, Bldg. 17 - 33 04, Barrigada, Guam 96913

9.9.5 JAR050000: Johnston Atoll

No additional requirements.

9.9.6 MWR050000: Midway Island and Wake Island

No additional requirements.

9.9.7 MPR050000: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

No additional requirements.

9.9.8 NVR05I000: Indian country within the State of Nevada, including the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah

No additional requirements.

9.10 Region 10: Alaska, Idaho (except see Region 9 for Duck Valley Reservation lands), Oregon (except see Region 9 for Fort McDermitt Reservation), Washington

9.10.1 AKR05F000: Areas in the Denali National Park and Preserve subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

No additional requirements.

9.10.2 AKR05I000: Indian country lands as defined in 18 U.S.C 1151 within the State of Alaska

No additional requirements.

9.10.3 IDR050000: The State of Idaho, except Indian country lands

Operators in the State of Idaho must meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the State of Idaho, CWA410Cert_ID_2021 MSGP).

9.10.3.1 *Numeric Benchmarks and Effluent Limitations*

Due to the discrete and relatively short duration of storm events that would result in discharges under this MSGP, DEQ believes it is appropriate to set numeric benchmarks and effluent limits based on acute aquatic life criteria rather than chronic aquatic life criteria or human health criteria, which are based on longer-term exposures. See *id.* at 1-7.

pH - The 2020 MSGP proposes a universal pH benchmark range of 6.0-9.0 standard units, which does not comply with Idaho WQS (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.01.a). Therefore, numeric effluent limitations and benchmark monitoring cutoff concentrations for pH shall be 6.5-9.0 standard units.

Total Arsenic - The 2020 MSGP proposes a total arsenic effluent limitation (Subsector G & Sector K) of 1.1 mg/L, which exceeds Idaho's acute and chronic criteria of 0.34 mg/L and 0.15 mg/L, respectively. Given that storms are discrete events of relatively short duration, DEQ believes it is more appropriate to use the acute water quality criteria as benchmark values; therefore, DEQ will require the total arsenic effluent limit to be set equal to Idaho's acute criterion of 0.34 mg/L.

Total Zinc - The 2020 MSGP proposes a monthly average maximum numeric effluent limit for zinc of 0.535 mg/L for Sector K, which will only comply with water quality standards when hardness is greater than 535 mg/L. Similarly, the proposed maximum daily limit and the monthly average maximum limit for zinc is 0.2 mg/L and 0.11 mg/L, respectively for Sector L; these limits do not generally comply with WQS when hardness values for the receiving water are less than 130 mg/L and 85 mg/L, respectively. Therefore, DEQ will require that the total zinc effluent limit be hardness based for all sectors requiring zinc effluent limits, including Sectors K and L.

Cadmium – The 2020 MSGP proposes hardness-based numeric benchmarks for cadmium based on EPA’s 2016 Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Cadmium. Idaho adopted state- specific cadmium criteria different from EPA’s recommended national criteria; therefore, DEQ will require that cadmium benchmarks for all sectors subject to cadmium benchmarks be based on Idaho’s hardness-based acute cadmium criterion, using the following table:

Freshwater Hardness Range (mg/L)	Cadmium Benchmark (µg/L)
0-24.99	0.20
25-49.99	0.42

50-74.99	0.75
75-99.99	1.05
100-124.99	1.34
125-149.99	1.62
150-174.99	1.88
175-199.99	2.14
200-224.99	2.39
225-249.99	2.64
>250	2.89

Chromium III – The 2020 MSGP proposes a benchmark Chromium III concentration of 570 µg/L. However, this concentration will only comply with Idaho WQS when hardness is 100 mg/L or greater. Therefore, DEQ will require that Chromium III benchmarks be based on the hardness-based acute Chromium III criterion, using the following table:

Freshwater Hardness Range (mg/L)	Chromium III Benchmark (µg/L)
0-49.99	183
50-74.99	323
75-99.99	450
100-124.99	570
125-149.99	684
150-174.99	794
175-199.99	901
200-224.99	1005
225-249.99	1107
>250	1207

Total Recoverable Copper – The 2020 MSGP proposes hardness-based numeric benchmarks for copper. However, Idaho water quality standards require that copper criteria be derived using the Biotic Ligand Model (BLM). In order to ensure compliance with the copper BLM criteria, the permittee for each facility subject to copper benchmarks in the 2020 MSGP must implement one of the following options:

- a. Utilize a numeric benchmark for copper that corresponds to the most conservative estimate of acute copper criteria for Idaho waters: 1.0 µg/L; or
- b. Collect BLM input parameters as described in IDAPA 58.01.02.210.03.c concurrent with quarterly benchmark monitoring, use the BLM to derive an acute copper criterion based on these data, and apply that BLM-derived criterion as the numeric copper benchmark; or
- c. Make a written application for, and obtain DEQ approval of, a numeric copper benchmark that is protective of aquatic life in the receiving waters before discharging under the 2020 MSGP. See *id.*

9.10.3.2 Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters

The proposed 2020 MSGP does not require monitoring on impaired waters where no pollutant has been identified as the cause of impairment. For water bodies included on the state's 303(d) list (Category 5 of the Integrated Report) as "cause unknown," or "combined biota/habitat assessments" the permittee must monitor for suspected pollutants listed in the cause comments section of the integrated report (e.g., nutrients, metals, pesticides). See *id.*

9.10.3.3 New or Expanding Discharges

New dischargers or existing dischargers wishing to expand their discharge to high-quality waters are only eligible for coverage under the MSGP if the discharger establishes, to the satisfaction of EPA and DEQ, that the new or expanded discharge will not result in an increase in the concentration of pollutants relevant to the use for which the water is considered high quality, or that the increase constitutes insignificant degradation as defined in the WQS (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.08.a).

A new discharger or an existing discharger wishing to expand must include an analysis regarding whether the new or expanded discharge will cause an increase in the pollutants relevant to the use for which the water is considered high quality. If there is an increase, the permittee must identify whether that increase constitutes insignificant degradation in the NOI, or in the planned changes report. These NOIs and planned changes reports must be submitted to both EPA and DEQ.

If DEQ determines the new discharge or planned changes of an existing discharger will result in significant degradation, the permittee must provide to DEQ an alternatives analysis (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.08.c), a socioeconomic justification (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.08.d) and information regarding other source controls (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.08.b), and obtain DEQ's approval in accordance with Idaho's antidegradation implementation process (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.08.e). See *id.*

9.10.3.4 Outstanding Resource Waters.

Any permittee proposing to discharge to an outstanding resource water shall not be covered under this General Permit (Permit Part I.E.8) and is required to apply for an individual [IPDES permit](#) from DEQ (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.09). See *id.*

9.10.3.5 Sector L – Stormwater and Leachate

Stormwater entering a landfill, including runoff from areas that have received

daily cover which may have contacted waste material, must be managed as leachate and is thus not eligible for coverage under the MSGP (40 CFR 258.26(a)(2); Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Criteria Technical Manual, EPA 530-R-93-017, 1998). Stormwater from a closed landfill or from areas of the landfill that have received final cover is not leachate and may be covered under the MSGP. See *id.*

9.10.3.6 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Availability.

If requested by DEQ, the permittee must submit a copy of the SWPPP to DEQ within 14 days of the request. See *id.*

9.10.3.7 Reporting of Discharges Containing Hazardous Materials or Petroleum Products.

Any spill of hazardous materials must be immediately reported to the State Communications Center by calling 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610.

Spills must also be reported to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office (Table 1). Spills of petroleum products that exceed 25 gallons or that cause a visible sheen on surface waters should be reported to DEQ within 24-hours. Petroleum product spills of less than 25 gallons or spills that do not cause sheen on surface waters must only be reported to DEQ if clean-up cannot be accomplished within 24-hours (IDAPA 58.01.02.850, 58.01.02.851, 58.01.02.852). See *id.*

9.10.3.8 Other Reporting Requirements

Copies of the following information must be sent to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office:

- a. Notices of Intent and Termination (NOIs and NOTs), as required by Permit Part 7.2.1
- b. Monitoring data collected pursuant to Permit Part 4 of the MSGP, as well as any additional monitoring required by this § 401 water quality certification
- c. Exceedance Reports, as required by Permit Part 7.5
- d. Planned Changes Reports, as required by Permit Parts 7.6.4 and 7.6.5

Both monitoring data and exceedance reports must be sent to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of the analytical results. DEQ Regional Office contact information is listed in Table 1. See *id.*

9.10.3.9 Material Modifications

Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1341, this certification is conditioned upon the requirement that any material modification of the permit or the permitted activities—including without limitation, significant changes to the MSGP, any modifications of the permit to reflect new or modified TMDLs, wasteload allocations, site-specific criteria, variances, or other new information—shall first be provided to DEQ for review to determine compliance with Idaho WQS and to provide additional certification pursuant to Section 401. See *id.*

9.10.3.10 Alternative Limitations

The following condition in the MSGP can be made less stringent and still comply with WQS:

Benchmark Values

The benchmark value for arsenic is 150 µg/L. This value is equivalent to Idaho’s chronic water quality criterion. Given that storms are discrete events of relatively short duration, DEQ believes it is more appropriate to use the acute water quality

criterion as a benchmark value. Therefore, the benchmark value for arsenic can be set equal to 340 µg/L, and still comply with Idaho WQS. See *id.*

9.10.3.11 Idaho DEQ Regional and State Office Contacts.

Table 1. Idaho DEQ regional and state office contacts.

Regional and State Office	Address	Phone Number	Email
Boise	1145 N. Orchard St., Boise 83706	208-373-0550	kati.carberry@deq.idaho.gov
Coeur d’Alene	2110 Ironwood Parkway, Coeur d’Alene 83814	208-769-1422	chantilly.higbee@deq.idaho.gov
Idaho Falls	900 N. Skyline Dr., Suite B, Idaho Falls 83402	208-528-2650	troy.saffle@deq.idaho.gov
Lewiston	1118 F St., Lewiston 83501	208-799-4370	sujata.connell@deq.idaho.gov
Pocatello	444 Hospital Way, #300, Pocatello 83201	208-236-6160	lynn.vanevery@deq.idaho.gov
Twin Falls	650 Addison Avenue West, Suite 110, Twin Falls 83301	208-736-2190	sean.woodhead@deq.idaho.gov
State Office	1410 North Hilton St., Boise 83706	208-373-0502	jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov

9.10.4 IDR05I000: Indian country lands within the State of Idaho, except Duck Valley Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR05I000

9.10.4.1 Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

The following conditions apply only to discharges to waters of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (see certification provided by the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, CWA410Cert_Shoshone-Bannock Tribes_2021 MSGP):

9.10.4.1.1 Submission of NOI, Monitoring Data, and Reports.

Copies of the following information must be sent to the SBT-WRD:

- Notice of Intents (NOI)
- Monitoring data collected pursuant to section 4.2 of the MSGP
- Exceedance Reports

The monitoring data and exceedance reports must be sent to the SBT-WRD within thirty (30) days of receipt of analytical results. See *id* at 1-3.

Contact information for SBT-WRD:

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Water Resources Department
PO Box 306 Pima Drive
Fort Hall, ID 83203
Phone: (208) 239-4582
Fax:(208)239-4592

9.10.4.1.2 SWPPP Availability.

If requested by the SBT-WRD, the permittee must submit a copy of the SW PPP to SBT-WRD within fourteen (14) days of the request. See *id.*

9.10.5 ORR05I000: Indian country lands within the State of Oregon, except Fort McDermitt Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR05I000

No additional requirements.

9.10.6 WAR05I000: Indian country lands within the State of Washington

9.10.6.1 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation

No additional requirements.

9.10.6.2 Lummi Nation

No additional requirements.

9.10.6.3 Puyallup Tribe of Indians

No additional requirements.

9.10.6.4 Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe

The following conditions apply only to discharges to waters of the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribal Land (see certification provided by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, CWA410Cert_Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe_2021 MSGP):

9.10.6.4.1 Compliance with Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe Water Quality Standards.

Each operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters. Please see the PGST website (pgst.nsn.us) to review a copy of the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters See *id.* at 1.

9.10.6.4.2 Submission of SWPPP

Each operator shall develop and submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to the Port Gamble S'Klallam Natural Resources Department for review and approval by the Tribe prior to beginning any discharge activities. See *id.*

9.10.6.4.3 Submission of NOI, Reports, and NOT

Each operator shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent, analytical monitoring results, any Exceedance Reports, Annual Reports, and Notice of Termination to the PGST Natural Resources Department at the same time it is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See *id.*

9.10.6.5 Spokane Tribe of Indians

The following conditions apply only to discharges to waters of the Spokane Tribal Land (see certification provided by the Spokane Tribe of Indians, CWA410Cert_Spokane Tribe of Indians_2021 MSGP):

9.10.6.5.1 Compliance with Water Quality Standards.

The permittee shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Spokane Tribal Water Quality Standards. See *id.* at 1.

9.10.6.5.2 Submission of SWPPP

The permittee shall submit all Pollution Prevention Plans to the Spokane Tribal Water Control Board for review and approval at the same time they are submitted to EPA and prior to any discharge activities. See *id.*

9.10.6.5.3 Compliance with IRMP

The permittee shall comply with all Spokane Tribal Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) guidelines for land use activities and disturbances. See *id.*

9.10.6.5.4 Inspection.

The permittee shall allow the Tribal Water Control Board to inspect the storm water management system and adopt recommendations made anytime throughout its operation. See *id.*

9.10.6.5.5 Monitoring,

Monitoring of the discharge shall occur at a level indicated by EPA, the Tribe, are subject to change, and shall be submitted to both entities. See *id.*

9.10.6.5.6 Where to send information.

Water Control Board c/o Brian Crossley
PO Box 480
Wellpinit, WA 99040

9.10.6.6 Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

Facilities in the Swinomish Indian Tribal lands and are not eligible for stormwater discharge coverage under this permit. Contact the EPA Region 10 office for an individual permit application.

9.10.6.7 Tulalip Tribes

The following conditions apply only to discharges to waters of the Tulalip Tribes (see certification provided by the Tulalip Tribes, CWA410Cert_Tulalip Tribes_2021 MSGP):

9.10.6.7.1 Submission of NOI, NOT and No Exposure.

Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI), Notice of Termination (NOT), and No Exposure Certification shall be submitted to the Tribe's Natural Resources Department. See *id.* at 1-2.

9.10.6.7.2 Submission of SWPPP.

A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Plans (SWPPPs) shall be submitted to the Tribe's Natural Resources Department at least thirty (30) days in advance of submitting the NOI to EPA. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.3 Compliance with Tribe's Water Quality Standards:

Each permittee shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Tribe's Water Quality Standards. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.4 Submission and approval of Monitoring Plans.

A monitoring plan, if applicable, shall be submitted to the Tribe's Natural Resources Department and approved by the Tribe prior to initiation of monitoring required under Part 6 of this permit. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.5 Submission of Monitoring Data and Reports:

The results of any monitoring required by this permit and reports must be sent to the Tribe's Natural Resources Department, including a description of the corrective

actions required and undertaken to meet effluent limits or benchmarks (as applicable). See *id.*

9.10.6.7.6 Authorization to Inspect.

The Natural Resources Department staff may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with tribal water quality standards. The Department may enforce its certification conditions.

The Tulalip Tribes are federally recognized successors in the interest to the Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Skykomish, and other allied tribes and bands signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliott. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.7 Incorporation by reference.

This certification does not exempt the applicant from compliance with other statutes and codes administered by the Tribes, county, state and federal agencies. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.8 Invalidation.

This certification will cease to be valid if the project is constructed and/or operated in a manner not consistent with the project description contained in the permit. This certification will also cease to be valid and the applicant must reapply with an updated application if information contained in the permit is voided by subsequent submittals. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.9 Modification.

Nothing in this certification waives the Tulalip Tribes of Washington's authority to issue modifications to this certification if additional impacts due to operational changes are identified, or if additional conditions are necessary to protect water quality or further protect the Tribal Communities interest. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.10 Permits on-site.

A copy of the permit shall be kept on the job site and readily available for reference by the construction supervisor, construction managers and site foreman, and Tribal inspectors. In addition, a sign of permit coverage needs to be posted at a safe, publicly accessible location. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.11 Project Management.

The applicant shall ensure that project or site managers, construction managers and site foreman, and other responsible parties have read and understand conditions of the permit, this certification, and other relevant documents, to avoid violations or noncompliance with this certification. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.12 Emergencies/Contingency Measures.

In the event the operator or applicant is unable to comply with the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the operator or applicant shall immediately take action to stop the violation and correct the problem, and immediately report spill events to EPA's 24-hour Spill Response Team at (206) 553-1263 and the Tulalip Tribes Police Department (360) 716-5959. Compliance with this condition does not relieve the applicant from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this certification or the resulting liability from failure to comply. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.13 Tribal ESA Consultation.

Consultation with the Tribes is required when permitted actions may effect federally-listed threatened or endangered species and designated critical habitat. Information required as part of the consultation shall include:

- a. Basis of the determination that permit actions will not adversely affect federally-listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and will not result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat including appropriate measures to be undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects (under Criterion E in Section 1.1.4.5); and
- b. Notice of Intent form complete with extent of action area, list of federally-listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat likely to occur in action area, list of potential pollutants (if you are a new discharger) or list of pollutants for which you have ever exceeded an applicable benchmark or effluent limitations guideline, or for which your discharge has ever been found to cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard (if you are an existing discharger). See *id.*

9.10.6.7.14 Discharges to CERCLA Sites:

This permit does not authorize direct discharges to certain sites undergoing remedial cleanup actions pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) unless first approved by the appropriate EPA Regional office. In the case of the Tulalip Landfill site, the Tulalip Tribes also requests notification by the facility and consultation with EPA prior to discharge. Contaminants at this site may include but are not limited to: dioxins, furans, arsenic, copper, lead, zinc, 4-methyl-phenol, Hex-CB, HPAHs, PCBs, PCE, cadmium, mercury, and LPAHs. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.15 Discharge-related Activities that have Potential to Cause an Adverse Effect on Historic Properties:

Installation of stormwater controls that involve subsurface disturbances may potentially have an adverse impact on historic properties. Procedures detailed in Appendix F of the permit shall be completed. Richard Young, of the Tulalip Tribe's Cultural Resources Department shall be contacted prior to initiating discharge-related activities that may have an impact on historic properties. His contact information is (360) 716-2652 and ryoung@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov. See *id.*

9.10.6.7.16 Where to Submit Information:

All required or requested documents shall be sent to the:

Tulalip Tribes
Natural Resources Environmental Division c/o Kurt Nelson and Valerie Streeter
6704 Marine Drive
Tulalip, Washington 98271

9.10.7 WAR05F000: Areas in the State of Washington, except those located on Indian Country lands, subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

Permittees in the State of Washington must meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the State of Washington, CWA410Cert_WA_2021 MSGP):

9.10.7.1 General Conditions.

- a. For purposes of this Order, the term "Applicant" shall mean U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and its agents, assignees and contractors.
- b. For Purposes of this Order, the Permit "Permittee" shall mean any facility granted coverage under EPA's Multi Sector General Permit.
- c. The Applicant shall enforce the permit and ensure that the Permittee complies with

the conditions of the permits at all times.

- d. Nothing in the Certification waives Ecology’s authority to issue additional orders if Ecology determines that further actions are necessary to implement the water quality laws of the state. Further, Ecology retains continuing jurisdiction to make modifications hereto through supplemental orders, if additional impacts due to project construction or operation are identified (e.g., violations of water quality standards, downstream erosion, etc.), or if additional conditions are necessary to further protect water quality.
- e. In the event of changes or amendments to the state water quality, ground water quality, or sediment standards, or changes in or amendments to the state Water Pollution Control Act (RCW 90.48) or the federal Clean Water Act, Ecology may issue an amendment to this Certification to incorporate any such changes or amendments applicable to this project.
- f. Failure of any person or entity to comply with this Certification may result in the issuance of civil penalties or other actions, whether administrative or judicial, to enforce the terms of the Certification. See *id.* at 3.

9.10.7.2 Water Quality.

- a. This Certification does not authorize exceedances of water quality standards established in chapter 173-201A WAC.
- b. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards (chapter 173-201A WAC), ground water quality standards (chapter 173-200 WAV), sediment management standards (chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36). Discharges that are not in compliance with these standards are not authorized.
- c. Prior to the discharge of stormwater and non-stormwater to waters of the state, the Permittee shall apply all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). This includes the preparation and implementation of an adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), with all appropriate best management practices (BMPs) installed and maintained in accordance with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall include each of the following mandatory BMPs in the SWPPP and implement the BMPs. The Permittee may omit individual BMPs if site conditions render the BMP unnecessary or infeasible and the Permittee provides alternative and equally effective BMPs. The Permittee must justify each BMP omission in the SWPPP. BMPs shall be consistent with:
 - i. *2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*, for sites west of the crest of the Cascade mountains; or
 - ii. *2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington*, for sites east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains; or
 - iii. Revisions to the manuals in S3.A.3. a & b., or other stormwater management guidance documents or manuals which provide an equivalent level of pollution prevention, that are approved by Ecology and incorporated into this permit in accordance with the permit modification requirements of WAC 173-226-230. For purposes of this section, the documents listed in Appendix 10 of the August 1, 2019 Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit are hereby incorporated into this permit; or
 - iv. Documentation in the SWPPP that the BMPs selected are demonstrably equivalent to practices contained in stormwater technical manuals approved by Ecology, including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of all applicable and appropriate best management practices for on-site pollution control.

d. Additional Sampling Requirements and Effluent Limits for Discharges to Certain Impaired Waters and Puget Sound Sediment Cleanup Sites.

- i. Permittees discharging to a 303(d)-listed waterbody (Category 5), either directly or indirectly through a stormwater drainage system, shall comply with the applicable sampling requirements and numeric effluent limits in Table 1.

For purposes of this condition, “applicable sampling requirements and effluent limits” means the sampling and effluent limits in Table 1 that correspond to the specific parameter(s) the receiving water is 303(d)-listed for at the time of permit coverage, or Total Suspended Solids (TSS) if the waterbody is 303(d)-listed (Category 5) for sediment quality at the time of MSGP coverage.

If a discharge point is subject to an impaired waterbody effluent limit for a parameter that also has a benchmark, the effluent limit supersedes the benchmark. All references to Category 5 pertain to the 2012 EPA-approved Water Quality Assessment.

The 2012 EPA-approved Water Quality Assessment may be viewed online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/links/wq_assessments.html. See *id.*

Table 1: Sampling and Effluent Limits Applicable to Discharges to 303(d)-listed Waters

Parameter	Units	Maximum Daily ^a		Analytical Method ^b	Laboratory Quantitation Level ^c	Sampling Frequency ^d
		Freshwater	Marine			
Turbidity	NTUs	25	25	EPA 180.1 Meter	0.5	1/quarter
pH	SU	j	Between 7.0 and 8.5	Meter	±0.1	1/quarter
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	# colonies/100 mL	i	i	SM 9222D	20 CFU/100 mL	1/quarter
TSS ^f	mg/L	30	30	SM2540-D	5	1/quarter
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	g	g	EPA 365.1	0.01	1/quarter
Total Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	g	g	SM 4500 NH ³ -GH	0.3	1/quarter
Copper, Total	µg/L	g	g	EPA 200.8	2.0	1/quarter
Lead, Total	µg/L	g	g	EPA 200.8	0.5	1/quarter
Mercury, Total	µg/L	2.1	1.8	EPA1631E	0.0005	1/quarter
Zinc, Total	µg/L	g	g	EPA 200.8	2.5	1/quarter
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	9 ^h	g	EPA 625	1.0	1/quarter

^a Maximum daily effluent limit means the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day; this does not apply to pH.

^b Or other equivalent method with the same reporting level.

- c. The Permittee shall ensure laboratory results comply with the quantitation level (QL) specified in the table. However, if an alternate method from 40 CFR Part 136 is sufficient to produce measurable results in the sample, the Permittee may use that method for analysis. If the Permittee uses an alternative method it must report the test method and QL on the DMR. If the Permittee is unable to obtain the required QL due to matrix effects, the Permittee must report the matrix-specific method detection level (MDL) and QL on the DMR.
- d. 1/quarter means at least one sample taken each quarter, e.g., Q1 = Jan 1 – March 31, Q2 = April 1 – June 30.
- e. Permittees shall use either a calibrated pH meter consistent with EPA 9040 or an approved state method.
- f. Permittees who discharge to a waterbody 303(d)-listed (Category 5) for sediment quality shall sample the discharge for TSS.
- g. Site-specific effluent limitation will be assigned at the time of permit coverage.
- h. Based on a pH of 7.0.
- i. A numeric effluent limit does not apply, but Permittees must sample according to Table 1. In addition, the following mandatory BMPs shall be incorporated into the SWPPP and implemented; the Permittee must:
 - 1) Use all known, available and reasonable methods to prevent rodents, birds, and other animals from feeding/nesting/roosting at the facility. Nothing in this section shall be construed as allowing violations of any applicable federal, state or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
 - 2) Perform at least one annual dry weather inspection of the stormwater system to identify and eliminate sanitary sewer cross-connections.
 - 3) Install structural source control BMPs to address on-site activities and sources that could cause bacterial contamination (e.g., dumpsters, compost piles, food waste, and animal products).
 - 4) Implement operational source control BMPs to prevent bacterial contamination from any known sources of fecal coliform bacteria (e.g., animal waste).
 - 5) Conduct additional bacteria-related sampling and/or BMPs, if ordered by Ecology on a case-by-case basis.
- j. The effluent limit for a Permittee who discharges to a freshwater body 303(d)-listed for pH is: Between 6.0 and 8.5, if the 303(d)-listing is for high pH only; Between 6.5 and 9.0, if the 303(d)-listing is for low pH only; and Between 6.5 and 8.5 if the 303(d)-listing is for both low and high pH. All pH effluent limits are applied end-of-pipe.
 - ii. Permittees discharging to a Puget Sound Sediment Cleanup Site³, either directly or indirectly through a stormwater drainage system, shall comply with this section:
 - 1) Permittees shall sample the discharge for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in accordance with Table 2.
 - 2) If the waterbody is listed within Category 5 (sediment medium) where the *outfall* discharges to the waterbody, the discharge is subject to the TSS numeric effluent limit in Attachment A, Table 1.

³ **Puget Sound Sediment Cleanup Site:** means Category 4B (Sediment) portions of Budd Inlet (Inner), Commencement Bay (Inner), Commencement Bay (Outer), Dalco Passage and East Passage, Duwamish Waterway (including East and West Waterway), Eagle Harbor, Elliot Bay, Hood Canal (North), Liberty Bay, Rosario Strait, Sinclair Inlet, and Thea Foss Waterway; Category 5 (Sediment) portions of the Duwamish Waterway; Category 4A (Sediment) portions of Bellingham Bay (Inner); and the Everett/Port Gardner, Oakland Bay/Shelton Harbor, and Port Angeles Harbor sediment cleanup areas, as mapped on Ecology's ISGP website. All references to Category 4A, 4B and 5 pertain to the 2012 EPA-approved Water Quality Assessment

All references to Category 4B and 5 pertain to the 2012 EPA-approved Water Quality Assessment, available online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/links/wq_assessments.html.

- 3) If the waterbody is not listed within Category 5 (sediment medium) where the outfall discharges to the waterbody (e.g., Category 4B, etc.), the discharge is subject to the TSS benchmark in Attachment A, Table 2. If the discharge is subject to more than one TSS benchmark value (i.e., two different benchmarks), the lower benchmark supersedes the higher one. If a discharge exceeds the TSS benchmark, the Permittee shall implement corrective actions in accordance with the MSGP.
- 4) Permittees shall remove accumulated solids from storm drain lines (including inlets, catch basins, sumps, conveyance lines, and oil/water separators) owned or controlled by the Permittee at least once during the term of the MSGP.

Permittees shall conduct line cleaning operations (e.g., jetting, vacuuming, removal, loading, storage, and/or transport) using BMPs to prevent discharges of storm drain solids to surface waters of the state.

Removed storm drain solids and liquids shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and documented in the SWPPP.

- 5) Prior to removing storm drain solids according to Attachment A, Condition 2.D, Permittees shall sample and analyze storm drain solids in accordance with Table 3. Storm drain solids must be collected/sampled from a representative catch basin, sump, pipe, or other feature within the storm drain system that corresponds to the discharge point where Total Suspended Solids (TSS) samples are collected per Attachment A. Samples may be either a single grab sample or a composite sample. Samples must be representative of the storm drain solids generated and accumulated in the facility's drainage system. To the extent possible, sample locations must exclude portions of the drainage system affected by water from off-site sources (e.g., run-on from off-site properties, tidal influence, backflow). See *id.*

Table 2: Benchmarks and Sampling Requirements Applicable to Discharges to Puget Sound Sediment Cleanup Sites that are not Category 5 for Sediment Quality

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value ^a	Analytical Method	Laboratory Quantitation Level ^b	Minimum Sampling Frequency ^c
TSS	mg/L	30	SM2540-D	5	1/quarter

- a. Permittees sampling more than once per quarter shall average the sample results and compare the average value to the benchmark to determine if the discharge has exceeded the benchmark value. However, if Permittees collect more than one sample during a 24-hour period, they must first calculate the daily average of the individual grab sample results collected during that 24-hour period; then use the daily average to calculate a quarterly average.
- b. The Permittee shall ensure laboratory results comply with the quantitation level (QL) specified in the table. However, if an alternate method from 40 CFR Part 136 is sufficient to produce measurable results in the sample, the Permittee may use that method for analysis. If the Permittee uses an alternative method it must report the test method and QL on the DMR. If the Permittee is unable to obtain the required QL due to matrix effects, the Permittee must report the matrix-specific method detection level (MDL) and QL on the DMR.
- c. 1/quarter means at least one sample taken each quarter, year-round.

Table 3: Sampling and Analytical Procedures for Storm Drain Solids

Analyte	Method in Sediment	Quantitation Level ^a
Conventional Parameters		
Percent total solids	SM 2540G, or ASTM Method D 2216	NA
Total organic carbon	Puget Sound Estuary Protocols (PSEP 1997), or EPA 9060	0.1%
Grain size	Ecology Method Sieve and Pipette (ASTM 1997), ASTM D422, or PSEP 1986/2003	NA
Metals		
Antimony, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.2 mg/kg dw ^b
Arsenic, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.1 mg/kg dw
Beryllium, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.2 mg/kg dw
Cadmium, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.2 mg/kg dw
Chromium, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.5 mg/kg dw
Copper, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.2 mg/kg dw
Lead, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.2 mg/kg dw
Mercury, Total	EPA Method 1631E, or EPA Method 7471B	0.005 mg/kg dw
Nickel, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.1 mg/kg dw
Selenium, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.5 mg/kg dw
Silver, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.1 mg/kg dw
Thallium, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	0.2 mg/kg dw
Zinc, Total	EPA Method 200.8 (ICP/MS) , EPA Method 6010 or EPA Method 6020	5.0 mg/kg dw
Organics		
PAH compounds ^c	EPA Method 8270 D	70 µg/kg dw

PCBs (aroclor), Total ^d	EPA Method 8082	10 µg/kg dw
Petroleum Hydrocarbons		
NWTPH-Dx	NWTPH-Dx	25.0-100.0 mg/kg dw

- a. The Permittee shall ensure laboratory results comply with the quantitation level (QL) specified in the table. However, if an alternate method is sufficient to produce measurable results in the sample, the Permittee may use that method for analysis. If the Permittee uses an alternative method, it must report the test method and QL on the sediment monitoring report. All results shall be reported. For values below the QL, or where a QL is not specified, report results at the method detection level (MDL) from the lab and the qualifier of "U" for undetected at that concentration. If the Permittee is unable to obtain the required QL due to matrix effects, the Permittee must report the matrix-specific MDL and QL on the DMR.
- b. dw = dry weight.
- c. PAH compounds include: 1-methylnaphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, 2-chloronaphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b, k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, dibenzofuran, carbazole, chrysene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.
- d. Total = sum of PCB aroclors 1016+1221+1232+1242+1248+1254+1260.

6) All storm drain solids sampling data shall be reported to EPA no later than the DMR due date for the reporting period in which the solids were sampled. A copy of the lab report shall be submitted to EPA. See *id.*

e. Requirements for Discharges to Waters with Applicable TMDLs

- i. The Permittee shall comply with applicable TMDL determinations. Applicable TMDLs or TMDL determinations are TMDLs which have been completed by the issuance date of this permit, or which have been completed prior to the date that the Permittee's NOI is received by EPA, whichever is later. EPA will list the Permittee's requirements to comply with this condition on the letter of permit coverage.
- ii. TMDL requirements associated with TMDLs completed after the issuance date of this permit only become effective if they are imposed through an administrative order issued by EPA.
- iii. Where Ecology has established a TMDL wasteload allocation and sampling requirements for the Permittee's discharge, the Permittee shall comply with all requirements of the TMDL.
 - 1) If a discharge point is subject to a TMDL-related effluent limit for a parameter that also has a benchmark, the effluent limit supersedes the benchmark.
- iv. Where Ecology has established a TMDL general wasteload allocation for industrial stormwater discharges for a parameter present in the Permittee's discharge, but has not identified specific requirements, EPA will assume the Permittee's compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit complies with the approved TMDL.
- v. Where Ecology has not established a TMDL wasteload allocation for industrial stormwater discharges for a parameter present in the Permittee's discharge, but has not excluded these discharges, EPA will assume the Permittee's compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit complies with the approved TMDL.

- vi. Where a TMDL for a parameter present in the Permittee's discharge specifically precludes or prohibits discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity, the Permittee is not eligible for coverage under the MSGP. See *id.*

Appendix A - Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms (for the purposes of the 2021 MSGP)

A.1. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) – defined in CWA section 304(b)(2).

Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) – defined in CWA section 304(b)(4).

Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT) – defined in CWA section 304(b)(1).

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

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

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

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>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge Point – for the purposes of this permit, the location where collected and concentrated stormwater flows are discharged from the facility such that the first receiving waterbody into which the discharge flows, either directly or through a separate storm sewer system, is a water of the U.S.

Discharge-Related Activity – activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and allowable non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction and operation of stormwater controls to control, reduce, or prevent pollution in the discharges.

Discharge to an Impaired Water – for the purposes of this permit, a discharge to an impaired water occurs if the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and requires development of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) (pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act), or is addressed by an EPA-approved or established 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 water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

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

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.gif.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Green Infrastructure – the range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement or other permeable surfaces or substrates, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or evapotranspire stormwater and reduce flows to sewer systems or to surface waters. See Section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362).

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

Hazardous Substance – defined in CERCLA section 101(14) to include: a) any substance designated pursuant to the CWA section 311(b)(2)(A); b) any element, compound, mixture, solution or substance designated pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA; c) any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); d) any toxic pollutant listed under CWA section 307(a); e) any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the Clean Air Act; and f) any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the Administrator has taken action pursuant to section 7 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. See 40 CFR 302.4 for the list of such hazardous substances.

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

Impaired Water (or “Water Quality Impaired Water” or “Water Quality Limited Segment”) – for the purposes of this permit, waters identified by a state, tribe, 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 an EPA-approved or established TMDL, or are covered by pollution controls requirements that meet the requirements of 40 FR 130.7(b)(1). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

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

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

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

Industrial Activity – the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of “stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity” as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)- and (xi).

Industrial Stormwater – stormwater runoff from industrial activity.

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.

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.

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

1. Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

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

New Discharger – a facility from which there is 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.

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

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

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

Notice of Intent (NOI) – the form (electronic or paper) required for authorization of coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit.

Notice of Termination (NOT) – the form (electronic or paper) required for terminating coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit.

Operator – any entity with a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

1. The entity has operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to make modifications to those activities; or
2. The entity has day-to-day operational control of activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

Outfall – see “Discharge Point.”

Permitting Authority – for the purposes of this permit, EPA, a Regional Administrator of EPA, or an authorized representative.

Person – an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant – defined at 40 CFR §122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant of Concern – a pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state's 303(d) list.

Primary Industrial Activity – includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code and included in the descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(ii), (iii), (vi), (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 stormwater 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.

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

Reportable Quantity Release – a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

Restricted Information – for the purposes of this permit, information that is privileged or that is otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to applicable statutes, Executive Orders, or regulations. Such information includes, but is not limited to: classified national security information, protected critical infrastructure information, sensitive security information, and proprietary business information.

Runoff Coefficient – the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(11).

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

Saline Water or Saltwater – for the purposes of this permit, a waterbody with salinity that is equal to or exceeds 10 parts per thousand 95 percent or more of the time, unless otherwise defined as a coastal or marine water by the applicable state or tribal surface water quality standards.

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

Significant Materials – includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; 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 stormwater discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

Special Aquatic Sites – sites identified in 40 CFR 230 Subpart E. These are geographic areas, large or small, possessing special ecological characteristics of productivity, habitat, wildlife protection, or other important and easily disrupted ecological values. These areas are generally recognized

as significantly influencing or positively contributing to the general overall environmental health or vitality of the entire ecosystem of a region.

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

Stormwater – stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13).

Stormwater Controls – see “Control Measures.”

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity – as used in this permit, a discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas where land-disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavating) occur, or where construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity – the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, state, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team – the stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of the SWPPP, any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining stormwater control measures and taking corrective actions when required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of your SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP. The individuals on the “Stormwater Team” must be identified in the SWPPP.

Storm Event – a precipitation event that results in a measurable amount of precipitation.

Threatened Species – defined in the Endangered Species Act at 16 U.S.C. 1531 as any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Tier 2 Waters – for antidegradation purposes, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12(a)(2), Tier 2 waters are characterized as having water quality that exceeds the levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water.

Tier 2.5 Waters – for antidegradation purposes, Tier 2.5 waters are those waters designated by States or Tribes as requiring a level of protection equal to and above that given to Tier 2 waters, but less than that given Tier 3 waters. States have special requirements for these waters.

Tier 3 Waters – for antidegradation purposes, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12(a)(3), Tier 3 waters are identified by states as having high quality waters constituting an Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW), such as waters of National Parks and State Parks, wildlife refuges, and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) – the sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and natural background. If receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any nonpoint sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure. (See section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 130.2 and 130.7).

Toxic Waste – see “Hazardous Materials.”

Uncontaminated Discharge – a discharge that does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.

Upset – upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond your reasonable control. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(1).

Water Quality Impaired – see “Impaired Water.”

Water Quality Standards – defined in 40 CFR § 131.3, and are provisions of State or Federal law which consist of a designated use or uses for the waters of the United States, water quality criteria for such waters based upon such uses, and an antidegradation policy to protect high-quality waters. Water quality standards protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Act.

Waters of the United States – see definition at 40 CFR § 122.2.

A.2. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIM – Advanced Implementation Measures

BAT – Best Available Technology Economically Achievable

BOD5 – Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day test)

BMP – Best Management Practice

BPJ – Best Professional Judgment

CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CGP – Construction General Permit

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand

CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq*)

CWT – Centralized Waste Treatment

DMR – Discharge Monitoring Report

ELG – Effluent Limitations Guideline

EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

ESA – Endangered Species Act

FWS – U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

LA – Load Allocations

MGD – Million Gallons per Day

MOS – Margin of Safety

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MSGP – Multi-Sector General Permit

NAICS – North American Industry Classification System

NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act

NET – NPDES eReporting Tool

NHPA – National Historic Preservation Act

NMFS – U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOE – No Exposure

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRC – National Response Center

NRHP – National Register of Historic Places

NSPS – New Source Performance Standard

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

OMB – U. S. Office of Management and Budget

ORW – Outstanding Resource Water

OSM – U. S. Office of Surface Mining

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works

RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RQ – Reportable Quantity

SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDS – Safety Data Sheet

SHPO – State Historic Preservation Officer

SIC – Standard Industrial Classification

SMCRA – Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act

SPCC – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

THPO – Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TSDf – Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

USGS – United States Geological Survey

WLA – Wasteload Allocation

WQS – Water Quality Standard

Appendix B - Standard Permit Conditions

Standard permit conditions in Appendix B are consistent with the general permit provisions required under 40 CFR 122.41.

B.1. Duty To Comply.

You must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

- A. You must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions: EPA and other federal agencies are required to adjust their maximum and minimum statutory civil penalty amounts through rulemaking by January 15 each year to account for inflation. EPA's annual rulemaking adjustments, codified in 40 C.F.R. § 19.4, are mandated by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended through the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note). As such, the civil penalty amounts below may change in the future due to inflation. See 40 C.F.R. § 19.4 for the most up-to-date civil penalty amounts.

1. Criminal Penalties.

- 1.1. *Negligent Violations.* The CWA provides that any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to criminal penalties of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation or by imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.
- 1.2. *Knowing Violations.* The CWA provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.
- 1.3. *Knowing Endangerment.* The CWA provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act and who knows at that time that he or she is placing another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the Act, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

- 1.4. *False Statement.* The CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both. The Act further provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
2. *Civil Penalties.* The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(d) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note), and codified at 40 CFR § 19.4.
3. *Administrative Penalties.* The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to an administrative penalty, as follows
 - 3.1 *Class I Penalty.* Not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note), and codified at 40 CFR § 19.4.
 - 3.2 *Class II Penalty.* Not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(B) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note), and codified at 40 CFR § 19.4.

B.2. Duty to Reapply.

If you wish to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, you must apply for and obtain authorization as required by the new permit once EPA issues it.

B.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for you in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.4. Duty to Mitigate.

You must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

B.5. Proper Operation and Maintenance.

You must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by you to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by you only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.6. Permit Actions.

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Your filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

B.7. Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

B.8. Duty to Provide Information.

You must furnish to EPA or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of EPA), within a reasonable time, any information which EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. You must also furnish to EPA or an authorized representative upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

B.9. Inspection and Entry.

You must allow EPA or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of EPA), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- A. Enter upon your premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

B.10. Monitoring and Records.

- A. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored activity.
- B. You must retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date the permit expires or the date the permittee's authorization is terminated. This period may be extended by request of EPA at any time.
- C. Records of monitoring information must include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 3. The date(s) analyses were performed
 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 6. The results of such analyses.
- D. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.
- E. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

B.11. Signatory Requirements.

- A. NOIs, NOTs, and NOEs must be signed as follows:
1. For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 3. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).
- B. Your SWPPP, including changes to your SWPPP to document any corrective actions or advanced implementation measures taken as required by Part 5, and any other compliance documentation required under this permit, including the Annual Report, DMRs, and inspection reports, must be signed by a person described in Appendix B, Subsection 11.A above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix B, Subsection 11.A;
 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
 3. The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.
- C. All other changes to your SWPPP, and other compliance documentation required under Part 5.3, must be signed and dated by the person preparing the change or documentation.
- D. Changes to Authorization. If an authorization under this permit is no longer accurate because the industrial facility has been purchased by a different entity, a new NOI satisfying the requirements of Part 1.3 must be submitted to EPA. See Table 1-2 in Part 1.3.3 of the permit. However, if the only change that is occurring is a change in contact information or a change in the facility's address, the operator need only make a modification to the existing NOI submitted for authorization.
- E. Any person signing documents in accordance with Appendix B, Subsections 11.A or 11.B above must include the following certification:
- "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- F. For persons signing documents electronically, in addition to meeting other applicable requirements in Appendix I, Subsection B.11, such signatures must be legally dependable with no less evidentiary value than their paperequivalent.
- G. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

B.12. Reporting Requirements.

- A. Planned changes. You must give notice to EPA as soon as possible, but no fewer than 30 days, of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
 2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1).

- B. Anticipated noncompliance. You must give advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- C. Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to EPA. Where a facility wants to change the name of the permittee, the original permittee (the first owner or operators) must submit a Notice of Termination pursuant to Part 1.4. The new owner or operator must submit a Notice of Intent in accordance with Part 1.3.3 and Table 1-2. See also requirements in Appendix B, Subsections 11.B and 11.D.
- D. Monitoring reports. Monitoring results must be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
1. Pursuant to Part 7.1, all monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 4 must be submitted to EPA using EPA's online DMR system (<http://www.epa.gov/netdmr/>).
 2. If you monitor any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
 3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements must use an arithmetic mean. For averaging purposes, use a value of zero for any individual sample parameter, which is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the quantitation limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value halfway between zero and the quantitation limit.
- E. Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- F. Twenty-four hour reporting.
1. You must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances. A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances. The written submission must contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 2. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(ii))
 - b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit
 - c. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limit for any numeric effluent limitation. (See 40 CFR 122.44(g).)
 3. EPA may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.2 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

- G. Other noncompliance. You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Appendix B, Subsections 12.D, 12.E, and 12.F, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.
- H. Other information. Where you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in your NOI, or submitted incorrect information in your NOI or in any report to the Permitting Authority, you must promptly submit such facts or information.

B.13. Bypass.

- A. Definitions.
 - 1. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i).
 - 2. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(ii).
- B. Bypass not exceeding limitations. You may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Appendix B, Subsections 13.C and 13.D. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(2).
- C. Notice.
 - 1. Anticipated bypass. If you know in advance of the need for a bypass, you must submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i).
 - 2. Unanticipated bypass. You must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F (24-hour notice). See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(ii).
- D. Prohibition of bypass. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4).
 - 1. Bypass is prohibited, and EPA may take enforcement action against you for bypass, unless:
 - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - c. You submitted notices as required under Appendix B, Subsection 13.C.
 - 2. EPA may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if EPA determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Appendix B, Subsection 13.D.1.

B.14. Upset.

- A. Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond your reasonable control. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(1).
- B. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 14.C are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(2).
- C. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(3). A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - 1. An upset occurred and that you can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - 2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - 3. You submitted notice of the upset as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.2.b (24 hour notice).
 - 4. You complied with any remedial measures required under Appendix B, Subsection 4.
- D. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, you, as the one seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset, have the burden of proof. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(4).

B.15. Retention of Records.

Copies of the SWPPP and all documentation required by this permit, including records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, must be retained for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. This period may be extended by request of EPA at any time.

B.16. Reopener Clause.

- A. Procedures for modification or revocation. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR § 122.62, § 122.63, § 122.64 and § 124.5. This includes reasons such as new information which was not available at the time of permit issuance and would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance, including but not limited to any Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives or Reasonable and Prudent Measures developed in Endangered Species Act consultation, and/or future monitoring results.
- B. Water quality protection. If there is evidence indicating that the stormwater discharges authorized by this permit cause, have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard, you may be required to obtain an individual permit, or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- C. Timing of permit modification. EPA may elect to modify the permit prior to its expiration (rather than waiting for the new permit cycle) to comply with any new statutory or regulatory requirements, such as for effluent limitation guidelines that may be promulgated in the course of the current permit cycle.

Appendix C - Areas Eligible for Permit Coverage

EPA can only provide permit coverage in these areas and for classes of discharges that are outside the scope of a state's NPDES program authorization.

C.1 EPA Region 1: Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 1:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
CTR05I000	Indian Country within the State of Connecticut
MAR050000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian country
MAR05I000	Indian country within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
NHR050000	State of New Hampshire
RIR05I000	Indian country within the State of Rhode Island
VTR05F000	Areas in the State of Vermont subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 1 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

C.2 EPA Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 2:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
PRR050000	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
NYR05I000	Indian country within the State of New York, except the lands of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 2 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

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

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 3:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
DCR050000	District of Columbia
DER05F000	Areas in the State of Delaware subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator
VAR05I000	Indian country within the State of Virginia

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 3 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

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

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 4:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
ALR051000	Indian country within the State of Alabama
FLR051000	Indian country within the State of Florida (except for facilities on the Miccosukee and Seminole Tribe lands, contact EPA Region 4 for an individual permit application)
MSR051000	Indian country within the State of Mississippi
NCR051000	Indian country within the State of North Carolina
SCR051000	Indian country within the State of South Carolina

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 4 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

C.5 EPA Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 5:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
MIR051000	Indian country within the State of Michigan
MNR051000	Indian country within the State of Minnesota
WIR051000	Indian country within the State of Wisconsin (except for facilities on Sokaogon Chippewa Community lands and Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians lands, see EPA Region 5 for an individual permit application).

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 5 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

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

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 6:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
LAR051000	Indian country within the State of Louisiana
NMR050000	The State of New Mexico, except Indian country

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
NMR05I000	Indian country within the State of New Mexico, except Ute Mountain Reservation lands that are covered under Colorado permit COR05I000 and Navajo Reservation lands that are covered under Arizona permit AZR05I000
OKR05I000	Indian country within the State of Oklahoma
OKR05F000	Facilities in the State of Oklahoma not under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality or the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, except those on Indian Country. EPA jurisdiction facilities include SIC Codes 1311, 1381, 1382, 1389, and 5171.
TXR05F000	Facilities in the State of Texas not under the jurisdiction of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, except those on Indian Country. EPA-jurisdiction facilities include SIC Codes 1311, 1321, 1381, 1382, 1389, and 5171 (other than oil field service company "home base" facilities).
TXR05I000	Indian country within the State of Texas

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 6 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

C.7 EPA Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska (except see Region 8 for Pine Ridge Reservation Lands).

This permit offer NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 7:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
IAR05I000	Indian country within the State of Iowa
KSR05I000	Indian country within the State of Kansas
NER05I000	Indian country within the State of Nebraska, except Pine Ridge Reservation lands (see Region 8)

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 7 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

C.8 EPA Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah (except see Region 9 for Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation Lands), the Ute Mountain Reservation in NM, and the Pine Ridge Reservation in NE.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 8:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
COR05F000	Areas in the State of Colorado, except those located on Indian country, subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
COR051000	Indian country within the State of Colorado, as well as the portion of the Ute Mountain Reservation located in New Mexico
MTR051000	Indian country within the State of Montana
NDR051000	Indian country within the State of North Dakota, as well as that portion of the Standing Rock Reservation located in South Dakota (except for the portion of the lands within the former boundaries of the Lake Traverse Reservation, which is covered under South Dakota permit SDR051000 listed below)
SDR051000	Indian country within the State of South Dakota, as well as the portion of the Pine Ridge Reservation located in Nebraska and the portion of the lands within the former boundaries of the Lake Traverse Reservation located in North Dakota (except for the Standing Rock Reservation, which is covered under North Dakota permit NDR051000 listed above)
UTR051000	Indian country within the State of Utah, except Goshute and Navajo Reservation lands (see Region 9)
WYR051000	Indian country within the State of Wyoming

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 8 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

C.9 EPA Region 9: California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah and Nevada, Indian Country within the State of Arizona including the Navajo Reservation in Utah and New Mexico and Arizona, the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, and the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 9:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
ASR050000	American Samoa
AZR051000	Indian country within the State of Arizona, including Navajo Reservation lands in New Mexico and Utah
CAR051000	Indian country within the State of California (facilities on the Hoopa Valley Reservation must contact EPA Region 9 for an individual permit)
GUR050000	Island of Guam
JAR050000	Johnston Atoll
MWR050000	Midway Island and Wake Island
MPR050000	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
NVR051000	Indian country within the State of Nevada, including the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 9 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

C.10 Region 10: Alaska, Idaho (except see Region 9 for Duck Valley Reservation lands), Oregon (except see Region 9 for Fort McDermitt Reservation), Washington.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 10:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
AKR05F000	Denali National Park and Preserve
AKR05I000	Indian country lands as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151 within the State of Alaska
IDR050000	The State of Idaho, except Indian country lands
IDR05I000	Indian country lands within the State of Idaho, except Duck Valley Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR05I000
ORR05I000	Indian country lands within the State of Oregon, except Fort McDermitt Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR05I000
WAR05I000	Indian country lands within the State of Washington (facilities on the Swinomish Reservation must contact EPA Region 10 for an individual permit)
WAR05F000	Areas in the State of Washington, except those located on Indian country lands, subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 10 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your state NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a state-issued NPDES permit.

Appendix D - Facilities and Activities Covered

Your permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the “sectors” of industrial activity summarized in Table D-1. These sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes. References to “sectors” in this permit (e.g., sector-specific monitoring requirements) refer to these groupings.

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one)	SIC Code or Activity Code¹	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

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one)	SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
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
	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

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one)	SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
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

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one)	SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
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

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one)	SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
	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

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one)	SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
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 stormwater discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater 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 www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html or in paper form from various locations in the document titled *Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications*, Office of Management and Budget, 1987.

Appendix E - Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection

E.1 Assessing the Effects of Your Discharges and Discharge-Related Activities

In accordance with Part 1.1.4, you must follow the procedures in this appendix to determine which of the eligibility criteria (i.e., criterion A - E) you qualify under, if any, with respect to the protection of threatened or endangered species listed, and "critical habitat" designated, under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). If you do not meet one of these criteria, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

The procedures in this appendix will help you assess the potential effects of applicable stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and authorized non-stormwater discharges on federally listed threatened and endangered species and their designated critical habitat. In accordance with Part 6.2.6.1 of this permit, you must keep any documentation that supports your eligibility criteria determination, including the completed [Criterion Selection Worksheet](#) in Part E.4 of this appendix, with your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

You must complete your eligibility determination outlined in the Endangered Species Protection section of the Notice of Intent (NOI) in the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT-MSGP) and provide all information as required on your NOI that supports the Part 1.1.4 eligibility criterion you qualify under. Note that if you have determined that you may be eligible under Criterion C3 or Criterion F, you must complete additional questions in the Endangered Species Protection section of the NOI in NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you must submit a completed [Criterion C3 Eligibility Form](#) to EPA a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage.

While coordination between you and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (together, the "Services") is not necessarily required in all cases, EPA encourages you to coordinate with the Services, to document that coordination, and to do so early in the planning process prior to submitting your NOI.

When evaluating the potential effects of your activities, you must consider effects to listed species or critical habitats within the "action area" of your industrial activity, as identified by the [USFWS IPaC](#) and/or the [NOAA Species Directory](#) (see Part E.4 of this appendix). Action area is defined in Appendix A of the MSGP and below:

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

- The areas where stormwater discharges originate and flow from the industrial facility to the point of discharge into receiving waters. (Example: Where stormwater flows into a ditch, swale, or gully that leads to receiving waters and where listed species (such as listed amphibians) are found in the ditch, swale, or gully.)
- The areas where stormwater from industrial activities discharge into receiving waters and the areas in the immediate vicinity of the point of discharge. (Example: Where stormwater from industrial activities discharges into a stream segment that is known to harbor listed aquatic species.)

- The areas where stormwater controls will be constructed and operated, including any areas where stormwater flows to and from the stormwater controls. (Example: Where a stormwater retention pond would be built.)
- The areas upstream and/or downstream from the stormwater discharge into a stream segment that may be affected by these discharges. (Example: Where sediment discharged to a receiving stream settles downstream and impacts a breeding area of a listed aquatic species.)

E.2 Eligibility Criterion

As required by Part 1.1.4, you must certify in your NOI that you meet one of the following criteria (A - E) to be eligible for coverage under the permit. Once you determine the applicable eligibility criterion, you must:

- Specify the basis for your selection of the applicable eligibility criterion, and if required, provide documentation that is the basis for your determination with the NOI form; and
- Provide documentation in your SWPPP that is sufficient to support your determination that you satisfy the requirements of the applicable criterion.

NOTE: You must use the information from the [USFWS IPaC](#) and [NOAA Species Directory](#) (see Part E.4 of this appendix, Step 2 and 3) when determining the presence of ESA listed species and critical habitat. Attaching aerial image(s) of the site to this NOI is helpful to EPA, USFWS, and NMFS in confirming eligibility under this criterion. Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.

Criterion A. No ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat present in action area. No ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your facility's "action area" as defined in Appendix A. You must provide a description below of the basis for selecting this criterion and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must identify the USFWS and NMFS information sources used. State resources are not acceptable. Attaching aerial image(s) of the site to this NOI is helpful to EPA, USFWS, and NMFS in confirming eligibility under this criterion. Note that NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.

Criterion B. Eligibility requirements met by another operator under the 2021 MSGP. Your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility criteria A, C, D, or E of the 2021 MSGP and you have confirmed that no additional ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat not considered in that certification may be present or located in the "action area" (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation). To certify your eligibility under this criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other 2021 MSGP operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you must comply with any conditions upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID assigned to the other 2021 MSGP operator's authorization under this permit. If your certification is based on another 2021 MSGP operator's certification under

criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required (i.e., permit tracking number, industrial activity SWPPP, a description of the basis for the criterion selected) in your NOI form.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must identify the eligibility criterion of the other MSGP NOI, the authorization date, and confirmation that the authorization is effective.

Criterion C1. Facility eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP with NO CHANGE to listed species, critical habitat, or action area. Your facility was eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP and there has been no change in your facility's action area and you have confirmed that there are no additional threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat listed by USFWS and/or NMFS in your action area since your certification under Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP. You must provide a description of the basis of this criterion selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must provide the USFWS and/or NMFS resources consulted that helped you determine that there are no additional and/or critical habitat listed by under the jurisdiction of the Services in your action area.

Criterion C2. Facility eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP with CHANGES to listed species, critical habitat, or action area. Your facility was eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP, but there have been changes in your facility's action area, and/or additional threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat have been listed by USFWS and/or NMFS in your action area since your certification under Criterion C under the 2015 MSGP. You must provide a description of the basis of this criterion selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP. You must submit your completed Criterion C2 Eligibility information at the same time that you submit your NOI, which will be held for 30 additional days prior to the standard 30-day review for all NOIs.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must identify the following:

1. A description of the changes in the facility's action area (if applicable).
2. The USFWS and/or NMFS resources consulted that helped you determine that additional species and/or critical habitat have been listed/designated by either of the Services in your action area.
3. What ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat are located in your "action area".
4. Distance in miles between your site and the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat within the action area (in miles, or state "on site" if the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat is within the area to be disturbed).

5. A description of EPA approved measures you will implement or will continue to implement to ensure no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat.

Criterion C3. ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat likely to occur, but discharges not likely to adversely affect them. ESA-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS are likely to occur in or near your facility's "action area," and you certify to EPA that your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed and/or critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must complete the Criterion C3 Eligibility Form, which you must complete additional questions in the Endangered Species Protection section of the NOI in NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you must submit to EPA at least 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage. After evaluation of your Criterion C3 Eligibility Form, EPA may require additional measures that you must implement to avoid or eliminate likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat from discharges and discharge-related activities. You must submit your completed Criterion C3 Eligibility information at the same time that you submit your NOI, which will be held for 30 additional days prior to the standard 30-day review for all NOIs. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must identify the following:

1. The USFWS and NMFS information resources and expertise (e.g., state or federal biologists) used to arrive at this conclusion. Any supporting documentation should explicitly state that both ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS were considered in the evaluation.
2. What ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat are located in your "action area".
3. Distance in miles between your site and the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat within the action area (in miles, or state "on site" if the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat is within the area to be disturbed).
4. A description of EPA approved measures you will implement to ensure no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat.
5. A statement affirming that "I agree to implement any additional measures that were determined by EPA to be necessary to ensure that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities will not have likely adverse effects on listed species and critical habitat."
6. If the EPA Regional Office granted you a waiver from electronic reporting, date you sent completed Criterion C3 Eligibility form to EPA.

Criterion D. ESA Section 7 consultation has successfully concluded. Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act has concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS. To certify eligibility under this criterion, indicate the result of the consultation:

- i. A biological opinion and/or conference opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of ESA-listed species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat; or
- ii. Written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species or designated critical habitat.

You must verify that the consultation does not warrant reinitiation under 50 CFR §402.16. If reinitiation of consultation is required, in order to be eligible under this criterion you must ensure consultation is reinitiated and the result of the consultation must be consistent with Criterion D (i), or (ii) above.

If eligible under Criterion D, you must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including the Biological Opinion (or ECO tracking number) or concurrence letter. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the USFWS and/or NMFS in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify the federal action agency(ies) involved, the field office/regional office(s) providing that consultation, any tracking numbers of identifiers associated with that consultation (e.g., IPaC number, ECO number), and the date the consultation was completed.

Criterion E. Issuance of section 10 permit. Potential take is authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the participating agencies in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify whether USFWS or NMFS or both agencies provided a section 10 permit, the field office/regional office(s) providing permit(s), any tracking numbers of identifiers associated with that consultation (e.g., IPaC number, ECO number), and the date the permit was granted.

E.3 Eligibility Compliance

You must comply with any measures that formed the basis of your eligibility determination in Part 1.1.4 for the duration of your coverage under the MSGP in order to maintain your eligibility for coverage under the permit. These measures become permit requirements per Part 2.3. Documentation of these measures must be kept as part of your SWPPP (see Part 6.2.6.1).

E.4 Criterion Selection Worksheet

Instructions:

You must follow the step-by-step instructions in this worksheet in order to determine your eligibility under the Part 1.1.4. Alternatively, if you prefer to use a Biological Evaluation (or its equivalent) in making a determination of your eligibility, you should ensure all of the information requested below for the criterion you are selecting is fully addressed in the document and provided. You must attach this completed document or Biological Evaluation (or equivalent) to your SWPPP to support your Part 1.1.4 eligibility determination.

You may need the following information in order to determine your eligibility:

- 1) Your facility's draft Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), including information on receiving waters.
- 2) Any additional site-specific information related to your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities, such as the geographic location.
- 3) The list(s) of threatened and endangered species and/or any designated critical habitat in your action area, as acquired from the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service. Directions on how to acquire species lists is described in a subsequent section below.

Note that much of the information needed to complete this worksheet is also needed in order to prepare your NOI for permit coverage and is information that is part of your SWPPP. You may copy and paste any information that is already required and completed in your SWPPP into this worksheet. *(You may also decide to make minor changes or additions to your SWPPP while filling out the worksheet for clarification purposes or to address any concerns that are identified below.)*

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF YOU MEET THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CRITERION B, D, or E.

- I. You should first determine whether you are eligible under criterion B (because another operator has accounted for your action area in their valid certification of eligibility under the 2021 MSGP), criterion D (because of a previously completed ESA section 7 consultation), or criterion E (because of a previously issued ESA section 10 permit).
- II. If you determine that your facility does not meet criterion B, D, or E (e.g., due to difference in action area described, lack of analysis of appropriate effects, new listings or designation of critical habitat), proceed to [Step 2](#) below.

Criterion B Eligibility Requirements

If your industrial activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility under the current 2021 MSGP, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion B. In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion B, you must confirm that **all** three of the following are true:

- You have confirmed that the other operator's certification of eligibility accounted for your action area and that the eligibility determination was valid.
- There has been no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other operator's certification.

- You will comply with all measures that formed the basis of the other operator's valid certification of eligibility. Provide the operator's NPDES permit number and list any measures that you must comply with in the box below (or enter "N/A" if none exist):

- **If all three of the above are true, you may select criterion B on your NOI.** You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID assigned to the other operator's authorization under this permit, and a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form, including the eligibility criterion selected in the other operator's NOI. You must include this completed Worksheet in your SWPPP.
- **If any of the above are not true, you may not select criterion B and must proceed to [Step 2](#).** For example, if there are any listed species in your action area that were not addressed in the other operator's certification, you are not eligible under criterion B.

Criterion D Eligibility Requirements

If consultation under section 7 of the ESA has concluded, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion D. In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion D, you must confirm that **all** two of the following are true:

- A consultation between a federal agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and the consultation must have addressed the effects of your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and all designated critical habitat in your action area. The result of this consultation must be either:
 - i. A biological opinion currently in effect that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The biological opinion must have included the effects of your facility's discharges¹ and discharge-related activities on all the listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area. To be eligible under (i), any

¹ Effects of discharge includes, but is not limited to, the analysis of the hydrological, chemical, and biological effects of the discharge on listed species, their prey, and their habitat, as well as critical habitat, where designated. For example, the effects analysis would have evaluated whether the various pollutants in the discharge (e.g., TSS, metals) would adversely affect listed species through exposure to the pollutants, or to their prey or habitat. Effects that look only at short-term effects unrelated to the stormwater discharge effects to listed species are not sufficient for these purposes.

reasonable and prudent measures specified in the incidental take statement must be implemented;

- ii. Written concurrence (e.g., letter of concurrence) from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. The concurrence letter must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat on your species list(s) acquired from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service as part of this worksheet.
- The consultation does not warrant reinitiation under 50 CFR §402.16; or, if reinitiation of consultation is required (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation; new information), you have reinitiated the consultation and the result of the consultation is consistent with the statements above. Attach a copy of any reinitiation documentation from the Services or other consulting federal agency.
- **If both of the above are true, you may select criterion D on your NOI.** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form and you must include this completed worksheet in your SWPPP. In both your SWPPP and NOI you must also provide the Biological Opinion (or ECO tracking number) or concurrence letter and any other documentation supporting your eligibility determination.
 - **If any of the above are not true, you may not select criterion D and must proceed to [Step 2](#).** For example, if the biological opinion or written concurrence did not include the effects of the discharge or discharge-related activities as described above (e.g., the previous consultation covered some but not all of the species or critical habitat in your action area as shown on your species list), or if the consultation is no longer valid (e.g., due to new species listings), you are not eligible under criterion D.

Criterion E Eligibility Requirements

If your industrial activities are the subject of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion E. In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion E, you must confirm that the following is true:

- A permit has been issued under section 10 of the ESA. The permit authorization specifically addresses the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities (if applicable) on all federally-listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area.
- **If the above is true, you may select criterion E on your NOI.** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form and must include this completed worksheet in your SWPPP. In both your SWPPP and your NOI you must provide a copy of the section 10 permit issued by the Services.
 - **If the above is not true, you may not select criterion E and must proceed to [Step 2](#).** For example, if a permit has been issued under section 10 of the ESA, but the permit authorization did not address the effects of your facility's discharges and/or discharge-related activities on all federally-listed species and designated critical

habitat in your action area, you are not eligible under criterion E, but you should attach a copy of the permit to the SWPPP for reference.

E.5 STEP 2: DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTION AREA

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered, or their critical habitat(s) are located in your facility's [action area](#) (i.e., all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action, including areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and authorized non-stormwater discharges). Consider the following in determining the action area for your facility:

- Discharges of pollutants into downstream areas can expand the action area well beyond the footprint of your facility and the discharge point(s). Take into account the controls you will be implementing to minimize pollutants and the receiving waterbody characteristics (e.g., perennial, intermittent, ephemeral) in determining the extent of physical, chemical, and/or biotic effects of the discharges. All receiving waterbodies that could receive pollutants from your facility must be included in your action area.
- Discharge-related activities must also be accounted for in determining your action area. Discharge-related activities are any activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction, and operation of stormwater controls to control, reduce, or prevent pollutants from being discharged. For example, any new or modified stormwater controls that will have noise or other similar effects, and any disturbances associated with construction of controls, are part of your action area.

If you have any questions about determining the extent of your action area, you may contact EPA or the Services for assistance. <https://www.epa.gov/npdcs/contact-us-stormwater#regional>

You must include a **map and a written description of** the action area of your facility in [Attachment 1](#) of this appendix. You may choose to include the map that is generated from the FWS' on-line mapping tool IPaC (the *Information, Planning, and Consultation System*) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> ([see Step 3 for information about using this tool](#)).

You must proceed to [Step 3](#) below.

E.6 STEP 3: DETERMINE IF LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND/OR CRITICAL HABITAT ARE PRESENT IN YOUR ACTION AREA.

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act, and/or their designated critical habitat(s) (as defined in Appendix A), are located in your facility's action area. ESA listed species and designated critical habitat are under the purview of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and in many cases, you will need to acquire species and critical habitat lists from both Services.

- For NMFS species and critical habitat information, use the following webpages, which provide up-to-date information on listed species (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species-directory/threatened-endangered>) and critical habitat <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/endangered-species-conservation/critical-habitat>. To determine the field office that corresponds to your facility, go to <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/regions>. Choose the Region where the project is based from the left-hand column and the office from the About Us on the right-hand column.

If the action area includes coastal waters or waters used by species that migrate between fresh and salt waters (e.g., salmon, sturgeon), you must obtain a species list from NMFS field office.

- For FWS species information, use the on-line mapping tool IPaC (the *Information, Planning, and Consultation System*) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>, and follow these steps:
 - *Select Get Started.*
 - **Search or zoom to find your location:** Use an address, city name or other location to find your facility then use the zoom in/out feature to see the entire extent of your action area on the screen..
 - **Define you action area:** Use one of the mapping features (e.g., sketch, polygon or line drawing tool) to draw your entire action area.
 - For the aquatic portion of your action area, trace the waterbody(ies) with the tool to characterize your action area.
 - If your proposal will include any upland activities (i.e., discharge-related activities), or if there is some aspect of your discharge that would potentially result in effects to terrestrial species, include the corresponding upland areas within your action area.
 - When you are done, go to confirm and press *Continue*.
 - *Select Define Project* to request an Official Species List
 - Complete the fields on the Official Species List Request page and include "(MSGP)" at the end of the project description.
 - For Classification, select "Water Quality Modification".
 - Select the appropriate requesting agency/organization type (for most operators, this should be "Other").
 - Submit the request to acquire an Official Species List, which should show both listed species as well as any designated critical habitat that are present in the action area in the previous step.
 - *Note: If a link to an Official Species List is not available on the page, follow the web link of the office(s) indicated, or contact the office directly by mail or phone if a web link is not shown.*

The principle authority for critical habitat designations and associated requirements is found at [50 CFR Parts 17](#) and [226](#).

Attach a copy of the species and critical habitat list(s) from the Service(s) to [Attachment 2](#) of this appendix and use the list(s) to complete the rest of this worksheet. For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query/Official Species List in Attachment 2. You can include the map from your IPaC query in Attachment 1. For NMFS species, include the full printout from the Species Directory with the correct Region selected.

If after following the steps you have determined that there are no listed species and/or designated critical habitat in your action area, you may be eligible for coverage under [criterion A](#).

If you have determined that there are or may be listed species and/or designated critical habitat in your action area, you are not eligible under criterion A and must proceed to [Step 4](#) below.

Criterion A Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion A, you must confirm that the following is true:

I have confirmed there to be no ESA-listed species and no critical habitat in my action area.

- **If the above is true, you may select criterion A on your NOI form.** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form. You must include this completed worksheet in your SWPPP. *Note: If your Official Species List from the USFWS indicated no species or critical habitat were present in your action area, include the full consultation tracking code at the top of your Official Species List in your NOI in the basis statement for Criterion A. If an Official Species List was not available on IPaC, list the contact date and name of the Service staff with whom you corresponded to verify no USFWS species or critical habitat were present in your action area.*
- If the above is not true, you may not select criterion A and must proceed to [Step 4](#) to determine if you can become eligible under criterion C.

Note: For existing dischargers that have previously obtained coverage under criterion A, you must verify whether ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat are expected to exist in your action area, as described above. Please note that if you now find that your action area overlaps with ESA-protected species or critical habitat, you must proceed to Step 4.

STEP 4: DETERMINE IF YOUR INDUSTRIAL FACILITY'S DISCHARGES OR DISCHARGE-RELATED ACTIVITIES ARE LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT AND ANY MEASURES THAT MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO AVOID ADVERSE EFFECTS

If in Step 3 you determined that listed species and/or designated critical habitat could exist in your action area, you must next assess whether your discharges and discharge-related activities are likely to adversely affect ESA-listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, and whether any additional measures are necessary to ensure no likely adverse effects. In order to make a determination of your facility's likelihood of adverse effects, you must complete additional questions in the Endangered Species Protection section of the NOI in NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you must complete the attached [Criterion C3 Eligibility Form](#) and must submit this form to EPA a minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage. After you submit your NOI containing Criterion C3 information or your [Criterion C3 Eligibility Form](#), you may be contacted by EPA with additional measures that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C3.

Criterion C3 Eligibility Form

Instructions:

In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion C3, **you must complete the Endangered Species Protection section of the Notice of Intent in the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT-MSGP)**. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NOI electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use this paper Criterion C3 form. If using the paper form, you must complete the following form and you must submit it to EPA following the instructions in Section VII a **minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage**. After you submit your form, you may be contacted by EPA with additional measures (e.g., additional stormwater controls or modifications to your discharge-related activities) that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C3.

If after completing this worksheet you cannot make a determination that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, you must submit this completed worksheet to EPA, and you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you receive a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-protected species and critical habitat.

Note: Much of the information needed for this form can be obtained from your draft SWPPP which will be needed when you file your NOI.

SECTION I. OPERATOR, FACILITY, AND SITE LOCATION INFORMATION.

1) Operator Information

a) **Operator Name:** _____

b) **Point of Contact**

First Name: _____ **Last Name:** _____

Phone Number: _____

E-mail: _____

2) Facility Information

a) **Facility Name:** _____

b) **Check which of the following applies:**

- I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as a new discharger or as a new source
- I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and my facility has modifications to its discharge characteristics (e.g., changes in discharge flow or area drained, different pollutants) and/or discharge-related activities (e.g., stormwater controls)

Indicate the number of years the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

- I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and there are no modifications to my facility.

Indicate the number of year(s) the facility has been in operation: _____year(s)

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

c) Facility Address:

Address 1: _____

Address 2: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip Code:** _____

d) Identify the primary industrial sector to be covered under the 2021 MSGP:

SIC Code _____ or Primary Activity Code _____

Sector _____ and Subsector _____

e) Identify the sectors of any co-located activities to be covered under the 2021 MSGP:

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

f) Estimated area of industrial activity exposed to stormwater: _____ acres

g) Provide a general description of the industrial activities that are taking place at this facility:

3) Receiving Waters Information

List all the stormwater outfalls from your facility.				For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:	
Discharge Point ID	Design Capacity (if known)	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Name of the receiving water that receives stormwater from the discharge point and/or from the MS4 that the discharge point discharges to	Type of Waterbody (e.g., lake, pond, river/stream/creek, estuarine/marine water)
		---.---	---.---		
		---.---	---.---		
		---.---	---.---		
		---.---	---.---		
		---.---	---.---		

SECTION II. ACTION AREA

As required in [Step 2 of Section E.4 of Appendix E](#), You must include a map and a written description of the action area of your facility in Attachment 1 of this appendix.

SECTION III. LISTED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT LIST

As required in [Step 3 of Section E.4 of Appendix E](#), attach a copy of the species and critical habitat list(s) from the Service(s) to [Attachment 2](#) of this appendix and use the list(s) to complete the rest of this worksheet. For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query/Official Species List in Attachment 2. You can include the map from your IPaC query in Attachment 1.

Note: For the purposes of this permit, "terrestrial species" would not include animal or plant species that 1) spends any portion of its life cycle in a waterbody or wetland, or 2) if an animal, depends on prey or habitat that occurs in a waterbody or wetland. For example, shorebirds, wading birds, amphibians, and certain reptiles would not be considered terrestrial species under this definition. Please also be aware that some terrestrial animals (e.g., certain insects, amphibians) may have an aquatic egg or larval/juvenile phase.

Review your species list in Attachment 2, choose one of the following three statements, and follow the corresponding instructions:

- The species list includes only terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. No aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section IV](#) of this form. You are not required to fill out [Section V](#).**
- The species list includes only aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. No terrestrial species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section V](#) of this form and are not required to fill out [Section IV](#).**
- The species list includes both terrestrial and aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. **You must fill out both [Sections IV](#) and [V](#) of this form.**

SECTION IV. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE-RELATED ACTIVITIES EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area contains terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. If your action area only contains aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat, you can skip directly to [Section V](#).

Most of the potential effects related to coverage under the MSGP are assumed to occur to aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species. However, in some cases, potential effects to terrestrial species and/or their critical habitat should be considered as well from any discharge-related activities that occur during coverage under the MSGP. Examples of discharge-related activities that could have potential effects on listed terrestrial species or their critical habitat include the storage of materials and land disturbances associated with stormwater management-related activities (e.g., the installation or placement of stormwater control measures).

A. Select the applicable statement(s) below and follow the corresponding instructions:

- There are no discharge-related activities that are planned to occur during my coverage under the 2021 MSGP. You can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:
- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V](#), *Evaluation of Discharge Effects*, below.
 - If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species, you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI form and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this *Criterion C Eligibility Form*. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s) in your action area**, as well as any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.
- There are discharge-related activities planned as part of the proposal. Describe your discharge-related activities in the following box and continue to (b) below.

B. In order to ensure any discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed threatened and endangered species and/or their designated critical habitat, you must certify that all the following are true:

- Discharge-related activities will occur:
 - on previously cleared/developed areas of the site where maintenance and operation of the facility are currently occurring or where existing conditions of the area(s) in which the discharge-related activities will occur precludes its use by listed species (e.g., work on existing impervious surfaces, work occurring inside buildings, area is not used by species), and
 - if discharge-related activities will include the establishment of structures (including, but not limited to, infiltration ponds and other controls) or any related disturbances, these structures and/or disturbances will be sited in areas that will not result in isolation or degradation of nesting, breeding, or foraging habitat or other habitat functions for listed animal species (or their designated critical habitat), and will avoid the destruction of native vegetation (including listed plant species).
- If vegetation removal (e.g., brush clearing) or other similar activities will occur, no terrestrial listed species that use these areas for habitat would be expected to be present during vegetation removal and these activities will not occur within critical habitat.

If all the above are true, you can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V](#), *Evaluation of Discharge Effects*, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species, you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this completed form. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s)**, and any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.
- **If any of the above are not true**, you cannot conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must complete the rest of this form (if applicable) and must submit the form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

SECTION V. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area includes aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat.

In this section, you will evaluate the likelihood of adverse effects from your facility's discharges. The scope of effects to consider will vary with each facility and species/critical habitat characteristics. The following are examples of discharge affects you should consider:

- *Hydrological Effects.* Stormwater discharges may adversely affect receiving waters by causing changes in water quality parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. Stormwater discharges may adversely affect the immediate vicinity of the discharge point through streambank erosion and scour. These effects will vary with the amount of stormwater

discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.

- Toxicity of Pollutants.** Pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species and may adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or state or tribal water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat. However, some listed species may be adversely affected at pollutant concentrations below benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, and state or tribal water quality standards due to exposures to multiple stressors at the same time. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 6.2.3.2 of your SWPPP, but not monitored as benchmarks or effluent limitation guidelines, may also adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

As these effects are difficult to analyze for listed species, their prey, habitat, and designated critical habitat, this form helps you to analyze your discharges to make a determination of whether your discharges will likely have adverse effects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse effects.

A. Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects. In this section, you must document all of your pollutant sources and pollutants expected to be discharged in stormwater (see Part 8). You must also document the controls you will implement to avoid adverse effects on listed aquatic and aquatic-dependent species and critical habitat. You must include specific details about the expected effectiveness of the controls in avoiding adverse effects to the listed aquatic-and aquatic-dependent species and critical habitat. Attach additional pages if needed.		
Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species and Critical Habitat. Include information supporting why the control(s) will ensure no adverse effects, including any data you have about the effectiveness of the control(s) in reducing pollutant concentrations. You may also attach photos of
e.g., vehicle and equipment fueling	e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & grease • Diesel • Gasoline • TSS • Antifreeze 	e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fueling operators (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) will be conducted on an impervious or contained pad or under cover • Drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making and breaking hose connections • Spill kit will be kept on-site in close proximity to potential spill areas • Any spills will be cleaned-up immediately using dry clean-up methods • Stormwater runoff will be diverted around fueling areas using diversion dikes and curbing

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species and Critical Habitat.

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species and Critical Habitat.
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Check if you are not able to make a preliminary determination that any of your pollutants will be controlled to a level necessary to avoid adverse effects on aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent listed species and their designated critical habitat. You must check in Section VI that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects and must complete the rest of the form. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.</p>		

B. Analysis of Effects Based on Past Monitoring Data. Select which of the following applies to your facility:

- I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because there are no applicable monitoring requirements for my facility's sector(s).
- I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because I am a new discharger or a new source, but I am subject to monitoring under the 2021 MSGP. You must provide information to support a conclusion that your facility's discharges are not expected to result in benchmark or numeric effluent limit exceedances that will adversely affect listed species or their critical habitat:

- My facility has not had any exceedances under the 2015 MSGP of any required benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits. I comply with the applicable monitoring requirements and have not had any exceedances
- My facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits under the 2015 MSGP, but I have addressed them during my coverage under the 2015 MSGP, or in my evaluation of controls to avoid adverse effects in (A) above. Describe all actions (including specific controls) that you will implement to ensure that the pollutants in your discharge(s) will not result in likely adverse effects from future exceedances.

- Check if your facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmarks or numeric effluent limits under the 2015 MSGP and you have not been able to address them to avoid adverse effects from future exceedances, or if you are a new discharger or a new source but you are not sure if you can avoid adverse effects from possible exceedances. You must check in [Section VI](#) that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage. You may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you are able to make a determination that your discharges will avoid adverse effects on listed species and designated critical habitat.

SECTION VI VERIFICATION OF PRELIMINARY EFFECTS DETERMINATION

Based on Steps I – V of this form, you must verify your preliminary determination of effects on listed species and designated critical habitat from your discharges and/or discharge-related activities:

- Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I have provided information supporting a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.
- Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I am **not** able to provide information supporting a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

First Name, Middle initial, Last Name

Title

Signature: _____

Date:

E-mail:

SECTION VII CRITERION C ELIGIBILITY FORM SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

Only if the applicable EPA Regional Office has granted you a waiver from electronic reporting, you must submit this completed form to EPA at msgpesa@epa.gov, including any attachments and any additional information that demonstrates how you will avoid or eliminate adverse effects to listed threatened and endangered species or designated critical habitat (e.g., specific controls you will implement to avoid or eliminate adverse effects). **Any missing or incomplete information may result in a delay of your coverage under the permit.**

If you have made a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat, this form must be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage under criterion C. Please note that during either the 30-day *Criterion C Eligibility Form* review period prior to your NOI submission, or within 30 days after your NOI submission and before you have been

authorized for permit coverage, EPA may advise you that additional information is needed, or that there are additional measures you must implement to avoid likely adverse effects.

If you are unable to make a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat, this worksheet must be submitted to EPA, but you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you have received a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Attachment 1

Include a **map and a written description** of the action area of your facility, as required in [Step 2 of Section E.4 of Appendix E](#). You may choose to include the map that is generated from the FWS' on-line mapping tool IPaC (the *Information, Planning, and Consultation System*) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

The written description of your action area that accompanies your action area map must explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. For example, your action area written description may look something like this:

The action area for the (name of your facility)'s stormwater discharges extends downstream from the outfall(s) in (name of receiving waterbody) (# of meters/feet/kilometers/miles). The downstream limit of the action area reflects the approximate distance at which the discharge waters and any pollutants would be expected to cause potential adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat because (insert rationale). The action area does/does not extend to the (name of receiving waterbody)'s confluence with (name of confluence waterbody) because (insert rationale).

Note that your action area written description will be highly site-specific, depending on the expected effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities, receiving waterbody characteristics, etc.

Attachment 2

List or attach the list(s) of species and critical habitat in your action area on this sheet, as required in [Step 3 of Section E.4 of Appendix E](#). You must include a list for applicable listed NMFS and USFWS species and critical habitat. If there are listed species and/or critical habitat for only one Service, you must include a statement confirming there are no listed species and/or critical habitat for the other Service. For USFWS species, include the USFWS Official Species List full printout from your IPaC query (including the consultation code and event code at the top of the FWS printout). *Note: If your Official Species List from the USFWS indicated no species or critical habitat were present in your action area, include the consultation code and event code that can be found at the top of your Official Species List in your NOI basis statement. If an Official Species List was not available on IPaC, list the contact date, the ecological services field office and the name of the Service staff with whom you corresponded to identify the existence of any USFWS species or critical habitat present in your action area.*



Instructions:

In order to be eligible for coverage under Criterion C3, **you must complete the Endangered Species Protection section of the Notice of Intent in the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT-MSGP)**. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NOI electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use this paper Criterion C3 form. If using the paper form, you must complete the following form and you must submit it to EPA following the instructions in Section VII **a minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage**. After you submit your form, you may be contacted by EPA with additional measures (e.g., additional stormwater controls or modifications to your discharge-related activities) that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under Criterion C3.

If after completing this worksheet you cannot make a determination that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, you must submit this completed worksheet to EPA, and you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you receive a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-protected species and critical habitat.

Note: Much of the information needed for this form can be obtained from your draft SWPPP which will be needed when you file your NOI.

Section I. Operator, Facility, and Site Location Information

1) Operator Information:

a) Operator Name:

b) Point of Contact

Phone: - - Ext.

E-mail:

2) Facility Information

a) Facility Name:

b) Check which of the following applies:

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as a new discharger or as a new source

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and my facility has modifications to its discharge characteristics (e.g., changes in discharge flow or area drained, different pollutants) and/or discharge-related activities (e.g., stormwater controls)

Indicate the number of years the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and there are no modifications to my facility.

Indicate the number of years the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

c) Facility Address:

Address 1
Street/ Location:

Address 2:

City: State: ZIP Code:

d) Identify the primary industrial sector to be covered under the 2021 MSGP:

SIC Code or Primary Activity Code

Sector and Subsector

e) Identify the sectors of any co-located activities to be covered under the 2021 MSGP:

Sector	<input type="text"/>	and	Subsector	<input type="text"/>
Sector	<input type="text"/>	and	Subsector	<input type="text"/>
Sector	<input type="text"/>	and	Subsector	<input type="text"/>
Sector	<input type="text"/>	and	Subsector	<input type="text"/>
Sector	<input type="text"/>	and	Subsector	<input type="text"/>
Sector	<input type="text"/>	and	Subsector	<input type="text"/>

f) Estimated area of industrial activity exposed to stormwater: _____ acres

g) Provide a general description of the industrial activities that are taking place at this facility:

3) Receiving Waters Information

List all the stormwater outfalls from your facility				For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:	
Discharge Point ID	Design Capacity (if known)	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Name of the receiving water that receives stormwater from the discharge point and/or from the MS4 that the discharge point discharges to	Type of Waterbody (e.g., lake, pond, river/stream/creek, estuarine/marine water)
		____.____.____ ° N	____.____.____ ° W		
		____.____.____ ° N	____.____.____ ° W		
		____.____.____ ° N	____.____.____ ° W		
		____.____.____ ° N	____.____.____ ° W		
		____.____.____ ° N	____.____.____ ° W		

Section II. Action Area

As required in Step 2 of Section E.4 of Appendix E, you must include a map and a written description of the action area of your facility in Attachment 1 of this appendix.

Section III. Listed Species and Critical Habitat

As required in Step 3 of Section E.4 of Appendix E, attach a copy of the species and critical habitat list(s) from the Service(s) to [Attachment 2](#) of this appendix and use the list(s) to complete the rest of this worksheet. For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query/Official Species List in Attachment 2. You can include the map from your IPaC query in Attachment 1.

Note: For the purposes of this permit, "terrestrial species" would not include animal or plant species that 1) spends any portion of its life cycle in a waterbody or wetland, or 2) if an animal, depends on prey or habitat that occurs in a waterbody or wetland. For example, shorebirds, wading birds, amphibians, and certain reptiles would not be considered terrestrial species under this definition. Please also be aware that some terrestrial animals (e.g., certain insects, amphibians) may have an aquatic egg or larval/juvenile phase.

Review your species list in Attachment 2, choose one of the following three statements, and follow the corresponding instructions:

- The species list includes only terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. No aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section IV](#) of this form. You are not required to fill out [Section V](#).**
- The species list includes only aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. No terrestrial species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section V](#) of this form and are not required to fill out [Section IV](#).**
- The species list includes both terrestrial and aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. **You must fill out both [Sections IV](#) and [V](#) of this form.**

Section IV. Evaluation of Discharge-Related Activities Effects

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area contains terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. If your action area only contains aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat, you can skip directly to [Section V](#).

Most of the potential effects related to coverage under the MSGP are assumed to occur to aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species. However, in some cases, potential effects to terrestrial species and/or their critical habitat should be considered as well from any discharge-related activities that occur during coverage under the MSGP. Examples of discharge-related activities that could have potential effects on listed terrestrial species or their critical habitat include the storage of materials and land disturbances associated with stormwater management-related activities (e.g., the installation or placement of stormwater control measures).

A. Select the applicable statement(s) below and follow the corresponding instructions:

- There are no discharge-related activities that are planned to occur during my coverage under the 2021 MSGP. You can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:
- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V](#), Evaluation of Discharge Effects, below.
 - If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species, you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI form and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this Criterion C Eligibility Form. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s) in your action area**, as well as any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed Criterion C Eligibility Form in your SWPPP.
- There are discharge-related activities planned as part of the proposal. Describe your discharge-related activities in the following box and continue to (b) below.

B. In order to ensure any discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects on ESA- listed threatened and endangered species and/or their designated critical habitat, you must certify that all the following are true:

- Discharge-related activities will occur:
- on previously cleared/developed areas of the site where maintenance and operation of the facility are currently occurring or where existing conditions of the area(s) in which the discharge-related activities will occur precludes its use by listed species (e.g., work on existing impervious surfaces, work occurring inside buildings, area is not used by species), and
 - if discharge-related activities will include the establishment of structures (including, but not limited to, infiltration ponds and other controls) or any related disturbances, these structures and/or disturbances will be sited in areas that will not result in isolation or degradation of nesting, breeding, or foraging habitat or other habitat functions for listed animal species (or their designated critical habitat), and will avoid the destruction of native vegetation (including listed plant species).
- If vegetation removal (e.g., brush clearing) or other similar activities will occur, no terrestrial listed species that use these areas for habitat would be expected to be present during vegetation removal and these activities will not occur within critical habitat.

If all the above are true, you can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V](#), Evaluation of Discharge Effects, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species, you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this completed form. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s)**, and any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed Criterion C Eligibility Form in your SWPPP.
- **If any of the above are not true**, you cannot conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must complete the rest of this form (if applicable) and must submit the form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

Section V. Evaluation of Discharge Effects

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area includes aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat.

In this section, you will evaluate the likelihood of adverse effects from your facility's discharges. The scope of effects to consider will vary with each facility and species/critical habitat characteristics. The following are examples of discharge effects you should consider:

- *Hydrological Effects.* Stormwater discharges may adversely affect receiving waters by causing changes in water quality parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. Stormwater discharges may adversely affect the immediate vicinity of the discharge point through streambank erosion and scour. These effects will vary with the amount of stormwater discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.

- *Toxicity of Pollutants.* Pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species and may adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or state or tribal water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat. However, some listed species may be adversely affected at pollutant concentrations below benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, and state or tribal water quality standards due to exposures to multiple stressors at the same time. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 6.2.3.2 of your SWPPP, but not monitored as benchmarks or effluent limitation guidelines, may also adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

As these effects are difficult to analyze for listed species, their prey, habitat, and designated critical habitat, this form helps you to analyze your discharges to make a determination of whether your discharges will likely have adverse effects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse effects.

A. Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects. In this section, you must document all of your pollutant sources and pollutants expected to be discharged in stormwater (see Part 8). You must also document the controls you will implement to avoid adverse effects on listed aquatic and aquatic-dependent species and critical habitat. You must include specific details about the expected effectiveness of the controls in avoiding adverse effects to the listed aquatic-and aquatic-dependent species and critical habitat. Attach additional pages if needed.

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species and Critical Habitat. Include information supporting why the control(s) will ensure no adverse effects, including any data you have about the effectiveness of the control(s) in reducing pollutant concentrations. You may also attach photos of your controls to this form
<i>e.g., vehicle and equipment fueling</i>	<i>e.g.,</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & grease • Diesel • Gasoline • TSS • Antifreeze 	<i>e.g.,</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fueling operators (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) will be conducted on an impervious or contained pad or under cover • Drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making and breaking hose connections • Spill kit will be kept on-site in close proximity to potential spill areas • Any spills will be cleaned-up immediately using dry clean-up methods • Stormwater runoff will be diverted around fueling areas using diversion dikes and curbing

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species and Critical Habitat.

Check if you are not able to make a preliminary determination that any of your pollutants will be controlled to a level necessary to avoid adverse effects on aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent listed species and their designated critical habitat. You must check in [Section VI](#) that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects and must complete the rest of the form. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

B. Analysis of Effects Based on Past Monitoring Data. Select which of the following applies to your facility:

- I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because there are no applicable monitoring requirements for my facility's sector(s).
- I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because I am a new discharger or a new source, but I am subject to monitoring under the 2021 MSGP. You must provide information to support a conclusion that your facility's discharges are not expected to result in benchmark or numeric effluent limit exceedances that will adversely affect listed species or their critical habitat:

- My facility has not had any exceedances under the 2015 MSGP of any required benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits. I comply with the applicable monitoring requirements and have not had any exceedances
- My facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits under the 2015 MSGP, but I have addressed them during my coverage under the 2015 MSGP, or in my evaluation of controls to avoid adverse effects in (A) above. Describe all actions (including specific controls) that you will implement to ensure that the pollutants in your discharge(s) will not result in likely adverse effects from future exceedances.

- Check if your facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmarks or numeric effluent limits under the 2015 MSGP and you have not been able to address them to avoid adverse effects from future exceedances, or if you are a new discharger or a new source but you are not sure if you can avoid adverse effects from possible exceedances. You must check in [Section VI](#) that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage. You may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you are able to make a determination that your discharges will avoid adverse effects on listed species and designated critical habitat.

Section VI. Verification of Preliminary Effects Determination

Based on Steps I – V of this form, you must verify your preliminary determination of effects on listed species and designated critical habitat from your discharges and/or discharge-related activities:

- Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I have provided information supporting a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.
- Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I am **not** able to provide information supporting a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

I. Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

First Name, Middle, Last Name

Title

Signature:

Date:

E-mail:

Section VII. Criterion C Eligibility Form Submission Instructions

Only if the applicable EPA Regional Office has granted you a waiver from electronic reporting, you must submit this completed form to EPA at msqpesa@epa.gov, including any attachments and any additional information that demonstrates how you will avoid or eliminate adverse effects to listed threatened and endangered species or designated critical habitat (e.g., specific controls you will implement to avoid or eliminate adverse effects). **Any missing or incomplete information may result in a delay of your coverage under the permit.**

If you have made a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat, this form must be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage under criterion C. Please note that during either the 30-day Criterion C Eligibility Form review period prior to your NOI submission, or within 30 days after your NOI submission and before you have been authorized for permit coverage, EPA may advise you that additional information is needed, or that there are additional measures you must implement to avoid likely adverse effects.

If you are unable to make a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat, this worksheet must be submitted to EPA, but you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you have received a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Attachment 1

Include a **map and a written description** of the action area of your facility, as required in Step 2 of Section E.4 of Appendix E. You may choose to include the map that is generated from the FWS' on-line mapping tool IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

The written description of your action area that accompanies your action area map must explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. For example, your action area written description may look something like this:

The action area for the (name of your facility)'s stormwater discharges extends downstream from the outfall(s) in (name of receiving waterbody) (# of meters/feet/kilometers/miles). The downstream limit of the action area reflects the approximate distance at which the discharge waters and any pollutants would be expected to cause potential adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat because (insert rationale). The action area does/does not extend to the (name of receiving waterbody)'s confluence with (name of confluence waterbody) because (insert rationale).

Note that your action area written description will be highly site-specific, depending on the expected effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities, receiving waterbody characteristics, etc.

Attachment 2

List or attach the list(s) of species and critical habitat in your action area on this sheet, as required in Step 3 of Section E.4 of Appendix E. You must include a list for applicable listed NMFS and USFWS species and critical habitat. If there are listed species and/or critical habitat for only one Service, you must include a statement confirming there are no listed species and/or critical habitat for the other Service. For USFWS species, include the USFWS Official Species List full printout from your IPaC query (including the consultation code and event code at the top of the FWS printout). *Note: If your Official Species List from the USFWS indicated no species or critical habitat were present in your action area, include the consultation code and event code that can be found at the top of your Official Species List in your NOI basis statement. If an Official Species List was not available on IPaC, list the contact date, the ecological services field office and the name of the Service staff with whom you corresponded to identify the existence of any USFWS species or critical habitat present in your action area.*

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-0300). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory (40 CFR 122.26). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 2.5 to 3 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Appendix F - Procedures Relating to Historic Properties Preservation

F.1 Background

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of Federal “undertakings”, such as the issuance of this permit, on historic properties that are either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. To address any issues relating to historic properties in connection with the issuance of this permit, EPA has developed the screening process in this appendix that enables facility operators to appropriately consider the potential impacts, if any, from the installation of stormwater controls that involve subsurface disturbance, on historic properties and to determine whether actions can be taken, if applicable, to mitigate any such impacts. Although the coverage of individual industrial facilities under this permit does not constitute separate Federal undertakings, the screening process in this appendix provides an appropriate site-specific means of addressing historic property issues in connection with EPA’s issuance of the permit.

Before an operator is eligible for coverage under the 2020 MSGP (unless otherwise noted, all references to “eligible” or “eligibility” refer only to coverage under the 2020 MSGP), the operator must meet one of the certification criteria related to historic properties included in the permit. In the event an operator cannot meet any of the certification criteria included in the permit relating to historic properties, the operator must apply for an individual permit.

You must meet one or more of the four criteria (A-D), which are also included in Part 1.1.5, to be eligible for coverage under this permit.

Activities with No Potential to Have an Effect on Historic Properties

A determination that a Federal undertaking has no potential to have an effect on historic properties fulfills an agency’s obligations under the NHPA. EPA has reason to believe that the vast majority of activities authorized under the MSGP have no potential to have effects on historic properties. The purpose of this permit is to control pollutants that may be transported in stormwater runoff from industrial facilities. EPA does not anticipate effects on historic properties from the pollutants in the stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharges from these industrial facilities. Thus, to the extent EPA’s issuance of this general permit authorizes discharges of such constituents, confined to existing stormwater channels or natural drainage areas; the permitting action does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties.

In addition, the overwhelming majority of sources covered under this permit will be facilities that are seeking renewal of previous permit coverage. These existing dischargers should have already addressed NHPA issues in the 2015 MSGP as they were required to certify that they were either not affecting historic properties or they had obtained written agreement from the applicable State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)

Key Terms

Historic Property – Prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, including artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties.

ACHP – Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; an independent Federal agency.

SHPO – The State Historic Preservation Officer for a particular state.

THPO or Authorized Tribal Representative – The Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for a particular Tribe, or if there is no THPO, the representative designated by such Tribe for NHPA purposes. Historic properties could have significance to more than one Indian tribe; therefore, all Indian tribes that attach religious and cultural significance to a historic property must be identified and included in the historic properties screening process.

Area of Potential Effects (APE) – The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.

regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts. Both existing and new dischargers must follow the historic property screening procedures to determine their eligibility. Therefore, to the extent this permit authorizes renewal of prior coverage without relevant changes in operations, it has no potential to have an effect on historic properties.

Activities with Potential to Have an Effect on Historic Properties

EPA believes this permit may have some potential to have an effect on historic properties where permittees construct and/or install stormwater control measures that involve subsurface disturbance and impact less than one (1) acre of land to comply with this permit. (Ground disturbances of one (1) acre or more require coverage under a different permit, the Construction General Permit.) Where you have to disturb the land through the construction and/or installation of control measures, there is a possibility that artifacts, records, or remains associated with historic properties could be impacted. Therefore, if you are establishing new or altering existing control measures to manage your stormwater that will involve subsurface ground disturbance of less than one (1) acre, you will need to ensure (1) that historic properties will not be impacted by your activities or (2) that you have consulted with the appropriate SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative regarding measures that would mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties.

Examples of Control Measures Which Involve Subsurface Disturbance

EPA reviewed typical control measures currently employed to determine which practices involve some level of earth disturbance. The types of control measures that are presumptively expected to cause subsurface ground disturbance include:

- Dikes
- Berms
- Catch Basins
- Ponds
- Ditches
- Trenches
- Culverts
- Land manipulation: contouring, sloping, and grading
- Channels
- Perimeter Drains
- Swales

EPA cautions dischargers that this list is non-inclusive. Other control measures that involve earth disturbing activities that are not on this list must also be examined for the potential to affect historic properties.

Historic Property Screening Process

You should follow the following screening process in order to certify your compliance with historic property eligibility requirements under this permit (see Part 1.1.5). The following four steps describe how applicants can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

Step One: Are you an existing facility that is resubmitting for certification under the 2021 MSGP?

If you are an existing facility you should have already addressed NHPA issues. To gain coverage under the 2015 MSGP, you were required to certify that you were either not affecting historic properties or had obtained written agreement from the relevant SHPO or THPO regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts. As long as you are not constructing or installing any new stormwater control measures then you have met eligibility Criterion A of the MSGP. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA hold up authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

If you are an existing facility and will construct or install stormwater control measures that will disturb less than one (1) acre, then you should proceed to Step Three. (Note: Stormwater discharges from your facility 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 covered under the 2021 MSGP 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.) Construction activities disturbing one (1) acre or more are not eligible for coverage under this permit and may seek separate coverage under the Construction General Permit (CGP).)

If you are a new facility then you should proceed to Step Two.

Step Two: Are you constructing or installing any stormwater control measures that require subsurface disturbance, and that disturbance will be less than one (1) acre? (Note: Stormwater discharges from your facility 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 covered under the 2021 MSGP 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.) Construction activities disturbing one (1) acre or more are not eligible for coverage under this permit and may seek separate coverage under the Construction General Permit (CGP)).

If, as part of your coverage under this permit, you are not building or installing control measures on your site that cause less than one (1) acre of subsurface disturbance, then your discharge-related activities do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties. You have no further obligations relating to historic properties. You have met eligibility Criterion A of the MSGP. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA hold up authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

If the answer to the Step Two question is yes, then you should proceed to Step Three.

Step Three: Have prior earth disturbances determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior disturbances precluded the existence of historic properties?

If previous construction either revealed the absence of historic properties or prior disturbances preclude the existence of historic properties, then you have no further obligations relating to historic properties. You have met eligibility Criterion B of the MSGP. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may

review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA hold up authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

If the answer to the Step Three question is no, then you should proceed to Step Four.

Step Four: Contact the appropriate historic preservation authorities

Where you are building and/or installing control measures affecting less than one (1) acre of land to control stormwater or authorized non-stormwater discharges associated with this permit, and the answer to Step Three is no, then you should contact the relevant SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative to determine the likelihood that artifacts, records, or remains are potentially present on your site. This may involve examining local records to determine if historic artifacts have been found in nearby areas, as well as limited surface and subsurface examination carried out by qualified professionals.

If through this process it is determined that such historic properties potentially exist and may be impacted by your construction or installation of control measures, you should contact the relevant SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative in writing and request to discuss mitigation or prevention of any adverse effects. The letter should describe your facility, the nature and location of subsurface disturbance activities that are contemplated, any known or suspected historic properties in the area, and any anticipated effects on such properties. The letter should state that if the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative does not respond within 30 days of receiving your letter, you may submit your NOI without further consultation. EPA encourages applicants to contact the appropriate authorities as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to an historic property.

If the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative sent you a response within 30 days of receiving your letter and you enter into, and comply with, a written agreement with the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative regarding how to address any adverse impacts on historic properties, you have met eligibility Criterion C. In this case, you should retain a copy of the written agreement consistent with Part 6.2.6.2 of the MSGP. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA delay authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. However, EPA would generally accept any written agreement as fully addressing such concerns unless new information was brought to the Agency's attention that was not considered in your previous discussions with the SHPO, THPO or other tribal representative.

If you receive a response within 30 days after the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative received your letter and you consult with the SHPO, THPO or tribal representative regarding adverse impacts to historic properties and measures to mitigate them but an agreement cannot be reached between you and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative, you have still met the eligibility for Criterion C. In this case you should include in your SWPPP a brief description of potential effects to historic properties, the consultation process, any measures you will adopt to address the potential adverse impacts, and any significant remaining disagreements between you and the SHPO, THPO or other tribal representative. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA delay authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

If you have contacted the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative in writing regarding your potential to have an effect on historic properties and the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative did not respond within 30 days of receiving your letter, you have met eligibility Criterion D. You are advised to get a receipt from the post office or other carrier confirming the date on which your letter was received. In this case, you should submit a copy of your letter notifying the SHPO, THPO or tribal representative of potential impacts with your NOI. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA hold up authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

Addresses for State Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers may be found on the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's website (<https://ncshpo.org/directory/>). In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, you should contact the appropriate Tribal government office when responding to this permit eligibility condition.

For more information about your State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), please visit the National Park Service (NPS) websites at:

SHPO: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/state-historic-preservation-offices.htm>

THPO: https://www.nps.gov/history/tribes/Tribal_Historic_Preservation_Officers_Program.htm
https://grantsdev.cr.nps.gov/THPO_Review/index.cfm

Appendix G - Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

Part 7.2 requires you to use the NPDES eReporting Tool, or “NeT”, to prepare and submit your Notice of Intent (NOI). However, if the applicable EPA Regional office grants you a waiver to use a paper NOI form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

Submission of this NOI constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) permit number identified in Section B of this form. Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C of this form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP for the facility identified in Section D of this form. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form to complete your NOI.

NPDES FORM 3510-6		UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT	OMB No. 2040-0300 Exp. Date: 3/31/2024
----------------------------------	--	--	---

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) permit number identified in Section B of this form. Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C of this form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP for the facility identified in Section D of this form. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form to complete your NOI.

A. Approval to Use Paper NOI Form

1. Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office*? YES NO
 If yes, check which waiver you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:

Waiver granted: The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission.
 The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability

Name of EPA staff person that granted the waiver:

Date approval obtained: / /

*** Note: You are required to obtain approval from the applicable EPA Regional Office prior to using this paper NOI form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must file this form electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) at <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-eNOI-System-for-EPAs-MultiSector-General-Permit.cfm>**

B. Permit Information

NPDES ID (EPA Use Only):

1. Master Permit Number: (see Appendix C of the MSGP for the list of eligible master permit numbers)

2. Are you a new discharger or a new source as defined in Appendix A? YES NO (If yes, skip to Part C of this form).

3. If you are not a new discharger or a new source, have stormwater discharges from your facility been covered previously under an NPDES permit?
 YES NO

If yes, provide the NPDES ID if you had coverage under EPA's 2015 MSGP or the NPDES ID if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit:

4. Do you have a pending enforcement action related to industrial stormwater by EPA, a state, or a citizen (to include both notices of violation (NOVs) by EPA or a state and notices of intent to bring a citizen suit)? YES NO

C. Facility Operator Information

1. Operator Information:

Operator Name:

2. Mailing Address:

Street:

City: State: ZIP Code: -

County or Similar Government Subdivision:

Phone: - - Ext.

E-mail:

2. Operator Point of Contact Information:

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name

Title:

3. NOI Preparer Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier):

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name

Organization:

Phone: - - Ext.

E-mail:

D. Facility Information			
1. Facility Name: <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>			
2. Facility Address:			
Street/Location: <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>			
City: <input style="width: 80%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		State: <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	ZIP Code: <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> - <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
County or Similar Government Subdivision: <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>			
3. Latitude/Longitude for the facility:			
Latitude: <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> ° N (decimal degrees)		Longitude: <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> ° W (decimal degrees)	
Latitude/Longitude Data Source: <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale? _____			
Horizontal Reference Datum: <input type="checkbox"/> NAD 27 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD 83 <input type="checkbox"/> WGS 84			
4. Is your facility located on Indian Country lands? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable): _____			
5. Are you requesting coverage under this NOI as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
6. What is the ownership type of the facility?			
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Facility (U.S.Government)	<input type="checkbox"/> Privately Owned Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipality	<input type="checkbox"/> County Government
<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> State Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Government	<input type="checkbox"/> School District
<input type="checkbox"/> District	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed Ownership (e.g., Public/Private)	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal or Water District	
7. Estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwater: _____ (to the nearest quarter acre)			
8. Sector-Specific Information			
Identify the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP, and the applicable sector and subsector of your primary industrial activity (See Appendix D):			
Primary SIC Code <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	OR	Primary Activity Code: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
Sector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	Subsector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		
Identify the applicable sector(s) and subsector(s), SIC codes, and activity codes of any co-located industrial activity for which you are requesting permit			
Sector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	Subsector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	Sector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	Subsector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Sector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	Subsector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	Sector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	Subsector: <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
If you are a Sector S (Air Transportation) facility, do you anticipate using 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? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
If you are a Sector G (Metal Mining) facility, do you have discharges from waste rock and overburden piles? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
Check the type of ore you mine at your facility:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tungsten Ore	<input type="checkbox"/> Nickel Ore	<input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum Ore	<input type="checkbox"/> Mercury Ore
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Ore	<input type="checkbox"/> Platinum Ore	<input type="checkbox"/> Titanium Ore	<input type="checkbox"/> Vanadium Ore
<input type="checkbox"/> Molybdenum	<input type="checkbox"/> Uranium, Radium, and/or Vanadium Ore		<input type="checkbox"/> Ore not listed

9. Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed and are there no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater?* YES NO
 *The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Note that if your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed and/or industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater during the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to reflect the change.

E. Discharge Information

1. By indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the authorized stormwater discharges in Part 1.2.1 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 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 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the authorized stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit. YES

2. Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines

Are you requesting permit coverage for any stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines? YES NO

If yes, which effluent limitation guidelines apply to your stormwater discharges?

40 CFR Part/Subpart	Eligible Discharges	Affected MSGP Sector	New Source Date	Check if Applicable
Part 411, Subpart C	Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	E	2/20/1974	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 418 Subpart A	Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	C	4/8/1974	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 423	Coal pile runoff at steam electric generating facilities	O	11/19/1982 10/8/1974 ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 429, Subpart I	Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	A	1/26/1981	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mines, construction sand and gravel mines, or industrial sand mines	J	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 443, Subpart A	Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	D	7/28/1975	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 445, Subparts A & B	Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	K, L	2/2/2000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 449	Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	S	6/15/2012	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹NSPS 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.

3. Receiving Waters Information: (Attach a separate list if necessary)

List all of the stormwater discharge points from your facility. Each discharge point must be identified by a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002). Also provide the latitude and longitude in degrees decimal for each discharge point.	For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:					
	Provide the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives stormwater directly from the discharge point and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to:	If the receiving water is impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list), list the pollutants that are causing the impairment:	If a TMDL has been completed for this receiving waterbody, providing the following information:	Is this receiving water saltwater or freshwater?	Is this receiving water designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water) or as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding National Resource Water)?	For freshwater discharges from operators in subsectors K1 and G2 only: is this receiving water still/standing (lentic) (e.g., lake or impoundment) or flowing (lotic) (e.g., river or stream)?
Discharge Point ID			TMDL ID: _____ Pollutants for which there is a TMDL: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater <input type="checkbox"/> Saltwater	<input type="checkbox"/> Tier 2/2.5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tier 3 (Outstanding National Resource Waters)*	<input type="checkbox"/> Still/standing <input type="checkbox"/> Flowing
Latitude						
Longitude						
Discharge Point ID			TMDL ID: _____ Pollutants for which there is a TMDL: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater <input type="checkbox"/> Saltwater	<input type="checkbox"/> Tier 2/2.5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tier 3 (Outstanding National Resource Waters)*	<input type="checkbox"/> Still/standing <input type="checkbox"/> Flowing
Latitude						
Longitude						
If substantially identical to other discharge point, list identical discharge point ID: _____						
Discharge Point ID			TMDL ID: _____ Pollutants for which there is a TMDL: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater <input type="checkbox"/> Saltwater	<input type="checkbox"/> Tier 2/2.5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tier 3 (Outstanding National Resource Waters)*	<input type="checkbox"/> Still/standing <input type="checkbox"/> Flowing
Latitude						
Longitude						

*Note: You are ineligible for coverage if you are a new discharger or new source to waters designated as Tier 3 (Outstanding National Resource Waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3).

4. Provide the following Information about your discharge point latitude/longitude:

Latitude/Longitude Data Source: _____

If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale? _____

Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

5. Does your facility discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? YES NO

If yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator: _____

6. If you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal, what is the hardness of your receiving water(s) (see Appendix J)? _____ (mg/L)

7. For facilities in EPA Region 10: Does your facility discharge to a federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P? YES NO

7.a. If yes, did you notify the EPA Regional Office in advance of filing your NOI, and did the EPA Regional Office determine that you are eligible for permit coverage pursuant to Part 1.1.7*? YES NO

*** Note: If you discharge to a federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit unless you notify the EPA Regional Office in advance and the EPA Regional Office determines you are eligible coverage under this permit. In determining your eligibility for coverage under this Part, the EPA Regional Office may evaluate whether you have included adequate controls and/or procedures to ensure that your discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site such that it will cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard.**

8. For operators in New Mexico only: Do you anticipate the discharge of groundwater or spring water from your facility? YES NO

*If yes, below you are asked to provide information on flow and potential to encounter impacted ground or spring water such that there is a potential for contamination. If potential for contamination exists, you will be asked to provide test result data to EPA Region 6 and the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau. If the test data exceed State Water Quality Standards, the ground or spring water cannot be discharged from the facility into surface waters under this permit. Discharge to surface waters must be conducted under a separate NPDES individual permit to ensure proper treatment and disposal. If disposal will be to the ground surface or in an unlined pond, you must submit a Notice of Intent to Discharge (NOI) to the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau. For further assistance determining whether your facility may encounter impacted groundwater, the permittee may contact the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau at (505) 827-2965.

8.a. If yes, what is the anticipated flow rate of the groundwater or spring water? _____

8.b. Provide information on the potential to encounter impacted ground or spring water in the space provided below:

8.c. Using the Mapper tool located at <https://gis.web.env.nm.gov/oem/> for reference, check if the following groundwater pollutant sources are located nearby the anticipated source of groundwater or spring water such that there is potential for contamination:

Project Location Relative to a Source of Potential Groundwater Contamination	Constituents likely to be required for testing	Check if applicable
Within 0.5 mile of an open Leaking Tank site	BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene) plus additional parameters depending on site conditions.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Within 0.5 mile of an open Voluntary Remediation site	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Within 0.5 mile of an open RCRA Corrective Action site	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Within 0.5 mile of an open Abatement site	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Within 0.5 mile of an open Brownfield site	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Within 1.0 mile of a Superfund site with associated groundwater contamination	All parameters listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, hardness and pH (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)	<input type="checkbox"/>

EPA approved-sufficiently sensitive methods must be used – approved methods are listed in 40 C.F.R. 136.3.

8.d. If any of the above are applicable, provide a summary of test data indicating the quality of the groundwater or spring water to be discharged:

F. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Information
<p>1. Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI, as required?</p>
<p>2. SWPPP Contact Information:</p> <p>First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name: <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 15px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 250px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Professional Title: <input style="width: 350px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Phone: <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> - <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> - <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> Ext. <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>E-mail: <input style="width: 350px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p>
<p>3. SWPPP Availability:</p> <p>Your current SWPPP or certain information from your SWPPP must be made available through one of the following two options. Select one of the options and provide the required information*:</p> <p>* Note: You are not required to post any confidential business information (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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Option 1: Maintain a current copy of your SWPPP on an Internet page (Universal Resource Locator or URL).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Provide the web address URL: <input style="width: 500px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Option 2: Provide the following information from your SWPPP:</p>
<p>A. Describe your onsite industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams), and potential spill and leak areas:</p>
<p>B. List the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituent(s) associated with each industrial activity exposed to stormwater that could be discharged in stormwater and any authorized non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2:</p>
<p>C. Describe the control measures you will employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Part 2.1.2 and Part 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 6.2.4):</p>
<p>D. Provide a schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 6.2.5.1) and a schedule for all inspections required in Part 3 (see Part 6.2.5.2):</p>
G. Endangered Species Protection
<p>Using the instructions in Appendix E of the MSGP and the Criterion Selection Worksheet in Appendix E, Part E.4, under which criterion listed below are you eligible for coverage under this permit?* You must consider Endangered Species Act listed (ESA-listed) threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of both the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and check only the 1 box that is the most conservative criterion that applies to your facility stormwater discharge.</p> <p>*Note: You must use the information from the USFWS IPaC and NMFS Species Directory (see MSGP Appendix E, Part E.4, Step 2 and 3) when determining the presence of ESA-listed species and critical habitat. Attaching aerial image(s) of the site to this NOI is helpful to EPA, USFWS, and NMFS in confirming eligibility under this criterion. Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.</p> <p>After you submit your NOI and before your NOI is authorized, EPA may notify you if any additional controls are necessary to ensure your discharges have no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and critical habitat.</p>

A. **No ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat present in action area.** No ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your facility's "action area" as defined in Appendix A. You must provide a description below of the basis for selecting this criterion and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP. **[Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify the USFWS and NMFS information sources used. State resources are not acceptable. Attaching aerial image(s) of the site to this NOI is helpful to EPA, USFWS, and NMFS in confirming eligibility under this criterion. Note that NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.]**

B. **Eligibility requirements met by another operator under the 2021 MSGP.** Your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility criteria A, C, D, or E of the 2021 MSGP and you have confirmed that no additional ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat not considered in that certification may be present or located in the "action area" (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation). To certify your eligibility under this criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other 2021 MSGP operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you must comply with any conditions upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID assigned to the other 2021 MSGP operator's authorization under this permit. If your certification is based on another 2021 MSGP operator's certification under criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required (i.e., permit tracking number, industrial activity SWPPP, a description of the basis for the criterion selected) in your NOI form. **[Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must identify the eligibility criterion of the other MSGP NOI, the authorization date, and confirmation that the authorization is effective.]**

If you select criterion B, provide the NPDES ID from the other operator's notification of authorization under this permit: _____

C(1). **Facility eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP with NO CHANGE to listed species, critical habitat, or action area.** Your facility was eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP and there has been no change in your facility's action area and you have confirmed that there are no additional threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS in your action area since your certification under Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP. You must provide a description of the basis of this criterion selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP. **[Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must provide the USFWS and/or NMFS resources consulted that helped you determine that there are no additional species and/or critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the Services in your action area.]**

C(2). **Facility eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP with CHANGES to listed species, critical habitat, or action area.** Your facility was eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP, but there have been changes in your facility's action area, and/or there are additional threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS in your action area since your certification under Criterion C under the 2015 MSGP. You must provide a description of the basis of this criterion selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP. **[Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must identify the following:**

1. A description of the changes in the facility's action area (if applicable).
2. The USFWS and/or NMFS resources consulted that helped you determine that additional species and/or critical habitat have been listed/designated by either of the Services in your action area.
3. What ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat are located in your "action area".
4. Distance in miles between your site and the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat within the action area (in miles, state "on site" if the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat is within the area to be disturbed).
5. A description of EPA approved measures you will implement or will continue to implement to ensure no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat.]

C(3). **ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat likely to occur, but discharges not likely to adversely affect them.** ESA-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS are likely to occur in or near your facility's "action area," and you certify to EPA that your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed and/or critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must complete the Criterion C Eligibility Form, which you must submit to EPA at least 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage. After evaluation of your Criterion C Eligibility Form, EPA may require additional measures that you must implement to avoid or eliminate likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat from discharges and discharge-related activities. You may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after submitting to EPA your completed Criterion C Eligibility Form. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.

[Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion must identify the following:

1. The USFWS and NMFS information resources and expertise (e.g., state or federal biologists) used to arrive at this conclusion. Any supporting documentation should explicitly state that both ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS were considered in the evaluation.
2. What ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat are located in your "action area".
3. Distance in miles between your site and the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat within the action area (in miles, state "on site" if the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat is within the area to be disturbed).
4. A description of EPA approved measures you will implement to ensure no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat
5. A statement affirming that "I submitted my completed Criterion C Eligibility Form to EPA at least 30 days prior to submitting this NOI and agree to implement any additional measures that were determined by EPA to be necessary to ensure that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities will not have likely adverse effects on listed species and critical habitat."
6. Date you sent completed Criterion C Eligibility form to EPA.]

D. **ESA Section 7 consultation has successfully concluded.** Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act has concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS. To certify eligibility under this criterion, indicate the result of the consultation:

1. A biological opinion and/or conference opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of ESA-listed species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat; or

2. Written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species or designated critical habitat.

You must verify that the consultation does not warrant reinitiation under 50 CFR §402.16. If reinitiation of consultation is required, in order to be eligible under this criterion you must ensure consultation is reinitiated and the result of the consultation must be consistent with Criterion D (i), or (ii) above.

If eligible under Criterion D, you must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including the Biological Opinion (or ECO tracking number) or concurrence letter. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the USFWS and/or NMFS in your SWPPP and your NOI. [Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify the federal action agency(ies) involved, the field office/regional office(s) providing that consultation, any tracking numbers of identifiers associated with that consultation (e.g., IPaC number, ECO number), and the date the consultation was completed.]

E. Issuance of section 10 permit. Potential take is authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the participating agencies in your SWPPP and your NOI. [Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify whether USFWS or NMFS or both agencies provided a section 10 permit, the field office/regional office(s) providing permit(s), any tracking numbers of identifiers associated with that consultation (e.g., IPaC number, ECO number), and the date the permit was granted.]

H. Historic Preservation

1. If your facility is not located on Indian country lands, is your facility located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe?

YES NO

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property: _____

2. Using the instructions in Appendix F of the MSGP, under which historic properties preservation criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.6 are you eligible for coverage under this permit (only check 1 box)?

A B C D

I. Certification Information

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

First Name, Middle, Last Name: [Grid]

Title: [Grid]

Signature: _____ Date: [Grid] / [Grid] / [Grid]

E-mail: [Grid]

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

**Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

This Form Replaces Form 3510-6 (06/15) Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0300

Who Must File an NOI Form

Under section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations at 40 CFR Part 122, stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are prohibited to waters of the United States unless authorized under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. You can obtain coverage under the MSGP by submitting a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) if you are an operator of a facility:

- that is located in a jurisdiction where EPA is the permitting authority, listed in Appendix C of the MSGP,
- that discharges stormwater associated with industrial activities, identified in Appendix D of the MSGP,
- that meets the eligibility requirements in Part 1.1 of the permit,
- that has developed a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Part 6 of the MSGP; and
- that installs and implements control measures in accordance with Part 2 and Part 8 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits.

Completing the Form

Obtain and read a copy of the 2021 MSGP, viewable at <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/EPA-Multi-Sector-General-Permit-MSGP.cfm>. To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. **Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature.**

Section A. Approval to Use Paper NOI Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper NOI form unless the EPA Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided.

See <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-Contacts.cfm> for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Provide the master permit number of the permit under which you are applying for coverage (see Appendix C of the general permit for the list of eligible master permit numbers).

You must indicate whether you are a new discharger or a new source (see Appendix A for the definitions). If you are not a new discharger or a new source, you must indicate whether stormwater discharges from your facility have been previously covered under another NPDES permit. If yes, you must provide the unique NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) for the previous permit your facility was covered under.

You must also indicate whether you have a pending enforcement action by EPA, a state, or a citizen, related to industrial stormwater.

Section C. Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this NOI. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the permit for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator's mailing address, phone number,

and e-mail. Correspondence for the NOI will be sent to this address. Also provide the name and title for the operator point of contact (note that the point of contact name may be the same as the operator name).

If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for example, if the NOI was prepared by the facility SWPPP contact or a consultant for the certifier's signature), include the full name, organization, phone number, and e-mail address of the NOI preparer.

Section D. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision of the facility. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete facility information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted.

Provide the latitude and longitude of your facility in decimal degrees format. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic or quadrangle maps. Refer to <http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMSS-decimal.html/> for assistance in providing the proper latitude/longitude format. For consistency, EPA requests that measurements be taken from the approximate center of the facility. Specify which method you used to determine latitude and longitude. If a USGS topographic map is used, specify the scale of the map used. Enter the horizontal reference datum for your latitude and longitude. The horizontal reference datum used on USGS topographic maps is shown on the bottom left corner of USGS topographic maps; it is also available for GPS receivers.

Indicate whether the facility is on Indian country lands, and if so, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable).

Indicate whether you are seeking coverage under this permit as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A. Also check the ownership type for the facility (e.g., Federal Facility, Privately Owned Facility, Municipality, County Government, Corporation, State Government, Tribal Government, School District, District, Mixed Ownership [e.g., public/private], Municipal or Water District).

Enter the estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwater to the nearest quarter acre.

Indicate whether, during coverage under this permit, there will be stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar where industrial activities are located.

List the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or two character activity code that best describes the primary industrial activities performed by your facility under which you are required to obtain permit coverage. Your 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 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(ii), (iii), (vi), or (viii); or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), (vii), or (ix). See Appendix D of the MSGP for a complete list of SIC codes and activities codes covered under the MSGP. Also provide the applicable sector and subsector associated with the SIC code or activity code for your primary industrial activities. For a complete list of sector and subsector codes, see Appendix D of the MSGP.

If your facility has co-located industrial activities that are not identified as your primary industrial activity, identify the sector, subsector, SIC, and

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

**Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

This Form Replaces Form 3510-6 (06/15) Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0300

For Sector A facilities (Timber Products), indicate whether you manufacture, use or store creosote or creosote treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation.

For Sector S facilities (Air Transportation), indicate whether you anticipate that the entire airport facility will 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. If so, additional effluent limits and monitoring conditions apply to your discharge (see Part 8.S of the permit).

For Sector G facilities (Metal Mining), check the type of ore(s) mined at the facility.

Indicate whether your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed. Note that if your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed and/or industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater during the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to reflect the change.

Section E. Discharge Information

You must confirm that you understand that the MSGP only authorizes the allowable stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.1 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized under the MSGP are not covered by the MSGP or the permit shield provision of the CWA Section 402(k) and they cannot become authorized or shielded by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities via the NOI to be covered by the permit or by any other means (e.g., in the SWPPP or during an inspection). If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 will be discharged, they must either be eliminated or covered under another NPDES permit.

Depending on your industrial activities, your facility may be subject to federal effluent limitation guidelines which include additional effluent limits and monitoring requirements for your facility. Please review these requirements, described in Part 2.1.3 of the MSGP, and check any appropriate boxes on the NOI form.

You must identify all the discharge points from your facility that discharge stormwater. Each outfall must be assigned a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002, 003). You must also provide the latitude and longitude for each discharge point from your facility. Indicate whether any discharge points are substantially identical to a discharge point already listed, and identify the discharge point it is identical to. For each unique discharge point you list, you must specify the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives stormwater directly from the discharge point and/or from the MS4 that the discharge point discharges to. You must specify whether any receiving waters that you discharge to are listed as "impaired" as defined in Appendix A, and the pollutants for which the water is impaired. You must also check identify any Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) that have been completed for any of the waters of the U.S. that you discharge to. For each unique discharge point you must indicate whether the receiving water is saltwater or freshwater, and indicate whether discharges from the facility will enter into a water of the U.S. that is designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. A list of Tier 2, 2.5, and 3 waters is provided as Appendix L. If the answer is "yes", name all waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 to which the facility will discharge. Note that you are ineligible for coverage if you are a new discharger or a new source to waters designated as Tier 3 (outstanding national resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3).

If your facility is in subsector K1 or G2, you must also indicate, for each unique discharge point, if the receiving water is still/standing (lentic) (e.g., a lake or impoundment) or flowing (lotic) (e.g., a river or stream).

You must also provide information about the discharge point latitude/longitude, including data source, the scale (if applicable), and the horizontal reference datum. See the instructions in Section D for more information about determining the latitude and longitude.

Identify whether your facility discharges into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). If yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator. If you are uncertain of the MS4 operator, contact your local government for that information.

If you are subject to any benchmark monitoring requirements for metals (see the requirements applicable to your Sector(s) in Part 8 of the permit), indicate the hardness for your receiving water(s). See Appendix J of the permit for information about determining waterbody hardness.

If you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for hardness-dependent metals you must also answer whether your facility discharges into any saltwater receiving waters.

If our facility is located in EPA Region 10, indicate whether your facility will discharge to a federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P. Note that if your facility will discharge into a federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless you notify the EPA Regional Office in advance and the EPA Regional Office authorizes coverage under this permit after you have included adequate controls and/or procedures designed to ensure that discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA site such that your discharge will cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard.

Operators in New Mexico, indicate whether you anticipate the discharge of groundwater or spring water from your facility. If yes, you must provide information on flow and potential to encounter impacted ground or spring water such that there is a potential for contamination. You must also use the mapper tool located at <https://gis.web.env.nm.gov/oem/> to determine if the groundwater sources listed are located near the anticipated source of groundwater or spring water such that there is potential for contamination. If potential for contamination exists, you must provide a summary of test data indicating the quality of the groundwater or spring water to be discharged.

Section F. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Information

All facilities eligible for coverage under this permit are required to prepare a SWPPP in advance of filing the NOI, in accordance with Part 6. Indicate whether the SWPPP has been prepared in advance of filing the NOI.

Indicate the contact information (name, phone, and e-mail) for the person who developed the SWPPP for this facility.

You identify how your SWPPP information will be made available, consistent with Part 5.4 and 7.3 of the permit. If you are making your SWPPP publicly available on a web site, check Option 1 and provide the appropriate Internet URL address. If you are not providing a URL, check Option 2 and provide the selected SWPPP information on this NOI form. You may copy and paste this information directly from your SWPPP.

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

**Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

This Form Replaces Form 3510-6 (06/15) Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0300

Section G. Endangered Species Protection

Using the instructions in Appendix E, indicate the Part 1.1.4.5 criterion (i.e., A, B, C, D, or E) you are eligible under with regard to the protection of federally listed endangered and threatened species and designated critical habitat. A description of the basis for the criterion selected must also be provided.

If criterion B is selected, provide the NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) for the other operator who has certified their eligibility under this permit. The NPDES ID was assigned when the operator received coverage under this permit.

If criterion C is selected, you must specify the federally-listed species or designated critical habitat that are located in the "action area" of the facility. You must also indicate under which scenario you determined you were eligible to submit your NOI under criterion C using Appendix E, and answer any corresponding questions.

If criterion D or E is selected, attach copies of any communications between you and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to this NOI.

Section H. Historic Preservation

If the project is not located in Indian country lands, indicate whether the project is located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe, and if so, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property. Use the instructions in Appendix F to complete the questions on the NOI form regarding historic preservation.

Section I. Certification

Certification statement and signature (see Section B.11 of Appendix B of the MSGP for more information). Enter certifier's printed name, title and email address. Sign and date the form. (CAUTION: An unsigned or undated NOI form will prevent the granting of permit coverage.) Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be considered eligible for permit coverage.

Modifying Your NOI

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office from electronic reporting, and if after submitting your NOI you need to correct or update any fields on this NOI form, you may do so by indicating changes on this same form.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-0300). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory (40 CFR 122.26). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 4.1 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Submitting Your Form

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office to submit a paper NOI form, you must send your NOI by mail to one of the following addresses:

For Regular U.S. Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: 2021 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460


For Overnight/Express Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
William Jefferson Clinton East Building - Room 7420
ATTN: 2021 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically:
<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-eNOI-System-for-EPAs-MultiSector-General-Permit.cfm>

Appendix H - Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Part 7.2 requires you to use the NPDES eReporting Tool, or "NeT", to prepare and submit your No Exposure Certification (NEC) form. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper NEC form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

NPDES FORM 3510-7		UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT	OMB No. 2040-0300 Exp. Date: 3/31/2024
----------------------------------	---	---	---

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C of this form is no longer authorized to discharge pursuant to the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) from the facility identified in Section D of this form. All necessary information must be included on this form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.

1. Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office*? YES NO
 If yes, check which waiver you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:

- Waiver granted: The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission.
- The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability

Name of EPA staff person that granted the waiver:

Date approval obtained: / /

*** Note: You are required to obtain approval from the applicable Regional Office prior to using this paper NOT form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must file this form electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>**

1. NPDES ID:

2. Reason for Termination (check one only):

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

1. Operator Name:

2. Mailing Address:

Street:

City: State: ZIP Code: -

3. Phone: - - Ext.

4. E-mail:

1. Facility Name:

2. Facility Address:

Street:

City: State: ZIP Code: -

County or Similar Government Subdivision:

E. Certification Information

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

First Name, Middle, Last Name

Title:

Signature: _____ Date: / /

E-mail:

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-7

**Notice of Termination for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

This Form Replaces Form 3510-7 (06/15) Form OMB No. 2040-0300

Who May File Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Permittees currently covered by EPA's NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP or permit) must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- A new owner or operator has assumed responsibility for the facility;
- You have ceased operations at the facility and there are not or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls per Part 2.1.2.5;
- 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.

See the MSGP Part 1.4.2 for more information.

Completing the Form

To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature.

Section A. Approval to Use Paper NOT Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper NOT form unless the EPA Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided. See <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater> for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Enter the existing NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number) assigned to your permit authorization.

Indicate your reason for submitting this NOT by checking the appropriate box. Check only one box (see MSGP Part 1.4.2 for more information).

Section C. Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this NOT. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the permit for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator's mailing address, phone number, and e-mail.

Section D. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision of the facility. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete facility information must be provided for termination of permit coverage to be valid.

Section E. Certification Information

All NOTs must be signed as follows:

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

Include the name, title, and e-mail address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be considered valid termination of permit coverage.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-0300). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory (40 CFR 122.26). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 0.5 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-7

**Notice of Termination for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

This Form Replaces Form 3510-7 (06/15) Form OMB No. 2040-0300

Submitting Your Form

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office to submit a paper NOT form, you must send your NOT by mail to one of the following addresses:

For Regular U.S. Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: 2020 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

For Overnight/Express Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
William Jefferson Clinton East Building - Room 7420
ATTN: 2020 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20004

Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically:
<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>

Appendix J - Calculating Hardness in Freshwater Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Overview

For any sectors required to conduct benchmark samples for a hardness-dependent metal, EPA includes 'hardness ranges' from which benchmark values are determined. To determine which hardness range to use, you must collect data on the hardness of your receiving water(s). Once the site-specific hardness data have been collected, the corresponding benchmark value for each metal is determined by comparing where the hardness data fall within hardness ranges, as shown in Table 1. You only need to determine hardness for your discharges into freshwater as the benchmark values for metals do not vary for discharges to saline waters.

Table 1. Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Cadmium, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc.

All Units (mg/L)	Benchmark Values (µg/L, total)				
	Cadmium	Lead	Nickel	Silver	Zinc
0-24.99	0.49	14	145	0.37	37
25-49.99	0.73	24	203	0.80	52
50-74.99	1.2	45	314	1.9	80
75-99.99	1.7	69	418	3.3	107
100-124.99	2.1	95	518	5.0	132
125-149.99	2.6	123	614	7.1	157
150-174.99	3.1	152	707	9.4	181
175-199.99	3.5	182	798	12	204
200-224.99	4.0	213	888	15	227
225-249.99	4.4	246	975	18	249
250+	4.7	262	1019	20	260

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 EPA with your Notice of Intent (NOI) so that your electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) which you will submit through Net-DMR will include the appropriate limits. You must retain all report and monitoring data in accordance with Part 7.8 of the permit. The three method options for determining hardness are detailed in the following sections.

i. 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 stormwater discharges; however, collection of in-stream samples during wet weather events may be impracticable or present safety issues.

Hardness must be sampled and analyzed using approved methods as described in 40 CFR Part 136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants).

ii. 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.

iii. Collection of Third-Party Hardness Data

You can submit receiving stream hardness data collected by a third party provided the results are collected consistent with the approved 40 CFR Part 136 methods. These data may come from a local water utility, previously conducted stream reports, TMDLs, peer reviewed literature, other government publications, or data previously collected by the permittee. Data should be less than 10 years old.

Water quality data for many of the nation's surface waters are available on-line or by contacting EPA or a state environmental agency. EPA's data system STORET, short for STORage and RETrieval, is a repository for receiving water quality, biological, and physical data and is used by state environmental agencies, EPA and other federal agencies, universities, private citizens, and many others. Similarly, state environmental agencies and the U.S. Geological Service (USGS) also have water quality data available that, in some instances, can be accessed online. "Legacy STORET" codes for hardness include: 259 hardness, carbonate; 260 hardness, noncarbonated; and 261 calcium + magnesium, while more recent, "Modern STORET" data codes include: 00900 hardness, 00901 carbonate hardness, and 00902 noncarbonate hardness; or the discrete measurements of calcium (00915) and magnesium (00925) can be used to calculate hardness. Hardness data historically has been reported as "carbonate," "noncarbonate," or "Ca + Mg." If these are unavailable, then individual results for calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) may be used to calculate hardness using the following equation:

$$\text{mg/L CaCO}_3 = 2.497 (\text{Ca mg/L}) + 4.118 (\text{Mg mg/L})$$

When interpreting the data for carbonate and non-carbonate hardness, note that total hardness is equivalent to the sum of carbonate and noncarbonate hardness if both forms are reported. If only carbonate hardness is reported, it is more than likely that noncarbonate hardness is absent and the total hardness is equivalent to the available carbonate hardness.

Appendix I - Annual Report Form

Part 7.2 requires you to use the NPDES eReporting Tool, or “NeT”, to prepare and submit your Annual Report. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper annual report form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

NPDES FORM 6100-28		UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 ANNUAL REPORT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT	OMB No. 2040-0300 Exp. Date: 3/31/2024
--------------------------	--	---	---

A. Approval to Use Paper Annual Report Form

1. Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office*? YES NO

If yes, check which waiver you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:

Waiver granted: The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission.

The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability

Name of EPA staff person that granted the waiver:

Date approval obtained: / /

*** Note: You are required to obtain approval from the applicable EPA Regional Office prior to using this paper annual report form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must file this form electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>**

B. Permit Information

1. NPDES ID:

C. Facility Information

1. Facility Name:

2. Facility Phone: - - Ext.

3. Facility Mailing Address:

Street:

City: State: ZIP Code: -

County or Similar Government Subdivision:

4. Point of Contact:

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name

D. General Findings

1. Provide a summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation, including dates (see Part 3.1.6 of the permit). 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 MSGP Part 8.S.8.1 effluent limitation through the use of non-urea-containing deicers, provide a statement certifying that you do not use pavement deicers containing urea (e.g., "Urea was not used at [name of airport] for pavement deicing in the past year and will also not be used in 2021." (Note: Operators of airport facilities that are complying with Part 8.S.8.1 by meeting the numeric effluent limitation for ammonia do not need to include this statement.)

2. Provide a summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation, including dates (see Part 3.2.3 of the permit).

3. Provide a summary of your past year's corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures (AIM) documentation (See Part 5.1.3 of the permit). (Note: If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).) Note that you must modify your SWPPP based on the corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 5. 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.

E. Certification Information

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

First Name, Middle, Last Name

Title:

Signature: _____

Date: / /

E-mail:

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 6100-28
Annual Report for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

This Form Replaces Form 6100-28 (06/15) OMB No. 2040-0300

Who Must File an Annual Report

Operators must submit an Annual Report to EPA electronically, per Part 7.4, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year.

Completing the Form

To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature.

Section A. Approval to Use Paper Annual Report Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper form unless the EPA Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided. See <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater> for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Provide the NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number) assigned to your facility.

Section C. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name, phone number, and complete street address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision, for the facility that is covered by the NPDES ID identified in Section B. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Also provide a point of contact name for the facility.

Section D. General Findings

To complete this section you must provide the following information in your annual report:

1. A summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation, including inspection dates, required by Part 3.1.6 of the permit.
2. A summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation, including visual assessment dates, required by Part 3.2.3 of the permit.
3. Information copied or summarized from the corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures (AIM) documentation required per Part 5.1.3 (if applicable). If corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures are not yet completed at the time of submission of this Annual Report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s)/advanced implementation measures. You must 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.

Section E. Certification Information

The Annual Report must be signed by a person described below, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

- (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
- (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) and
3. The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

An unsigned or undated Annual Report form will be considered incomplete.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-0300). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory (40 CFR 122.26). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 1 hour per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 6100-28
Annual Report for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

This Form Replaces Form 6100-28 (06/15) OMB No. 2040-0300

Submitting Your Form

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office to submit a paper Annual Report form, you must send your Annual Report form by mail to one of the following addresses:

For Regular U.S. Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: 2020 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

For Overnight/Express Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
William Jefferson Clinton East Building - Room 7420
ATTN: 2020 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically:
<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>

Appendix K - No Exposure Certification (NEC) Form

Part 7.2 requires you to use the NPDES eReporting Tool, or "NeT", to prepare and submit your No Exposure Certification (NEC) form. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper NEC form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

NPDES FORM 3510-11		UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 No EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION (NEC) FOR EXCLUSION FROM EPA'S MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP)	OMB No. 2040-0300 Exp. Date: 3/31/2024
-----------------------------------	--	---	---

Submission of this No Exposure Certification (NEC) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C does not require permit authorization under EPA's Stormwater Multi Sector General Permit for its stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility identified in Section D of this form due to the existence of a condition of no exposure.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

- drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. "Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves;
- adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- final products, other than products that would be mobilized in stormwater discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A NEC must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion. In addition, the exclusion from NPDES permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

By signing and submitting this NEC form, the operator in Section C is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and is obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(g).

A. Approval to Use Paper NEC Form

1. Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office*? YES NO

If yes, check which waiver you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:

- Waiver granted: The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission.
- The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability

Name of EPA staff person that granted the waiver:

Date approval obtained: / /

*** Note: You are required to obtain approval from the applicable EPA Regional Office prior to using this paper NEC form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must file this form electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>**

B. Reason for Submission

Select the purpose for filling out this form (check only 1).

- To obtain a new NEC.** Fill in Sections C, D, E and F.
- To discontinue an existing NEC.** Select this option if you would like to discontinue an existing NEC because your facility is no longer subject to regulation under 40 CFR 122.26 (e.g., the facility has ceased the industrial activity that necessitated the NEC)*. Provide the following information and fill out Section G.

Provide the existing NPDES ID for the NEC that you would like to discontinue:

1. Are you a new discharger or a new source as defined in Appendix A? YES NO (If yes, skip to Part C of this form).

*** Note that if your facility no longer qualifies for the NEC because permit coverage is required for exposed industrial materials or activities, you should not check this box, and must instead file for coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) or an individual permit. Your NEC will be automatically discontinued after you obtain coverage under the MSGP or an individual permit.**

C. Facility Operator Information

1. Operator Name:

2. Mailing Address:

Street:

City: State: ZIP Code: -

3. Phone: - - Ext.

4. E-mail:

5. Operator Point of Contact Information:

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name [grid]

Title: [grid]

D. Facility Information

1. Facility Name: [grid]

2. Facility Address:

Street/Location: [grid]

City: [grid] State: [grid] ZIP Code: [grid] - [grid]

County or Similar Government Subdivision: [grid]

3. Latitude/Longitude for the facility:

Latitude: ____° ____' ____" N (decimal degrees) Longitude: ____° ____' ____" W (decimal degrees)

Latitude/Longitude Data Source: Maps GPS Other _____

If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale? _____

Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

4. Is your facility located on Indian Country lands? YES NO

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable): _____

5. Are you a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A? YES NO

6. What is the ownership type of the facility? Federal Facility (U.S. Government) Privately Owned Facility Municipality County Government Corporation State Government Tribal Government School District District Mixed Ownership (e.g., Public/Private) Municipal or Water District

7. Have stormwater discharges from your facility been covered previously under an NPDES permit? YES NO

If yes, provide the NPDES ID if you had coverage under EPA's MSGP or the NPDES permit number if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit: _____

8. Has your facility previously been covered by a noexposure exclusion? YES NO

If yes, provide the NPDES ID for your previous no exposure exclusion: _____

9. Identify the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP, and the applicable sector and subsector of your primary industrial activity (See Appendix D):

Primary SIC Code [grid] OR Primary Activity Code [grid]

10. Total size of site associated with industrial activity: _____ (to the nearest quarter acre)

11. Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the no exposure exclusion? YES NO

If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over. Completing this question does not disqualify you for the no exposure exclusion. However, your permitting authority may use this information in considering whether stormwater discharges from your site are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality, in which case you could be required to obtain permit coverage.

Less than one (1) acre One (1) to five (5) acres More than five (5) acres

E. Exposure Checklist		
Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future? (Please check either "Yes" or "No" in the appropriate box.) If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions, you are <u>not</u> eligible for the no exposure exclusion.		
	Yes	No
Using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills/leaks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Materials or products from past industrial activity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers [e.g., dumpsters])	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the stormwater outflow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

F. Certification Information	
I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" and obtaining an exclusion from NPDES stormwater permitting.	
I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of stormwater contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the industrial facility or site identified in this document (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2)).	
I understand that I am obligated to submit a NEC form once every five years to the NPDES permitting authority and, if requested, to the operator of the local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applicable). I understand that I must allow the NPDES permitting authority, or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform inspections to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I must obtain coverage under an NPDES permit prior to any point source discharge of stormwater from the facility.	
Additionally, I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	
First Name, Middle, Last Name: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Title: <input type="text"/>	
Signature: _____	Date: <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
E-mail: <input type="text"/>	

G. Discontinuation of NEC Information	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	
First Name, Middle, Last Name <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Title: <input type="text"/>	
Signature: _____	Date: <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
E-mail: <input type="text"/>	

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-11

**No Exposure Certification (NEC) for Exclusion from Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

This Form Replaces Form 3510-11 (06/15) OMB No. 2040-0300

Who May File a No Exposure Certification (NEC) Form

Federal law at 40 CFR Part 122.26 prohibits point source discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity to waters of the U.S. without a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. However, NPDES permit coverage is not required for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activities identified at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi) if the discharger can certify that a condition of "no exposure" exists at the industrial facility or site.

Stormwater discharges from construction activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and (b)(15) are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

Obtaining and Maintaining the No Exposure Exclusion

This form is used to certify that a condition of no exposure exists at the industrial facility or site described herein. This certification is only applicable in jurisdictions where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority and must be re-submitted at least once every five years.

The industrial facility operator must maintain a condition of no exposure at its facility or site in order for the no exposure exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to stormwater, the facility operator must obtain coverage under an NPDES stormwater permit immediately.

Completing the Form

You must type or print, using uppercase letters, in appropriate areas only. Enter only one character per space (i.e., between the marks). Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature. One form must be completed for each facility or site for which you are seeking to certify a condition of no exposure. **Please make sure you have addressed all applicable questions and have made a photocopy for your records before sending the completed form to the above address.**

Section A. Approval to Use Paper NEC Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper NEC form unless the EPA Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided. See <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater> for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Reason for Submission

You must check your reason for submitting this form. You may submit this form for obtaining a new NEC, for renewing a previous NEC, or for discontinuing an existing NEC (for facilities that no longer need the exclusion from permit coverage for industrial stormwater discharges).

Section C. Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this certification form. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the

MSGP for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator's mailing address, phone number, and e-mail. Correspondence for the NEC will be sent to this address. Also provide the name and title for the operator point of contact (note that the point of contact name may be the same as the operator name).

Section D. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision of the facility. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete facility information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted.

Provide the latitude and longitude of your facility in decimal degrees format. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic or quadrangle maps. Refer to <http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMSS-decimal.html/> for assistance in providing the proper latitude/longitude format. For consistency, EPA requests that measurements be taken from the approximate center of the facility. Specify which method you used to determine latitude and longitude. If a USGS topographic map is used, specify the scale of the map used. Enter the horizontal reference datum for your latitude and longitude. The horizontal reference datum used on USGS topographic maps is shown on the bottom left corner of USGS topographic maps; it is also available for GPS receivers.

Indicate whether the facility is on Indian country lands, and if so, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable).

Indicate whether you are a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A of the MSGP. Also check the facility's ownership type.

Indicate whether the facility was previously covered under an NPDES stormwater permit. If so, include the NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number).

List the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or two character activity code that best describes the primary industrial activities performed by your facility.

Enter the total size of the site associated with industrial activity in acres.

Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to indicate whether you have paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area (i.e., lawn, meadow, dirt or gravel road/parking lot) in order to qualify for no exposure. If yes, also indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over and is now impervious area.

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-11

**No Exposure Certification (NEC) for Exclusion from Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

This Form Replaces Form 3510-11 (06/15) Form OMB No. 2040-0300

Section E. Exposure Checklist

Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to describe the exposure condition at your facility. If you answer "Yes" to **ANY** of the questions in this section, a potential for exposure exists at your site and you cannot certify to a condition of no exposure. You must obtain (or already have) coverage under an NPDES stormwater permit. After obtaining permit coverage, you can institute modifications to eliminate the potential for a discharge of stormwater exposed to industrial activity, and then certify to a condition of no exposure.

Section F and G. Certification and Discontinuation of NEC Information

The NEC form must be signed as follows:

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

Include the name, title, and e-mail address of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

An unsigned or undated NEC form will not be considered valid.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-0300). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory (40 CFR 122.26). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 45 minutes per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the

Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Submitting Your Form

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office to submit a paper NEC form, you must send your NEC form by mail to one of the following addresses:

For Regular U.S. Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: MSGP No Exposure
U.S. EPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

For Overnight/Express Mail Delivery:

Stormwater Notice Processing Center
William Jefferson Clinton East Building - Room 7420
ATTN: MSGP No Exposure
U.S. EPA
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically:
<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>

Appendix L - List of Tier 3, Tier 2, and Tier 2.5 Waters

EPA's MSGP has special requirements for discharges to waters designated by a state or tribe as Tier 2/2.5 or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.12(a). See Parts 1.1.6.2 and 1.1.7.

The list below is provided as a resource for operators who must determine whether they discharge to a Tier 2/2.5 or Tier 3 water. Only Tier 2/2.5 or Tier 3 waters specifically identified by a water quality standard authority (e.g., a state, territory, or tribe) are identified in the table below. Many authorities evaluate the existing and protected quality of the receiving water on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and determine whether water quality is better than the applicable criteria that would be affected by a new discharger or a new source or an increase in an existing discharge of the pollutant. In instances where water quality is better, the authority may choose to allow lower water quality, where lower water quality is determined to be necessary to support important social and economic development. Permittees are not required to identify those waters which are evaluated on an individual basis.

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority	
MAR050000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian Country lands	
	Tier 2, Tier 2.5, and 3 waters are identified and listed in the Massachusetts Water Quality Standards 314 CMR 4.00. Surface water qualifiers that correspond with Tier classifications are defined at 314 CMR 4.06(1)(d) and listed in tables and figures at the end of 314 CMR 4.06. See MassDEP's web page at: https://www.mass.gov/doc/314-cmr-400-surface-water-quality-standards/download .	
	Tier 2	Listed as "High Quality Waters", and all wetlands that are not designated as an Outstanding Resource Water
	Tier 2.5	Listed as "Outstanding Resource Water", "Public Water Supply", "Tributary to Public Water Supply", all wetlands bordering Outstanding Resource Waters, and vernal pools
Tier 3	Defined as "Special Resource Water". Note: No waters have been defined as a Special Resource Water as of the issuance of this permit.	

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority	
NHR050000	State of New Hampshire	
	Tier 2	<p>All waters are Tier 2 except where listed as impaired for the most current approved assessment cycle. GIS maps are available in cycle specific Surface Water Quality Viewer at: https://nhdes.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=aa5a11f8b8c341058fc031701a2fb3c9 and, using the NHDES Assessment Unit ID assigned to the waterbody, referencing the appropriate Watershed Report Card (based on the 305(b)/303(d) Assessment). Waterbodies included in Categories "4A-*" or "5-*" are impaired and therefore not designated as Tier 2 waters.</p> <p>The assessment status of waterbodies is also included in the biennial 303(d) Lists available in spreadsheet and PDF format at: https://www.des.nh.gov/resource-center/publications?keys=303%28d%29+List&purpose=&subcategory=Watershed+Management. As of Effective Date of this Permit, the following assessment cycles are approved for the waterbodies indicated (however, operators must check for any more recently approved cycles at the time of filing an NOI; i.e., the 2020 303(d) List will apply to all waterbodies once approved):</p> <p>For discharges into the following waters, reference the 2012 305(b)/303(d) List:</p> <p>Little Bay, Bellamy River, Upper Piscataqua River, Portsmouth Harbor, Little Harbor/Back Channel and Great Bay assessment zones; and the Upper Portsmouth Harbor, Great Bay Prohib SZ2, and Great Bay-Cond Appr assessment units.</p> <p>For discharges into all other waters, reference the 2018 303(d) List available at: https://www.des.nh.gov/resource-center/publications?keys=2018+status&purpose=&subcategory=Watershed+Management</p> <p>Waterbodies not identified on the list or map are Tier 2.</p> <p>There is no list of Tier 2 or 2.5 waters in New Hampshire. New dischargers and new sources should contact David J. Gray (EPA Region 1's MSGP coordinator at gray.davidj@epa.gov).</p>
Tier 2.5	<p>There is no list of Tier 2 or 2.5 waters in New Hampshire. New dischargers and new sources should contact David J. Gray (EPA Region 1's MSGP coordinator at gray.davidj@epa.gov).</p>	

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority	
	Tier 3	<p>Listed as an Outstanding Resource Water (ORW). Env-Ws 1708.04(a) describes that surface waters of national forests and surface waters designated as "natural" under RSA 483:7-a, shall be considered outstanding resource waters (ORW). A list of ORWs/Tier 3 waters is available at: https://www.des.nh.gov/resource-center/publications?keys=cgp&purpose=&subcategory=Watershed+Management. If so indicated on this list, review the NHDES OneStop Data Mapper at: https://www4.des.state.nh.us/onestopdatamapper/onestopmapper.aspx.</p> <p>Waterbodies not identified on the list or map are not ORWs.</p> <p>Env-Wq 1708.04(a) Surface waters of national forests and surface waters designated as "natural" under RSA 483:7-a, shall be considered outstanding resource waters (ORW). The New Hampshire waters listed as ORW can be found along with a list of impaired waters at https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/stormwater/documents/impaired-tmdl-orw-listcgp-msgp.xlsx. New dischargers and new sources should contact David J. Gray (EPA Region 1's MSGP coordinator at gray.davidj@epa.gov).</p>
PRR050000	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	
	Tier 3	<p>Tier III waters are those which are classified as either Class SA or Class SE. Class SA waters are defined as "Coastal waters and estuarine waters of high quality and/or exceptional ecological or recreational value whose existing characteristics shall not be altered, except by natural causes, in order to preserve the existing natural phenomena." Class SA waters include bioluminescent lagoons and bays such as La Parguera and Monsio José on the Southern Coast, Bahía de Mosquito in Vieques, and any other coastal or estuarine waters of exceptional quality of high ecological value or recreational which may be designated by Puerto Rico, through Resolution, as requiring this classification for protection of the waters. Class SE waters are defined as "Surface waters and wetlands of exceptional ecological value, whose existing characteristics should not be altered in order to preserve the existing natural phenomena." Class SE waters include Laguna Tortuguero, Laguna Cartagena and any other surface water bodies of exceptional ecological value as may be designated by Puerto Rico through Resolution.</p>
DCR050000	District of Columbia	
	Tier 2/2.5	<p>Rule 1102.4 SPECIAL WATERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (SWDC): Any segment or segments of the surface waters of the District that are of water quality better than needed for the current use or have scenic or aesthetic importance shall be designated as Special Waters of the District of Columbia (SWDC). Rock Creek and its tributaries and Battery Kemble Creek and its tributaries are considered Special Waters of the District of Columbia (SWDC) under its antidegradation program.</p>
MNR050001	Fond du Lac Band of MN Chippewa	
	Tier 3	<p>Six lakes are presently identified as Tier 3: (1) Dead Fish, (2) Jaskari, (3) Miller (Mud), (4) Perch, (5) Rice Portage, (6) Wild Rice.</p>

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority	
	Grand Portage Band of MN Chippewa	
	Tier 2/2.5	All waters, not already classified as Tier 3, are high quality Tier 2 waters. (see Grand Portage Reservation Water Quality Standards, Section VI & VII, Pages 14-16).
	Tier 3	"The portion of Lake Superior north of latitude 47 degrees, 57 minutes, 13 seconds, east of Hat Point, south of the Minnesota-Ontario boundary, and west of the Minnesota-Michigan boundary." (see Section VII, Page 16).
WIR050001	Lac du Flambeau Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa	
	Tier 2	All named waters, including wetlands, not specified under an antidegradation classification.
	Tier 2.5	Bills Lake, Birch Lake, Bobidosh Lake, Bog Lake (SE SE Sec. 31, T40NR6E), Bolton Lake, Broken Bow Lake, Chewalah Lake, Clear Lake (Sec. 2, T39NR4E), Corn Great, Great, Corn Lake, Little "Least/Lesser", Crawling Stone Lake, Big, Crawling Stone Lake, Little, Crescent Lake, Crooked Lake, Big, David Lake, Ellerson Lake, Middle, Ellerson Lake, West, Elsie Lake "Boundary Lake", Fat Lake, Fence Lake, Gresham
		Creek, Green Lake (NW NW Sec. 19, T41R6E), Grey Lake, Gunlock Lake, Haskell Lake, Headflyer Lake (Sec. 19, T41NR5E), Highway Lake (NW NW Sec. 19, T41NR5E), Horsehead Lake (SE SW Sec. 9, T40NR5E), Hutton's Creek, Ike Walton Lake, Lily Lake (SE SW Sec. 35, T40NR5E), Little Ten Lake, Lodge Lake "L. Rice" (NW NW Sec. 8, T41NR6E), Lucy Lake, Mindys Lake (Sec. 8, T40NR5E), Minette Lake, Mitten Lake, Monk's Lake (Sec. 13, T40NR5E), Moving Cloud Lake, Mud Creek, Muskesin Lake, Patterson Lake, Placid Twin Lake (North), Placid Twin Lake (South), Plummer Lake, Poupart Lake, Prairie Lake (NE SW Sec. 13, T40NR4E), Raven Lake, Ross Allen Lake, Sand Lake, Little, Scott Lake (Sec. 22, T40N, R4E), Shishebogama Lake, Signal Lake, Snort Lake (Sec. 5, T41N, R6E), Spring Lake "Jerms", Squirrel Lake, Statenaker Lake "Hollow", Stearns Lake "Hourglass", Sugarbush "Hidden Lake" (NW NW Sec. 17, T41NR5E), Sugarbush Creek, Sugarbush Lake, Little, Sugarbush Lake, Lower, Sugarbush Lake, Middle, Sugarbush Lake, Upper, Sunfish Lake, Tippecanoe Lake, Tomahawk River, To-To Tom Lake, Toulish Lake, Trout River, Warrior Lake, White Sand Lake, Whitefish Lake "Cattail Lake" (Sec. 34, T40N5R), Wishow Lake, Wyandock Lake
	Tier 3	Bear River (1st bridge to Reservation boundary), Big Springs (Sec. 25, T40NR4E), Black Lake, Cranberry Lake, Doud Lake, Eagle Lake, Gene Lake, Johnson Springs, Little Trout Lake, Lost Lake (Sect. 1, T41NR4E), Mishonagon Creek, Munnomin (Jesse, Duck) Lake, Negani (Hegani) Lake, Reservation Line Lake, Spring Creek, Tank Lake, Thomas Lake, Wild Rice Lake, Zee Lake
	Mole Lake Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of the Chippewa Indians, Sokaogon Chippewa Community	
	Tier 2.9	One Tribal Water, Wetland 22, is classified as Exceptional High Quality Water (EHQW). It is a high-quality water body of significant cultural, religious, social, ecological and recreational attributes.
	Tier 3	All waters in the Sokaogon Chippewa Community (WI) as classified as Tier 3, with one exception (Wetland 22).

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority	
COR0500I	State of Colorado	
	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	
	Tier 3	<p>(2010 Proposed) Designations:</p> <p>(1) Ute Spring and unnamed creek from Ute Spring downstream within Section 12, TWP35N R18W (Colorado).</p> <p>(2) Allen Canyon Creek, Sections 17, 20, 29, 30, 31, TWP 35S, R21E (Utah)</p> <p>(3) "Lopez" Spring and unnamed creek tributary to and downstream from the spring, within Section 35, TWP 34N, R18W</p>
NMR050000	State of New Mexico	
	Tier 3	<p>(1) Rio Santa Barbara, including the west, middle and east forks from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Pecos Wilderness; and</p> <p>(2) the waters within the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit including:</p> <p>(a) Rio Costilla, including Comanche, La Cueva, Fernandez, Chuckwagon, Little Costilla, Holman, Gold, Grassy, LaBelle and Vidal creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit;</p> <p>(b) Middle Ponil creek, including the waters of Greenwood Canyon, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Elliott S. Barker wildlife management area;</p> <p>(c) Shuree lakes;</p> <p>(d) North Ponil creek, including McCrystal and Seally Canyon creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit; and</p> <p>(e) Leandro creek from its headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit.</p> <p>(3) the named perennial surface waters of the state, identified in Subparagraph (a) below, located within United States department of agriculture forest service wilderness. Wilderness are those lands designated by the United States congress as wilderness pursuant to the Wilderness Act. Wilderness areas included in this designation are the Aldo Leopold wilderness, Apache Kid wilderness, Blue Range wilderness, Chama River Canyon wilderness, Cruces Basin wilderness, Dome wilderness, Gila wilderness, Latir Peak wilderness, Pecos wilderness, San Pedro Parks wilderness, Wheeler Peak wilderness, and White Mountain wilderness.</p> <p>(a) The following waters are designated in the Rio Grande basin:</p> <p>(i) in the Aldo Leopold wilderness: Byers Run, Circle Seven creek, Flower canyon, Holden Prong, Indian canyon, Las Animas creek, Mud Spring canyon, North Fork Palomas creek, North Seco creek, Pretty canyon, Sids Prong, South Animas canyon, Victorio Park canyon, Water canyon;</p> <p>(ii) in the Apache Kid wilderness Indian creek and Smith canyon;</p> <p>(iii) in the Chama River Canyon wilderness: Chavez canyon, Ojitos canyon, Rio Chama;</p> <p>(iv) in the Cruces Basin wilderness: Beaver creek, Cruces creek, Diablo creek, Escondido creek, Lobo creek, Osha creek;</p> <p>(v) in the Dome wilderness: Capulin creek, Medio creek, Sanchez canyon/creek;</p> <p>(vi) in the Latir Peak wilderness: Bull creek, Bull Creek lake, Heart lake,</p>

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
	<p>Lagunitas Fork, Lake Fork creek, Rito del Medio, Rito Primero, West Latir creek;</p> <p>(vii) in the Pecos wilderness: Agua Sarca, Hidden lake, Horseshoe lake (Alamitos), Jose Vigil lake, Nambe lake, Nat lake IV, No Fish lake, North Fork Rio Quemado, Rinconada, Rio Capulin, Rio de las Trampas (Trampas creek), Rio de Truchas, Rio Frijoles, Rio Medio, Rio Molino, Rio Nambe, Rio San Leonardo, Rito con Agua, Rito Gallina, Rito Jaroso, Rito Quemado, San Leonardo lake, Santa Fe lake, Santa Fe river, Serpent lake, South Fork Rio Quemado, Trampas lake (East), Trampas lake (West);</p> <p>iii) in the San Pedro Parks wilderness: Agua Sarca, Cañon Madera, Cave creek, Cecilia Canyon creek, Clear creek (North SPP), Clear creek (South SPP), Corralitos creek, Dove creek, Jose Miguel creek, La Jara creek, Oso creek, Rio Capulin, Rio de las Vacas, Rio Gallina, Rio Puerco de Chama, Rito Anastacio East, Rito Anastacio West, Rito de las Palomas, Rito de las Perchas, Rito de los Pinos, Rito de los Utes, Rito Leche, Rito Redondo, Rito Resumidero, San Gregorio lake;</p> <p>(ix) in the Wheeler Peak wilderness: Black Copper canyon, East Fork Red river, Elk lake, Horseshoe lake, Lost lake, Sawmill creek, South Fork lake, South Fork Rio Hondo, Williams lake.</p> <p>(b) The following waters are designated in the Pecos River basin:</p> <p>(i) in the Pecos wilderness: Albright creek, Bear creek, Beatty creek, Beaver creek, Carpenter creek, Cascade canyon, Cave creek, El Porvenir creek, Hollinger creek, Holy Ghost creek, Horsethief creek, Jack's creek, Jarosa canyon/creek, Johnson lake, Lake Katherine, Lost Bear lake, Noisy brook, Panchuela creek, Pecos Baldy lake, Pecos river, Rio Mora, Rio Valdez, Rito Azul, Rito de los Chimayosos, Rito de los Esteros, Rito del Oso, Rito del Padre, Rito las Trampas, Rito Maestas, Rito Oscuro, Rito Perro, Rito Sebadillosos, South Fork Bear creek, South Fork Rito Azul, Spirit lake, Stewart lake, Truchas lake (North), Truchas lake (South), Winsor creek;</p> <p>(ii) in the White Mountain wilderness: Argentina creek, Aspen creek, Bonito creek, Little Bonito creek, Mills canyon/creek, Rodamaker creek, South Fork Rio Bonito, Turkey canyon/creek.</p> <p>(c) The following waters are designated in the Gila River basin:</p> <p>(i) in the Aldo Leopold wilderness: Aspen canyon, Black Canyon creek, Bonner canyon, Burnt canyon, Diamond creek, Falls canyon, Fisherman canyon, Running Water canyon, South Diamond creek;</p> <p>(ii) in the Gila wilderness: Apache creek, Black Canyon creek, Brush canyon, Canyon creek, Chicken Coop canyon, Clear creek, Cooper canyon, Cow creek, Cub creek, Diamond creek, East Fork Gila river, Gila river, Gilita creek, Indian creek, Iron creek, Langstroth canyon, Lilley canyon, Little creek, Little Turkey creek, Lookout canyon, McKenna creek, Middle Fork Gila river, Miller Spring canyon, Mogollon creek, Panther canyon, Prior creek, Rain creek, Raw Meat creek, Rocky canyon, Sacaton creek, Sapillo creek, Sheep Corral canyon, Skeleton canyon, Squaw creek, Sycamore canyon, Trail canyon, Trail creek, Trout creek, Turkey creek, Turkey Feather creek, Turnbo canyon, West Fork Gila river, West Fork Mogollon creek, White creek, Willow creek, Woodrow canyon.</p> <p>(d) The following waters are designated in the Canadian River basin: in the Pecos wilderness Daily creek, Johns canyon, Middle Fork Lake of Rio de la Casa, Middle Fork Rio de la Casa, North Fork Lake of Rio de la Casa, Rito de Gascon, Rito San Jose, Sapello river, South Fork Rio de la</p>

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority	
		<p>Casa, Sparks creek (Manuelitas creek).</p> <p>(e) The following waters are designated in the San Francisco River basin:</p> <p>(i) in the Blue Range wilderness: Pueblo creek;</p> <p>in the Gila wilderness: Big Dry creek, Lipsey canyon, Little Dry creek, Little Whitewater creek, South Fork Whitewater creek, Spider creek, Spruce creek, Whitewater creek.</p> <p>(f) The following waters are designated in the Mimbres Closed basin: in the Aldo Leopold wilderness Corral canyon, Mimbres river, North Fork Mimbres river, South Fork Mimbres river.</p> <p>(g) The following waters are designated in the Tularosa Closed basin: in the White Mountain wilderness Indian creek, Nogal Arroyo, Three Rivers.</p> <p>(h) The wetlands designated are identified on the maps and list of wetlands within United States forest service wilderness areas designated as outstanding national resource waters published at the New Mexico state library and available on the department's website.</p>
CAR050001	Hualapai Tribe	
	Tier 3	<p>Spencer, Meriwhitica, Willow Spring, Upper Milkweed Spring, Bridge Canyon, Travertine Spring, Travertine Falls, Diamond Creek, Diamond Creek Spring, Blue Mountain, Metuck, Peach Springs Spring, Westwater, Clay Tank, Hockey Puck, Pocamote Spring, Mohawk Spring, Granite Spring, Three Spring, Warm Spring, Honga Spring, National Canyon Spring, National Canyon, Moss Spring</p>
	White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation	
	Tier 2/2.5	<p>East Fork White River, above R52 Road, East Fork White River below R52 Road, above Rock Cr., Paradise Creek, above Wohlenberg, Ord Creek, Smith Cienega, Bull Cienega, Smith Creek, Big Bonito , Tonto Creek, below Y47 Crossing, Crooked Creek, Boggy Creek, Lofer Cienego Creek, Little Bonito Creek, above Y55 Crossing, Flash Creek, Squaw Creek, Hurricane Lake, Hurricane Creek, Hughey Creek, Bonito Cienega, West Fork Black River, Hall Cienega, Purcell Cienega, Thompson Creek, Carrizo Creek below Corduroy, Carrizo Creek above Corduroy, Cedar Creek, Big Canyon (E. Cedar Creek), Middle Cedar Creek, West Cedar Creek, Cibecue Creek in Box Canyon to Salt river, Cibecue Creek, Box CallYon up to confluence with Salt Creek, Spring Creek, Salt Creek, Cibecue Creek, from confluence w/Salt Cr, to Big Springs, Cibecue Creek, above Big Springs, Rock Springs Creek, Salt Draw, Canyon Creek S. of Chediski Farms, Willow Creek (Lower Canyon Cr), Oak Creek, Canyon Creek. N. of Chedlski Fanns,</p>
	Tier 3	<p>East Fork White River, in Wilderness Area, Pumpkin Lake</p>
IDR050000	State of Idaho	
	<p>For Tier 2 and Tier 3 waters, please consult the Idaho Integrated Report, available at: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/monitoring-assessment/integrated-report.aspx and the closest regional office of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/regional-offices-issues.aspx.</p>	

Appendix M - Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form

Part 7.2 requires you to use the electronic DMR system to prepare and submit your Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. However, if you are given approval by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper DMR form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

NPDES FORM 6100-29		UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 MSGP INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) FORM	OMB No. 2040-0300 Exp. Date: 3/31/2024
--------------------------	--	--	---

A. Approval to Use Paper NOI Form

1. Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office*? YES NO

If yes, check which waiver you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:

Waiver granted: The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission.

The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability

Name of EPA staff person that granted the waiver:

Date approval obtained: / /

*** Note: Note: You are required to obtain approval from the applicable EPA Regional Office prior to using this paper DMR form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must file this form electronically using the NetDMR at <http://www.epa.gov/netdmr/>**

1. NPDES ID:

2. Reason(s) for Submission (Check all that apply):

Submitting monitoring data (Fill in all Sections).

Reporting no discharge for all discharge points for this monitoring period (Fill in Sections A, B, C, D, E.1, and G).

Reporting that your site status has changed to inactive and unstaffed and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater (Fill in Sections A, B, C, D, and F.4 (include date of status change in comment field).

Reporting that your site status has changed to active and/or there are industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater (Fill in all Sections and include date of status change in comment field in Section F.4).

1. Operator Information:

Operator Name:

Mailing Address:

Street:

City: State: ZIP Code: -

Phone: - - Ext.

E-mail:

2. DMR Preparer (Complete if DMR was prepared by someone other than the certifier):

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name

Organization:

Phone: - - Ext.

E-mail:

D. Facility Information

1. Facility Name:

2. Facility Address:
 Street/Location:

City: State: ZIP Code:

County or Similar Government Subdivision:

E. Discharge Information

1. Identify monitoring period: Check here if proposing alternative monitoring periods due to irregular stormwater runoff. Identify alternative monitoring schedule and indicate for which alternative monitoring period you are reporting monitoring data:

Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31) Quarter 1: From / To /

Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30) Quarter 2: From / To /

Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30) Quarter 3: From / To /

Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 31) Quarter 4: From / To /

2. Are you required to monitor for cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, silver, or zinc in freshwater? YES (Skip to 3) NO (Skip to 4)

3. What is the hardness level of the receiving water? (mg/L)

4. Does your facility discharge into any saltwater receiving waters? YES NO

	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 MSGP INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) FORM	OMB No. 2040-0300
--	--	-------------------

F. Monitoring Information Note: Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

1. Nature of Discharge: Rainfall (Complete line items 2.a., 2.b., & 2.c.) Snowmelt

2.a. Duration of the rainfall event (hours): 2.b. Rainfall amount (inches): . 2.c. Time since previous measurable storm event (days):

3.a. Discharge Point ID (list the same 3-digit discharge points identified on the NOI form)	3.b. Check if Any Discharge Points are Substantially Identical to Other Discharge Points Listed	3.c. Check if No Discharge	3.d. Monitoring Type IM, BM, ELG, S/T, I, O*	3.e. Parameter	3.f. Quantity or Concentration	3.g. Units	3.h. Results Description	3.i. Collection Date	3.j. Exceedance solely attributable to natural background pollutant levels per Part 5.2.6.1	3.k. Exceedance due to run-on per Part 5.2.6.2	3.l Exceedance due to an abnormal event per 5.2.6.3	3.m Exceedance but discharge does not result in any exceedance of water quality standards per Part 5.2.6.5	3.n Aluminum Exceedance demonstrated to not result in an exceedance of your facility-specific criteria per Part 5.2.6.4.a	3.o Copper Exceedance demonstrated to not result in an exceedance of your facility-specific criteria per Part 5.2.6.4.b
	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially identical to discharge point: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>									<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially identical to discharge point: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>									<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially identical to discharge point: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>									<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially identical to discharge point: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>									<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* IM - Indicator monitoring; BM - Benchmark monitoring; (ELG) - Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring; (S/T) - State- or tribal-specific monitoring; (I) - Impaired waters monitoring; (O) - Other monitoring as required by EPA

4. Comment and/or Explanation of Any Violations (Reference all attachments here)

G. Certification

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

First Name, Middle, Last Name

Title:

Signature: _____

Date: / /

E-mail:

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 6100-29

**Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

OMB No. 2040-0300

Who Must Submit A Discharge Monitoring Report to EPA?

Facilities covered under EPA's NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP or permit) that are required to monitor pursuant to Parts 4.2 and 8 of the permit must submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) consistent with the reporting requirements specified in Part 7.1 of the permit.

Completing the Form

Obtain and read a copy of the 2021 MSGP, viewable at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities>. To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature. **Photocopy your DMR form for your records before you send the completed original form to the appropriate address.**

Section A. Approval to Use Paper DMR Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper DMR form unless the EPA Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided. See <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater> for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Provide the NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number) assigned to the facility for which this DMR is being submitted.

Indicate your reason(s) for submitting this DMR by checking all boxes that apply. The reasons for submission are defined as follows:

- *Submitting monitoring data:* For each storm sampled, submit one DMR form with data for all discharge points sampled. Select this reason even if you only have monitoring data for some of your discharge points (i.e., some discharge points did not discharge). If you select this reason you are required to complete all Sections of the form.
- *Reporting no discharge for all discharge points for this monitoring period:* Indicates that there were no discharges from all discharge points during this monitoring period. If you select this reason you are only required to complete Sections A, B, C, D, E.1, and G.
- *Reporting that your site status has changed to inactive and unstaffed and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater:* Indicates that your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater (See Part 4.2.1.3 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason you are only required to complete Sections A, B, C, D, and F.4 (include date of status change in comment field).

- *Reporting that your site status has changed from inactive to active and/or there are industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater:* Indicates that your facility is currently active (See Part 4.2.1.3 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason you are required to complete all Sections of the form and include date of status change in the comment field in Section F.4.

Section C. Facility Operator Information.

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility for which this DMR is being submitted. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the permit for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator's mailing address, phone number, and e-mail. The operator information in this Section should match the operator information provided on your NOI form.

Provide the name, organization, phone number, an e-mail address for the person who prepared this DMR form.

Section D. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision of the facility. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete facility information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted. The facility information in this Section should match the facility information provided on your NOI form.

Section E. Discharge Information.

Indicate the appropriate monitoring period (Quarter 1, 2, 3, or 4) covered by the DMR. "Alternative" monitoring periods can apply to facilities located in arid and semi-arid climates, or in areas subject to snow or prolonged freezing. To use alternative monitoring periods, you must provide a revised monitoring schedule here. If using alternative monitoring periods, identify the first day of the monitoring period through the last day of the monitoring period for each of the four periods. The dates should be displayed as month (Mo) / day (Day). See Parts 4.1.6 and 4.1.7 of the permit for more information.

If you are submitting benchmark monitoring data, identify if your facility is required to collect benchmark samples for one or more hardness-dependent metals (i.e., cadmium, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc). If you select "yes" to this question provide the hardness level of the receiving water (in mg/L). If you select "no" to this question, you must identify if your facility discharges into any saltwater receiving waters.

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 6100-29

**Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit**

OMB No. 2040-0300

Section F. Monitoring Information

For the reported monitoring event indicate whether the discharge was from a rainfall or snowmelt event. If you select "rainfall" then indicate the 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 in line items 2.a-c. For both rainfall and snowmelt monitoring, you must identify the date of collection for the monitoring event in column 3.i. of the table. If the discharge occurs during a period of both rainfall and snowmelt, check both the rainfall and snowmelt boxes and report the appropriate rainfall information in item 2.a-c. To report multiple monitoring events in the same reporting period, copy this form and enter each monitoring event separately with data for all discharge points sampled.

Identify all the discharge points from your facility that discharge stormwater. Each discharge point must be assigned a unique 3-digit number (e.g., 001, 002, 003), and should match the discharge points identified on your NOI form.

If any discharge points are substantially identical, check the box in 3.b and identify the discharge point that the discharge point in 3.a is substantially identical to. In 3.d – k, you only need to provide benchmark monitoring data for one of the discharge points if it is substantially identical.

For any discharge point for which there was no discharge during the monitoring period, check the box in 3.c.

In 3.d, identify the type of monitoring using the specified codes, in parentheses, below:

- (IM) – Indicator monitoring
- (BM) – Benchmark monitoring
- (ELG) – Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring;
- (S/T) – State- or Tribal-specific monitoring;
- (I) – Impaired waters monitoring; or
- (O) – Other monitoring as required by EPA.

In 3.e, enter each "parameter" (or "pollutant") monitored. For BM and ELG monitoring, use the same parameter name as in Part 8 of the permit.

In 3.f., enter a sample measurement value for each parameter analyzed and required to be reported. Enter "ND" (i.e., not detected) for any sample results below the method detection limit or "BQL" (i.e., below quantitation limit) for sample results above the detection limit but below the quantitation limit.

In 3.g., enter the units for sample measurement values (i.e., "mg/L" for milligrams per liter) for each parameter analyzed and required to be reported. For monitoring results reported as ND or BQL this space will be left blank and the units will be reported in Column 3.f.

3.h. must be completed for any monitoring results reported as ND or BQL in the "Quality or Concentration" column. For ND, report the laboratory detection level and units in this column. For BQL, report the laboratory quantitation limit and units in this column.

In 3.i. identify the sampling date for each parameter monitoring result reported on this form.

3.j. *Exceedance solely attributable to natural background pollutant levels:* Check box if following the first 4 quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of data) you have determined that the exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background for that discharge point and any substantially identical discharge points, or for impaired waters

monitoring, the presence of the pollutant is caused solely by natural background, provided that all of the conditions in Part 5.2.6.1 are met.

3.k. *Exceedance due to run-on:* Check box if you can 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 the conditions in Part 5.2.6.2 are met.

3.l. *Exceedance due to an abnormal event:* Check box if one single sampling event is abnormal and you have immediately documented per Part 5.3 that the single event was abnormal and met all other conditions in Part 5.2.6.3.

3.m. *Exceedance but discharge does not result in any exceedance of water quality standards per Part 5.2.6.5:* Check box if you can demonstrate through an analysis that an exceedance triggering AIM requirements does not result in any exceedance of applicable water quality standards, provided that all the conditions in Part 5.2.6.5 are met.

3.n. *Aluminum exceedance demonstrated to not result in an exceedance of your facility-specific criteria per Part 5.2.6.4.a:* Check box if you can demonstrate through an analysis that an aluminum exceedance does not result in an exceedance of your facility-specific criteria using the national recommended water quality criteria in-lieu of the applicable MSGP benchmark threshold.

3.o. *Copper exceedance demonstrated to not result in an exceedance of your facility-specific criteria per Part 5.2.6.4.b:* Check box if you can demonstrate through an analysis that a copper exceedance does not result in an exceedance of your facility-specific criteria using the national recommended water quality criteria in-lieu of the applicable MSGP benchmark threshold.

Where violations of the permit requirements are reported, include a brief explanation to describe the cause and corrective actions taken, and reference each violation by date. Also, this section should include any additional comments such as are required when changing site status from inactive and unstaffed to active or vice versa. Attach additional pages if you need more space.

Attach additional copies of Section F as necessary to address all discharge points and parameters.

Section G. Certification Information

DMRs must be signed by a person described below, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated

Appendix N - 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	
		(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)	
		(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	

Sector A. Timber Products					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(except wood windows and doors)	321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)	
	2435	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood	321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	
	2436	Softwood Veneer and Plywood	321212	Softwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	
	2439	Structural Wood Members, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(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	
	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	
		(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	322110	Pulp Mills		
		(pulp producing mills only)		322121		Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
		(producing paper except newsprint)		322122		Newsprint Mills
		(producing newsprint)		322130		Paperboard Mills
	2621	Paper Mills	322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills		
		(except 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		
	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	322221	Coated and Laminated Packaging Paper and Plastics Film Manufacturing		
		(except single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)		326112		Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing
			(single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)			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 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.
	2672	Coated and Laminated Paper, NEC	322222	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing	Regulatory burden would not differ between Sectors B and Y.	

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes		Notes
	2673 Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags (except single-web or multi-web plastics bags)	322223	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics bags (SIC 2673 / NAICS 326111) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector B, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors Y, B, and AD do not have specific requirements for facilities 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.
	single-web and multi-web plastics bags)	326111	Plastics Bag Manufacturing	
	2674 Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags	322224	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags Manufacturing	
	2675 Die Cut Paper and Paperboard and Cardboard (pasted, lined, laminated, or surface-coated paperboard)	322226	Surface-Coated Paperboard Manufacturing	
	(die cut paper and paperboard office supplies, such as file folders, tabulating cards, and report covers)	322231	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard Office Supplies Manufacturing	
	(except pasted, lined, laminated, or surface-coated paperboard and die-cut paper and paperboard office supplies)	322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	
	2676 Sanitary Paper Products	322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing	
	2677 Envelopes	322232	Envelope Manufacturing	
	2678 Stationery, Tablets, and Related Products	322233	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Product Manufacturing	
	2679 Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, NEC (corrugated paper)	322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing	
	(wallpaper and gift wrap paper)	322222	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing	

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(paper supplies for business machines, such as adding machine tape, and other paper office supplies)	322231	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard Office Supplies Manufacturing	
		(except corrugated paper, wall paper, gift wrap paper, paper supplies for business machines, and other paper office supplies)	322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	

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		
		(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 nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen. Sector F applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements.		

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
					Regulatory burdens differ between Sectors C and F but determining which sector would be more burdensome would depend on the regulated facility.
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	
		(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	
		(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	

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes	Notes		
	(except aromatics and organic dyes and pigments)	325192	Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing		
2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified (aliphatics)	325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing		
	(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, naphthalene sulfonic acid, synthetic hydraulic fluids, and fluorocarbon gases)	325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing		
	(synthetic hydraulic fluids)	325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing		
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		
	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	
	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		

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	3262	Vitreous China Table and Kitchen Articles	327112	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing	
	3263	Fine Earthenware (Whiteware) Table and Kitchen Articles	327112	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing	
	3264	Porcelain Electrical Supplies	327113	Porcelain Electrical Supply Manufacturing	
	3269	Pottery Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	327112	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing	
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 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	
		Agricultural lime manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing	
	Dolomitic lime manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing		
	3275	Gypsum Products	327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
E3	3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products	327991	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing	
		Abrasive Products (except steel wool manufacturing)	327910	Abrasive Product Manufacturing	
	3291	(steel wool manufacturing)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is steel wool manufacturing (NAICS 332999) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector E. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector E applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, and additional SWPPP requirements.
				Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector AA.	
	3292	Asbestos Products (except brake pads and linings)	327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	
		(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	
		(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	
		(except grinding, washing, separating, etc. of nonmetallic minerals)	327992	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing	

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	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	
		(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 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	
	3313	Electrometallurgical Products, Except Steel	331112	Electrometallurgical Ferroalloy Product Manufacturing	

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	3315	Steel Wire Drawing and Steel Nails and Spikes	331222	Steel Wire Drawing	
		(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)	
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 (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	
		(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		

Sector F. Primary Metals					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(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	
	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	
		(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	
	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	
	Metal Mining Services				

Sector G. Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	1081	(except site preparation and related activities performed on a contract or fee basis and geophysical surveying and mapping)	213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	
		(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	238910	Site Preparation Contractors	
	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 construction activities on a contract basis)	213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	
		(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	238910	Site Preparation Contractors	

Sector I. Oil and Gas Extraction					
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	
	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 Elsewhere Classified	212325	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals Mining	
	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	

Sector J. Mineral Mining and Dressing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
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)	
		(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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps 	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SIC 4953 Refuse Systems (solid waste landfills); NAICS 562212 Solid Waste Landfill. <p>Industrial waste is waste from any of the facilities covered by the MSGP (also described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)).</p>
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 those selling via retail method)	423140	Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> steam electric power generation using coal, including coal handling areas 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) 	SE is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It may apply to any facility / SIC Code / NAICS Code, in addition to these specifically related to steam electric generation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) (except short line railroads)	482112 488210	Short Line Railroads 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	
		(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		
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		
4212	Local Trucking Without Storage (general freight)	484110	General Freight Trucking, Local		
	(household goods moving)	484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving		

Sector P. Land Transportation				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes	Notes	
	(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	
	(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	
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	
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	
	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	
			483114	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation	
	4482	Ferries (coastal and Great Lakes)	483114	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation	
			483212	Inland Water Passenger Transportation	
	4489	Water Transportation of Passengers, Not Elsewhere Classified (water taxis) (airboats, excursion boats, and sightseeing boats)	483212	Inland Water Passenger Transportation	
			487210	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water	
	4491	Marine Cargo Handling (dock and pier operations) (all but dock and pier operations)	488310	Port and Harbor 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) (lighthouse and canal operations) (piloting vessels in and out of harbors and marine salvage) (all but lighthouse operations, piloting vessels in and out of harbors, boat and ship rental, marine salvage, lighterage, marine surveyor services, and canal operations) (boat and ship rental, commercial)	483211	Inland Water Freight Transportation	
			488310	Port and Harbor Operations	
			488330	Navigational Services to Shipping	
			488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation	
			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 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		

Sector S. Air Transportation Facilities				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes	Notes	
	(using general purpose aircraft for a variety of passenger, freight, courier, and other uses)	481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation	
	(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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	
	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	
	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) (grain based coffee substitutes)	311230	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing	
			311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
	2044	Rice Milling	311212	Rice Milling	
	2045	Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs	311822	Flour Mixes and Dough Manufacturing from Purchased Flour	
	2046	Wet Corn Milling (except refining purchased corn oil) (refining purchased corn oil)	311221	Wet Corn Milling	
			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) (slaughtering animals for pet food)	311119	Other Animal Food Manufacturing	
			311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	
U3	2051	Bread and Other Bakery Products, Except Cookies and Crackers	311812	Commercial Bakeries	
	2052	Cookies and Crackers (unleavened bread and soft pretzels) (except unleavened bread and pretzels) (hard pretzels and snack pretzels, except soft)	311812	Commercial Bakeries	
311821			Cookie and Cracker Manufacturing		
	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) (nonchocolate confectionery)	311330	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate	
311340			Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing		

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	2066	Chocolate and Cocoa Products	311320	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans	
		(except chocolate products, made from purchased chocolate)			
		(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	
U2	2074	Cottonseed Oil Mills	311223	Other Oilseed Processing	
		(cottonseed processing)			
		(processing purchased cottonseed oil)	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2075	Soybean Oil Mills	311222	Soybean Processing	
		(soybean processing, except edible soybean oil)			
		(processing purchased soybean oil)	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2076	Vegetable Oil Mills, Except Corn, Cottonseed, and Soybean	311223	Other Oilseed Processing	
		(oilseed processing)			
		(processing purchased vegetable and oilseed oils)	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2077	Animal and Marine Fats and Oils	311613	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing	
		(animal fats and oils)			
		(canned marine fats and oils)			311711
	(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	311222	Soybean Processing		
	(processing soybean oil into edible cooking oils from soybeans crushed in the same establishment)				
	(processing vegetable oils, except soybean, into edible cooking oils from oilseeds and vegetables crushed in the same establishment)	311223	Other Oilseed Processing		
	(except processing vegetable and soybean oils into edible oils from oilseeds and vegetables crushed in the same establishment)	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending		
U3	2082	Malt Beverages	311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	
		(malt extract)			
		(except malt extract)	312120	Breweries	
	2083	Malt	311213	Malt Manufacturing	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes		Notes
	2084 Wines, Brandy and Brandy Spirits	312130	Wineries	
	2085 Distilled and Blended Liquors			
	(apple jack)	312130	Wineries	
	(except apple jack)	312140	Distilleries	
	2086 Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks and Carbonated Water			
	(except bottled water)	312111	Soft Drink Manufacturing	
	(bottled water)	312112	Bottled Water Manufacturing	
	2087 Flavoring Extracts and Flavoring Syrups, Not Elsewhere Classified			
	(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	
	2095 Roasted Coffee	311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
	2096 Potato Chips, Corn Chips, and Similar Snacks	311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing	
	2097 Manufactured 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 dehydrating plants)	311423	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing	
	(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	

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(spices, dry dip mix, dry salad dressing mix, and seasoning mix)	311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	
		(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	
	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	
	2231	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Wool (Including Dyeing and Finishing) (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	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	
	(dyeing and finishing sheer hosiery without knitting sheer hosiery)			
	(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	
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 dyeing 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	
2257	Weft Knit Fabric Mills (except finishing without knitting weft fabric)	313241	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	
	(finishing weft fabric without knitting weft fabric)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
2258	Weft Knit Fabric Mills (except finishing without knitting weft fabric)	313241	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	
	(finishing weft fabric without knitting weft fabric)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
2259	Knitting Mills, Not Elsewhere Classified (knitting weft fabric and fabricating textile products, such as bedspreads, curtains, or towels)	313241	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing			
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes	Notes
	(knitting lace or warp fabric and fabricating textile products, such as bedspreads, curtains, or towels)	313249	Other Knit Fabric and Lace Mills
	(dyeing and finishing knit gloves and mittens without knitting gloves or mittens)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
	(knitting gloves and mittens)	315191	Outerwear Knitting Mills
	(knitting girdles and allied foundation garments)	315192	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills
2261	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Cotton	313311	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills
2262	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Manmade Fibers and Silk	313311	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills
2269	Finishers of Textiles, Not Elsewhere Classified		
	(linen fabric finishing)	313311	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills
	(except linen fabric finishing)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
2273	Carpets and Rugs	314110	Carpet and Rug Mills
2281	Yarn Spinning Mills	313111	Yarn Spinning Mills
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
	(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
	(manufacturing thread of hemp, linen, and ramie)	313113	Thread Mills

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(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	
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	
		(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	
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	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing						
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes	
	2329	Men's and Boys' Clothing, Not Elsewhere Classified (contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors		
		(except team athletic uniforms and contractors)		315228		Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
		(team athletic uniforms except contractors)		315299		All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
	2331	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Blouses and Shirts (contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors		
		(except contractors)		315232		Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Blouse and Shirt Manufacturing
	2335	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Dresses (contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors		
		(except contractors)		315233		Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Dress Manufacturing
	2337	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Suits, Skirts, and Coats (contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors		
		(except contractors)		315234		Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing
	2339	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified (contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors		
		(except team athletic uniforms, scarves, and contractors)		315239		Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
		(team athletic uniforms except contractors)		315299		All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		(scarves except contractors)		315999		Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
	2341	Women's, Misses', Children's, and Infants' Underwear and Nightwear (boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors		
		(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)		315212		Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(boys' except contractors)	315221	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and Nightwear Manufacturing	
		(women and girls' except contractors)	315231	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	
		(infants' except contractors)	315291	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
2342	Brassieres, Girdles, and Allied Garments				
		(contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
		(except contractors)	315231	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	
2353	Hats, Caps, and Millinery				
		(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
		(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
		(except contractors)	315991	Hat, Cap, and Millinery Manufacturing	
2361	Girls', Children's, and Infants' Dresses, Blouses, and Shirts				
		(boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
		(girls' and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
		(boys' shirts except contractors)	315223	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Shirt (except Work Shirt) Manufacturing	
		(girls' blouses and shirts except contractors)	315232	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Blouse and Shirt Manufacturing	
		(girls' dresses except contractors)	315233	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Dress Manufacturing	
		(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 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
	(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
	(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
	(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
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

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing			
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes	Notes
	(men's and boys' water resistant or water repellent nontailored outerwear, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	315228	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
	(women's and girls' water resistant or water repellent tailored coats, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	315234	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing"
	(other women's and girls' water resistant or water repellent nontailored outerwear, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	315239	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
	(infants' waterproof outerwear made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. except contractors)	315291	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
	(men's, boys', women's, and girls' waterproof outerwear made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. except contractors)	315299	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
	(accessories, such as aprons, bibs, and other miscellaneous waterproof items, made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. except contractors)	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
2386	Leather and Sheep-Lined Clothing		
	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
	(except contractors)	315292	Fur and Leather Apparel Manufacturing
2387	Apparel Belts		
	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
	(except contractors)	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
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

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes		Notes
	(garters and garter belts except contractors)	315231	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	
	(apparel, such as academic gowns, clerical outerwear, and band uniforms, except contractors)	315299	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
	(accessories such as, handkerchiefs, arm bands, cummerbunds, suspenders, etc., except contractors)	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
2391	Curtains and Draperies	314121	Curtain and Drapery Mills	
2392	Housefurnishings, Except Curtains and Draperies			
	(except mops, dust rags, and bags)	314129	Other Household Textile Product Mills	
	(blanket, laundry, and wardrobe bags)	314911	Textile Bag Mills	
	(dust rags)	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
	(floor and dust mops)	339994	Broom, Brush, and Mop Manufacturing	
2393	Textile Bags	314911	Textile Bag Mills	
2394	Canvas and Related Products	314912	Canvas and Related Product Mills	
2395	Pleating, Decorative and Novelty Stitching, and Tucking for the Trade (except apparel contractors)	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
	(men's and boy's apparel contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' apparel contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
2396	Automotive Trimmings, Apparel Findings, and Related Products (textile products except automotive and apparel trimmings and findings, printing or embossing on apparel, and contractors)	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(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	
3131	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings (except wood heels and metal buckles)	316999	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing		
	(heels, boot and shoe, finished wood, manufacturing)	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	<p>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 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.</p> <p>Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector A.</p>	

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(metal buckles)	339993	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal buckles (SIC 3131 / NAICS 339993) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector V, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal buckle manufacturers. Sector V applies additional technology-based limitations comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and employee training. Under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would 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	
	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 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	
		(except upholstered metal furniture and metal box spring frames)	337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing	

Sector W. Furniture and Fixtures					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(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 Elsewhere Classified	337125	Household Furniture (except 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	
		(wood lunchroom tables and chairs)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	
		(custom architectural millwork)	337212	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing	
		(except custom architectural millwork, counter tops, and lunchroom tables and chairs)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	
	2542	Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers, Except Wood			
		(lunchroom tables and chairs)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	
		(except lunchroom tables and chairs)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	
	2591	Drapery Hardware and Window Blinds and Shades	337920	Blind and Shade Manufacturing	
	2599	Furniture and Fixtures, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(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 Printing (except Internet periodical publishing)	511120	Periodical Publishers	
	2731	Books: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet book publishing) (except music books) (music books)	511130 512230	Book Publishers Music Publishers	
	2732	Book Printing	323117	Book Printing	
	2741	Miscellaneous Publishing (except Internet publishers) (shopping news and advertising periodical publishing or publishing and printing except Internet)	511120	Periodical Publishers	
		(technical manuals and books publishing or publishing and printing, except Internet)	511130	Book Publishers	
		(directory publishers, except Internet publishers)	511140	Directory and Mailing List Publishers	
		(except database, advertising periodicals, shopping news, technical manuals and books, and sheet music publishing or publishing and printing)	511199	All Other Publishers	
		(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	
	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			

Sector X. Printing and Publishing							
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes		
	2771	Greeting Cards (except Internet greeting card publishers)	323110	Commercial Lithographic Printing			
		(lithographic printing of greeting cards)					
		(gravure printing of greeting cards)				323111	Commercial Gravure Printing
		(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
2782	Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders and Devices	(publishing greeting cards)	511191	Greeting Card Publishers			
		(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	
			(bags made from rubberized fabric)	314911	Textile Bag Mills	
(rubber cut and sew outerwear)			315299	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing		

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(bibs, bathing caps, related rubber accessories) (rubber resilient floor coverings)	315999 326192	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing 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 covers, and rubber resilient floor coverings)	326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing	
		(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	
	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	
	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			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 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.
		(metal tricycles)	336991	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing	
		(except metal tricycles)	339932	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing	
	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
	3993	Signs and Advertising Specialties (screen printing purchased advertising specialties ³⁴)	323113	Commercial Screen Printing	<p>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 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.</p> <p>Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector X.</p>
		(signs)	339950	Sign Manufacturing	
	3995	Burial Caskets	339995	Burial Casket Manufacturing	
	3996	Linoleum, Asphalted-Felt-Base, and Other Hard Surface Floor Coverings, Not Elsewhere Classified	326192	Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	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 effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and handling areas, and additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector Z.
		(burnt wood articles)	321999 All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is burnt wood articles (SIC 3999 / NAICS 321999) should be regulated under Sector A, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector A applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, additional SWPPP requirements, and benchmark monitoring for COD and TSS. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector A.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes		Notes
	(matches and match books manufacturing)	325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is matches and match books manufacturing (SIC 3999 / NAICS 325998) should be regulated under Sector 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. 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 additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(tape measures)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tape measures (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332212) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional
					technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector- specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(flocking metal products for the trade)	332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing flocking metal products for the trade (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332812) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology- based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector- specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(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 comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector- specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(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, 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 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, tinner's snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	332211	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing	
		(hedge shears and trimmers, tinner's snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)			
	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) (except fire hose nozzles, hose couplings, vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs and chests, fireplace fixtures, time locks, turnbuckles, pulleys, tackle blocks, luggage and utility racks, sleep sofa mechanisms and chair glides, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal products)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
			332510	Hardware Manufacturing	
		(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	
	(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				

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
		(except shower rods, lawn hose nozzles, and lawn sprinklers)	332913	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing	
		(lawn hose nozzles and lawn sprinklers)	332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
		(metal shower rods)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
	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 (metal cooling towers)	
	3444	Sheet Metal Work (stamped metal skylights)	332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	
		(except sheet metal bins and vats, skylights, and sheet metal cooling towers)	332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	
		(metal bins and vats)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
		(cooling towers, sheet metal)	333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	
	3446	Architectural and Ornamental Ironwork	332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	
	3448	Prefabricated Metal Buildings and Components	332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	
	3449	Miscellaneous Structural Metal Work (custom roll forming)	332114	Custom Roll Forming	
		(fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars)	332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	
		(curtain wall and metal plaster bases and lath)	332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	
	3451	Screw Machine Products	332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing	
	3452	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers	332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing	
	3462	Iron and Steel Forgings	332111	Iron and Steel Forging	
	3463	Nonferrous Forgings	332112	Nonferrous Forging	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products							
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes		
	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			
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			
	3484	Small Arms	332994	Small Arms Manufacturing			

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products							
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes		
	3489	Ordinance and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified	332995	Other Ordinance and Accessories Manufacturing			
	3491	Industrial Valves	332911	Industrial Valve Manufacturing			
	3492	Fluid Power Valves and Hose Fittings	332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing			
	3493	Steel Springs, Except Wire	332611	Spring (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing			
	3494	Valves and Pipe Fittings, Not Elsewhere Classified (except metal pipe hangers and supports)	332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing			
		(metal pipe hangers and supports)				332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
	3495	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			
		(foil and foil containers)				332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
	3498	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fittings	332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing			
	3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (powder metallurgy)	332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing			
		(metal boxes)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing			
		(safe and vault locks)	332510	Hardware Manufacturing			
		(metal aerosol valves)	332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing			
		(other metal products)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing			
		(metal automobile seat frames)	336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing			
		(metal furniture frames)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing			
	3911	Jewelry, Precious Metal	339911	Jewelry (except Costume) Manufacturing			

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	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 metal cutlery, flatware, and hollowware)	339912	Silverware and Holloware Manufacturing	
	3915	Jewelers Findings and Materials and Lapidary Work (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 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 clippers for animals, and farm conveyors/elevators)	333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
		(farm conveyors and elevators)	333922	Conveyor and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing	
	3524	Lawn and Garden Tractors and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment (nonpowered lawnmowers)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
		(except nonpowered lawnmowers)	333112	Lawn and Garden Tractor and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment Manufacturing	
	3531	Construction Machinery and Equipment (except railway track maintenance equipment; winches, aerial work platforms; and automotive wrecker hoists)	333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	
		(winches, aerial work platforms, automobile wrecker hoists, locomotive cranes, and ship cranes)	333923	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, and Monorail System Manufacturing	
		(railway track maintenance equipment)	336510	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing	
	3532	Mining Machinery and Equipment, Except Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment	333131	Mining Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
	3533	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment	333132	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
	3534	Elevators and Moving Stairways	333921	Elevators and Moving Stairway Manufacturing	
3535	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment	333922	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing		
3536	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail Systems	333923	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail System Manufacturing		

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	3537	Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers			
		(metal air cargo containers)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
		(metal pallets)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
		(except metal pallets and metal air cargo containers)	333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	
	3541	Machine Tools, Metal Cutting Types	333512	Machine Tool (Metal Cutting Types) Manufacturing	
	3542	Machine Tools, Metal Forming Types	333513	Machine Tool (Metal Forming Types) Manufacturing	
	3543	Industrial Patterns	332997	Industrial Pattern Manufacturing	
	3544	Special Dies and Tools, Die Sets, Jigs and Fixtures, and Industrial Molds			
		(industrial molds)	333511	Industrial Mold Manufacturing	
		(except molds)	333514	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture Manufacturing	
	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 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	
	(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	
		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 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		

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes		Notes
	3585 Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment (except motor vehicle air-conditioning) (motor vehicle air-conditioning)	333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	
		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 Laboratory) Manufacturing	
	3599 Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (machine shops) (grinding castings for the trade) (flexible metal hose) (carnival amusement park equipment) (other industrial and commercial machinery and equipment) (water leak detectors) (gasoline, oil, and intake filters for internal combustion engines, except for motor vehicles)	332710	Machine Shops	
		332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring	
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
		333319	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
		333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	
		334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing	
		336399	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
	3711 Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies (automobiles) (light trucks and utility vehicles) (heavy duty trucks) (kit car and other passenger car bodies)	336111	Automobile Manufacturing	
		336112	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing	
		336120	Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing	
		336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes		Notes
	(military armored vehicles)	336992	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component Manufacturing	
3713	Truck and Bus Bodies	336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	
3714	Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories (dump truck lifting mechanisms and fifth wheels)	336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	
	(gasoline engines and engine parts including rebuilt)	336312	Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	
	(wiring harness sets, other than ignition; block heaters and battery heaters; instrument board assemblies; permanent defrosters; windshield washer-wiper mechanisms; cruise control mechanisms; and other electrical equipment for internal combustion engines)	336322	Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	
	(steering and suspension parts)	336330	Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Components (except Spring) Manufacturing	
	(brake and brake systems, including assemblies)	336340	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing	
	(transmissions and power train parts, including rebuilding)	336350	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing	
	(except truck and bus bodies, trailers, engine and engine parts, motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment, motor vehicle steering and suspension components, motor vehicle brake systems, and motor vehicle transmission and power train parts)	336399	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
3715	Truck Trailers	336212	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	
3716	Motor Homes	336213	Motor Home Manufacturing	
3721	Aircraft (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	
3724	Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	
3728	Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (fluid power aircraft subassemblies)	332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing	
	(target drones)	336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	3743	(except fluid power aircraft subassemblies, target drones, and research and development not producing prototypes)	336413	Other Aircraft Part and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	
		Railroad Equipment (locomotive fuel lubricating or cooling medium pumps)	333911	Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing	
		(except locomotive fuel lubricating or cooling medium pumps)	336510	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing	
	3751	Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Parts	336991	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing	
	3761	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing	
	3764	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Units and Propulsion Unit Parts (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336415	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Unit and Propulsion Unit Parts Manufacturing	
	3769	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336419	Other Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	
	3792	Travel Trailers and Campers	336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	
	3795	Tanks and Tank Components	336992	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component Manufacturing	
	3799	Transportation Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (wheelbarrows)	333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	
		(automobile, boat, utility and light truck trailers)	336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	
		(trailer hitches)	336399	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
		(except automobile, boat, utility light truck trailers, trailer hitches, and wheelbarrows)	336999	All Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	

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	
		(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	
	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	
	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	
		Household Vacuum Cleaners	335212	Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing	
	3639	Household Appliances, Not Elsewhere Classified (household sewing machines)	333298	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	
		(floor waxing and floor polishing machines)	335212	Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing	
		(except floor waxing and floor polishing machines, and household sewing machines)	335228	Other Major Household Appliance Manufacturing	
	3641	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Tubes	335110	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Part Manufacturing	
	3643	Current-Carrying Wiring Devices	335931	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	
	3644	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices (fish wire, electrical wiring tool)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing fish wire, electrical wiring tool (SIC 3644 / NAICS 332212) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(except fishwire, electrical wiring tool)			

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	
	3652	Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Audio Tapes and Disks (reproduction of all other media except video)	334612	Prerecorded Compact Disc (except Software), Tape, and Record Reproducing	
	3661	Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus (except consumer external modems)	334210	Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing	
		(consumer external modems)	334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing	
	3663	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Communications Equipment	334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	
	3669	Communications Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	334290	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing	
	3671	Electron Tubes	334411	Electron Tube Manufacturing	
	3672	Printed Circuit Boards	334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing	
	3674	Semiconductors and Related Devices	334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing	
	3675	Electronic Capacitors	334414	Electronic Capacitor Manufacturing	
	3676	Electronic Resistors	334415	Electronic Resistor Manufacturing	
	3677	Electronic Coils, Transformers, and Other Inductors	334416	Electronic Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing	
	3678	Electronic Connectors	334417	Electronic Connector Manufacturing	
	3679	Electronic Components, Not Elsewhere Classified (antennas)	334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	
		(radio headphones)	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 AB, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AB applies additional sector-specific SWPPP requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AB.
		(laser welding and soldering equipment)	333992	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing	
		(Christmas tree lighting sets, electric insect lamps, electric fireplace logs, and trouble lights)	335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	
		(other electrical industrial apparatus)	335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	
	3812	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical Systems and Instruments	334511	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing	
	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	

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods					
Sub-sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	3824	Totalizing Fluid Meters and Counting Devices	334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	
	3825	Instruments for Measuring and Testing of Electricity and Electrical Signals	334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	
		(automotive ammeters and voltmeters)			
		(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	
	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	332994	Small Arms Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tranquilizer guns (SIC 3841 / NAICS 332994) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector 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 requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD.
		(tranquilizer guns)			
		(operating room tables)	339111	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing	Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods				
Sub-sector	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes	Notes	
	(except tranquilizer guns and operating room tables)	339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	
3842	Orthopedic, Prosthetic, and Surgical Appliances and Supplies (incontinent pads and bed pads)	322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing incontinent pads and bed pads (SIC 3842 / NAICS 322291) should be regulated under Sector B, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors B and AC do not apply additional sector-specific requirements. EPA may require additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirement under Sector AD. Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors B and AC.	
	(electronic hearing aids)	334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing	
	(except electronic hearing aids, incontinent pads, anatomical models, and bed pads)	339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
	(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	
	(CT and CAT Scanners)	334517	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing	
3851	Ophthalmic Goods (intraocular 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 stormwater discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater 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.	

Appendix O - Summary of Reports Permit Submittals

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 1.1.4	Only for operators seeking coverage under Part 1.1.4 eligibility criterion C3	Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection Appendix E Criterion C3 Eligibility Form: Submittal of Criterion C Form	Once, if applicable	At the same time as the NOI for permit coverage is submitted (an additional 30 calendar day review period will apply)	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP
Part 1.3	Operator operating consistent with EPA's No Action Assurance and submitted an Intent to Operate (ITO) form [Operators of industrial activities who commenced discharging between June 4, 2020 and March 1, 2021 and have been operating consistent with EPA's June 3, 2020 'No Action Assurance for the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities.']	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	As soon as possible, but see the June 3, 2020 'No Action Assurance for the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities' (and any updates to that document) for additional guidance on deadlines.	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP
Part 1.3	New facility without MSGP coverage (Operators of industrial activities that will commence discharging after March 1, 2021)	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing discharge	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP
Part 1.3	Existing MSGP facility [Operators of industrial activities whose stormwater discharges were covered under the 2015 MSGP]	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	No later than May 30, 2021. However, if you have not previously obtained coverage under an NPDES permit, you must submit your NOI immediately.	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 1.3	Existing facility covered under an alternative permit [Operators seeking coverage for stormwater 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 NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP
Part 1.3	Existing MSGP facility with a new operator [New operators of existing industrial activities with stormwater discharges previously authorized under the 2021 MSGP]	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	At least 30 calendar days prior to the date of transfer of control to the new operator.	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP
Part 1.3	Existing facility without MSGP coverage [Operators of industrial activities that commenced discharging prior to March 1, 2021, but whose stormwater discharges were not covered under the 2015 MSGP or another NPDES permit and have not been operating consistent with EPA's No Action Assurance for EPA's NPDES MSGP]	Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once per permit term	Immediately; your stormwater discharges are currently unpermitted.	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 1.3.4	An operator needing to correct or update any NOI fields	Submittal of a Change NOI	As applicable	<p>For existing operator, within 30 calendar days after the change occurs.</p> <p>Within 30 calendar days of the transfer in operator or a new operator taking over operational control at an existing facility, the new operator must submit a new NOI.</p> <p>No later than 30 calendar days after MSGP coverage becomes active for the new operator, the previous operator must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) per Part 1.4.</p>	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP
Part 1.4	An operator seeking to terminate their permit coverage under the 2021 MSGP	Notice of Termination	Once, if applicable	<p>Within 30 days after:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a new operator takes over responsibility for the facility; or • operations and stormwater 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 NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 1.5	An eligible operator seeking an exclusion from NPDES permitting per 40 CFR 122.26(g)	Conditional "No Exposure" Certification Form (NEC)	If eligible, once every 5 years	As necessary	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP
Part 3.1.6	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attach SWPPP to NOI, 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 required under Part 5. 	Develop initial SWPPP prior to the submittal of NOI form. Update the SWPPP information included in attachment to NOI, 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 NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 4 Part 7.4	All operators	Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Indicator Monitoring for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (Part 4.2.1.1.a.)</u>: 1/quarter for entire permit coverage; • <u>Indicator Monitoring for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Part 4.2.1.1.b.)</u>: 2/year in years 1 and 4 of permit coverage; • <u>Benchmark Monitoring (Part 4.2.2)</u>: 1/quarter in years 1 and 4 of permit coverage (additional monitoring may be required if exceedances occur); • <u>Effluent Limitations Monitoring (Part 4.2.3)</u>: 1/year for entire permit coverage; • <u>State or Tribal Monitoring (Part 4.2.4)</u>: See Part 9 of the permit for frequency; • <u>Impaired Waters Monitoring (Part 4.2.5)</u>: 1/year in years 1 and 4 of permit coverage for discharges to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL) 	Within 30 days of receiving your full laboratory results for all monitored discharge points during the reporting period.	Electronically using EPA's electronic DMR tool (Net-DMR)

Permit Section	Applicable Operator	Report/Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)	Where to Submit
Part 7.4	All operators	Annual Report	1/year	By January 30th	Electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) for MSGP (NeT-MSGP)
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 monitoring submitted Electronically using EPA's electronic DMR tool (Net-DMR) Exceedance reports submitted directly to the applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.8 of the permit
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

Appendix P - List of Federal CERCLA Sites

Part 1.1.7 of the MSGP has special requirements for discharges to a federal CERCLA site.¹

If your facility discharges to one of the federal CERCLA sites listed below, you must notify the EPA Regional Office when submitting your NOI and the EPA Regional Office must determine that you are eligible for permit coverage. In determining eligibility for coverage under Part 1.1.7, the EPA Regional Office may evaluate whether you are implementing or plan to implement adequate controls and/or procedures to ensure your discharge will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site, (i.e., your stormwater discharge will not be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet an applicable water quality standard. If it is determined that your facility discharges to a CERCLA Site listed below after you have obtained coverage under this permit, you must contact your EPA Regional Office and ensure that you have either implemented or will implement adequate controls and/or procedures to ensure that your discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site such that your stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet an applicable water quality standard.

EPA Region 10		
<p>The CERCLA Sites and the receiving waters associated with these sites to which the requirements of Part 1.1.7 apply are listed in the table below. The areas where the permit applies are enumerated in Appendix C of the permit. Operators who discharge / intend to discharge into the receiving waters listed below must first contact the EPA Regional Office before submitting an NOI. Contact information is viewable at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-region-10.</p> <p>Similarly, if you have received notice from EPA that the facility to be covered under the MSGP is considered a potential source to a clean up site, you must first contact the Regional EPA office before submitting an NOI.</p>		
	Waterbody (HUC code/Watershed)	Superfund Sites CERCLIS ID Latitude / Longitude Major Contaminants
ID	St. Joe River; Coeur d'Alene Lake Basin	St. Maries Creosote IDSFN1002095 47.191697 / -116.343000L PAHs, HPAHs
WA	Commencement Bay, Puget Sound	Commencement Bay, Near Shore/Tide Flats WAD980726368 47.155998 / -122.245998 Dioxins, furans, arsenic, copper, lead, zinc, 4-methyl-phenol, Hex-CB, HPAHs, PCBs, PCE, cadmium, mercury, LPAHs
WA	Duwamish Waterway; Elliott Bay; Puget Sound	Harbor Island (Lead) WAD980722839 47.344584 / -122.210792 Lead, arsenic, copper, HPAHs, LPAHs, mercury, PCBs, zinc, TBT

¹ "CERCLA site" means a facility as defined in Section 101(9) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9), that is undergoing a remedial investigation and feasibility study, or for which a Record of Decision for remedial action has been issued in accordance with the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. Part 300

EPA Region 10		
<p>The CERCLA Sites and the receiving waters associated with these sites to which the requirements of Part 1.1.7 apply are listed in the table below. The areas where the permit applies are enumerated in Appendix C of the permit. Operators who discharge / intend to discharge into the receiving waters listed below must first contact the EPA Regional Office before submitting an NOI. Contact information is viewable at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-region-10.</p> <p>Similarly, if you have received notice from EPA that the facility to be covered under the MSGP is considered a potential source to a clean up site, you must first contact the Regional EPA office before submitting an NOI.</p>		
	Waterbody (HUC code/Watershed)	Superfund Sites CERCLIS ID Latitude / Longitude Major Contaminants
WA	Clam Bay; Puget Sound	Old Navy Dump/ Manchester Lab WA8680030931 47.342798 / -122.325298 PCBs, copper, lead, zinc, silver, 2,4-dimethyl-phenol, PCBs
WA	Elliott Bay; Puget Sound	Pacific Sound Resources WAD009248287 47.345639 / -122.215998 LMW PAHs, HMWPAHs, PCBs
WA	Columbia River	Upper Columbia River (T2) WASFN1002171 47.5722 / -118.5846
WA	Puget Sound	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard WA2170023418 47.333298 / -122.384999 PCBs, mercury
WA	Puget Sound	Wycoff / Eagle Harbor WAD009248295 47.371798 / -122.310012 Mercury, LPAHs, HPAHs
WA	Duwamish Waterway; Elliott Bay; Puget Sound	Lower Duwamish Waterway (T2) WA0002329803 47.321608 / -122.194040 PCBs, PAHs, phthalates, inorganics, mercury, semi-VOCs

Appendix G

SWPPP Modification Log

Appendix H

Endangered Species Act Information



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

In Reply Refer To:

March 25, 2021

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-2030

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-06395

Project Name: 2021 MSGP Notice of Intent

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>;

<http://www.towerkill.com>; and

<http://>

www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300

Concord, NH 03301-5094

(603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-2030

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-06395

Project Name: 2021 MSGP Notice of Intent

Project Type: WATER QUALITY MODIFICATION

Project Description: Renewal of existing 2015 MSGP. No modifications to stormwater controls or extent of the action area are planned at this time.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.4544707,-73.20116492935134,14z>



Counties: Berkshire County, Massachusetts

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

IPaC Record Locator: 911-100480478

March 23, 2021

Subject: Consistency letter for the '2021 MSGP Notice of Intent' project indicating that any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Dear John Lake:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on March 23, 2021 your effects determination for the '2021 MSGP Notice of Intent' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. You indicated that no Federal agencies are involved in funding or authorizing this Action. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a non-Federal action may cause "take"^[1] of the northern long-eared bat that is prohibited under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the Action is not likely to result in unauthorized take of the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you entered into IPaC, the results of any bat surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick northern long-eared bats that are found during Action implementation.

If your Action proceeds as described and no additional information about the Action's effects on species protected under the ESA becomes available, no further coordination with the Service is required with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

[1]Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct [ESA Section 3(19)].

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

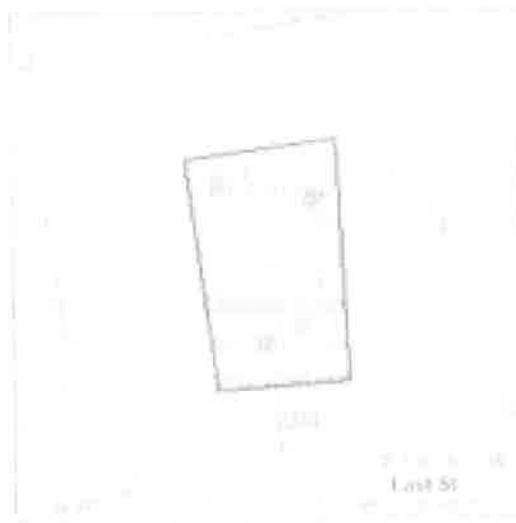
2021 MSGP Notice of Intent

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project '2021 MSGP Notice of Intent':

Renewal of existing 2015 MSGP. No modifications to stormwater controls or extent of the action area are planned at this time.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.4544707,-73.20116492935134,14z>

**Determination Key Result**

This non-Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take of this species that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Determination Key Description: Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule

This key was last updated in IPaC on **May 15, 2017**. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This key is intended for actions that may affect the threatened northern long-eared bat.

The purpose of the key for non-Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are excepted from take prohibitions under the northern long-eared bat 4(d) rule.

If a non-Federal action may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats or other ESA-listed animal species, we recommend that you coordinate with the Service.

Determination Key Result

Based upon your IPaC submission, any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Qualification Interview

1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency?

No

2. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats?

No

3. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered

No

4. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your project is near a known hibernaculum or maternity roost tree?

Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state Natural Heritage Inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees and hibernacula is available at www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html.

Yes

5. Will the action affect a cave or mine where northern long-eared bats are known to hibernate (i.e., hibernaculum) or could it alter the entrance or the environment (physical or other alteration) of a hibernaculum?

No

6. Will the action involve Tree Removal?

No

Project Questionnaire

If the project includes forest conversion, report the appropriate acreages below.

Otherwise, type '0' in questions 1-3.

1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:

0

2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31

0

3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes timber harvest, report the appropriate acreages below.

Otherwise, type '0' in questions 4-6.

4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest

0

5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31

0

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes prescribed fire, report the appropriate acreages below.

Otherwise, type '0' in questions 7-9.

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

8. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31

0

9. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes new wind turbines, report the megawatts of wind capacity below. Otherwise, type '0' in question 10.

10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)?

0

Appendix I

Hydrodynamic Separator and Related Detail

Date: August 9, 2017
Project: East Street – Pittsfield, MA
Subject: Hydrodynamic Separator Design

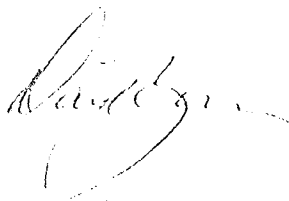
Enclosed is additional information to address comments raised in the Stormwater Report Review regarding the Hydrodynamic Separators.

MADEP generally allows the use of hydrodynamic separators to meet TSS removal requirements when part of a "treatment train" process. Hydro International's understanding of the project design is that the HDS devices are one of three BMP processes utilized at each location, and thus constitute part of a treatment train. Each HDS device is sized to target removal of a specific sediment gradation ranging from 50 microns to 150 microns, with an average size (D50) of 110 microns. Enclosed is a Technical Abstract illustrating performance of the First Defense devices for this gradation. Net annual removal calculations were enclosed in the original stormwater report. To further illustrate the performance of each HDS unit, removal efficiency curves are enclosed indicating that each device will achieve 80% removal of this gradation at the peak water quality flow (WQF) associated with the water quality volume (WQV).

As discussed in the review, traditional HDS design often results in the use of an offline configuration to allow bypass of higher flows. Newer HDS devices, including the First Defense units, contain an internal bypass, allowing higher flows to bypass the treatment chamber internally and thus avoid resuspension of trapped sediment. As a result, the First Defense devices are able to be used in an online configuration.

I trust that this additional information clarifies the use of the First Defense devices. I would be happy to provide additional information if necessary.

Sincerely,



David Mongeau
Regional Sales Manager
(207) 450-5964
dmongeau@hydro-int.com



First Defense® High Capacity

A Simple Solution for your Trickiest Sites

Product Profile

The First Defense® High Capacity is an enhanced vortex separator that combines an effective stormwater treatment chamber with an integral peak flow bypass. It efficiently removes sediment total suspended solids (TSS), trash and hydrocarbons from stormwater runoff without washing out previously captured pollutants. The First Defense® High Capacity is available in several model configurations to accommodate a wide range of pipe sizes, peak flows and depth constraints (Table 1, next page).

Applications

- Stormwater treatment at the point of entry into the drainage line
- Sites constrained by space, topography or drainage profiles with limited slope and depth of cover
- Retrofit installations where stormwater treatment is placed on or tied into an existing storm drain line
- Pretreatment for filters, infiltration and storage

Advantages

- Inlet options include surface grate or multiple inlet pipes
- Integral high capacity bypass conveys large peak flows without the need for "offline" arrangements using separate junction manholes
- Proven to prevent pollutant washout at up to 450% of its treatment flow
- Long flow path through the device ensures a long residence time within the treatment chamber, enhancing pollutant settling
- Delivered to site pre-assembled and ready for installation

How it Works

The First Defense® High Capacity has internal components designed to remove and retain gross debris, total suspended solids (TSS) and hydrocarbons (Fig.1).

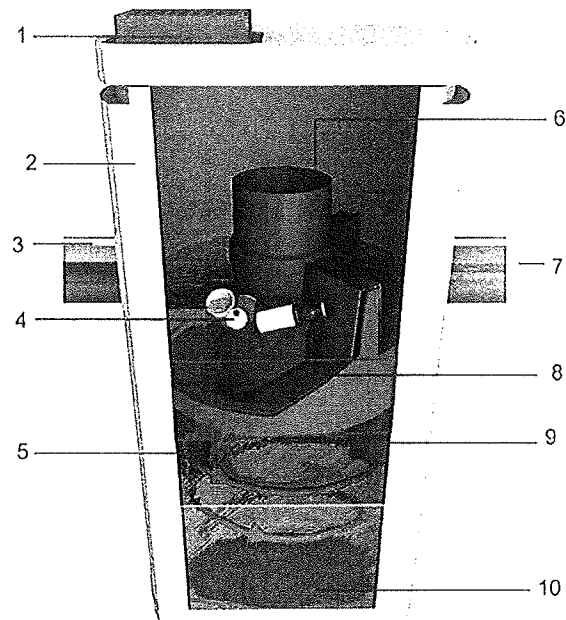
Contaminated stormwater runoff enters the inlet chute from a surface grate and/or inlet pipe. The inlet chute introduces flow into the chamber tangentially to create a low energy vortex flow regime (magenta arrow) that directs sediment into the sump while oils, floating trash and debris rise to the surface.

Treated stormwater exits through a submerged outlet chute located opposite to the direction of the rotating flow (blue arrow). Enhanced vortex separation is provided by forcing the rotating flow within the vessel to follow the longest path possible rather than directly from inlet to outlet.

Higher flows bypass the treatment chamber to prevent turbulence and washout of captured pollutants. An internal bypass conveys infrequent peak flows directly to the outlet eliminating the need for, and expense of, external bypass control structures. A floatables draw off slot functions to convey floatables into the treatment chamber prior to bypass.

Verified by NJCAT and NJDEP

Fig.1 The First Defense® High Capacity has internal components designed to efficiently capture pollutants and prevent washout at peak flows.



Components

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Inlet Grate (optional) | 6. Internal Bypass |
| 2. Precast chamber | 7. Outlet pipe |
| 3. Inlet Pipe (optional) | 8. Oil and Floatables Storage |
| 4. Floatables Draw Off Slot
(not pictured) | 9. Outlet chute |
| 5. Inlet Chute | 10. Sediment Storage Sump |

First Defense® High Capacity

Sizing & Design

This adaptable online treatment system works easily with large pipes, multiple inlet pipes, inlet grates and now, contains a high capacity bypass for the conveyance of large peak flows. Designed with site flexibility in mind, the First Defense® High Capacity allows engineers to maximize available site space without compromising treatment level.

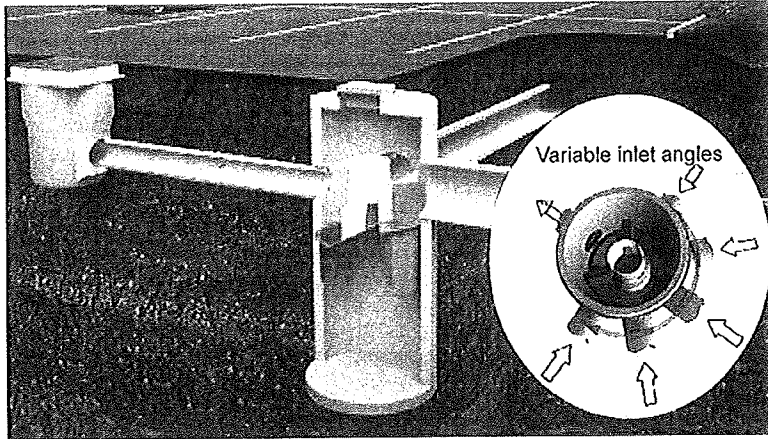


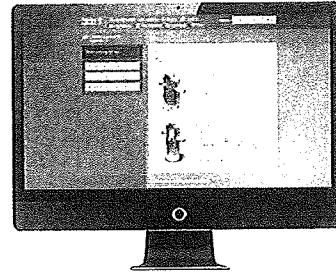
Fig 2. Works with multiple inlet pipes and grates

Inspection and Maintenance

Nobody maintains our systems better than we do. To ensure optimal, ongoing device performance, be sure to recommend Hydro International as a preferred service and maintenance provider to your clients.

Call 1 (800) 848-2706 to schedule an inspection and cleanout or learn more at hydro-int.com/service

SIZING CALCULATOR FOR ENGINEERS



This simple online tool will recommend the best separator, model size and online/offline arrangement based on site-specific data entered by the user.

Go to hydro-int.com/sizing to access the tool.

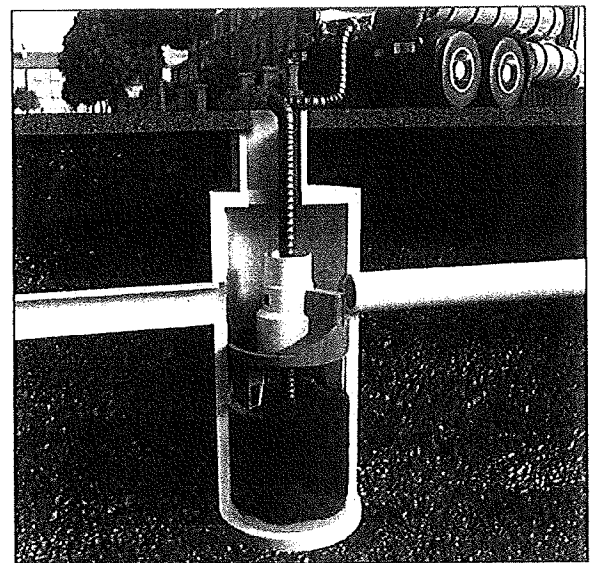


Fig 3. Maintenance is done with a vector truck

Table 1. First Defense® High Capacity Design Criteria.

First Defense® High Capacity Model Number	Diameter	Typical TSS Treatment Flow Rates		Peak Online Flow Rate	Maximum Pipe Diameter ¹	Oil Storage Capacity	Typical Sediment Storage Capacity ²	Minimum Distance from Outlet Invert to Top of Rim ³	Standard Distance from Outlet Invert to Sump Floor
		NJDEP Certified	110µm						
	(ft / m)	(cfs / L/s)	(cfs / L/s)	(cfs / L/s)	(in / mm)	(gal / L)	(yd ³ / m ³)	(ft / m)	(ft / m)
FD-3HC	3 / 0.9	0.84 / 23.7	1.06 / 30.0	15 / 424	18 / 457	125 / 473	0.4 / 0.3	2.0 - 3.5 / 0.6 - 1.0	3.71 / 1.13
FD-4HC	4 / 1.2	1.50 / 42.4	1.88 / 53.2	18 / 510	24 / 600	191 / 723	0.7 / 0.5	2.3 - 3.9 / 0.7 - 1.2	4.97 / 1.5
FD-5HC	5 / 1.5	2.34 / 66.2	2.94 / 83.2	20 / 566	24 / 600	300 / 1135	1.1 / .84	2.5 - 4.5 / 0.7 - 1.3	5.19 / 1.5
FD-6HC	6 / 1.8	3.38 / 95.7	4.23 / 119.8	32 / 906	30 / 750	496 / 1,878	1.6 / 1.2	3.0 - 5.1 / 0.9 - 1.6	5.97 / 1.8
FD-8HC	8 / 2.4	6.00 / 169.9	7.52 / 212.9	50 / 1,415	48 / 1219	1120 / 4239	2.8 / 2.1	3.0 - 6.0 / 0.9 - 1.8	7.40 / 2.2

¹Contact Hydro International when larger pipe sizes are required.

²Contact Hydro International when custom sediment storage capacity is required.

³Minimum distance for models depends on pipe diameter.

Technical Abstract

First Defense® - High Capacity



NJCAT Verified Performance Testing – OK110 ($D_{50} = 108 \mu\text{m}$) Particle Sizes Range

Introduction

Hydro International has a state-of-the-art hydraulics and test facility that is used both to develop products and to evaluate performance. Through controlled testing using industry standard test protocols, Hydro's treatment products are evaluated under varying hydraulic and sediment load conditions. With a known drainage area or water quality flow rate, these test results are used to benchmark treatment objectives and to select the correct model size.

A common stormwater treatment goal for manufactured treatment devices is to reduce the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) concentration by at least 80%. To comply with this goal, a silica-based test sand with known particle size gradation (PSD) and density is injected into the treatment system at different flow rates. With known TSS concentrations and particle sizes before and after treatment, efficiency curves are plotted and used to predict TSS reductions for a range of particle sizes.

U.S. Silica OK110 is a common test sand that has been used by the industry but is no longer available. However, its PSD can be replicated from a blend of silica sands having a wide range of particle sizes. This abstract summarizes test results based on a particle size range similar to OK110 for the First Defense® High Capacity (FDHC). All test protocols and results have been independently verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology (NJCAT).

First Defense High Capacity (FDHC)

The FDHC (Figure 1) has patented flow modifying internal components that create a gentle swirling flow path within the Vortex Chamber. The rotating flow creates low energy vortex forces that supplement gravitational settling forces to enhance separation of pollutants.

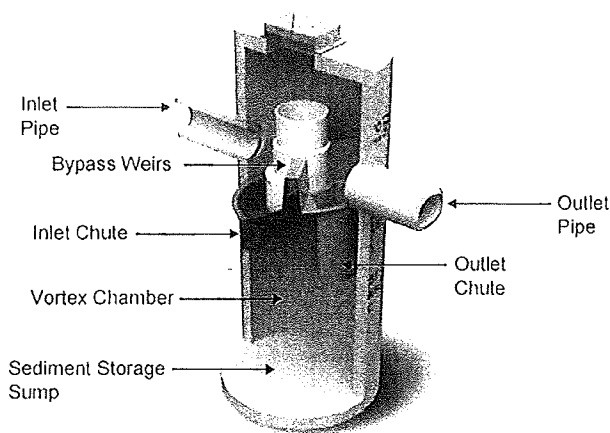


Figure 1 - First Defense High Capacity

The internal components are designed to fit into standard precast manholes and are installed to collect runoff as part of typical drainage network system. During a rain event, flow enters either from a surface inlet grate or inlet pipe. As flow enters the manhole, components divert flow and pollutants into a Vortex Chamber beneath a separation module, that includes both Inlet/Outlet Chutes and Bypass Weirs. The internal Bypass Weirs divert peak flows over the separation module and away from the Vortex Chamber where pollutants are collecting. This prevents high velocities from re-suspending captured pollutants during infrequent but large storm events.

Capable of providing high pollutant removals for a wide range of flow rates and pipe sizes, the FDHC can be installed either online or offline depending on pipes and peak flows. Its efficiency and simplicity make it economical to install and maintain.

Laboratory Testing Arrangement

The laboratory setup (Figure 2) consisted of a recirculating closed loop system with an 8-inch (200 mm) submersible Flygt pump that conveyed water from a 23,000 gal (87,064 L) reservoir through a PVC pipe network to the 4-ft (1.2m) FDHC. The flow rate of the pump was controlled by a GE Fuji Electric AF-300 P11 Adjustable Frequency Drive and measured by an EMCO Flow Systems 4411e Electromagnetic Flow Transmitter. Test sand was injected into the incoming flow stream using a volumetric screw feeder situated 10-ft prior to entering the test unit.

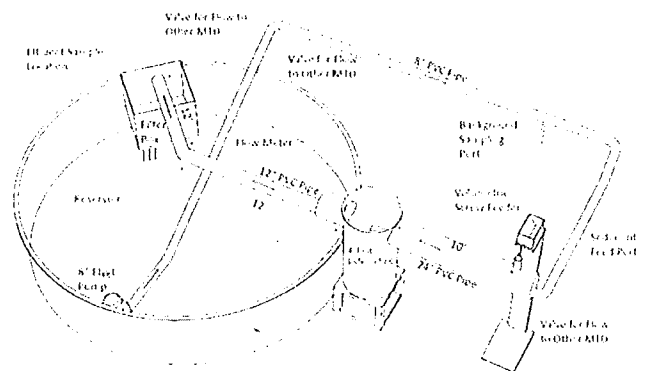


Figure 2 - Set-up of the Portland, Maine hydraulic testing facility

Test Sediment

The feed sediment injected into the inlet during removal efficiency testing was a blend of commercially available silica sands ranging from $2 \mu\text{m}$ to $1,000 \mu\text{m}$. The PSD of the test sediment was analyzed by an independent laboratory in accordance with ASTM D 422-63. To evaluate the performance of the tested FDHC model for a particle size band similar to OK110, results were analyzed from the

First Defense® - High Capacity

particle sizes range of 50 µm to 150 µm ($D_{50}=108\mu\text{m}$). A comparison of the two gradations is shown in Figure 3, which shows the test sand gradation to be slightly finer than OK110 between 50µm and 100µm. For example, the test sand had 15% finer than 75 microns compared to the OK110 PSD that had only 3% less than 75 microns. Given finer particles are more difficult to settle, performance results based on the "OK110" particle size band of the test sand is considered conservative.

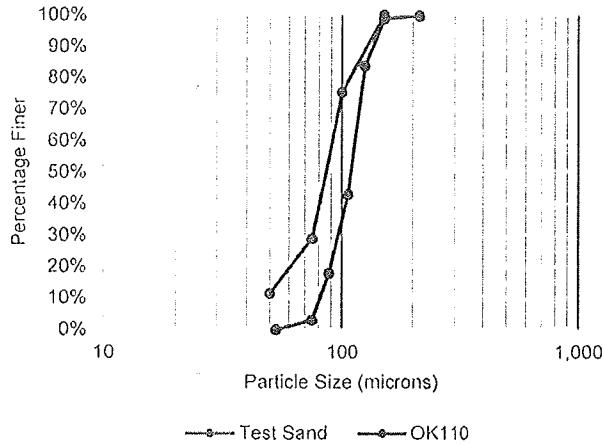


Figure 3 - Particle Size Distribution Comparison

Removal Efficiency Testing

Removal efficiency testing with the feed sediment was conducted in accordance with Section 5 of the NJDEP Laboratory Protocol for Manufactured Treatment Devices. Five flow rates ranging from 25% to 125% of the design treatment flow rate were evaluated.

The test sediment was fed into the flow stream at a rate that was equivalent to 200 mg/L. The average influent TSS concentration was calculated using the total sediment mass and volume of water added during dosing. The influent concentration for each particle size band was calculated using the percentage of particles in each particle size band and known average inlet concentration. Three time-spaced effluent grab samples were composited and analyzed using laser diffraction (ISO 13320) to evaluate the effluent particle sizes.

Table 1 – OK110 Particle Size Range Test Results

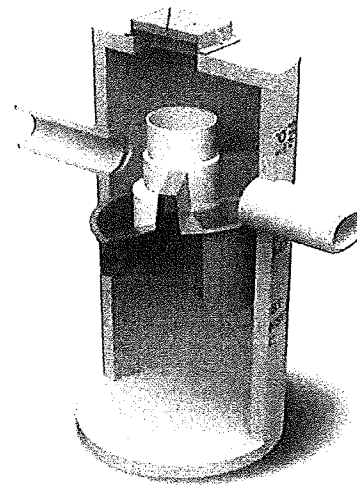
Flow	Inlet Conc.	Outlet Conc.	Removal
cfs (L/s)	mg/L	mg/L	%
0.38 (10.8)	84	4.44	95
0.75 (21.2)	83	5.50	93
1.13 (32.0)	78	4.00	95
1.5 (42.5)	83	6.57	92
1.88 (53.2)	79	8.81	89

The average effluent sediment concentration of the three composited samples was also measured for each flow rate in accordance with ASTM D3977-97. The effluent concentration for each particle size band was then calculated using the average effluent composite concentration and percentage of particles in each particle size band.

Percent removed at each of the five tested flow rates is shown in Table 1. Inlet concentrations of the OK110 particle size range varied from 79-84 mg/L compared to 4-8.5 mg/L at the outlet. As expected, the highest concentration measured at the outlet was at the highest tested flow rate of 1.88 cfs (53.2 L/s). In general, the 4-ft FDHC removed greater than 80% of the OK110 particle size range for all tested flow rates. Table 2 provides "Treatment Flow Rates" for the available models.

Table 2 – FDHC Treatment Flow Rate for > 80% TSS

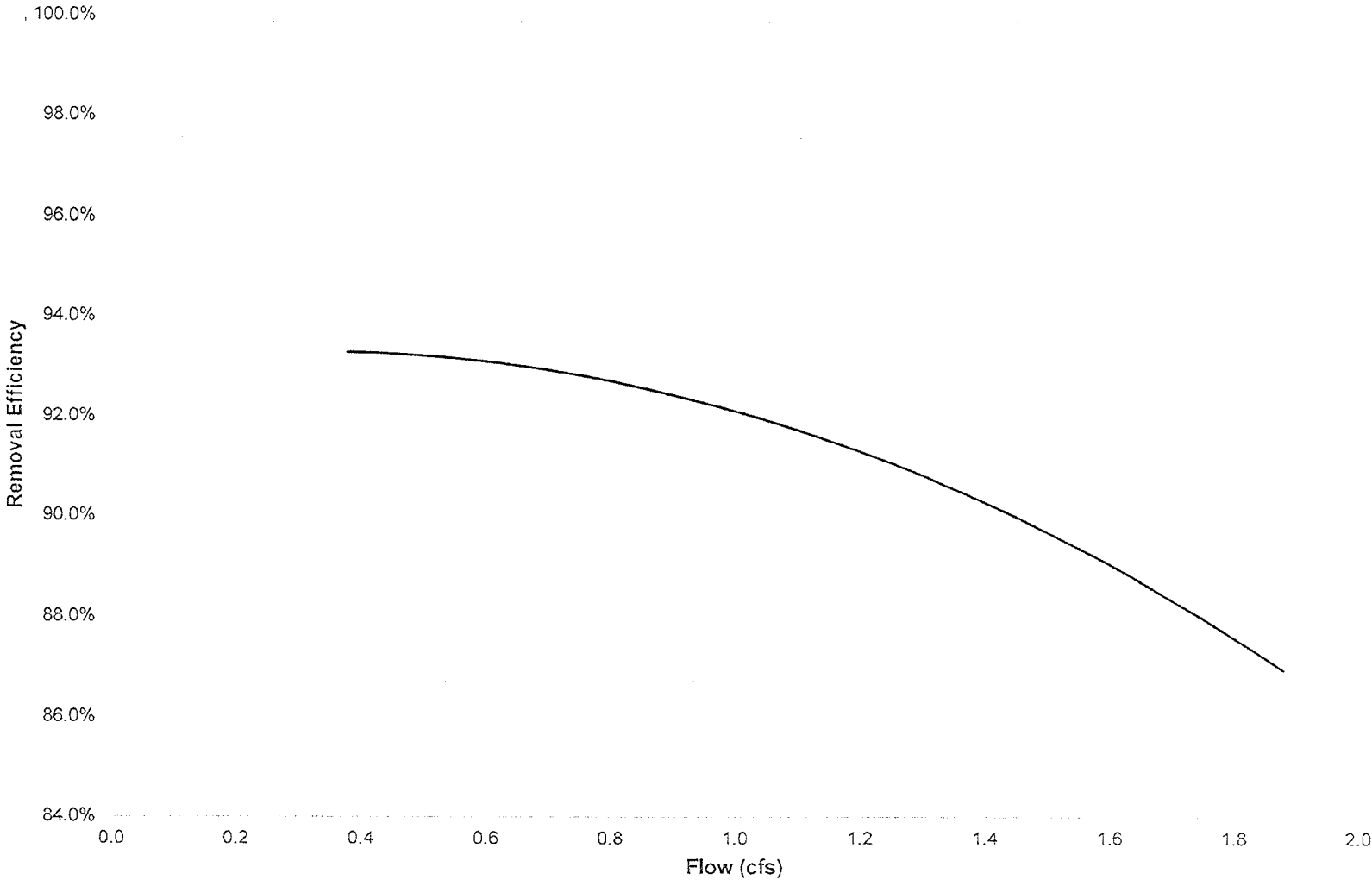
Model:	FD-3HC	FD-4HC	FD-5HC	FD-6HC	FD-8HC
Size:	3 ft (900 mm)	4 ft (1.2 m)	5 ft (1.5 m)	6 ft (1.8 m)	8 ft (2.4 m)
cfs:	1.06	1.88	2.94	4.23	7.52
L/s:	29.9	53.2	83.2	119.8	212.9



For design purposes the selected model's Treatment Flow Rate must be equal or greater to the site's required Water Quality Flow Rate. The peak flow rate and maximum pipe size must be considered to determine whether an online or offline configuration is appropriate. Full removal curves are available on request.

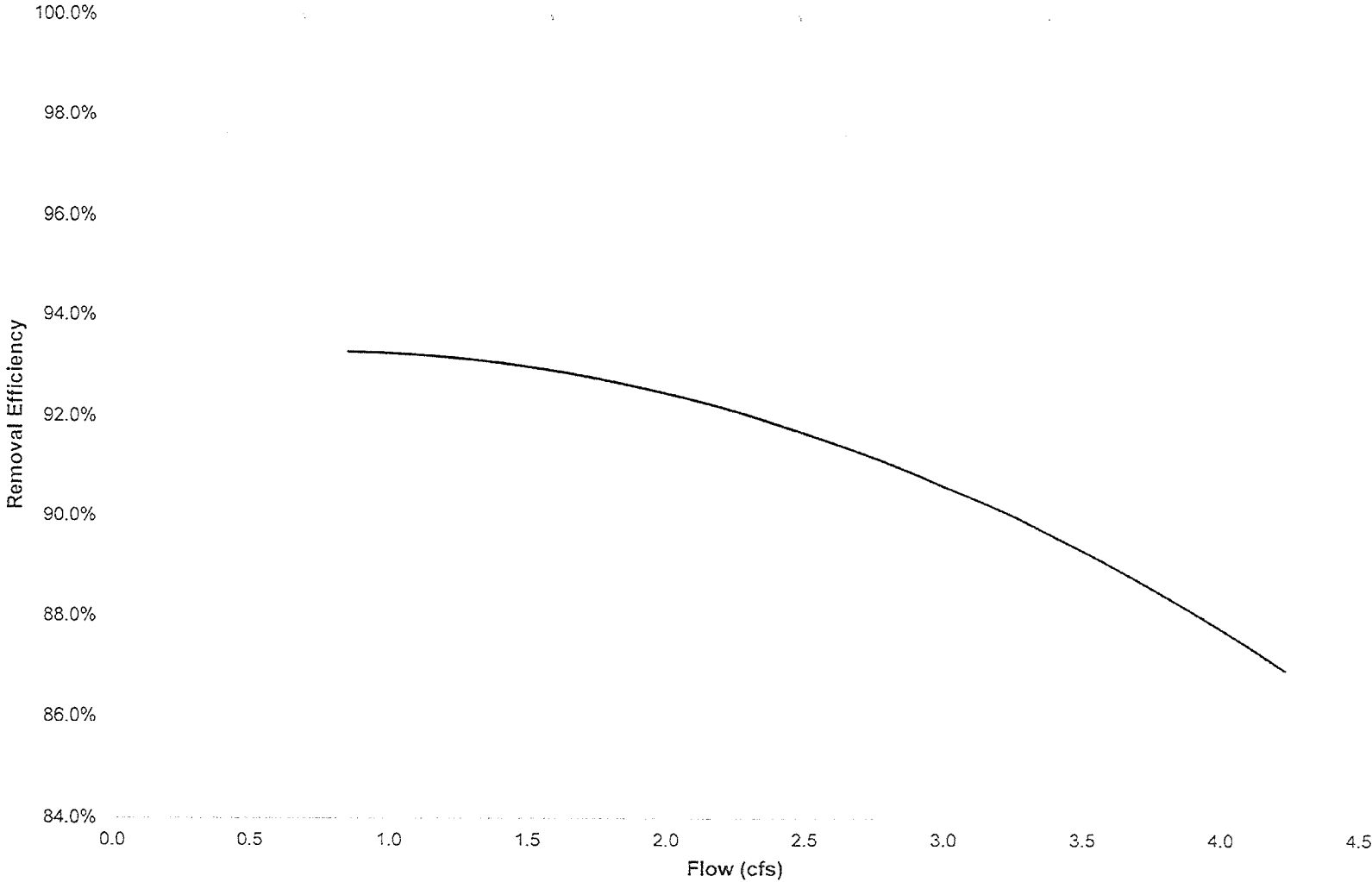
Refer First Defense product information brochure or visit www.hydro-int.com/us for more information

FD-4HC
Very Fine to Fine Sand Blend
 $D_{50} = 110 \mu\text{m}$



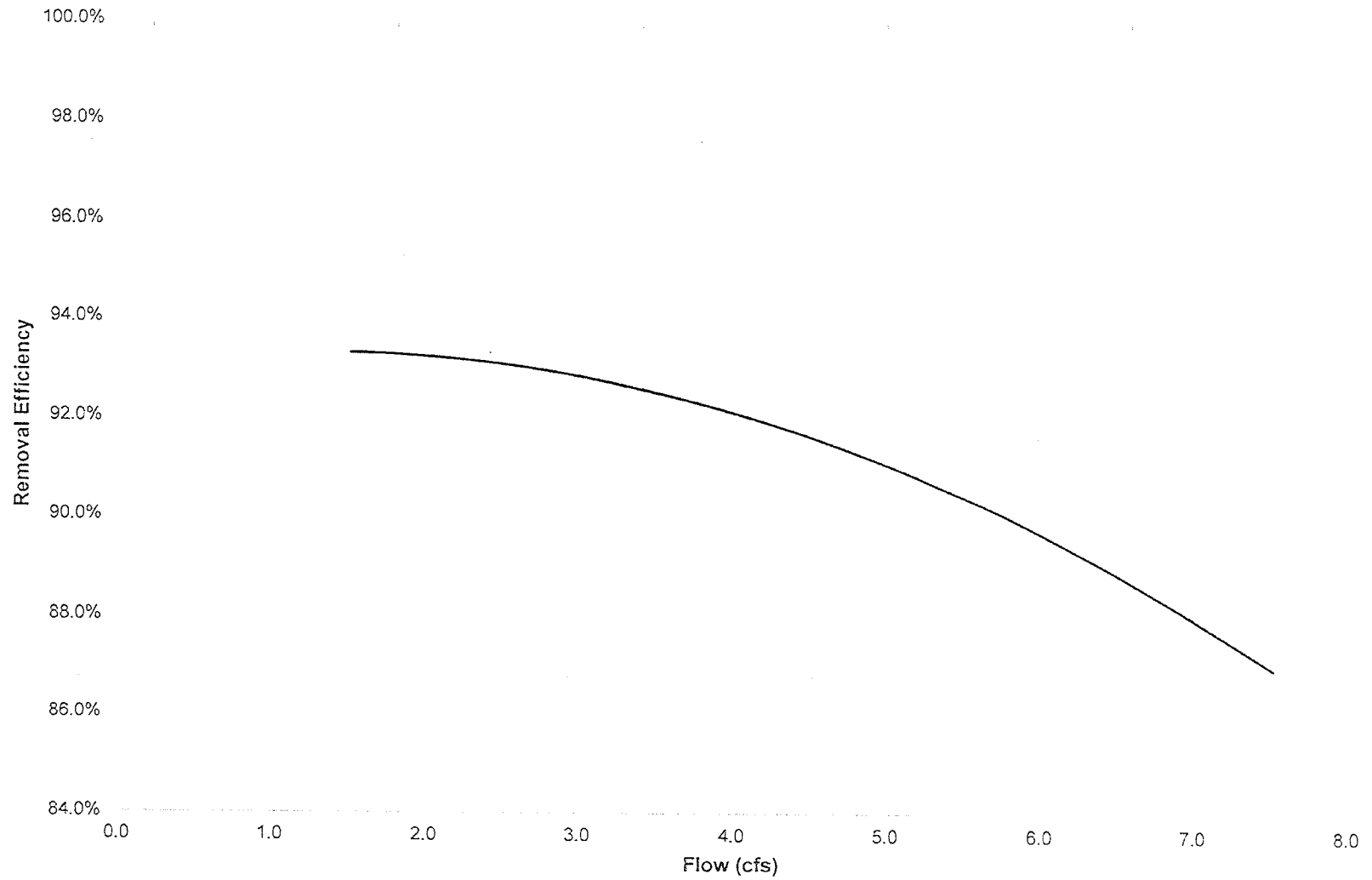
Based on NJCAT Verified Test Data, NJDEP (2013) Protocols.

FD-6HC
Very Fine to Fine Sand Blend
 $D_{50} = 110 \mu\text{m}$

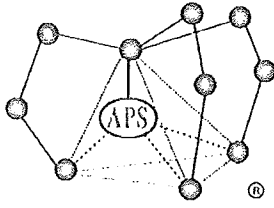


Based on NJCAT Verified Test Data, NJDEP (2013) Protocols.

FD-8HC
Very Fine to Fine Sand Blend
 $D_{50} = 110 \mu\text{m}$



Based on NJCAT Verified Test Data, NJDEP (2013) Protocols.



Applied Polymer Systems

519 Industrial Drive, Woodstock, GA 30189

www.siltstop.com

Phone: 678-494-5998

Toll-free: 866-200-9868

Fax: 678-494-5298

APS 700 Series Floc Logs®

Polyacrylamide Sediment and Turbidity Control Applicator Logs

APS 700 Series Floc Logs are a group of soil-specific tailored log-blocks that contain blends of water treatment components and polyacrylamide co-polymer for water clarification. They reduce and prevent fine particles and colloidal clays from suspension in stormwater. There are several types of Floc Logs designed to treat most water and soil types. Contact Applied Polymer Systems, Inc. or your local distributor for free testing and site-specific application information.

Primary Applications

- Mine tailings and waste pile ditches
- Stormwater drainage from construction and building sites
- Road and highway construction runoff ditches
- Ditch and treatment system placement for all forms of highly turbid waters (less than 4% solids)
- Dredging operations as a flocculent

Features and Benefits

- Removes solubilized soils and clay from water
- Prevents colloidal solutions in water within ditch systems
- Binds cationic metals within water, reducing solubilization
- Binds pesticides and fertilizers within runoff water
- Reduces operational and cleanup costs
- Reduces environmental risks and helps meet compliance

Specifications / Compliances

- ANSI/NSF Standard 60 Drinking water treatment chemical additives
- 48h or 96h Acute Toxicity Tests (*D. magna* or *O. mykiss*)
- 7 Day Chronic Toxicity Tests (*P. promelas* or *C. dubia*)

Packaging

APS 700 Series Floc Logs are packaged in boxes of four (4)

Technical Information

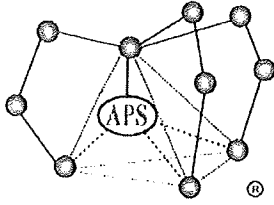
Appearance - semi-solid block

Biodegradable internal coconut skeleton

Percent Moisture - 40% maximum

pH 0.5% Solution - 6-8

Shelf Life – up to 5 years when stored out of UV rays



Applied Polymer Systems

519 Industrial Drive, Woodstock, GA 30189

www.siltstop.com

Phone: 678-494-5998

Toll-free: 866-200-9868

Fax: 678-494-5298

Placement

Floc Logs are designed for placement within ditches averaging three feet wide by two feet deep. Floc log placement is based on gallon per minute flow rates. Note: actual GPM or dosage will vary based on site criteria and soil/water testing.

Directions for Use

(Water and Floc Log Mixing is Very Important!)

APS 700 Series Floc Logs should be placed within the upper quarter to half of a *stabilized* ditch system or as close as possible to active earth moving activities. Floc Logs have built in ropes with attachment loops which can be looped over stakes to ensure they remain where placed. Mixing is key! If the flow rate is too slow, adding sand bags, cinder blocks, etc., can create the turbulence required for proper mixing. Floc Logs are designed to treat dirty water, not liquid mud; when the water contains heavy solids (exceeding 4%), it will be necessary to create a sediment or grit pit to let the heavy solids settle before treating the water.

Floc Logs must not be placed in areas where heavy erosion would result in the Floc Logs becoming buried. Where there is heavy sedimentation, maintenance will be required.

APS 700 Series Floc Logs can easily be moved to different locations as site conditions change. Water quality will be improved with the addition of a dispersion field or soft armor covered ditch checks below the Floc Log(s) to collect flocculated particulate. Construction of mixing weirs may be required in areas where short ditch lines, swelling clays, heavy particle concentrations, or steep slopes may be encountered.

Cleanup:

Latex or rubber gloves are recommended for handling during usage. Use soap and water to wash hands after handling.

Precautions / Limitations

- APS 700 Series Floc Logs are extremely slippery when wet.
- Clean up spills quickly. Do not use water unless necessary as extremely slippery conditions will result and if water is necessary, use pressure washer.
- APS Floc Log will remain viable for up to 5 years when stored out of UV rays.
- APS 700 Series Floc Logs have been specifically tailored to specific water and soil types and samples must be tested. Testing is necessary and is free.
- For product information, treatment system design assistance, or performance issues, contact Applied Polymer Systems.

Minimum Measure

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Subcategory

Sediment Control

Stormwater Turbidity and Its Aquatic Life Toxicity

Turbidity is a measure of the amount of suspended material in a liquid. In stormwater or a natural waterbody (e.g., river, lake, or estuary), turbidity depends on the amount of suspended sediment, dissolved organic matter, and plankton in the water. Turbid stormwater entering a natural waterbody can significantly degrade the habitat of fish and other aquatic life. Reductions in light levels may reduce submerged aquatic vegetation that provides the cover necessary for survival of the prey species. Or reduced visibility may make it difficult for predators to find evasive prey. Gravel on the bottom of a riverbed, which is necessary for salmon to spawn successfully, may be covered with sediments. Often it's not just a few species but the whole food chain that's affected. One of the references on page 7 (Meager, 2013) is an article for non-scientists on how turbidity affects the growth, reproduction, and survival of fish. Another reference (Meager, 2006) lists over 185 technical publications, which thoroughly document the toxic effects of stormwater turbidity on aquatic life.

The instrument used to measure the turbidity of a liquid is called a nephelometer. It works by passing a light beam (source beam) through a sample of the liquid and then measuring the light scattered by the suspended particles with a light detector set to the side (often 90°) from the source beam. The particle density is a function of the light scattered toward the detector by the suspended particles in the liquid. The units of turbidity measured by a calibrated nephelometer are called Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). Contractors can use a hand-held nephelometer to measure the turbidity of their construction site's stormwater runoff.

Polymer Flocculation for Reducing Stormwater Turbidity and Its Aquatic Life Toxicity

Flocculation is the process where a chemical agent (flocculant) is used to reduce the turbidity of a liquid by binding suspended particles in the liquid together to form larger particles (flocs) that are heavy enough to settle to the bottom of the liquid. When the liquid is stormwater runoff, this particle binding and settling process reduces soil erosion and the runoff's turbidity, as well as the aquatic life toxicity associated with turbidity. Some polymers are good flocculants. Polymers are chemical compounds that have very large molecules composed of one or more structural units that are joined together in a repeating pattern to form long chain-like macromolecules. The two red wavy ribbons in Figure 1 represent polymer molecules

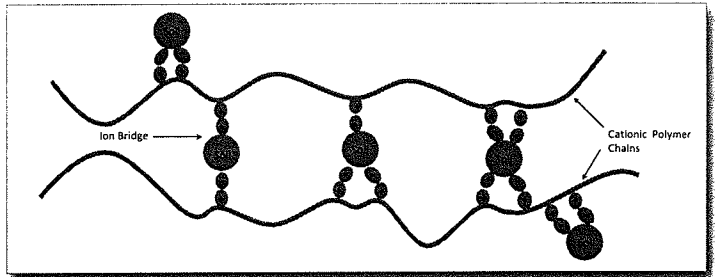


Figure 1. Cationic polymer flocculation

dissolved in water, and the brown circles represent suspended soil particles. Cationic polymer molecules have positive charges, and many soil particles (particularly clays) have negative charges. The negatively charged soil particles are attracted to the positively charged polymer molecules, and this causes the soil particles to bind with the polymer chains as shown in Figure 1. Many of the soil particles form ionic bridges between the polymer chains, and some bind to the outside of the polymer chains. This binding process continues until many thousands of polymer chains and soil particles combine to form a floc having sufficient mass to settle to the bottom, thereby reducing the water's turbidity.

Although cationic polymers are effective flocculants and do reduce turbidity, their positive charges make them toxic to aquatic organisms when dissolved in water. Consequently they should not be used as flocculants in stormwater that runs off

Stormwater Best Management Practice: *Polymer Flocculation*

the land into natural waterbodies. However, anionic polymers, which carry a negative charge, are not toxic. If they're added to stormwater along with some positive ions, the soil particles will bind onto these anionic polymer molecules and form the ionic bridges shown in Figure 2. Adding positive calcium ions (Ca^{++}) to the anionic polymer enables anionic polymer flocculation, which can reduce the turbidity without harming the aquatic life.

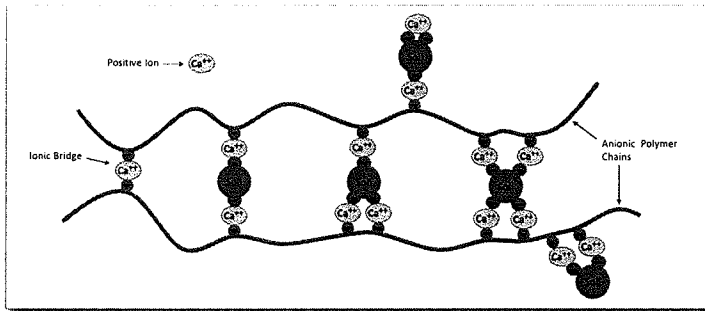


Figure 2. Anionic polymer flocculation

Floc collection becomes important if the stormwater runoff velocity is too high to allow the flocs to settle to the bottom. In these cases an attachment surface, such as the soft matting (jute, hemp, burlap, or coconut coir) shown in Figure 3, needs

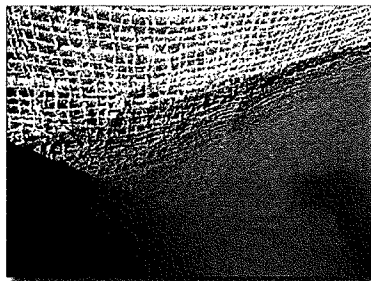


Figure 3. Matting used for floc collection

to be installed across the flow to collect the flocs. Polymer flocculation is based on three fundamental processes: chemical binding, settling, and floc collection.

Polymer Flocculation BMPs

Polymer flocculation provides the basis for a number of best management practices (BMPs) for reducing stormwater turbidity and its toxicity. Flocculants can be applied directly to: the soil surface, water flowing in a channel, a natural waterbody, or a settling pond. Examples of these four basic types of BMP applications are described below. One of them alone may be sufficient for a relatively simple project, or several of these BMPs may be used together to design a polymer flocculation system for a larger project.

Soil Surface Applications—3 examples

Soil stabilization. The objective is to bind soil particles together so they become more resistant to the erosive forces

of wind or water and to promote revegetation following a soil disturbing activity such as construction. Soft matting can be applied over the ground (Figure 4) to provide an attachment surface for floc collection as runoff flows down the slope. If hydroseeding is used, the addition of a polymer flocculant in liquid form to the hydroseeding mix will bind the seed, fertilizer, and other additives to the soil until the new vegetation is established.

The hydroseeding mix is then sprayed on the slope (Figure 5), and vegetation is established to stabilize the slope (Figure 6). When hydroseeding is not used, the powdered polymer can be applied by hand over the matting. When it rains, the powdered polymer dissolves and the soil particles become chemically bound to the long polymer molecules. The resulting flocs are sticky and adhere to the fibers of the soft matting to create a highly erosion resistant surface that supports vegetation. If straw or mulch is used instead of soft matting to cover the ground, the flocs will also adhere to either of them and provide good erosion resistance and revegetation support.

Dispersion fields. The objective is to reduce the velocity, erosive force, and turbidity of rapidly flowing water by allowing it to spread out over a relatively level area. Checks or wattles can be placed perpendicular to the flow to reduce its velocity. Soft matting installed over the dispersion field and covered with a polymer powder will reduce the water's turbidity by binding the suspended particles together so they form particulate-polymer agglomerations that settle and adhere to the jute matting.

When wells are drilled during home construction to provide drinking water or geothermal water for heating and air

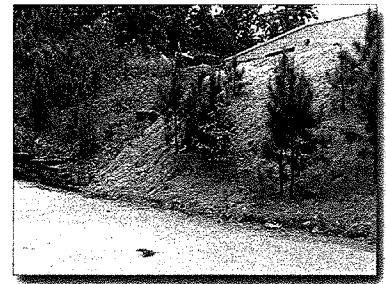


Figure 4. Slope covered with floc collection matting



Figure 5. Hydroseeding the slope



Figure 6. Stabilization four weeks later

Stormwater Best Management Practice: *Polymer Flocculation*

conditioning systems, the water discharged from the drilling operations can be laden with rock chips and sediment and is often toxic. A drilling rig and its settling pit that allows larger particles from the rig's discharge to settle out is shown in



Figure 7. Drilling rig and settling pit

Figure 7. The water then flows through a flocculation ditch and a small dispersion field, which is lined with jute matting covered with polymer flocculant powder to clarify the water before it's discharged. The turbidity of water coming from the drilling rig was over 5,000 NTU. But after the settling pit and polymer flocculation in the mixing ditch and dispersion field, the discharged water's turbidity was reduced to 2 NTU.

A much larger dispersion field was needed to clarify the spoils from a dredging operation before they were discharged back



Figure 8. Large mixing ditch



Figure 9. Dispersion field with jute matting and flocculant powder



Figure 10. Clarified dredge spoils returning back to the lake

into a Tennessee Valley Authority lake. The dredge spoils were initially pumped into a settling pond to allow the heavier particles to settle. Then after passing through the mixing ditch in Figure 8, they entered an 8,100 square foot dispersion field (Figure 9) lined with jute matting, which was covered with a powdered polymer flocculant. After passing over a dispersion field and through a sediment retention barrier, the clarified water was returned to Kentucky Lake (Figure 10). The dredge spoils pumped into the settling pond were 15% solids. After settling, the water discharged from the settling pond had a turbidity ranging from 500 to 600 NTUs. And after flocculation in the treatment ditch followed by additional

flocculation and particle collection in the dispersion field and a sediment retention barrier, the turbidity was only 21 NTUs.

Dust control. The objective of dust control is to reduce airborne dust from haul roads, tailings piles, waste dumps, and open areas on construction sites. The polymer is mixed and dissolved in water and then sprayed directly on the road or other ground surface (Figure 11). A comparison of construction site road dust before and after polymer flocculation is shown in Figures 12 and 13. Using a flocculant to bind the dust particles will also reduce the amount of water needed to spray dusty construction areas.



Figure 11. Water truck applying dissolved polymer flocculant



Figure 12. Road dust before applying polymer flocculant



Figure 13. Road dust after applying polymer flocculant

Channel Applications—4 examples

Treatment ditches.

When a construction site sediment basin like the one in Figure 14 needs to be dewatered, an above-ground treatment ditch built of hay bales covered with plastic can be used to reduce the water's turbidity before it's discharged to the environment. Soluble polymer blocks are tethered along the higher portion of the ditch, and particle collection matting covers the bottom of the ditch along its lower portion (Figure 15). When water is released from the settling

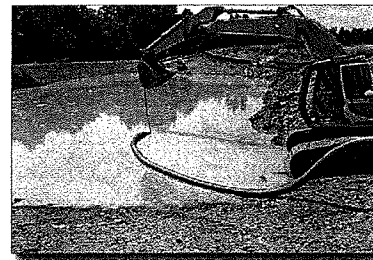


Figure 14. Sediment basin to be dewatered

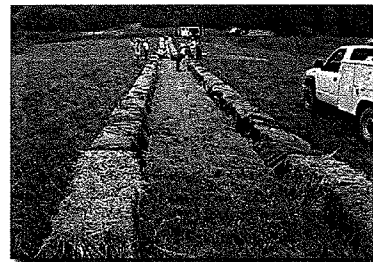


Figure 15. Lower portion of the treatment ditch

Stormwater Best Management Practice: *Polymer Flocculation*

basin and flows through the upper part of the treatment ditch over and around the blocks, the polymer blocks begin to dissolve, turbulence causes mixing, and the sediment particles suspended in the water bind with polymer molecules to form flocs. When these flocs reach the lower and wider portion of the ditch, the water velocity is reduced and the flocs settle to the bottom and adhere to the soft matting. After this flocculation and particle collection, the clarified water is discharged. A larger above ground treatment ditch with a 3,500 gallons per minute flow was previously shown in Figure 8.

Treatment ditches can also be dug into the ground. A treatment ditch in Figure 16 has checks placed perpendicular to the flow to increase polymer mixing. This flocculation ditch reduced the turbidity of water from a phosphate mining operation from 1,500 NTU to 25 NTU, which meets Florida's turbidity standard.



Figure 16. Flocculation ditch with checks to increase the polymer mixing

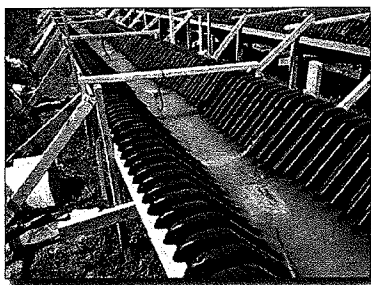


Figure 17. HDPE treatment ditch liner

The treatment ditch used to clarify stormwater runoff from a highway construction site (Figure 17) has deeply corrugated sides that create turbulence which facilitates flocculation by mixing the polymer flocculant with the turbid stormwater. The ditch is made of high density polyethylene (HDPE) sections that can be disassembled and reused on other projects or recycled. These sections eliminate the need for the hay bales and plastic linings, they reduce the amount of construction material taken to municipal landfills for disposal, they will stack tightly for transporting to another job site or storage, and they can also be used to line in-ground treatment ditches (Figure 18). They're a green product made of about 75% recycled material.



Figure 18. In-ground treatment ditch

Closed pipes. The construction site for a large number of homes near Disney World was drained because it was originally marsh land. The contractor pumped the water over a quarter of a mile through closed pipes to a natural lake.



Figure 19. Polymer blocks inserted into pipes

To prevent the lake from becoming turbid, soluble polymer blocks were inserted through holes that were cut along the top of the pipes and anchored in place (Figure 19). Polymer flocculation within the pipes bound suspended sediment particles in the water together, so they had sufficient mass to settle before discharged into the lake, rather than increase the lake's turbidity. Water leaving this construction site had a turbidity of about 8,000 NTU, but after flocculation the water discharged to the lake measured about 10 NTU.

Split pipes. A sediment pond at a construction site was dewatered using split pipe sections joined together. The pipe's upper sections contained soluble polymer blocks (Figure 20) and its lower sections were lined with soft matting to collect the flocs (Figure 21).

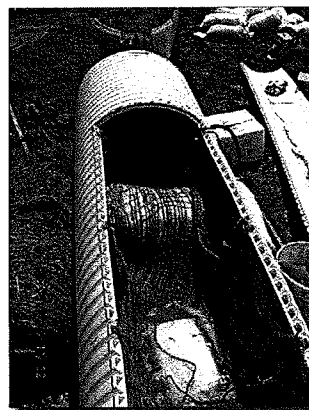


Figure 20. Split pipe with polymer blocks



Figure 21. Split pipe with soft matting

Irrigation furrows. Applying polyacrylamide (PAM) to irrigation furrows improves the irrigation process by providing more water to the crops. As water flows down the furrow it infiltrates through pores in the sides and bottom of the furrow and into the surrounding soil. PAM binds the fine soil particles into aggregates (flocs), which are too large to clog these pores, and this increases the infiltration. Maintaining larger pores provides more water to the crops because infiltration rate increases exponentially with the diameter of the furrow's pores. The water

Stormwater Best Management Practice: *Polymer Flocculation*

is then delivered to the crops by a soil water pressure gradient, which is greatest by the wetted furrow and then decreases toward the crop roots as water is taken up by the roots due to the plants' transpiration.

Polymer flocculation also reduces irrigation-induced erosion and sediment transport. The binding of polymers to furrow soils increases the soil aggregate cohesion, prevents aggregates on the bottom of a furrow from breaking up, and helps preserve the furrow's roughness. In addition, PAM flocculates fine soil particles that may become suspended in the furrow stream. The resulting large flocs are less likely to seal soil pores and reduce infiltration. The polymer's combined effects on furrow roughness and infiltration reduce the furrow's erosion and sediment transport.

Figure 22 shows a furrow treated with PAM having little erosion and clear water. Figure 23 shows an untreated furrow having erosion and cloudy water. Imhoff cones in Figure 24 compare the turbidity in these two furrows. The cone on the left holds water from the furrow treated with PAM; the cone on the right holds water from the untreated furrow.



Figure 22. Furrow treated with PAM



Figure 23. Untreated furrow with erosion

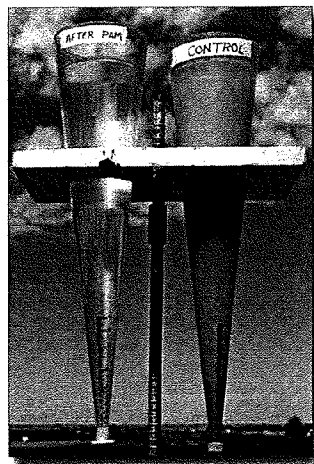


Figure 24. Comparison of water from furrows with and without PAM

to be replaced during a fall salmon run. Before this construction project began, water soluble, polymer flocculant blocks were placed in the river 20 to 30 feet downstream of the culvert (Figure 25) to protect the spawning ground from turbidity. Jute matting was placed downstream of the polymer blocks (Figure 26) to collect the flocculated soil particles. Before the old culvert could be removed, a channel had to be dug to divert the flow around the construction site. The diversion channel was lined with plastic and crushed limestone, which was covered with polymer powder to prevent white plumes of lime sediment from drifting downstream. This flocculation successfully clarified the water in the diversion channel and in the river below the construction site. Little salmon smolts (Figure 27) as well as spawning adults could be seen swimming in these waters. To protect the habitat, it was important to have this flocculation system in place before the construction project began.

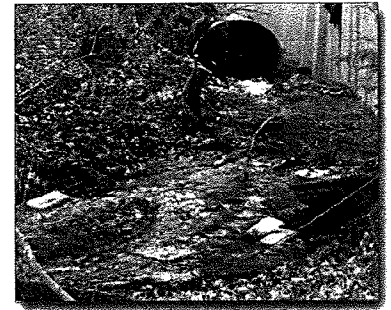


Figure 25. Six of the polymer blocks placed downstream



Figure 26. One of the in situ jute particle collection mats



Figure 27. Salmon smolt swimming in the diversion ditch

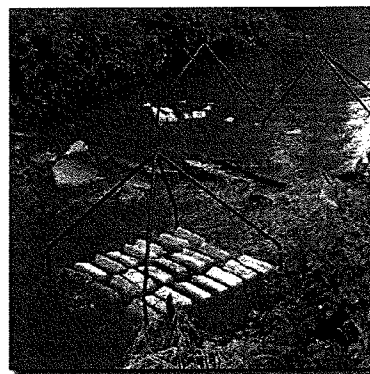


Figure 28. Three in-stream baskets

In-stream baskets.

The baskets in Figure 28 introduce soluble polymer blocks to turbid water downstream of construction work. This allows the dissolved polymer to mix with the turbid water and facilitates the binding reaction between polymer molecules and suspended particles, which reduces turbidity.

Natural Waterbody (in situ) Applications—4 examples

Salmon spawning habitat. The Anna River in Michigan's Upper Peninsula is good Coho Salmon spawning habitat. An old rusty culvert under a road that crosses over the river was scheduled

Stormwater Best Management Practice: *Polymer Flocculation*

Particle curtains. After suspended sediment particles are bound to the flocculant in flowing waters, if the velocity is too high to allow the flocs to settle to the bottom, then particle curtains of jute or other soft matting can be suspended from floats across the current, to collect the flocculated particles. However, particle curtains are not a stand-alone BMP. They must be placed just downstream of a polymer flocculation system. The particle curtain shown in Figure 29 is being lowered into a canal in central Florida. Three particle curtains in Figure 30 are placed across the inflow to a pond. Each curtain reduces the inflow's turbidity.



Figure 29. Particle curtain in a canal

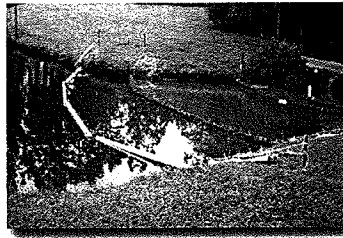


Figure 30. Particle curtains clarifying the input to a pond

Waterfall mixing system.

A water garden landscape in Atlanta was quite turbid after its construction (Figure 31). Polymer logs were placed in the waterfall (Figure 32), which provided mixing of the dissolved polymer molecules and suspended sediment particles. After 24 hours the turbidity was significantly reduced, and after 48 hours coi (ornamental carp) could inhabit the pond (Figure 33).



Figure 31. Newly constructed water garden

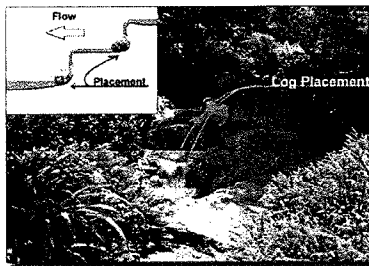


Figure 32. Polymer flocculant logs placed in the waterfall

Settling Pond Applications— 2 examples

Dewatering sediment basins.

When settling ponds or basins need to be dewatered, the water can be pumped through a sediment bag, which traps the coarse sediment



Figure 33. Coi pond two days later



Figure 34. Sediment bag and its treatment ditch

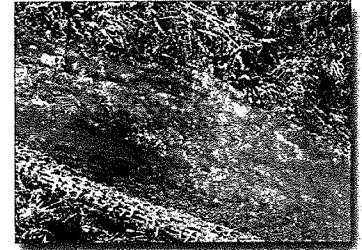


Figure 35. Clarified discharge water near the end of the treatment ditch

particles. Jute matting covered with powdered polyacrylamide flocculant placed under the sediment bag and along its discharge ditch (Figure 34) will clarify the discharge water by flocculating the fine sediment particles that pass through the bag and binding them to the soft matting. The discharged water in Figure 35 is much less turbid than the water leaving the sediment bag.

Sediment removal. The highly saturated sediment remaining in a sediment basin after it has been dewatered is often difficult to remove. Mixing the granular form of PAM into this sediment will bind the particles together and stiffen it, making it easier to remove (Figure 36). This is done by spreading the granular PAM flocculant evenly over the sediment surface and then mixing it into the top three feet of sediment using the excavator equipment's bucket. Do not dump the flocculant in a pile. If the sediment is deeper than three feet, this mixing and removal can be repeated for each successive three-foot layer of sediment. The sediments removed may be recycled as topsoil (Figure 37).

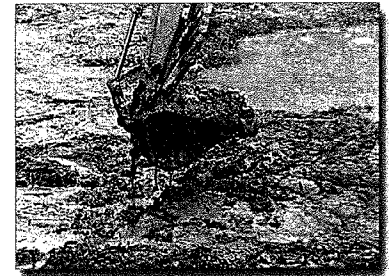


Figure 36. Removing stiffened sediment from a sediment basin



Figure 37. Recycling sediment along a highway

Stormwater Best Management Practice: *Polymer Flocculation*

Polymer Flocculation Systems Composed of Multiple BMPs Working Together—1 example

At an office construction site in Tennessee, a powdered polymer was applied directly to stabilize the soil surface in gullies (Figure 38) draining to a sediment pond at the lower portion of the site. Soluble polymer blocks were tethered inside a closed pipe (culvert) running under a construction road (Figure 39) that also drained to the pond. Before these BMPs were installed, the sediment pond was quite turbid (Figure 40). Two weeks after their installation and several significant rain events, the pond was clear, and only the sediment deltas remained (Figure 41). Designing polymer flocculation systems often involves using multiple BMPs and having them work well together.

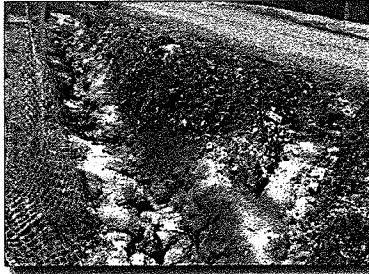


Figure 38. Eroding gully on a construction site

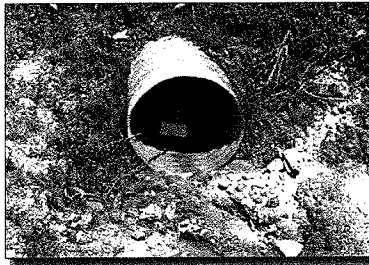


Figure 39. Polymer block in a construction site culvert



Figure 40. Sediment pond before BMPs were installed



Figure 41. Same pond after BMPs were installed

Site-Specific Performance Testing

The effectiveness of polymer flocculation depends on the site-specific soil characteristics and the particular polymer used. There are hundreds of anionic polymers, and they're not all an effective flocculant for a particular soil. Sometimes a blend of polymers provides the most effective flocculation. A performance ratio of 95% (the amount of polymer attaching to soil particles) is considered a very effective flocculant. Increasing the flocculant application rate will not necessarily result in better performance. Site-specific soil sampling and analysis are recommended to determine the reaction time and most effective polymer blend.

References

Applied Polymer Systems Inc. 2011. Polymer Enhanced Best Management Practice (PEBMP) Application Guide. Woodstock, GA. www.siltstop.com/pdf/PEBMPJune2013.pdf

Meager, Justin 2006. Turbidity and Fish Behavior List of References. www.justin-meager.com/turbidity_references.htm

Meager, Justin 2013. Turbidity and Fish Behavior. www.justin-meager.com/turbid.htm

Toronto and Regional Conservation Authority 2013. Anionic Polyacrylamide Application Guide for Urban Construction in Ontario.

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service 2002. Conservation Practice Standard: Anionic Polyacrylamide Application, Code 450. <http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NM/450STD-2011June.pdf>

Photograph Credits

Figures 1, 2. King Boynton, U. S. EPA, Office of Water

Figures 3 – 10. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Figures 11 – 13. Eddie Snell, Reedy Creek Improvement District, Lake Buena Vista, Florida

Figures 14 – 16. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Figure 17. Eddie Snell, Reedy Creek Improvement District, Lake Buena Vista, Florida

Figures 18. Mark Maederer, Penda Corporation

Figures 19. Eddie Snell, Reedy Creek Improvement District, Lake Buena Vista, Florida

Figures 20 – 21. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Figures 22 – 24. Website, USDA, Agricultural Research Service

Figures 25 – 28. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Figure 29. Eddie Snell, Reedy Creek Improvement District, Lake Buena Vista, Florida

Figures 30 – 41. Steve Iwinski, Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Disclaimer

Please note that EPA has provided external links because they provide additional information that may be useful or interesting. EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of non-EPA information provided by these third-party websites and does not endorse any non-government organizations or their products or services.