STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JANET MILLS
GOVERNOR

MELANIE LOYZIM
COMMISSIONER

March 28, 2022

BDS WASTE DISPOSAL, INC.
PO BOX 319
FAIRFIELD, ME 04937
e-mail: frank.schofield@bdswastedisposal.com

RE: Multi-Sector General Permit For Stormwater Associated With An Industrial Activity MER05C291– 2 RAY SENNETT DR

Dear Frank Schofield:

Enclosed, please find a Department Order granting coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit For Stormwater Associated With An Industrial Activity (MSGP), which was issued by the Department on December 7, 2016, for a five year term.

Please read the MSGP and its attached conditions carefully. Compliance with this permit will protect water quality. If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to call me at 287-7693.

Your Department compliance inspector is also a resource that can assist you with compliance. Please do not hesitate to contact them with any questions.

Thank you for your efforts to protect and improve the waters of the great state of Maine!

Sincerely,

Gregg Wood
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality

Enc.
cc: Holiday Keen, DEP
Olga Vergara, USEPA
Sandy Mojica, USEPA
Marelyn Vega, USEPA

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826

BANGOR
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1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769
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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, ME 04333

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

BDS WASTE DISPOSAL, INC.	)	MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL
FAIRFIELD, SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE	)	PERMIT FOR STORMWATER
MER05C291	)	DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED
2 RAY SENNETT DR	)	WITH AN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
APPROVAL	)	**GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE**

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has considered the Notice of Intent submitted by the BDS WASTE DISPOSAL, INC. with supportive data, agency review comments and other related materials on file for coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit For Stormwater Associated With An Industrial Activity (MSGP) #MER050000, issued by the Department on December 7, 2016, and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS.

The permittee has agreed to comply with all terms and conditions of the MSGP. Operated in accordance with MSGP #MER050000, the discharges identified by the permittee will not have a significant adverse effect on water quality or cause or contribute to the violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.

THEREFORE, the Department GRANTS the BDS WASTE DISPOSAL, INC., coverage under MSGP #MER050000 subject to the terms and conditions therein.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 28 DAY OF March, 2022

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
for Melanie Loyzim, Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

The Original Notice of Intent was received by the Department on March 3, 2022.
The Original Notice of Intent was accepted by the Department on March 17, 2022.

This Order prepared by GREGG WOOD, BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY MER05C291 March 28, 2022	**FILED** March 28, 2022 **State of Maine** **Board of Environmental Protection**

STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Multi-Sector General Permit – Stormwater Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity

Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit
Maine Waste Discharge License

Bureau of Water Quality

Final Permit - December 2016

MEPDES Permit #MER050000
Waste Discharge License #W008227-MN-C-R

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT – STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR		)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED		)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY		)	
STATE OF MAINE		)	AND
#MER050000		)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
#W008227-MN-C-R	**APPROVAL**	)	**RENEWAL**

In compliance with applicable provisions of *Pollution Control*, 38 M.R.S. §§ 411 – 424-B, *Water Classification Program*, 38 M.R.S. §§ 464 – 470 and *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, Title 33 U.S.C. § 1251, and applicable rules of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department hereinafter), the Department has considered the renewal of Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES hereinafter) General Permit #MER050000 / Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W008227-5Y-B-R, which was issued on April 26, 2011, for a five-year term, with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

PROCEDURAL AND REGULATORY SUMMARY

On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referenced as the MEPDES permit program.

On April 26, 2011, the Department issued *Stormwater Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity Multi-Sector General Permit* (General Permit) #MER050000 / WDL #W008227-5Y-B-R, for a five-year term. The April 26, 2011 General Permit superseded the initial General Permit, #MER050000 / WDL #W008227-5Y-A-N, which was issued on October 11, 2005 for a five-year term.

Beginning March 14, 2016, the Department commenced renewal proceedings and provided public notice of its intent to renew the April 26, 2011 General Permit in the *Bangor Daily, Kennebec Journal, Sun-Journal,* and *Portland Press Herald* newspapers. The notice solicited comments on a draft permit, when available, and provided an opportunity to request a public hearing.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings in the attached permit and incorporated Fact Sheet, dated September 29, 2016, and subject to the special and standard conditions that follow, this Department makes the following **CONCLUSIONS:**

1. The discharge(s) covered under this General Permit, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.

2. The discharge(s) covered under this General Permit, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with State law.

3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, *Classification of Maine waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:

   (a) Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected;

   (b) Where high quality waters of the State constitute an outstanding national resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;

   (c) Where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;

   (d) Where the actual quality of any classified receiving water body exceeds the minimum standards of the next highest classification that higher water quality will be maintained and protected; and

   (e) Where a discharge will result in lowering the existing water quality of any water body, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.

4. The discharge(s) covered under this General Permit is subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment as defined in *Conditions of licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(1)(D).

ACTION

Based on the findings and conclusions as stated above, the Department APPROVES the renewal of *Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity*, #MER050000, for the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity and certain non-stormwater discharges to surface waters of the State, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, including:

1. The attached Special Conditions, including any effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

2. *Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits*, revised July 1, 2002, copy attached.

3. This General Permit and the authorization to discharge become effective **ninety (90) days** following the date of signature below and expire at midnight five (5) years from the effective date. Prior to expiration of this General Permit, the Department must make a determination if it is to be renewed, and, if so, must commence renewal proceedings. If this General Permit is to be renewed, it must remain in force until the Department takes final action on the renewal. [*Maine Administrative Procedure Act*, 5 M.R.S. § 10002, *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 C.M.R. 2(21)(A) (last amended October 19, 2015), and *General Permits for Certain Wastewater Discharges*, 06-096 C.M.R. 529(3)(c) (last amended June 27, 2007)]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS __7th__DAY OF __December___, 2016.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: ___/s/ Michael Kuhns for_____
PAUL MERCER, Commissioner

Date of Public Notice _____March 14, 2016_____.

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection __December 8, 2016_____

This Order prepared by Bill Hinkel/Gregg Wood, BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY

MER050000 2016 12/5/16

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. AUTHORITY

A permit is required for the direct or indirect discharge of pollutants to waters of the State and United States. *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413(1) and *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, Title 33 U.S.C. § 1251, *et seq*. The Department is authorized by the USEPA to administer the NPDES permit program in Maine. The Department may issue a general permit authorizing the discharge of certain pollutants from multiple individual discharge sources and locations which all have the same type of discharges and which involve situations where the Department determines there is a relatively low risk for significant environmental impact. 06-096 C.M.R. 529. The Department has determined that discharges resulting from stormwater discharge associated with industrial activities located within the geographic area of coverage and that conform to the applicability and coverage standards established herein may be authorized by a general permit.

B. DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions found in *Definitions in the Waste Discharge Permitting Program*, 06-096 C.M.R. 520 (effective January 12, 2001) and in the waste discharge program and water classification laws, the following terms have the following meanings when used in this General Permit.

1. **Co-located Industrial Activities** – any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the stormwater regulations at 06-096 CMR 521 §9(b)(14)(i) through (x) and 06-096 CMR 521 §9(b)(14)(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 Attachment A of this permit or your primary industrial activity does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Attachment A of this permit.

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

3. **Discharge Point (Outfall).** – for the purpose 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 State.

4. **Impaired Waters.** "Impaired Waters" means waters identified by the Department as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and require development of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) (pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA), or are addressed by a USEPA-approved or established TMDL, or are covered by pollution controls requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the State to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

5. **Industrial Activity.** "Industrial Activity" means the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14)(i) through (x) and 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14)(xi).

6. **Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4").** "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or "MS4" means conveyances for stormwater, including, but not limited to, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, human-made channels or storm drains (other than publicly owned treatment works and combined sewers) owned or operated by any municipality, sewer or sewage district, Maine Department of Transportation, Maine Turnpike Authority, State agency or Federal agency or other public entity that ultimately discharges directly to waters of the State other than ground water.

7. NEG – means National Effluent Guideline.

8. **No Exposure.** "No exposure" means that all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(g).

9. **Notice of Intent ("NOI").** "Notice of Intent" or "NOI" means a notification of intent to seek coverage under this General Permit made by the applicant to the Department on a form provided by the Department.

11. **Notice of Termination ("NOT").** "Notice of Termination" or "NOT" means a notification to end coverage under this General Permit on a form provided by the Department.

12. **Primary Industrial Activity** – Is the activity in which a facility is primarily engage in that meets the definition of Industrial Activity of these definitions. For a facility where therte is more than one activity or operation covered by a SIC code in Attachment A, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues related to the operation in question or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each operation 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.]

13. **Process Waste Water**. Means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product or waste product.

14. **Qualifying Storm Event.** "Qualifying Storm Event" means precipitation or ice/snow melt waters that produce a measurable discharge of 0.1 inch or more in a 24-hour period at an outfall and occurs at least 72 hours from a previous qualifying storm event.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

15. **Representative Outfalls.** "Representative Outfalls" means two or more outfalls within a single drainage area that are anticipated to discharge substantially similar pollutants resulting from substantially similar industrial activities, materials or practices. If the facility contains representative outfalls, the permittee may conduct monitoring of one of the outfalls during a given sampling period provided that subsequent samples are taken from a different outfall within the representative outfalls' drainage area. The permittee will not be required to monitor more than one representative outfall within a designated drainage area per monitoring event. For this to be permissible, the SWPPP must include the permittee's narrative and include the following: locations of the outfalls and associated drainage area; why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents; and, estimates of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) for each outfall(s).

16. **Spill.** "Spill" means the release of a hazardous or toxic substance from its container or containment.

17. **Stormwater.** "Stormwater" means precipitation including runoff from rain, snow melt or ice melt that flows across the surface as sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow or in drainage ways. "Stormwater" means the same as "storm water".

18. **Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity.** "Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity" means the discharge from any point source which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial facility. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the MEPDES program under 38 M.R.S. § 413. For the categories of industries identified at 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14)(i) through (x) and 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14)(xi), the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial facility 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; 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 facility lands separate from the facility'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 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14). The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 06-096 C.M.R. 521(a)(1)(v).

19. **Watershed Management Plan.** "Watershed Management Plan" means a plan, subject to Department review and approval, to address stormwater discharges to an impaired water body. An acceptable plan capable of providing structural or operational best management practices to prevent discharges of pollutants that would cause or contribute to impairment of the water body.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible to discharge under this General Permit, an applicant must (1) have an allowable stormwater discharge, 2) an allowable non-stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from the primary industrial activity, provided the primary industrial activity is included in Attachment A of this General Permit, or (3) be notified by the Department that you are eligible for coverage under Sector AD of this General Permit. Stormwater that is conveyed to a treatment facility regulated by the Department or the USEPA for treatment, is not a discharge for which a waste discharge permit is required pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 413(1).

1. **Area of coverage.** The geographic area covered by this General Permit is the entire State of Maine. Subject to all terms and conditions specified herein, this General Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity to Class GPA, tributaries to Class GPA, Classes AA, A, B, and C, Classes SA, SB, and SC, and those waters classified as such and having drainage areas of less than ten square miles.

2. **Allowable non-stormwater discharges.** The following allowable non-stormwater discharges may be covered by this General Permit provided that the discharge, either alone or in conjunction with other discharges, do not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard. The use of best management practices to minimize the contribution of pollutants from these discharges and the location(s) to where each source is anticipated to be discharged must be documented in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).[1]

    a. Discharges from emergency and unplanned fire-fighting activities;
    b. Fire hydrant flushings, provided the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards as determined by the Department and the activity is documented in the SWPPP;
    c. Potable water, including water line flushings, provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards as determined by the Department and the activity documented in the SWPPP;
    d. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
    e. Irrigation drainage;
    f. Landscape watering, provided any pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
    g. Routine external building washdown / power wash water that does use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g. those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);
    h. Uncontaminated ground water and springs;
    i. Uncontaminated utility vault dewatering;
    j. Water from building foundations or footings that is not contaminated by contact with process materials;
    k. Incidental mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of a facility, but not intentional discharge from cooling towers (e.g. “piped” cooling tower blowdown; drains.

1 The Department reserves the right to exclude non-stormwater discharges on a case-by-case basis if the permittee cannot objectively demonstrate to the Department’s satisfaction that the discharge will not violate an applicable water quality standard.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY (cont'd)

l. Incidental water that does not contain detergent draining from vehicles leaving an on-site rinse station, provided the waters from the rinse station itself are properly managed through best management practices addressed in the SWPPP; and

m. Incidental quantities of condensed steam that do not contributing to a violation of water quality standards (e.g. steam trap condensate).

n. Wash waters from cleaning roads, parking lots, sidewalks and other paved surfaces, provided no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used (e.g. bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonlphenols) and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities 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 one has implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g. filtration, detention, settlement).

o. The washing of new or used vehicles or equipment is allowed with the following prohibitions and recommended best management practices:

i. Engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited. Cleaning operations should minimize the detachment of paint residues, heavy metals or any other potentially hazardous materials from surfaces. .

ii .Vehicle and equipment washing should occur, where possible, on an impermeable surface (i.e., concrete, asphalt, plastic or other) and utilize an area that extends to a minimum of four (4) feet on all sides of the vehicle or equipment so that wash water and overspray falls initially on the impermeable surface. From the impermeable surface, wash water should then be directed to a vegetated area.

iii. Vehicles and equipment should not be washed near uncovered repair areas or chemical storage areas such that chemicals can be transported in wash water runoff. All wash water runoff should drain away from a shop repair or chemical storage area.

iv Wash water from cleaning the interior of truck trailers and other large commodity carrying containers must be collected and discharged to a POTW or treated in a closed-loop, wash water recycling system.

p. Non-stormwater discharges authorized in Sectors A through AD of this General Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY (cont'd)

3. **Exclusions and restrictions.** The following exclusions and restrictions for coverage under this General Permit apply.

   a. Stormwater discharges that are comingled with other sources authorized by another MEPDES permit if the co-mingled waters cannot be separately characterized;
   b. Stormwater discharges which the Department has determined are or would cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard. This exclusion does not apply if the applicant demonstrates participation and compliance with a Watershed Management Plan; and
   c. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one (1) 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 General Permit.

4. **Conditional exclusion for no exposure.** Discharges composed entirely of stormwater are not stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity if there is no exposure of industrial materials and activities to rain, snow, snowmelt and/or runoff, and the discharger satisfies the conditions in this section. To qualify for exclusion, the permittee must submit the Department's No Exposure Certification Form DEPLW0968.

   a. Qualification requirements. To qualify for this exclusion, the permittee covered by this General Permit that becomes eligible for a no exposure exclusion must:

      1. Provide a storm resistant shelter to protect industrial materials and activities from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt, and runoff;
      2. Complete and sign a certification that there are no discharges of stormwater contaminated by exposure to industrial materials and activities from the entire facility;

      3. Submit the signed certification to the Department once every five years;
      4. Allow the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with the no exposure conditions;
      5. For facilities that discharge through an MS4, upon request, submit a copy of the certification of no exposure to the MS4 operator, as well as allow inspection and public reporting by the MS4 operator; and
      6. Notify the Department of changes in facility ownership in accordance with Special Condition D.7, *Changed conditions*.

   b. Shelter exclusions. To qualify for this exclusion, storm resistant shelter is not required for:

      1. Drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated, do not leak or do not otherwise contribute pollutants to stormwater;
      2. Adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
      3. Products that would not contribute pollutants to stormwater.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY (cont'd)

c. Changed circumstances. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to rain, snow, snow melt, and/or runoff, the conditions for this exclusion no longer apply. In such cases, the discharge becomes subject to enforcement for un-permitted discharge. Any conditionally exempt discharger who anticipates changes in circumstances should apply for and obtain permit authorization prior to the change of circumstances.

5. **Co-located facilities.** Where more than one sector of industrial activity applies to a single facility, the permittee must comply with the requirements of all applicable sectors. In the case of a difference between numeric effluent limitations for a facility subject to multiple sectors, compliance is required with the more stringent limitation.

6. **Stormwater discharges to impaired waters.** Coverage under this General Permit for stormwater discharges associated with an industrial activity to impaired waters may only be approved if the Department determines that the discharge(s) does not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification. The Department will determine whether a facility discharges to an impaired water based on receiving water information provided by the applicant on the NOI form. In making this determination, the entity seeking coverage must provide the Department with clear and compelling evidence that the discharge does not contain pollutants in concentrations or quantity that would cause or contribute to the impairment condition. Evidence may consist of, but is not necessarily limited to, effluent analytical data for the pollutants of concern, documentation from the facility's SWPPP that there is no exposure of all sources of the pollutants of concern at the facility and / or that treatment devices are installed to eliminate or sufficiently minimize the pollutants of concern from stormwater runoff. The Department reserves the right to require additional monitoring on a case-by-case basis to ensure stormwater discharges to impaired waters comply with applicable water quality laws and this General Permit.

D. NOTIFICATION, DECISIONS AND EFFECTIVE TERM OF COVERAGE

1. **Notice of Intent (NOI)**. The owner or operator of a facility discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity, as an applicant, and seeking coverage under this General Permit must submit a completed NOI to the Department for review and approval within **sixty (60) days** of the date the permit is signed by the Commissioner of the Department. NOI forms must be mailed or hand-delivered to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Quality
Division of Water Quality Management
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

The Department reserves the right to request additional information from the applicant based on review of the NOI. Permitting information, forms, and Augusta office directions may be obtained by contacting the Department's Waste Discharge Permitting Unit at 1-207-287-7688. Additionally, the General Permit, associated fact sheet and other forms are available for review and download at: http://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/multisector/index.html.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

D. NOTIFICATION, DECISIONS AND EFFECTIVE TERM OF COVERAGE (cont'd)

2. **NOI information**. A complete NOI must contain the following information.

   a. The legal name, mailing address, e-mail address and telephone number of the owner and operator (*i.e.*, applicant) of the facility;
   b. The name and street address of the facility;
   c. A topographic or similar type map extending approximately one mile beyond the boundaries of the facility generating stormwater and the geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the facility's main entrance or office, if known;
   d. The name(s) or descriptions of all known water bodies into which the stormwater discharge is conveyed, or the MS4 into which the discharge(s) is connected;
   e. The Standard Industrial Code(s) (SIC) or NAICS Code(s) and identification of the Sectors of the General Permit that apply to the industrial activity conducted at the facility;
   f. A copy of a signed participating landowner agreement associated with a Watershed Management Plan in which the facility is participating , if applicable;
   g. A statement that a complete and up-to-date SWPPP[2] is available;
   h. Evidence of title, right or interest (TRI) in all of the property that is proposed for development or use in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. 2(11)(D);
   i. For corporations, a *Certificate of Good Standing* or a statement signed by a corporate officer affirming that the corporation is in good standing; and
   j. The signature of an authorized person in accordance with *Applications for Waste Discharge Licenses*, 06-096 C.M.R. 521(5) (effective January 12, 2001).

   Failure to submit all required NOI information may result in finding the NOI incomplete for processing and may delay processing or result in denial of the NOI.

3. **Decisions.**

   a. **Effective date of coverage**. The Department must approve or deny each NOI submitted for coverage under this General Permit: 1) within 31 calendar days of receipt of a complete NOI if discharging to waters not listed as impaired waters; 2) within 61 calendar days of receipt of a complete NOI if discharging to impaired waters; or 3) on the effective date of this General Permit, whichever is later. If the Department does not notify the applicant within the specified timeframe, the NOI is automatically approved and becomes effective as if signed by the Commissioner in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. 2(19)(E). In the event coverage is denied, the Department must notify the applicant of the reason(s) for denial. Denial of coverage under this General Permit is not appealable to the Board of Environmental Protection and is not final agency action. The approval of coverage under this General Permit is appealable in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. 2(24)(B).

2 For purposes of this section, complete and up-to-date SWPPP means a SWPPP that contains all of the components required by this General Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

E. NOTIFICATION, DECISIONS AND EFFECTIVE TERM OF COVERAGE (cont'd)

b. **Individual permit coverage**. The Department may require, or an interested party may request for consideration, that a facility covered under this General Permit obtain an individual MEPDES permit for any of the reasons specified at 06-096 C.M.R. 529(2)(b)(3)(i)(A-G). The owner or operator of a facility eligible for coverage under this General Permit may request to be excluded from this General Permit and instead apply for an individual MEPDES permit as provided at 06-096 C.M.R. 529(2)(b)(3)(iii).

4. **Effective term of coverage.** The term of this General Permit is five years. Coverage under this General Permit will be continued from year to year provided payment of an applicable annual fee pursuant to *Maine Environmental Protection Fund*, 38 M.R.S. § 353-B, and that there are no significant changes in the facility or its operation as described in the NOI.

   Prior to expiration of this General Permit, the Department must make a determination if it is to be renewed, and, if so, will commence renewal proceedings. Not less than 6 months prior to expiration of this General Permit, the Department must provide notice of its intent to renew or not renew the General Permit. If the General Permit is to be renewed, it will remain in force until the Department takes final action on the renewal. Upon reissuance of a renewal General Permit, persons wishing to continue coverage must apply for coverage under the renewal General Permit not later than 30 days following the issuance date of the new General Permit.

5. **Transfer of ownership.** In the event that the ownership of a facility is transferred to a new owner or operator, coverage under this General Permit may be transferred to the new owner or operator notifying the Department in writing within two weeks of the transfer. The notice must include documentation that the new owner or operator has: 1) a *Certificate of Good Standing* or a statement signed by a corporate officer affirming that the corporation is in good standing; 2) title, right or interest in the facility; 3) the technical and financial capacity to comply with this General Permit; and 4) a SWPPP that meets all requirements of this General Permit and that is certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. 521(5). If increases or significant changes in the discharge(s) are proposed, a new NOI must be filed.

6. **Changed conditions**. In the event a permittee covered by this General Permit proposes to make significant changes in the nature or scope of the operations of facilities described in a NOI previously approved, the permittee must notify the Department as soon as becoming aware of and before implementing such changes. Based on its evaluation of the proposed changes, the Department may require the submittal of a new NOI or that an individual permit be obtained.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

D. NOTIFICATION, DECISIONS AND EFFECTIVE TERM OF COVERAGE (cont'd)

7. **Notice of termination.** A permittee covered under this General Permit that has 1) ceased operations and has eliminated the potential for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity; or 2) has obtained coverage for the discharge covered under this General Permit through another MEPDES permit must, within 30 days of either condition, submit a request for permit termination to the Department by submitting a complete Department Form DEPLW0967. The Department will notify an entity that requested permit termination of the Department's decision to terminate coverage under this General Permit, including, but not limited to, identification of additional requirements necessary to make the permittee eligible for permit termination. In accordance with Standard Condition A.5, *Permit actions*, the filing of a request for permit termination does not eliminate any General Permit condition, including payment of an annual waste discharge license fee pursuant to Standard Condition A.11, *Other laws*, and *Annual waste discharge license fees*, 38 M.R.S. § 353-B.

E. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

A permittee covered under this General Permit is authorized to discharge: 1) only in accordance with the permittee's Notice of Intent; and 2) only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit. Discharges of pollutants from any other point source are not authorized under this General Permit, and must be reported in accordance with Standard Condition D(1)(f), *Twenty-four hour reporting*, of *Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits*, revised July 1, 2002, attached to this General Permit. Any non-stormwater discharges not explicitly authorized pursuant to Special Condition C.2 of this General Permit are not covered and must be eliminated, or in the alternative, covered by a separate MEPDES permit.

F. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

In addition to compliance with the numeric and non-numeric technology-based effluent established in this General Permit, the permittee must comply with the following narrative effluent limitations.

1. An entity covered under this General Permit must not discharge, at any time, effluent that contains a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids, which would impair the uses designated for the classification of the receiving waters.

2. An entity covered under this General Permit must not discharge, at any time, effluent that contains materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the uses designated for the classification of the receiving waters.

3. An entity covered under this General Permit must not discharge, at any time, effluent that imparts color, taste, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties which cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their classification.

4. An entity covered under this General Permit must not discharge effluent that lowers the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lowers the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification

SPECIAL CONDIONS

G. CONTROL MEASURES

The permittee must select, design, install and implement control measures, adhering to good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications, to minimize pollutant discharges from all potential sources. The control measure(s) selected must be capable of meeting 1) the non-numeric technology-based effluent limitations established in Special Condition H of this General Permit; 2) the numeric limitations specified in Special Condition I of this General Permit; and 3) all applicable water quality standards, including the goals of approved total maximum daily load (TMDLs) and water quality-based effluent limitations where established. Where more than one standard exists for a specific pollutant, compliance with this General Permit and the control measure design must be based on the most stringent standard. In selecting control measures, the permittee must address the following design and selection considerations.

1. Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials;
2. Using control measures in combination;
3. Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality;
4. Minimizing impervious areas at the facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) in accordance with State laws and regulations;
5. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions;
6. Conserving and/or restoring riparian buffers; and
7. Using treatment interceptors (*e.g.*, swirl separators and sand filters).

H. NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The permittee must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limitations in addition to any non-numeric effluent limitations specified in Sectors A through AD of this General Permit.

1. **Minimize exposure.** The permittee must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including, but not limited to, loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff in order to minimize pollutant discharges. Unless impractical, the permittee must also:

    a. Use grading, berming or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
    b. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharge;
    c. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (*e.g.*, absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (cont'd)

d. Properly dispose of materials used for spill or leak clean up to prevent used clean up materials from being a source of pollutants in stormwater;
e. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;
f. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
g. The washing of new or used vehicles or equipment is allowed with the following prohibitions and recommended best management practices:
    1. Engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited**.** Cleaning operations should minimize the detachment of paint residues, heavy metals or any other potentially hazardous materials from surfaces. Information on temporary berms and magnetic storm drain covers is attached to this guidance.
    2. Vehicle and equipment washing should occur, where possible, on an impermeable surface (i.e., concrete, asphalt, plastic or other) and utilize an area that extends to a minimum of four (4) feet on all sides of the vehicle or equipment so that wash water and overspray falls initially on the impermeable surface. From the impermeable surface, wash water should then be directed to a vegetated area. Information on temporary berms and magnetic storm drain covers and suppliers is attached to this guidance.
    3. Vehicles and equipment should not be washed near uncovered repair areas or chemical storage areas such that chemicals can be transported in wash water runoff. All wash water runoff should drain away from a shop repair or chemical storage area.
    4. Wash water from cleaning the interior of truck trailers and other large commodity carrying containers must be collected and discharged to a POTW or treated in a closed-loop, wash water recycling system.
h. 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 quarterly for leaks.
i. locate industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings where practical to do so.

2. **Good housekeeping.** The permittee must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. The permittee 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 as a primary measure or, alternatively, wash down the area as a secondary measure and collect and/or treat, and properly dispose of the washdown water;
b. Store materials in appropriate containers that are labeled to specify contents;
c. Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use, or provide secondary containment to ensure that discharges have a control. For dumpsters, waste bins and roll-off containers that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g. secondary containment, treatment). Dumpsters and roll-off containers should only be used to hold solid waste materials and never used to hold liquid wastes. This permit does not authorize any dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll-off containers;

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (cont'd)

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. For facilities that handle pre-production plastic, implement best management practices to eliminate discharges of plastic in stormwater; and
f. Site and operate snow storage and disposal areas to prevent or minimize discharges of pollutants from snow maintenance activities.

3. **Maintenance.** The permittee must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits in this General Permit in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial equipment and systems, in order to minimize pollutant discharges. This includes:

a. Performing and documenting inspections and preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of stormwater;
b. Diligently maintaining non-structural control measures (*e.g.*, keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained);
c. 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; and
d. Cleaning catch basins when the depth of sediment or debris reaches 2/3rds of the sump depth and keeping the sediment and debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe or alternatively, establish a routine maintenance schedule such each catch basin is cleaned oat least nce per year.

4. **Spill prevention and response.** The permittee 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. The permittee must conduct spill prevention and response measures, including but not limited to, the following:

a. Plainly label containers 55 gallons or greater *(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;
b. 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;
c. Develop training on spill response procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
d. Keep adequate and accessible spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
e. Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

5. **Erosion and sediment controls.** The permittee must minimize erosion by stabilizing exposed soils at the facility in order to minimize pollutant discharges and by placing flow velocity dissipation devices in stormwater swales and ditches at discharge locations, as necessary, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. The permittee must also use structural and non-structural control measures, as necessary, to minimize the discharge of sediment.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (cont'd)

6. **Management of runoff**. The permittee must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise manage stormwater runoff to minimize pollutants in the discharges.

7. S**alt storage piles or piles containing salt.** Unless otherwise authorized by variance pursuant to *Siting and Operation of Road Salt and Sand-Salt Storage Areas*, 06-096 C.M.R. 574 (effective December 3, 2001), the permittee 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. This includes preventing stormwater runoff from coming into contact with covered piles. The permittee must implement appropriate measures (*e.g.*, good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.

8. **Employee training.** Annually, the permittee 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 meet the conditions of this permit (*e.g.*, inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team. The permittee must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

    a. Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
    b. Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges;
    c. Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections pursuant to this General Permit; and
    d. Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions pursuant to this General Permit.

    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):

    e. An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
    f. Spill response procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
    g. The location of all controls on the site required by this General Permit, and how they are to be maintained;
    h. The proper procedures to follow with respect to the General Permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
    i. When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

9. **Dust generation and vehicle tracking of industrial materials.** The permittee must utilize control measures to minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials. Discharges of pollutants associated with an industrial activity as the result of off-site tracking are not authorized by this General Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A permittee covered under this General Permit engaging in the following regulated activities must comply with all numeric effluent limitations specified in the Sector applicable to the facility.

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Applicable Sector
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products	Part 418, Subpart A	C
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E
Runoff from coal piles at any coal mine at which the extraction of coal is taking place	Part 434, Subpart A	H
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone (SIC 1422-1429), construction sand and gravel (SIC 1442), or industrial sand mining facilities (SIC 1446)	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	J
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	K
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	L
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O
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

J. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. **Availability of SWPPP.** The permittee must prepare a SWPPP for the facility prior to submission of a NOI for authorization to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under this General Permit. If a permittee prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous version of this General Permit, the permittee must review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this General Permit prior to submitting a NOI. Upon receiving authorization under this General Permit, a copy of the SWPPP must be available to appropriate facility staff, Department and USEPA staff, and the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the facility. The permittee must keep a copy of the SWPPP on-site at all times for reference and review.

2. **SWPPP preparation.** The SWPPP must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. The SWPPP may be developed by either a person on the facility's staff or a third party, but it must be developed by a "qualified person" and must be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. 521(5). A "qualified person" 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,

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit. A qualified person may include facility staff that is familiar with the facility's industrial activity and control measures necessary to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants associated with the industrial activity.

3. **Amended SWPPP.** The permittee must amend the SWPPP within thirty (30) calendar days of completion of any of the following:

   a. A change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility that may have a significant effect on the discharge or potential for discharge of pollutants from the facility including the addition or reduction of industrial activity;
   b. Monitoring, inspections, or investigations by the permittee or by local, State, or Federal officials which determine the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing the intended pollutants;
   c. A discharge under this General Permit that is determined by Department to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard.

K. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL CONTENTS

This subsection describes the minimum requirements that must be addressed or contained within an acceptable SWPPP.

1. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.** The SWPPP must identify the individual(s) (by name or title) who comprise the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for assisting the facility/plant manager in developing, implementing, maintaining and revising the facility's SWPPP. Responsibilities of each team member must be listed.

2. **Nature of activities.** The SWPPP must provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.

3. **Maps.** The SWPPP must contain a general location map with sufficient detail to identify the location of the facility and all receiving waters for all stormwater discharges. In addition to any Sector-specific map requirements, a site map (or multiple as necessary) depicting the following features must also be included with the SWPPP.

   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);
   d. Locations of all stormwater control measures;
   e. Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of the facility;
   f. Locations of all stormwater conveyances including catch basins, ditches, pipes, and swales;
   g. Locations of potential pollutant sources;

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL CONTENTS (cont'd)

h. The location of all above ground wastewater or process water containment tanks;
i. For the purposes of the site map, identify areas of frequent spills (greater than three occurrences per year) and large spills (greater than 10 gallons) that have occurred in the last three years. All locations of fuel frequent/large spills must be documented within the SWPPP or applicable Spill Prevention Control & Counter Measure (SPCC) Plan;
j. Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
k. Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (*e.g.*, Outfall 001, 002) and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
l. Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
   - fueling stations;
   - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
   - loading/unloading areas;
   - locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
   - liquid storage tanks;
   - processing and storage areas;
   - immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
   - transfer areas for substances in bulk;
   - machinery; and
   - locations and sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

4. **Summary of potential pollutant sources.** The SWPPP must provide a description of the areas at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which allowable 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. Structures located in areas of industrial activity are potential sources of pollutants.

   For each separate area identified, the description must include the following.

   a. Activities in the area. A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater and the predicted direction of flow of stormwater from each activity and outfall.

   b. Pollutants. A list of pollutants associated with each identified activity, which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt and could be discharged from the 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL CONTENTS (cont'd)

c. Spills and leaks. The permittee must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. The permittee must document all frequent or large 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 the SWPPP was prepared or last amended. The permittee must document the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release and the measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases.

d. Wastewater or process water containment. Any stationary above ground tank, container, or container storage area used for the storage of wastewater or process water that has the potential to discharge to surface waters or a stormwater conveyance during a malfunction must be held in a secondary containment device capable of containing 100% of the contents of the tank, plus precipitation. The containment devices must meet all Federal and State rules for primary and secondary containment. Secondary containment requirements are waived if the tank is equipped with a level sensor and alarm to signal an overflow or leak and the facility has a contingency plan in place to remove excess liquid to a second containment structure or off site treatment facility to prevent exposure to stormwater. The containment structures must be visually inspected for signs of deterioration at least once per year. The contingency plan and tank inspection procedure must be documented in the SWPPP.

e. Non-stormwater discharges – The permittee must document that it has evaluated its site for the presence non-stormwater discharges not listed in Section C(2). Documentation must include the following.

1. The date of the evaluation;
2. A description of the evaluation criteria used;
3. A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation; and
4. The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate MEPDES permit was obtained.

f. Salt storage. The permittee must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

g. Sampling data. Existing dischargers must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term. The summary must 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 the facility. New dischargers and new sources must provide a summary of any available stormwater runoff data they may have.

h. Method of on-site storage or disposal. A storage practice or disposal method must be detailed for all raw materials, intermediate materials, final products and waste materials. Waste materials must be handled in accordance with applicable federal and State waste management rules and regulations.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL CONTENTS (cont'd)

5. **Procedures for conducting monitoring.** The SWPPP must document the procedures and frequencies for conducting the three types of analytical monitoring (Benchmark, Numeric, and Impaired Waters) and Visual Monitoring where applicable. SWPPP documentation must include the following.

    a. Location of sample collection (outfall designation);
    b. Sampling parameters and sampling frequency for each parameter including the benchmark or limit associated with that parameter; and
    c. Monitoring schedule including monitoring exceptions, adverse weather conditions, and waivers.

L. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – CONTROL MEASURES

This condition contains SWPPP requirements for control measures to meet effluent limitations. The permittee must review all control measures at least quarterly and complete corrective action(s) to modify any control measures that are not achieving the intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges. The SWPPP must document the type and location of all control measures selected to ensure compliance with technology-based and water quality-based effluent limitations.

1. **Best management practices (BMPs) considerations.** Best management practices must be applied to all areas described in the summary of potential pollutant sources documented in the SWPPP. The SWPPP must include an implementation schedule for all proposed BMPs. The permittee must consider, at a minimum, the following in selection of BMPs:

    a. The quantity and nature of the pollutants, and their potential to impact the water quality of receiving waters;
    b. Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials;
    c. Using control measures in combination to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges;
    d. Opportunities to offset stormwater and temperature impacts from impervious areas on dry weather flows and low flow situations to streams;
    e. Minimizing impervious areas at the facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches);
    f. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions; and
    g. Use of treatment interceptors (*e.g.*, swirl separators, sand filters, catch basin inserts/filters) to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

2. **Non-structural control measures** The permittee must comply with the non-structural control measures in Special Condition H, *Non-Numeric Technology Based Effluent Limitations*, of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

M. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – RECORDS

The permittee must keep the following inspection, monitoring and certification records on site with the SWPPP.

1. A copy of the NOI submitted to the Department for coverage under this General Permit;

2. A copy of the NOI approval issued by the Department for coverage under this General Permit;

3. A paper or electronic copy of this General Permit and any Sectors that are applicable to the facility;

4. Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules;

5. All inspection reports and monitoring data required by this General Permit, including any required sector-specific reports and monitoring data;

6. Documentation of monitoring exceedances and the permittee's response;

7. A 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 60 minutes of a measurable storm event);

8. Dates and descriptions of all spills and leaks that must be documented by this General Permit;

9. Corrective Action Reports and summary of completed actions taken at the site, including event(s) and date(s) when problems were discovered and modifications occurred; and

10. Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if the permittee discharges directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in the discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources.

11. A copy of records for all employee training as required by Section H(8) of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. **Monitoring Generally.**

   a. **Monitoring categories and methods.** This General Permit contains the following types of monitoring: routine facility inspections; visual monitoring; Sector-specific benchmark monitoring; numeric technology-based effluent limitation monitoring; and water quality-based impaired waters monitoring. The monitoring requirements and numeric limitations applicable to a facility depend on the types of industrial activities conducted and the receiving water quality. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge over the sampling and reporting period. The permittee must conduct sampling and analysis in accordance with a) methods approved by 40 CFR Part 136; b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136; or c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Health and Human Services for wastewater. Samples that are sent to a publicly owned treatment works licensed pursuant to *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413 are subject to the provisions and restrictions of *Maine Comprehensive and Limited Environmental Laboratory Certification Rules*, 10-144 C.M.R. 263 (effective April 1, 2010). If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this General Permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this General Permit, the results of this monitoring must be maintained with the SWPPP.

   Monitoring prescribed in this subsection is not required for entities covered under this General Permit that are participating in a Watershed Management Plan. The Long Creek Watershed Management Plan in the municipalities of South Portland, Portland, Westbrook and Scarborough is a Department Approved Watershed Management Plan.

   b. **Monitoring timing.** Stormwater samples should, whenever practicable, be collected within the first sixty (60) minutes of the beginning of a discharge during a qualifying storm event. If a sample cannot be collected within the first 60 minutes, the permittee must document with inspection forms the reason(s) or circumstance(s) why it was not practicable to obtain a timely sample. Samples collected more than 2.25 hours following the beginning of a discharge during a qualifying storm event are not acceptable and will be rejected by the Department.

   In the case of snowmelt, samples must be collected during a period with a measurable discharge from the representative outfall.

   If a stormwater discharge event associated with a qualifying storm event does not occur during normal operating business hours an entire calendar quarter, the permittee must document in the SWPPP that there was no discharge to sample. Monitoring requirements under these circumstances are waived.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

2. **Routine Facility Inspections.**

a. **Applicability.** All permittees covered under this General Permit must conduct routine facility inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this General Permit, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater;
2. Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources;
3. Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;
4. Discharge points; and
5. Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this General Permit.

b. **Minimum inspection requirements.** Routine facility inspections must be conducted once per calendar quarter each year the permittee is covered under this General Permit. These inspections must be equally spaced with a minimum of sixty (60) days between inspections. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring. Alternatively, a permittee with multiple outfalls may inspect one outfall from each sector provided that it is representative of the entire sector. Representative outfalls must be rotated and all outfalls must be inspected over the course of the five-year permit cycle. The permittee must document findings from each routine facility inspection in a signed, certified report maintained with the SWPPP including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The inspection date and time;
2. The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
3. Weather information (precipitation in the previous 48 hour period of time);

4. All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
    a. A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
    b. Any new discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
    c. Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
    d. Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
5. Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;
6. Any additional control measures needed to comply with the General Permit requirements; and
7. Any incidents of noncompliance.

Visual monitoring requirements required by this General Permit may be satisfied at the same time a routine facility inspection is conducted provided all components of both monitoring types are included in the report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

c. **Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites.** The requirement to conduct facility inspections on a routine basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed (temporarily or permanently closed), provided that 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 the other requirements of this subsection. To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a signed and certified statement with the facility SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there is no exposure to stormwater.

If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable monitoring requirements as if it was in the first year of permit coverage.

3. **Visual Monitoring.**

a. **Applicability.** All permittees covered under this General Permit must conduct visual monitoring.

b. **Minimum monitoring requirements.** Visual monitoring must be conducted once per calendar quarter each year the permittee is covered under this General Permit. The permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall or a representative outfall during a qualifying storm event and conduct a visual assessment of these samples. See section B(13) of this permit for documenting a representative outfall. These samples are not required to be collected in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. The sample must be collected in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area. The visual assessment must be performed and documented in accordance with standard operating procedures outlined in document DEPLW0768, Visual Monitoring of Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, hereby incorporated into this General Permit.

c. **Monitoring parameters.** The permittee must visually inspect or observe the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

1. Color;
2. Odor;
3. Clarity (diminished);
4. Floating solids;
5. Settled solids;
6. Suspended solids;
7. Foam;
8. Oil sheen; and
9. Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

d. **Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites.** The requirement for visual 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, the permittee must maintain a signed and certified statement with the facility SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there is no exposure to stormwater.

4. **Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring.**

a. **Applicability.** This General Permit specifies pollutant benchmark thresholds that are applicable to certain Sectors. The permittee must monitor for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial Sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to the discharge. The sector-specific benchmark thresholds are listed in the sector-specific sections appended to this General Permit. The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a violation of this General Permit. However, if corrective action is required as a result of a benchmark exceedance, failure to conduct required corrective action is a violation of this General Permit.

b. **Minimum monitoring requirements.** Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly for the first four full calendar quarters of coverage under this General Permit. When conditions prevent the permittee from obtaining four samples in four consecutive quarters, the permittee must continue monitoring until the four samples required for calculating your benchmark monitoring average have been obtained. The permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall or a representative outfall for sector-specific benchmark monitoring. See section B(13) of this permit for documenting a representative outfall.

c. **Exceedances.** After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this General Permit, and either:

1. Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until the permittee has completed four additional quarters of monitoring for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or

2. Propose to the Department that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet applicable water-quality-based effluent limitations, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring quarterly, unless other requirements to reduce pollutants are imposed by the Department. The permittee must also document its rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with the SWPPP. The Department will evaluate each proposal and make a determination as to whether or not additional pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

The permittee must review its control measures and perform any required corrective action within fourteen (14) calendar days (or document why no corrective action is required) without waiting for the full four quarters of monitoring data, when an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain. If after modifying the control measures and conducting four additional quarters of monitoring, the average still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four quarter average is mathematically certain prior to conducting the full four additional quarters of monitoring), the permittee must again review its control measures and take one of the two actions above.

Following the first four quarters of benchmark monitoring, if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

3. The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background; and

4. The permittee documents and maintains with the SWPPP supporting rationale, including data, literature studies any other pertinent information, for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.

d. **Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites.** Notwithstanding applicable sector-specific requirements, the requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed (temporarily or permanent), provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a signed and certified statement with the facility SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there is no exposure to stormwater.

If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if it was in the first year of permit coverage.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

5. **Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limitation Monitoring.**

a. **Applicability.** Special Condition I of this General Permit establishes numeric technology-based effluent limitations based on USEPA effluent guidelines limitations. A permittee covered under this General Permit engaging in the regulated activities specified in Special Condition I of this General Permit must comply with all numeric effluent limitations specified in the Sector applicable to the facility. The effluent limitations guidelines are listed in the sector-specific sections appended to this General Permit. The effluent limitations set forth for each Sector are enforceable effluent limitations; an exceedance of an effluent limitation is a violation of this General Permit.

b. **Minimum monitoring requirements.** Stormwater effluent monitoring must be conducted once per year each calendar year the permittee is covered under this General Permit, except for permittees subject to Sectors A & J, which includes non-stormwater discharges. Minimum monitoring requirements for Sector A & J facilities are specified in Appendix A & J of this General Permit. The permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each representative outfall for numeric monitoring.

c. **Exceedances.** If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this General Permit, the permittee must:

1. Submit the monitoring results to the Department within 14 days of receiving monitoring results;

2. Comply with all applicable requirements for SWPPP Review and Correction Actions as specified in Special Condition O of this General Permit;

3. Conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s). If any follow-up monitoring result exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this General Permit, submit the monitoring results to the Department within 14 days of receiving monitoring results; and

4. Continue to monitor, at least quarterly, until your discharge is in compliance with the numeric effluent limit or until the Department waives the requirement for additional monitoring.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

6. **Impaired Waters Monitoring.**

a. **Applicability.** Impaired waters monitoring applies to stormwater discharges to a water body listed on the 303(d) list of the current USEPA-approved Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report. The Department will determine whether a facility discharges to an impaired water based on receiving water information provided by the applicant on the NOI form.

b. **Minimum monitoring requirements.**

1. If a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has not been approved for the water body, stormwater effluent monitoring must be conducted once per year each calendar year the permittee is covered under this General Permit; or

2. For storm water discharges to impaired waters with a USEPA approved or established TMDL, permittee's are not required to monitor for the pollutant(s) for which the TMDL was written unless the Department's informs the permittee, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, that the permittee is subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation. The Department's notice will include specifications on monitoring parameters and testing frequency. Permittees must consult the Department for guidance regarding required monitoring under this section. See Attachment B of the Fact Sheet associated with this permit for a list of pollutant causing potential impairments, the specific monitoring parameters associated with the pollutant and the EPA approved method numbers. The list is being provided as guidance in the event a permittee chooses to be proactive in monitoring prior to being notified by the Department of specifications on monitoring parameters and testing frequency.

No monitoring is required when a water body's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a water body's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or other non-pollutant.

c. **Monitoring parameters.** If the pollutant of concern for the impaired water body is suspended solids, turbidity or sediment/sedimentation, the permittee must monitor stormwater effluent for total suspended solids (TSS). If a pollutant of concern is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, the permittee must monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant. Monitoring is required for all pollutants for which the water body is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136. Monitoring for specific parameters may cease when the discharge does not exceed or have reasonable potential to exceed ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) and is at or below natural background levels.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

If the pollutant of concern is not detected and not expected to be present in the discharge, or it is detected but the permittee has determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the permittee may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant. To support a determination that the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the permittee must keep the following documentation of this discharge with the facility's SWPPP.

1. An explanation of why the permittee believes that the presence of the pollutant of concern in the discharge is not related to the activities or materials at the facility; and
2. Data or studies which link the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment to what can be considered natural background sources in the watershed.

d. **Exceedances.** If any monitoring value exceeds a water quality-based limitation or ambient water quality criterion (AWQC), the permittee must:

1. Submit the monitoring results to the Department within 14 days of receiving monitoring results;

2. Comply with all applicable requirements for SWPPP Review and Correction Actions as specified in Special Condition O of this General Permit;

3. Conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s). If any follow-up monitoring result exceeds a water quality-based limitation or AWQC, submit the monitoring results to the Department within 14 days of receiving monitoring results; and

4. Continue to monitor, at least quarterly, until your discharge is in compliance with the numeric effluent limit or until the Department waives the requirement for additional monitoring.

e. **Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites.** The requirement for impaired waters monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed (temporarily or permanently closed), provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a signed and certified statement with the facility SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there is no exposure to stormwater.

If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable impaired waters monitoring requirements as if it was in the first year of permit coverage.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

O. SWPPP REVIEW AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

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 the Department or the operator of the MS4 through which the facility discharges informs the permittee that any of the following conditions have occurred, the permittee must review and revise, as appropriate, the SWPPP (*e.g.*, sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-stormwater discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures) so that this General Permit's effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized:

   a. An unauthorized release or discharge (*e.g.*, spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another MEPDES permit to a water of the State) occurs at the facility;
   b. A discharge violates a numeric effluent limitation contained in this General Permit, including Sector-specific effluent guidelines limitations, or an applicable water quality-based limitation or ambient water quality criteria associated with impaired waters monitoring;
   c. The control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit;
   d. A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or is not being properly operated or maintained; or
   e. Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (*e.g.*, color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).

2. **Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary.**

   If any of the following conditions occur, the permittee must review the SWPPP to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limitations in this General Permit:

   a. Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from the facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
   b. The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds 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, triggering this review.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

O. SWPPP REVIEW AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (cont'd)

3. **Corrective Actions and Deadlines.**

a. **Immediate actions.** If corrective action is needed, the permittee must immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" requires the permittee to, on the same day a condition requiring corrective action is found, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to initiate corrective action, the initiation of corrective action must begin no later than the following work day. "All reasonable steps" means that the permittee has undertaken initial actions to assess and address the condition causing the corrective action, including, for example, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new BMP to be installed at a later date. "All reasonable steps" for purposes of complying with Special Condition O.2, Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary, when the permittee concludes a corrective action is, in fact, not necessary, could include documenting why a corrective action is unnecessary

b. **Subsequent actions.** If the permittee determines that additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented in accordance with immediate action response, the permittee 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 of the corrective action condition. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, the permittee must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within the 14-day timeframe. The permittee must also identify the 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, the permittee may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the corrective action, provided that the permittee notifies the Department of the intention to exceed 45 days, the permittee's rationale for an extension, and a completion date, which the permittee must also include in its corrective action documentation. Where the permittee's corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP, the permittee must modify the SWPPP accordingly within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

c. **Corrective Action Report (CAR).** A Corrective Action Report is a signed, certified report to document actions taken in response to triggering the need for corrective action review due to an exceedance of a water quality based limitation, ambient water quality criterion or a deficiency identified in a Department inspection report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

O. SWPPP REVIEW AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (cont'd)

The existence of any of the conditions listed Special Condition O.1 and O.2 of this General Permit triggers the need for corrective action review.

A complete CAR must contain the following information:

1. The existence of any of the conditions listed Special Condition O.1 and O.2 of this General Permit and description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
2. For any spills or leaks: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and cause for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of State, through stormwater or otherwise;
3. Date the condition was identified;
4. Description of immediate actions completed, including measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases;
5. A description of the corrective actions taken or to be taken as a result of the identified conditions;
6. The dates when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed); and
7. If the event triggering corrective action is associated with an outfall that had been identified as a representative outfall, documentation that the permittee assessed the need for corrective action for all related representative outfalls. All of the subsequent actions and deadlines specified above apply to representative outfalls.

d. **Effect of corrective action.** If the event triggering the review is a violation of this General Permit (*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 violation of this General Permit.

P. RETENTION OF RECORDS

The permittee shall retain copies of the SWPPP, all reports, certifications and monitoring results required by this General Permit, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this General Permit, for a period beginning the date that the facility is covered under this General Permit and lasts through the date of renewed coverage under a subsequent permit or through the date the permittee submits a Notice of Termination (NOT) for coverage under this permit.

Q. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATION

In accordance with 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(5), the Department may, with notice to the permittee, reopen this General Permit to add or change conditions or effluent limitations for toxic compounds, to include specific limitations based on new information, or based on any other pertinent information obtained during the term of this General Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

R. SEVERABILITY

In the event that any provision, or part thereof, of this General Permit is declared to be unlawful by a reviewing court, the remainder of the General Permit must remain in full force and effect, and must be construed and enforced in all aspects as if such unlawful provision, or part thereof, had been omitted, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

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	
		(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			
		(pulp producing mills only)	**322110**	Pulp Mills	
		(producing paper except newsprint)	**322121**	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	
		(producing newsprint)	**322122**	Newsprint Mills	
		(producing paperboard)	**322130**	Paperboard Mills	
	2621	Paper Mills			
		(except newsprint mills)	**322121**	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	
		(newsprint mills)	**322122**	Newsprint Mills	
B1	**2631**	Paperboard Mills	**322130**	Paperboard Mills	
B2	**2652**	Setup Paperboard Boxes	**322213**	Setup Paperboard Box Manufacturing	
	2653	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes	**322211**	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes Manufacturing	
	2655	Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, and Similar Products	**322214**	Fiber Can, Tube, Drum, and Similar Products Manufacturing	
	2656	Sanitary Food Containers, Except Folding	**322215**	Nonfolding Sanitary Food Container Manufacturing	
	2657	Folding Paperwork Boxes	**322212**	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing	
	2671	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated			
		(except single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)	**322221**	Coated and Laminated Packaging Paper and Plastics Film Manufacturing	
		(single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)	**326112**	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets (SIC 2671 / NAICS 326112) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be 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 the Department could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would not differ between Sectors B and Y.
	2672	Coated and Laminated Paper, NEC	**322222**	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing	

	2673	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags			
		(except single-web or multi-web plastics bags)	**322223**	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags Manufacturing	
		(single-web and multi-web plastics bags)	**326111**	Plastics Bag Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics bags (SIC 2673 / NAICS 326111) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector B, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors Y, B, and AD do not have specific requirements for facilities manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics bags. However, under Sector AD the Department could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would not differ between Sectors B and Y.
	2674	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags	**322224**	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags Manufacturing	
	2675	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard and Cardboard			
		(pasted, lined, laminated, or surface-coated paperboard)	**322226**	Surface-Coated Paperboard Manufacturing	
		(die cut paper and paperboard office supplies, such as file folders, tabulating cards, and report covers)	**322231**	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard Office Supplies Manufacturing	
		(except pasted, lined, laminated, or surface-coated paperboard and die-cut paper and paperboard office supplies)	**322299**	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	
	2676	Sanitary Paper Products	**322291**	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing	
	2677	Envelopes	**322232**	Envelope Manufacturing	
	2678	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Products	**322233**	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Product Manufacturing	
	2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, NEC			
		(corrugated paper)	**322211**	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing	
		(wallpaper and gift wrap paper)	**322222**	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing	
		(paper supplies for	**322231**	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard	

		business machines, such as adding machine tape, and other paper office supplies)		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. 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	
		(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, napthalene sulfonic acid,	**325199**	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	

		synthetic hydraulic fluids, and fluorocarbon gases)			
		(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	
		(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	
	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	
E3	**3281**	Cut Stone and Stone Products	**327991**	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing	
	3291	Abrasive Products			
		(except steel wool manufacturing)	**327910**	Abrasive Product Manufacturing	
		(steel wool manufacturing)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is steel wool manufacturing (NAICS 332999) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector E. Sector AA applies additional 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,	**212325**	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining	

		ceramic, and refractory minerals not elsewhere classified)			
		(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	
	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	Electrometallurigcal Products, Except Steel	**331112**	Electrometallurigcal Ferroalloy Product Manufacturing	
	3315	Steel Wiredrawing and Steel Nails and Spikes			
		(steel wire drawing)	**331222**	Steel Wire Drawing	
	3316	Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet, Strip, and Bars	**331221**	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	
	3317	Steel Pipe and Tubes	**331210**	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	
F2	**3321**	Gray and Ductile Iron Foundries	**331511**	Iron Foundries	
	3322	Malleable Iron Foundries	**331511**	Iron Foundries	
	3324	Steel Investment Foundries	**331512**	Steel Investment Foundries	
	3325	Steel Foundries, NEC	**331513**	Steel Foundries (except Investment)	
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	
		(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,	**331492**	Secondary Smelting, Refining,	

		paste, flakes, etc. except copper and aluminum)		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	
	1081	Metal Mining Services			
		(except site preparation and related activities performed on a contract or fee basis and geophysical surveying and mapping)	**213114**	Support Activities for Metal Mining	
		(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	**238910**	Site Preparation Contractors	
	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	
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**	• Hazardous waste treatment • Hazardous waste storage • Hazardous waste disposal • Hazardous waste facilities operating under interim status • Hazardous waste facilities operating under a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA	HZ is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC / non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It potentially applies to any facility regardless of SIC / NAICS Code, in addition to these specifically related to hazardous waste: • SIC 4953 Refuse Systems (hazardous waste treatment and disposal); • NAICS 562211 Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal; • NAICS 562112 Hazardous Waste Collection (hazardous waste transfer stations).

Sector L. Landfills and Land Application Sites			
Sub-Sector	**Activity Code**	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
L1	**LF**	• All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps	LF is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It may apply to any facility / SIC Code / NAICS Code, in addition to these specifically related to landfills and landfill application sites: • SIC 4953 Refuse Systems (solid waste landfills); • NAICS 562212 Solid Waste Landfill. Industrial waste is waste from any of the facilities covered by the MSGP (also described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)).
L2	**LF**	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.	

Sector M. Automobile Salvage Yards					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
M1	**5015**	Motor Vehicle Parts, Used			
		(merchant wholesalers except 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**	• 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: • SIC 4911 Electric Services (fossil fuel power generation, nuclear electric power generation & other electric power generation) • NAICS 221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation • NAICS 221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

Sector P. Land Transportation					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
P1	**4011**	Railroads, Line-Haul Operating	**482111**	Line-Haul Railroads	
	4013	Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments			
		(short line railroads)	**482112**	Short Line Railroads	
		(except short line railroads)	**488210**	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	
	4111	Local and Suburban Transit			
		(mixed mode)	**485111**	Mixed Mode Transit Systems	
		(commuter rail)	**485112**	Commuter Rail Systems	
		(bus and motor vehicle)	**485113**	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems	
		(except mixed mode, commuter rail, airport transportation service, and bus and motor vehicle)	**485119**	Other Urban Transit Systems	
		(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	
	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	
		(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	
		(coastal activities)	**483114**	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation	
	4482	Ferries			
		(coastal and Great Lakes)	**483114**	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation	
		(inland)	**483212**	Inland Water Passenger Transportation	
	4489	Water Transportation of Passengers, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(water taxis)	**483212**	Inland Water Passenger Transportation	
		(airboats, excursion boats, and sightseeing boats)	**487210**	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water	
	4491	Marine Cargo Handling			
		(dock and pier operations)	**488310**	Port and Harbor Operations	
		(all but dock and pier operations)	**488320**	Marine Cargo Handling	
	4492	Towing and Tugboat Services	**488330**	Navigational Services to Shipping	
	4493	Marinas	**713930**	Marinas	
	4499	Water Transportation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(lighterage)	**483211**	Inland Water Freight Transportation	
		(lighthouse and canal operations)	**488310**	Port and Harbor Operations	
		(piloting vessels in and out of harbors and marine salvage)	**488330**	Navigational Services to Shipping	
		(all but lighthouse operations, piloting vessels in and out of harbors, boat and ship rental, marine salvage, lighterage, marine surveyor services, and canal operations)	**488390**	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation	
		(boat and ship rental, commercial)	**532411**	Commercial Air, Rail, and Water Transportation Equipment Rental and Leasing	

Sector R. Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
R1	**3731**	Ship Building and Repairing			
		(except repairs in floating drydocks)	**336611**	Ship Building and Repairing	
		(repair services provided by floating drydocks)	**488390**	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation (includes ship scaling facilities)	
	3732	Boat Building and Repairing			
		(boat building)	**336612**	Boat Building	
		(pleasure boat repair and maintenance services without retailing new boats)	**811490**	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	
	7699	Repair Shops and Related Services, Not Elsewhere Classified[18]			SIC 7699 was previously not included in Sector R, but the specific industrial activity listed is now covered in Sector R.
		(ship scaling)	**488390**	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation (drydocks, floating [i.e., routine repair and maintenance of ships]; other support activities for water transportation; ship dismantling at floating drydock; ship scaling services not done at a shipyard)	
		(motorboat [i.e., inboard and outboard] repair and maintenance services; outboard motor repair shops)	**811490**	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	

Sector S. Air Transportation Facilities					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
S1	**4512**	Air Transportation, Scheduled			
		(passenger)	**481111**	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation	
		(freight)	**481112**	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation	
	4513	Air Courier Services	**492110**	Couriers	
	4522	Air Transportation, Nonscheduled			
		(passenger)	**481211**	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	
		(freight)	**481212**	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation	
		(using general purpose aircraft for a variety of passenger, freight, courier, and other uses)	**481219**	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation	
		(sightseeing planes)	**487990**	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	
		(air ambulance)	**621910**	Ambulance Services	
	4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services			
		(air freight handling at airports, hangar operations, airport terminal services, aircraft storage, airports, and flying fields)	**488119**	Other Airport Operations	
		(aircraft servicing and repairing)	**488190**	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	

Sector T. Treatment Works			
Sub-sector	**Activity Code**	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
T1	**TW**	• treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge; • wastewater treatment devices or system used by the treatment works for the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage; • land located within the confines of the treatment works that is dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge; • treatment works required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403	TW is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It may apply to any facility / SIC Code / NAICS Code, in addition to these specifically related to treatment works: • SIC 4952 Sewerage Systems • NAICS 221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
U3	**2011**	Meat Packing Plants	**311611**	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	
	2013	Sausages and Other Prepared Meat Products			
		(except lard made from purchased materials)	**311612**	Meat Processed from Carcasses	
		(lard made from purchased materials)	**311613**	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing	
	2015	Poultry Slaughtering and Processing			
		(poultry slaughtering and processing)	**311615**	Poultry Processing	
		(egg processing)	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	
	2021	Creamery Butter	**311512**	Creamery Butter Manufacturing	
	2022	Natural, Processed, and Imitation Cheese	**311513**	Cheese Manufacturing	
	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	
	2037	Frozen Fruits, Fruit Juices, and Vegetables	**311411**	Frozen Fruit, Juice, and Vegetable Manufacturing	
	2038	Frozen Specialties, Not Elsewhere Classified	**311412**	Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing	
U1	**2041**	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products	**311211**	Flour Milling	
	2043	Cereal Breakfast Foods			
		(cereal breakfast foods and related preparations except grain based coffee substitutes)	**311230**	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing	
		(grain based coffee substitutes)	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
	2044	Rice Milling	**311212**	Rice Milling	
	2045	Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs	**311822**	Flour Mixes and Dough Manufacturing from Purchased Flour	
	2046	Wet Corn Milling			
		(except refining purchased corn oil)	**311221**	Wet Corn Milling	
		(refining purchased corn oil)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2047	Dog and Cat Food	**311111**	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing	
	2048	Prepared Feeds and Feed Ingredients for Animals and Fowls, Except Dogs and Cats			
		(except slaughtering animals for pet food)	**311119**	Other Animal Food Manufacturing	
		(slaughtering animals for pet food)	**311611**	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	
U3	**2051**	Bread and Other Bakery Products, Except Cookies and Crackers	**311812**	Commercial Bakeries	
	2052	Cookies and Crackers			
		(unleavened bread and soft pretzels)	**311812**	Commercial Bakeries	
		(except unleavened bread and pretzels)	**311821**	Cookie and Cracker Manufacturing	
		(hard pretzels and snack pretzels, except soft)	**311919**	Other Snack Food Manufacturing (pretzels, except soft)	
	2053	Frozen Bakery Products, Except Bread	**311813**	Frozen Cakes, Pies, and Other Pastries Manufacturing	
	2061	Cane Sugar, Except Refining	**311311**	Sugarcane Mills	
	2062	Cane Sugar Refining	**311312**	Cane Sugar Refining	
	2063	Beet Sugar	**311313**	Beet Sugar Manufacturing	
	2064	Candy and Other Confectionery Products			
		(chocolate confectionery)	**311330**	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate	
		(nonchocolate confectionery)	**311340**	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	
	2066	Chocolate and Cocoa Products			

		(except chocolate products, made from purchased chocolate)	**311320**	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans	
		(chocolate products made from purchased chocolate)	**311330**	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate	
	2067	Chewing Gum	**311340**	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	
	2068	Salted and Roasted Nuts and Seeds	**311911**	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing	
U2	**2074**	Cottonseed Oil Mills			
		(cottonseed processing)	**311223**	Other Oilseed Processing	
		(processing purchased cottonseed oil)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2075	Soybean Oil Mills			
		(soybean processing, except edible soybean oil)	**311222**	Soybean Processing	
		(processing purchased soybean oil)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2076	Vegetable Oil Mills, Except Corn, Cottonseed, and Soybean			
		(oilseed processing)	**311223**	Other Oilseed Processing	
		(processing purchased vegetable and oilseed oils)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
	2077	Animal and Marine Fats and Oils			
		(animal fats and oils)	**311613**	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing	
		(canned marine fats and oils)	**311711**	Seafood Canning	
		(fresh and frozen marine fats and oils)	**311712**	Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing	
	2079	Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine, and Other Edible Fats and Oils, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(processing soybean oil into edible cooking oils from soybeans crushed in the same establishment)	**311222**	Soybean Processing	
		(processing vegetable oils, except soybean, into edible cooking oils from oilseeds and vegetables crushed 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			
		(malt extract)	**311942**	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	
		(except malt extract)	**312120**	Breweries	
	2083	Malt	**311213**	Malt Manufacturing	
	2084	Wines, Brandy and Brandy Spirits	**312130**	Wineries	
	2085	Distilled and Blended			

		Liquors			
		(apple jack)	**312130**	Wineries	
		(except apple jack)	**312140**	Distilleries	
	2086	Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks and Carbonated Water			
		(except bottled water)	**312111**	Soft Drink Manufacturing	
		(bottled water)	**312112**	Bottled Water Manufacturing	
	2087	Flavoring Extracts and Flavoring Syrups, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(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	Maufactured Ice	**312113**	Ice manufacturing	
	2098	Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli, and Noodles	**311823**	Dry Pasta Manufacturing	
	2099	Food Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(rice, uncooked and packaged with other ingredients made in rice mills)	**311212**	Rice Milling	
		(marshmallow creme)	**311340**	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	
		(bouillon and potatoes dried and packaged with other ingredients produced in 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	
		(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,	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	

		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)			
	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			
		(dyeing and finishing sheer hosiery without knitting sheer hosiery)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
		(except dyeing and finishing sheer hosiery without knitting sheer hosiery)	**315111**	Sheer Hosiery Mills	
	2252	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 dying and finish without knitting garments)	**315191**	Outerwear Knitting Mills	
		(knitting bath or lounging robes)	**315192**	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	
	2254	Knit Underwear and Nightwear Mills			
		(dyeing and finishing underwear and nightwear without knitting garments)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	

		(except dyeing and finishing underwear and nightwear without knitting garments)	**315192**	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	
	2257	Weft Knit Fabric Mills			
		(except finishing without knitting weft fabric)	**313241**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	
		(finishing weft fabric without knitting weft fabric)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
	2258	Weft Knit Fabric Mills			
		(except finishing without knitting weft fabric)	**313241**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	
		(finishing weft fabric without knitting weft fabric)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
	2259	Knitting Mills, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(knitting weft fabric and fabricating textile products, such as bedspreads, curtains, or towels)	**313241**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	
		(knitting lace or warp fabric and fabricating textile products, such as bedspreads, curtains, or towels)	**313249**	Other Knit Fabric and Lace Mills	
		(dyeing and finishing knit gloves and mittens without knitting gloves or mittens)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
		(knitting gloves and mittens)	**315191**	Outerwear Knitting Mills	
		(knitting girdles and allied foundation garments)	**315192**	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	
	2261	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Cotton	**313311**	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	
	2262	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Manmade Fibers and Silk	**313311**	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	
	2269	Finishers of Textiles, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(linen fabric finishing)	**313311**	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	
		(except linen fabric finishing)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
	2273	Carpets and Rugs	**314110**	Carpet and Rug Mills	
	2281	Yarn Spinning Mills	**313111**	Yarn Spinning Mills	
	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	**313320**	Fabric Coating Mills	

		Rubberized			
	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	
		(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	
	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	
		(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	**315222**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew	

		except contractors)		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	
		(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	**315222**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, and Overcoat Manufacturing	

		fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)			
		(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	

		(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	
	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	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. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector A.
		(metal buckles)	**339993**	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal buckles (SIC 3131 / NAICS 339993) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may 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	
		(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	
		(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,	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	

		counter tops, and lunchroom tables and chairs)			
	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)	**511130**	Book Publishers	
		(music books)	**512230**	Music Publishers	
	2732	Book Printing	**323117**	Book Printing	
	2741	Miscellaneous Publishing (except Internet publishers)			
		(shopping news and advertising periodical publishing or publishing and printing except Internet)	**511120**	Periodical Publishers	
		(technical manuals and books publishing or publishing and printing, except Internet)	**511130**	Book Publishers	
		(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	
	2771	Greeting Cards (except Internet greeting card publishers)			

		(lithographic printing of greeting cards)	**323110**	Commercial Lithographic Printing	
		(gravure printing of greeting cards)	**323111**	Commercial Gravure Printing	
		(flexographic printing of greeting cards)	**323112**	Commercial Flexographic Printing	
		(screen printing of greeting cards)	**323113**	Commercial Screen Printing	
		(other printing of greeting cards)	**323119**	Other Commercial Printing	
		(publishing greeting cards)	**511191**	Greeting Card Publishers	
	2782	Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders and Devices			
		(checkbooks)	**323116**	Manifold Business Form Printing	
		(except checkbooks)	**323118**	Blankbook, Loose-leaf Binder, and Device Manufacturing	
	2789	Bookbinding and Related Work	**323121**	Tradebinding and Related Work	
	2791	Typesetting	**323122**	Prepress Services	
	2796	Platemaking and Related Services	**323122**	Prepress Services	

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
Y1	**3011**	Tires and Inner Tubes	**326211**	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)	
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	**316211**	Rubber and Plastics Footwear Manufacturing	
	3052	Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting	**326220**	Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing	
	3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices	**339991**	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Device Manufacturing	
	3061	Molded, Extruded, and Lathe-Cut Mechanical Rubber Goods	**326291**	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use	
	3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(rubberizing fabric or purchased textile products)	**313320**	Fabric Coating Mills	
		(bags made from rubberized fabric)	**314911**	Textile Bag Mills	
		(rubber cut and sew outerwear)	**315299**	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
		(bibs, bathing caps, related rubber accessories)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
		(rubber resilient floor coverings)	**326192**	Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing	
		(except rubberized fabric and garments, gloves, life vests, wet suits, accessories, such as bibs and bathing caps, rubber toys, bags made from rubberized fabric, rubber diaper 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	
		(inflatable plastic life jackets)	**339113**	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
	3931	Musical Instruments	**339992**	Musical Instrument Manufacturing	
	3942	Dolls and Stuffed Toys	**339931**	Doll and Stuffed Toy Manufacturing	
	3944	Games, Toys, and Children's Vehicles, Except Dolls and Bicycles			
		(metal tricycles)	**336991**	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal tricycles (SIC 3944 / NAICS 336991) should be regulated under Sector AB, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AB applies additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal tricycle manufacturers and under Sector AD the Department could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AB.
		(except metal tricycles)	**339932**	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing	
	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	
	3993	Signs and Advertising Specialties			
		(screen printing purchased advertising specialties[34])	**323113**	Commercial Screen Printing	Any facility whose primary activity is screen printing purchased advertising specialties (SIC 3993 / NAICS 323113) should be regulated under Sector X, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector X applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas, and additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AD the Department could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector X.
		(signs)	**339950**	Sign Manufacturing	
	3995	Burial Caskets	**339995**	Burial Casket Manufacturing	
	3996	Linoleum, Asphalted-Felt-Base, and Other Hard Surface Floor Coverings, Not Elsewhere Classified	**326192**	Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing	
	3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(fur dressing and finishing)	**316110**	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	Any facility whose primary activity is fur dressing and finishing (SIC 3999 / NAICS 316110) should be regulated under Sector Z, but may continue to be 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 the Department 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 the Department could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector A.
		(matches and match books manufacturing)	**325998**	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is matches and 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. The Department 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. The Department could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(tape measures)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tape measures (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332212) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good

					housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. The Department 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. The Department could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(other miscellaneous metal products, such as combs, hair curlers, etc.)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing other miscellaneous metal products, such as combs, hair curlers, etc. (SIC 3999 / NAICS 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. The Department 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. The Department may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors Y and AC.
		(beauty and barber chairs)	**337127**	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing beauty and barber chairs (SIC 3999 / NAICS

					337127) should be regulated under Sector W, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector W applies additional SWPPP requirements to facilities manufacturing beauty and barber chairs. Sector Y applies no additional requirements and under Sector AD the Department could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector W.
		(embroidery kits)	**339932**	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing	
		(other miscellaneous products not specially provided for previously)	**339999**	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	

Sector Z. Leather Tanning and Finishing					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
Z1	**3111**	Leather Tanning and Finishing	**316110**	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products					
Sub-sector	**SIC Codes**		**NAICS Codes**		**Notes**
AA1	**3411**	Metal Cans	**332431**	Metal Can Manufacturing	
	3412	Metal Shipping Barrels, Drums, Kegs, and Pails	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
	3421	Cutlery			
		(except hedge shears and trimmers, tinners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	**332211**	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing	
		(hedge shears and trimmers, tinners snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
	3423	Hand and Edge Tools, Except Machine Tools and Handsaws	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
	3425	Saw Blades and Handsaws	**332213**	Saw Blade and Handsaw Manufacturing	
	3429	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs, and chests)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
		(except fire hose nozzles, hose couplings, vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs and chests, fireplace fixtures, time locks, turnbuckles, pulleys, tackle blocks, luggage and utility racks, sleep sofa mechanisms and chair glides, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal products)	**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			
		(except shower rods, lawn hose nozzles, and lawn	**332913**	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing	

		sprinklers)			
		(lawn hose nozzles and lawn sprinklers)	**332919**	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
		(metal shower rods)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
	3443	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)			
		(fabricated plate work and metal weldments)	**332313**	Plate Work Manufacturing	
		(power boilers and heat exchangers)	**332410**	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing	
		(heavy gauge tanks)	**332420**	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	
		(metal cooling towers)	**333415**	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing (metal cooling towers)	
	3444	Sheet Metal Work			
		(stamped metal skylights)	**332321**	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	
		(except sheet metal bins and vats, skylights, and sheet metal cooling towers)	**332322**	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	
		(metal bins and vats)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
		(cooling towers, sheet metal)	**333415**	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	
	3446	Architectural and Ornamental Ironwork	**332323**	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	
	3448	Prefabricated Metal Buildings and Components	**332311**	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	
	3449	Miscellaneous Structural Metal Work			
		(custom roll forming)	**332114**	Custom Roll Forming	
		(fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars)	**332312**	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	
		(curtain wall and metal plaster bases and lath)	**332323**	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	
	3451	Screw Machine Products	**332721**	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing	
	3452	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers	**332722**	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing	
	3462	Iron and Steel Forgings	**332111**	Iron and Steel Forging	
	3463	Nonferrous Forgings	**332112**	Nonferrous Forging	
	3465	Automotive Stampings	**336370**	Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping	
	3466	Crowns and Closures	**332115**	Crown and Closure Manufacturing	
	3469	Metal Stampings, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(except kitchen utensils, pots and pans for cooking, coins, and stamped metal	**332116**	Metal Stamping	

		boxes)			
		(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	
	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	
	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 the Department 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	**333923**	Overhead Traveling Cranes,	

		Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail Systems		Hoists, and Monorail System Manufacturing	
	3537	Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers			
		(metal air cargo containers)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
		(metal pallets)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
		(except metal pallets and metal air cargo containers)	**333924**	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	
	3541	Machine Tools, Metal Cutting Types	**333512**	Machine Tool (Metal Cutting Types) Manufacturing	
	3542	Machine Tools, Metal Forming Types	**333513**	Machine Tool (Metal Forming Types) Manufacturing	
	3543	Industrial Patterns	**332997**	Industrial Pattern Manufacturing	
	3544	Special Dies and Tools, Die Sets, Jigs 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	
	3559	Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(nuclear control rod drive	**332410**	Power Boiler and Heat	

		mechanisms)		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	
	3585	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment			

		(except motor vehicle air-conditioning)	**333415**	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	
		(motor vehicle air-conditioning)	**336391**	Motor Vehicle Air-Conditioning Manufacturing	
	3586	Measuring and Dispensing Pumps	**333913**	Measuring and Dispensing Pump Manufacturing	
	3589	Service Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
	3592	Carburetors, Pistons, Piston Rings, and Valves	**336311**	Carburetor, Piston, Piston Ring, and Valve Manufacturing	
	3593	Fluid Power Cylinders and Actuators	**333995**	Fluid Power Cylinder and Actuator Manufacturing	
	3594	Fluid Power Pumps and Motors	**333996**	Fluid Power Pumps and Motors Manufacturing	
	3596	Scales and Balances, Except Laboratory	**333997**	Scale and Balance (except Laboratory) Manufacturing	
	3599	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(machine shops)	**332710**	Machine Shops	
		(grinding castings for the trade)	**332813**	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring	
		(flexible metal hose)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
		(carnival amusement park equipment)	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
		(other industrial and commercial machinery and equipment)	**333999**	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	
		(water leak detectors)	**334519**	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing	
		(gasoline, oil, and intake filters for internal combustion engines, except for motor vehicles)	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
	3711	Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies			
		(automobiles)	**336111**	Automobile Manufacturing	
		(light trucks and utility vehicles)	**336112**	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing	
		(heavy duty trucks)	**336120**	Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing	
		(kit car and other passenger car bodies)	**336211**	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	
		(military armored vehicles)	**336992**	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component Manufacturing	
	3713	Truck and Bus Bodies	**336211**	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	
	3714	Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories			

		(dump truck lifting mechanisms and fifth wheels)	**336211**	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	
		(gasoline engines and engine parts including rebuilt)	**336312**	Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	
		(wiring harness sets, other than ignition; block heaters and battery heaters; instrument board assemblies; permanent defrosters; windshield washer-wiper mechanisms; cruise control mechanisms; and other electrical equipment for internal combustion engines)	**336322**	Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	
		(steering and suspension parts)	**336330**	Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Components (except Spring) Manufacturing	
		(brake and brake systems, including assemblies)	**336340**	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing	
		(transmissions and power train parts, including rebuilding)	**336350**	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing	
		(except truck and bus bodies, trailers, engine and engine parts, motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment, motor vehicle steering and suspension components, motor vehicle brake systems, and motor vehicle transmission and power train parts)	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
	3715	Truck Trailers	**336212**	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	
	3716	Motor Homes	**336213**	Motor Home Manufacturing	
	3721	Aircraft			
		(except research and development not producing prototypes)	**336411**	Aircraft Manufacturing	
	3724	Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts			
		(except research and development not producing prototypes)	**336412**	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	
	3728	Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(fluid power aircraft subassemblies)	**332912**	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing	
		(target drones)	**336411**	Aircraft Manufacturing	
		(except fluid power aircraft subassemblies, target drones, and research and development not producing prototypes)	**336413**	Other Aircraft Part and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	
	3743	Railroad Equipment			
		(locomotive fuel lubricating	**333911**	Pump and Pumping	

		or cooling medium pumps)		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	
	3633	Household Laundry Equipment	**335224**	Household Laundry Equipment Manufacturing	
	3634	Electric Housewares and Fans			
		(wall and baseboard heating units for permanent installation)	**333414**	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing	
		(except wall and baseboard heating units for permanent installation, electronic cigarette lighters, and wall mount restroom hand dryers)	**335211**	Electric Housewares and Household Fan Manufacturing	
		(electronic cigarette lighters)	**339999**	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	
	3635	Household Vacuum Cleaners	**335212**	Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing	
	3639	Household Appliances, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(household sewing machines)	**333298**	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	
		(floor waxing and floor polishing machines)	**335212**	Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing	
		(except floor waxing and floor polishing machines, and household sewing machines)	**335228**	Other Major Household Appliance Manufacturing	
	3641	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Tubes	**335110**	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Part Manufacturing	
	3643	Current-Carrying Wiring Devices	**335931**	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	
	3644	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices			
		(fish wire, electrical wiring tool)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing fish wire, electrical wiring tool (SIC 3644 / NAICS 332212) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, 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 the Department may establish facility-specific

					monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(except fishwire, electrical wiring tool)	**335932**	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	
	3645	Residential Electric Lighting Fixtures	**335121**	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	
	3646	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixtures	**335122**	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	
	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 the Department 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	
	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			
		(automotive ammeters and voltmeters)	**334514**	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	
		(except automotive instruments)	**334515**	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals	
	3826	Laboratory Analytical Instruments	**334516**	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing	
	3827	Optical Instruments and Lenses	**333314**	Optical Instruments and Lens Manufacturing	
	3829	Measuring and Controlling Devices, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(motor vehicle gauges)	**334514**	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	
		(electronic chronometers)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
		(except medical thermometers, electronic chronometers and motor vehicle gauges)	**334519**	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing	
		(medical thermometers)	**339112**	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	
	3841	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus			
		(tranquilizer guns)	**332994**	Small Arms Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tranquilizer guns (SIC 3841 / NAICS 332994) should be 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 the Department may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		(operating room tables)	**339111**	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing	
		(except tranquilizer guns and operating room tables)	**339112**	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	
	3842	Orthopedic, Prosthetic, and Surgical Appliances and Supplies			
		(incontinent pads and bed pads)	**322291**	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing incontinent pads and bed pads (SIC 3842 / NAICS 322291) should be regulated under Sector B, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors B and AC do not apply additional sector-specific requirements. The Department 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			
		(intraoccular lenses, i.e., surgical implants)	**339113**	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
		(except intraocular lenses)	**339115**	Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing	
	3861	Photographic Equipment and Supplies			
		(photographic films, paper, plates and chemicals)	**325992**	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing	
		(except photographic film, paper, plates, and chemicals)	**333315**	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing	
	3873	Watches, Clocks, Clockwork Operated Devices, and Parts	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	

Sector AD. Non-Classified Facilities		
Sub-Sector	**Narrative Description**	**Notes**
AD1	Other stormwater discharges designated by the Department 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 Department may assign a facility to Sector AD.	

Appendices A-AD – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

You must comply with the requirements applicable to your industrial sector(s) in these appendices, in addition to the requirements applicable to all facilities in the General Permit.

Appendix A

Sector A - Timber Products

A.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Secr A apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Timber Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector A of Attachment A of the General Permit.

A.2 Limitations on Coverage.

A.2.1 ***Prohibition of Discharges.*** 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 MEPDES permit.

A.2.2 ***Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** Also authorized by this permit are 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:

A.2.2.1 The non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the requirements in Special Condition H, Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limitations; and

A.2.2.2 The permittee develops and implements a water usage plan to minimize the volume of water discharged as a result of spray down activities.

A.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

A.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping***. Good housekeeping measures to prevent the tracking, blowing or drifting of sawdust, bark or wood chips to surface waters must be performed. Good housekeeping includes removal of yard debris and accumulated wood waste and sediments to limit the discharge of woody debris, minimize leachate generated from decaying wood materials and minimize the generation of dust from log storage and handling areas, including all wet decking areas. This must be performed twice per calendar year.

A.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

A.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing areas, treatment chemical storage areas, treated wood and residue storage areas, wet decking areas, dry decking areas, untreated wood and residue storage areas, and treatment equipment storage areas.

A.4.2 ***Inventory of Exposed Materials.*** Where such information exists, if the facility has used chlorophenolic, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving, document in the SWPPP the following: areas where contaminated soils, treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain and the

management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with stormwater runoff.

A.4.3 ***Description of Stormwater Management Controls.*** 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 the facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, address the specific control measures, including any BMPs, for these activities.

A.5 Additional Inspection Requirements. If the 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.

A.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

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

Table A-1

Subsector (The permittee may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
All permittees in Sector A	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	pH	6.0 – 9.0 SU
Wood Preserving (SIC 2491) facilities additionally	Total Arsenic	0.15 mg/L
	Total Copper	0.0038 mg/L

A.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

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

Table A-2[1]

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

[1] Monitor annually.

A.7.1 ***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, the permittee may be eligible for a credit to the extent necessary to meet the limitation. To obtain this credit, the permittee must show that the 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 the discharge is in exceedance of the limitation due to the pollutant concentration in the source or intake water). The permittee must consult the Department for guidance in seeking a pollutant credit under this Part. The Department will notify the permittee whether the permittee is eligible for the credit, and, if so, provide the scope of such credit.

Appendix B

Sector B - Paper and Allied Products

B.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector B apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector B of Attachment A of the General Permit.

B.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

B.2.1 ***Good Housekeeping***. Good housekeeping measures to prevent the tracking, blowing or drifting of sawdust, bark or wood chips to surface waters must be performed. Good housekeeping includes removal of yard debris and accumulated wood waste and sediments to limit the discharge of woody debris, minimize leachate generated from decaying wood materials and minimize the generation of dust from log storage and handling areas, including all wet decking areas. This must be performed twice per calendar year. A variance to these conditions may be granted if the facility can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that stormwater runoff from these areas is minimized by directing the stormwater to a treatment facility permitted by the Department or USEPA where it is treated and measured as part of the facility's effluent.

B.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

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

Table B-1.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
SIC Code 2631	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) OR Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	100 mg/L OR 120 mg/L
	pH	6.0 – 9.0 SU

Appendix C

Sector C - Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining

C.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector 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 in Sector C of Attachment A of the General Permit.

C.2 Limitations on Coverage.

C.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** 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.

C.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

C.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping.*** Perform good housekeeping including supervised loading, unloading and transfer of bulk chemicals and inspections for spills and leaks; routinely inspect the condition of all drums, tanks and containers for potential leaks. The permittee shall prevent the exposure of fine granular solids to stormwater, by storing these materials in a covered structure such as silos, hoppers or buildings.

Any outside material storage piles must be contained by structural means and include daily pile maintenance. Containment may include wooden, concrete or metal barriers to prevent tracking and drifting of material.

C.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector C.

C.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

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

Table C-2[1]

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

[1] Monitor annually.

Appendix D

Sector D - Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

D.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector 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 in Sector D of Attachment A of the General Permit.

D.2 Limitations on Coverage.

The following stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized by this permit:

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:

D.2.2 ***Stormwater discharges from oil recycling facilities, which are covered under Sector N***; and

D.2.3 ***Stormwater discharges associated with fats and oils rendering, which are covered under Sector U***.

D.3 Additional Inspection Requirements. Inspect the following areas monthly: material storage and handling areas; liquid storage tanks and associated valves including secondary containment structures; hoppers or silos; vehicle and equipment maintenance; cleaning and fueling areas; material handling vehicles; and, equipment and processing areas.

D.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector D.

D.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Table D-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 General Permit.

Table D-2[1]

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

[1]Monitor annually.

Appendix E

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

E.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector 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 in Sector E of Attachment A of the General Permit.

E.2 Limitations on Coverage.

E.2.1 ***Prohibition of Discharges.*** Not covered by this permit: discharges associated with equipment or vehicle wash-out and wash water or process water associated with cutting stone. These discharges must be covered by a separate MEPDES permit.

E.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

E.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.*** As part of the permittee's 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.

E.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

E.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** 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.

E.4.2 ***Discharge Testing.*** 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 MEPDES wastewater permit requirements or are recycled.

E.5 Additional Inspection Requirements. Conduct and document weekly inspections of all active material storage piles, processing equipment and processing areas. Implement measures such as sweeping or removing accumulated or spilled dust, granular solids or gravel from travel ways and stormwater conveyances. Conduct and document monthly inspections for liquid storage tanks; hoppers or silos; vehicle and equipment maintenance; cleaning and fueling areas; material handling vehicles.

E.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector E.

E.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

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

Table E-2[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities (SIC 3241)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, daily maximum[2]
	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]

[1]Monitor annually.
[2]Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of runoff 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)).

Appendix F

Sector F – Primary Metals

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 in Sector F of Attachment A of the General Permit.

F.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

F.2.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.*** As part of your good housekeeping program, the permittee 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.

F.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

F.3.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross; liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses); and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc., and could result in a discharge of pollutants in stormwater.

F.3.2 ***Inventory of Exposed Material.*** Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff areas where there is the potential for deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities.

F.4 Additional Inspection Requirements.

As part of conducting routine facility inspections at least quarterly, 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 runoff.

F.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector F.

Appendix G

Sector G – Metal Mining

G.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements for Sector G apply to stormwater discharges from active, temporarily inactive and inactive Metal Mining facilities, including mines abandoned on Federal Lands, as identified by the SIC Codes in Sector G of Attachment A of the General Permit. 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.

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

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 that is not combined with mine drainage;
- onsite haul and access roads not constructed of waste rock and overburden, spent ore except if mine drainage is used for dust control;
- runoff from tailings dams, or dikes when not constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present;
- runoff from tailings dams or dikes when constructed of waste rock or tailings if no process fluids are present, if composed entirely of stormwater that is not combined 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(s);
- 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; and
- reclaimed areas released from reclamation bonds prior to December 17, 1990; and, partially or inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation bonds.

G.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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 runoff from these sources are subject to 40 CFR Part 440 if they are mixed with other discharges subject to Part 440. In this case, they are not eligible for coverage under this permit. Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440 unless they: (1) drain naturally (or are intentionally diverted) to a point source; and (2) combine with "mine drainage" that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations. For such sources, coverage under this permit would be available if the discharge composed entirely of stormwater does not combine with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440, and meets the other eligibility criteria contained in the General Permit. Operators bear the initial responsibility for determining if they are eligible for coverage under the General Permit, or must seek coverage under another MEPDES permit. Operators should contact the Department 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.

G.2.2 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges***. Not authorized by the General Permit: adit drainage, and contaminated springs or seeps discharging from waste rock dumps that do not directly result from precipitation events.

G.3 Definitions.

The General Permit utilizes the definitions promulgated at *Metallic Mineral Exploration, Advanced Exploration, and Mining*, 06-096 CMR 200 and are not additionally defined for this Sector.

G.4 Clearing, Grading and Excavation Activities.

Clearing, grading and excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of a mining operation may be covered under this General Permit provided that the activities meet the requirements of Maine's Construction General Permit (MCGP).

G.5 Cessation of Earth Disturbing Activities.

If the exploration phase involves clearing, grading and excavation activities and no further mining activities will occur at the site, the permittee must comply with the requirements for terminating the MCGP, (*i.e.*, stabilize and revegetate the disturbed land), the permittee shall submit a Notice of Termination, etc. If active mining activities will continue, the permittee must apply for coverage under the General Permit for associated stormwater discharges and be prepared to implement any new requirements prior to beginning of the active phase. Although recommended that the permittee terminates coverage under the MCGP, it is not mandatory. If the permittee does not to terminate the construction General Permit, the permittee will be responsible for complying with all permit conditions of the MCGP, in addition to those of the General Permit

G.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements for Mining Operations.

G.6.1 ***Nature of industrial activities.*** Briefly document in the SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by the General Permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities**.**

G.6.2 ***Site map.*** The permittee must identify the following: mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; drainage boundary areas of each stormwater outfall and the types of discharges from the drainage areas; equipment storage, fueling and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, storage or material disposal areas; chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils or waste storage areas; location of where water leaves mine or other process water; existing and proposed tailings piles, ponds; heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for process water; surface waters; and, boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines in 40 CFR Part 440.

G.6.3 ***Potential pollutant sources.*** For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, the permittee must identify the types of pollutants (*e.g.,* heavy metals or 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, any history of leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing ore, waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for the potential generation of acid rock. If any new data is acquired due to changes in ore type being mined, the SWPPP must be updated with characterization and acid rock data.

G.6.4 ***Stormwater Management Controls.*** The permittee must consider each of the following BMPs. The potential pollutants identified in this Appendix should determine the priority and appropriateness of the BMPs selected. If the permittee determines that one or more of these BMPs are not appropriate for the facility, the permittee must explain why they are not appropriate. If BMPs are implemented or planned but are not listed here (*e.g.,* substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of the Best Management Practices in the SWPPP.

G.6.4.1 Stormwater Diversions. Divert stormwater away from potential pollutant sources. Stormwater diversion options include: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open top box culverts and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector, and culverts); or their equivalents.

G.6.4.2. Sediment and Erosion Control. For active and temporarily inactive sites consider a range of erosion controls within the broad categories of: flow diversion (*e.g.,* swales); stabilization (*e.g.,* temporary or permanent seeding); and, structural controls (*e.g.,* sediment traps, dikes, silt fences).

G.6.4.3. Capping. When capping is a necessary BMP to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, identify the source being capped as well as the material used to construct the cap.

G.6.4.4. Treatment. Active and inactive mining sites must protect water quality using BMPs. Describe the type and location of Stormwater treatment. Treatment may consist of chemical or physical systems, oil water separators, or artificial wetlands.

G.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

Active mining sites must be inspected monthly. Temporarily inactive sites must be inspected quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Inactive mining sites must be inspected annually. If annual site inspections are not be practical due to inaccessibility such as the access road being impassable by vehicular means, the Department will allow inspections to be conducted once every 3 years. The SWPPP must include documentation as to why annual inspections are not possible.

G.8 Certification of Discharge Testing.

Testing is required to evaluate the presence of specific mining-related non-stormwater discharges such as seeps or adit discharges. If applicable, the permittee may certify in the SWPPP that a particular discharge comprised of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is covered under a separate MEPDES permit. In doing so, the permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable MEPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

Appendix H

Sector H – Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities

H.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector H apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector H of Attachment A of the General Permit.

H.2 Limitations on Coverage.

H.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** 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.

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

H.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements and Non-Numeric Technology Based Effluent Limits

H.3.1 Other Applicable Regulations. Most active coal mining-related areas (SIC Codes 1221-1241) are subject to sediment and erosion control regulations promulgated by the U.S. Office of Surface Mining (OSM). OSM 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 in the SWPPP either directly or by reference.

H.3.2 Site Map. The permittee must identify any areas containing acidic spoil, refuse or unclaimed disturbed areas and liquid storage tanks containing caustics, hydraulic fluids and lubricants on the site drainage map. This applies to all mining related activities as described in this Appendix.

H.3.3 Potential Pollutant Sources and Exposed Materials. The permittee must describe the following material and product sources and activities that may contain potential pollutants: truck traffic on haul roads resulting in the generation of sediment runoff and dust generation; fuel or other liquid storage; pressure lines containing slurry, hydraulic fluid or other potential harmful liquids; and, loading or temporary storage of acidic refuse or spoil.

H.3.4 Stormwater Management Controls. SMCRA requires that sediment and erosion control measures are in place. Sediment and erosion control measures are primary requirements of the SWPPP for mining-related areas subject to SMCRA authority. Most active coal mining-related areas (SIC Codes 1221-1241) are subject to sediment and erosion control regulations promulgated by the U.S. Office of Surface Mining (OSM). OSM 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 in the SWPPP either directly or by reference.

H.3.5 Inspections of Active Mining-Related Areas and Inactive Areas under SMCRA Bond Authority. Quarterly inspections of areas covered by this permit corresponding with the inspections as performed by SMCRA inspectors of all mining-related areas are required by SMCRA. The permittee also maintains the records created by the SMCRA authority representative. The following areas must be inspected: 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 / structures; and, inactive mines and related areas.

H.3.6 Good Housekeeping. Implement measures to minimize dust generation by using sweepers; covering storage piles; watering haul roads and, conserving vegetation wherever possible to minimize erosion.

H.3.7 Preventive Maintenance. Inspections of fuel, lubricant, hydraulic fluid and slurry storage tanks must be performed to prevent leaks due to deterioration or faulty connections. Other equivalent measures such as tank and line testing may be performed as a supplement to visual inspection methods.

H.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector H.

H.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitation Guidelines Numeric Monitoring Requirements must be performed if 30 cubic yards or more of coal is stored onsite. Samples must be collected at the point of discharge from material storage.

NUMERIC LIMITATIONS FOR COAL PILE RUNOFF		
Parameter	**Limit**	**Sample Type**
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, max	Grab
pH	6.0-9.0 min. and max	Grab

Appendix I

Sector I - Oil and Gas Extraction

I.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector I apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Oil and Gas Extraction facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector I of Attachment A of the General Permit.

I.2 Limitations on Coverage.

This General Permit does not authorize contaminated stormwater discharges from petroleum refining or drilling operations that are subject to guidelines found at 40 CFR Parts 419 and 435, respectively. Most contaminated discharges at petroleum refining and drilling facilities are subject to these effluent guidelines and are not eligible for coverage by this permit. The following non-stormwater discharges are not authorized by this permit: vehicle and equipment wash water and tank cleaning operations.

I.3 Clearing, Grading and Excavation Activities.

Clearing, grading and excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase may be covered under this General Permit provided that the activities meet the requirements of Maine's Construction General Permit (MCGP), this includes an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan which must be submitted to the Department for review and approval.

I.4. Additional SWPPP Requirements and Non-Numeric Technology Based Effluent Limits.

I.4.1 Site Map. Identify where any of the following may be exposed to 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.

I.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources and Exposed Materials. The permittee must describe 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 RQ release that triggered the permit application requirements including; the nature of release (*e.g.*, spill of oil from a drum storage area); the 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); procedure to clean up release; actions or procedures implemented to prevent or improve response to a release; and, remaining potential contamination sources of stormwater from release. The permittee must take into account human health risks, the control of drinking water intakes and the designed uses of the receiving water in the RQ release report.

I.4.3 Stormwater Management. The site description must include the nature of the exploration activity; estimates of the total site area and disturbed areas impacted by exploration activity; an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site; a site drainage map, including approximate slopes; and, the name of all receiving waters. All sediment and erosion control measures must be inspected once every seven (7) days. The permittee must describe and implement vegetative practices designed to preserve existing vegetation (where attainable) and re-vegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grade

drilling. Consider the following equivalent measures: temporary or permanent seeding; mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips; and, tree protection practices. The implementation of re-vegetative measures in disturbed areas must begin within 14 days of activity or as soon as the growing season will permit.

I.4.4 Inspections. Inspect all equipment weekly and areas addressed in the SWPPP every 6 months for active sites. Routinely (but not less than monthly) inspect equipment and vehicles which store, mix (including all on and offsite mixing tanks) or transport chemicals or hazardous materials, including those transporting supplies to oil field activities. Temporarily or permanently inactive oil and gas extraction facilities that are unstaffed must perform the inspections at least annually.

I.4.5 Good Housekeeping Measures. Perform frequent inspections of all control measures and remove accumulated materials from travel ways and stormwater conveyances.

I.4.6 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Inspect vehicles and equipment to ensure they are properly maintained and operating effectively. Any designated vehicle and equipment maintenance area must be identified on the site map. The permittee must describe and implement measures to eliminate or minimize contaminants. A spill kit, drip pans and other measures must be located on any active site.

I.4.7 Material and Chemical Storage Areas. Maintain material and chemical storage areas in good condition to prevent contamination of stormwater. Plainly label all hazardous materials.

Appendix J

Sector J - Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing

J.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector 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 in Sector J of Attachment A of the General Permit.

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.

J.3 Definitions.

The General Permit utilizes the definitions promulgated at Metallic Mineral Exploration, Advanced Exploration, and Mining, 06-096 CMR 200 and are not additionally defined for this Sector.

J.4 Cessation of Exploration and Construction Activities.

If the exploration phase of clearing, grading and excavation activities are completed and no further mining activities will occur at the site, the permittee shall comply with the requirements for terminating permit coverage, by stabilizing and revegetating the disturbed land, and by submitting a Notice of Termination. If active mining operations will continue, the permittee must remain covered under the General Permit for the stormwater discharges unless the pit and all associated activities are internally drained. If the pit and all associated activities are internally drained, no permit coverage is required under the General Permit and the permittee must submit a Notice of Termination to the Department.

J.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements and Non-Numeric Technology Based Effluent Limits.

J.5.1 Inspections. The permittee must conduct quarterly visual inspections of all BMPs at active mining facilities. At temporarily or permanently inactive facilities, annual inspections must be performed. The inspection program must include: an assessment of the integrity of stormwater discharge diversions, conveyance systems, sediment control and collection systems and containment structures; inspections to determine if soil erosion has occurred at, or as a result of failed structural or vegetative BMPs, serrated slopes and benched slopes. The permittee must conduct inspections of material handling and storage areas and other potential sources of pollutants for evidence of actual or potential discharges of contaminated stormwater.

J.5.2 Good Housekeeping. Perform frequent inspections of all control measures and remove accumulated materials in travel ways and stormwater conveyances. Good housekeeping procedures must be documented in the facility's SWPPP.

J.5.3 Material containment: Aggregate and other material storage piles must be contained to designated areas by structural means or by daily pile maintenance. Structural containment may include earthen berms, wood, concrete or metal barriers to prevent drifting and tracking of the material.

J.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector J.

J.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

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

Table J-2

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

[1]Monitor annually.

Appendix K

Sector K - Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal

K.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector 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 in Sector K of Attachment A of the General Permit.

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.

K.3 Limitations on Coverage.

K.3.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** 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.

K.3.2 Definitions.

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 K.5.4. 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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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 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.

K.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector K.

K.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Table 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.

Table K-2[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see footnote).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	220 mg/L, daily maximum
		56 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.042 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.019 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Aniline	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.119 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.073 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Naphthalene	0.059 mg/L, daily maximum
		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.)

Table K-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limitation**

[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

Appendix L

Sector L - Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps

L.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector L apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Landfills and Land Application Sites as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector L of Attachment A of the General Permit.

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.

L.3 Limitations on Coverage.

L.3.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** 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.

L.3.2 ***Prohibition Stormwater Discharges from Open Dumps.*** Discharges from open dumps as defined under RCRA are also not authorized under this permit.

L.4 Definitions.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

L.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

L.5.1 ***Preventive Maintenance Program.*** 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.

L.5.2 ***Erosion and Sedimentation Control.*** 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.

L.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

L.5.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches, active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, and leachate collection and handling systems.

L.5.2 ***Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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.

L.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

L.7.1 ***Inspections of Active Sites.*** 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.

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.

L.8 Additional Post-Authorization Documentation Requirements.

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.

L.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector L.

L.10. Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Table L-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.

Table L-2[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from non-hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	140 mg/L, daily maximum
		37 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.033 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.016 mg/L monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.12 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.071 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	p-Cresol	0.025 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.014 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	0.026 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Zinc	0.20 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.11 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	pH	Within the range of 6-9 standard pH units (s.u.)

[1] Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated 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:

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

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

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

Appendix M

Sector M - Automobile Salvage Yards

M.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector M apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Automobile Salvage Yards as identified by the SIC Code specified in Sector M of Attachment A of the General Permit.

M.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

M.2.1 ***Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures.*** Drain vehicles intended to be dismantled of all fluids in accordance with applicable local and State requirements. Additionally, the permittee must employ procedures, practices or controls to prevent spills and leaks from vehicles that have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater.

M.2.2 ***Employee Training.*** 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.

M.2.3 ***Management of Runoff.*** Implement control measures to minimize discharges of pollutants in runoff 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.

M.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

M.3.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Identify locations used for dismantling, storing, and maintaining used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: 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.

M.3.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** Assess and describe the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas; dismantling areas; vehicle crushing; parts storage area(s) (*e.g.*, engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers, etc.); fueling location(s); fuel and fluid removal from vehicles scheduled crushing or dismantling; and fluid storage.

Mercury switches must be removed from vehicles and stored in accordance with applicable local and State requirements. A Motor Vehicle Mercury Switch Log Sheet must be kept on site in the designated Universal Hazardous Waste Area of the facility.

M.4 Additional Inspection Requirements.

Immediately (or as soon thereafter as practicable) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. All equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids or any other types of fluids must be inspected monthly. Inspect all fluid containers and containment areas monthly for signs of spills and leaks. Also, inspect monthly 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.

M.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector M.

Appendix N

Sector N - Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling

N.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector N apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified in Sector N of Attachment A of the General Permit.

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).

N.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** Non-stormwater discharges from turnings containment areas are not covered by this General Permit. Discharges from containment areas in the absence of a storm event are prohibited unless covered by a separate MEPDES permit.

N.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

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.

N.3.1.1 ***Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program.*** Minimize the chance of accepting materials that could be significant sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials and through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): providing information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (*e.g.*, from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to your facility; establishing procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff; 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 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).

N.3.1.2 ***Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor).*** Minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes through implementation of control measures such as

the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): permanent or semi-permanent covers; sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff 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).

N.3.1.3 ***Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage)****.* Minimize contact of surface runoff 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 runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. You must regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids.

N.3.1.4 ***Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage).*** Minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff 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 be discharged to waters of the State; and disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.

N.3.1.5 ***Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas.*** Minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Pay attention to operations that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) to minimize the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance). 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 runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; using oil and water separators or sumps; installing permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; and using

retention or detention ponds or basins, sediment traps, vegetated swales or strips, and/or catch basin filters or sand filters for pollutant settling and filtration.

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 runoff; and providing employee training for the management of scrap batteries.

N.3.1.7 ***Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.*** 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.

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.

N.3.2 ***Waste Recycling Facilities*** (Liquid Recyclable Materials).

N.3.2.1 ***Waste Material Storage (Indoor).*** Minimize or eliminate contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and from surface runoff. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans required under 40 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 MEPDES wastewater permit or industrial user permit under the pretreatment program.

N.3.2.2 ***Waste Material Storage (Outdoor).*** Minimize contact between stored residual liquids and precipitation or runoff. 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.

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 all 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 runoff; and dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, and/or runoff controls. Utilize track mats to contain oily fluids whenever locomotives will be idle in one location for more than 2 hours.

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.

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.

N.3.3.2 ***Outdoor Storage.*** Minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and runoff by using good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas and through implementation of control measure such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): providing totally enclosed drop-off containers for the public; installing a sump and pump with each container pit and treat or discharge collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system; providing dikes and curbs for secondary containment (*e.g.*, around bales of recyclable waste paper); diverting surface water runoff 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.

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.

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 runoff from fueling areas; storing lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors; and providing employee training on proper handling and storage of hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

N.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

N.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage; outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

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 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.

N.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

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

N.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

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

Table N-1.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector N1. Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	100 mg/L
	pH	6.0 – 9.0 SU

Appendix O

Sector O - Steam Electric Generating Facilities

O.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector O apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector O of Attachment A of the General Permit.

O.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O.

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

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);***

O.2.2 ***Coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by 40 CFR Part 423;***

O.2.3 Dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

O.3 Limitations on Coverage.

O.3.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** Non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit.

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

O.3.2.1 ***Ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility;***

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);***

O.3.2.3 ***Cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.***

O.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits. The following additional good housekeeping measures are required:

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.

O.4.2 ***Delivery Vehicles.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Implement procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in 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.

O.4.3 ***Fuel Oil Unloading Areas.*** Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. Use containment curbs in unloading areas where 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).

O.4.4 ***Chemical Loading and Unloading.*** Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas. Use containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, where practicable. In addition, 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.

O.4.5 ***Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas.*** Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff 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.

O.4.6 ***Liquid Storage Tanks.*** Minimize contamination of surface runoff 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.

O.4.7 ***Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks.*** Minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Use containment berms (or their equivalent). You must also comply with applicable state and federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

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.

O.4.9 ***Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards.*** Minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Use level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collect runoff in perimeter ditches.

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.

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.

O.4.12 ***Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills.*** Minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. Reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles, and reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

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

O.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

O.5.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

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 O.4.

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.

O.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector O.

O.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Table 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 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.

Appendix P

Sector P - Land Transportation and Warehousing

P.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector P apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Land Transportation and Warehousing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector P of Attachment A of the General Permit.

P.2 Limitation on Coverage.

P.2.1 ***Prohibited Discharges*** This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface wash water, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges may be authorized under a separate MEPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled on-site.

P.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

P.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.*** In addition to the Good Housekeeping requirements specified in the General Permit, you must do the following.

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.

P.3.1.2 ***Fueling Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: covering the fueling area in accordance with applicable local and State requirements ; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

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 runoff of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

P.3.1.4 ***Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff 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 General Permit for this sector.

P.3.1.5 ***Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff; and minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.

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/runoff; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater. Utilize track mats to contain oily fluids whenever locomotives will be idle in one location for more than 2 hours.

P.3.2 ***Employee Training.*** 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.

P.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

P.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.

P.4.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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.

P.4.3 ***Description of Good Housekeeping Measures***. You must document in your SWPPP the good housekeeping measures you implement consistent with Part P.3.

P.4.4 ***Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements.*** If wash water is handled in a manner that does not involve separate MEPDES 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 General Permit for this sector.

P.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

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.

Appendix Q

Sector Q - Water Transportation

Q.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector Q apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector Q of Attachment A of the General Permit.

Q.2 Limitations on Coverage.

Q.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** Not covered by this permit: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water. Any discharge of pollutants from a point source to a water of the U.S. requires coverage under an MEPDES permit.

Q.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

Q.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.*** You must implement the following good housekeeping measures in addition to the good housekeeping requirements specified in the General Permit:

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 MEPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing area so that they are not commingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this General Permit.

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.

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

Q.3.1.4 ***Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair 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 runoff collected from the maintenance area.

Q.3.1.5 ***Material Handling Area.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling,

paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering fueling areas; using spill and overflow protection; mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed); and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

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.

Q.3.2 ***Employee Training.*** 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.

Q.3.3 ***Preventive Maintenance.*** 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.

Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

Q.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

Q.4.2 ***Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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).

Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

If the following activities occur at the facility these activity areas must be inspected monthly during periods of operation: pressure washing area; blasting, grinding, scraping, sanding and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance or repair areas; material handling areas; dry-dock area; and, general yard area.

Q.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector Q.

Appendix R

Sector R - Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards

R.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector R apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector R of Attachment A of the General Permit.

R.2 Limitations on Coverage.

R.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** Not covered by this permit: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water.

R.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

R.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.***

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 MEPDES permit.

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.

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

R.3.1.4 ***Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair 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 runoff collected from the maintenance area.

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.

R.3.1.6 ***Drydock Activities.*** Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, or fuel spills occurring on the drydock. 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.

R.3.2 ***Employee Training.*** 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.

R.3.4 ***Preventive Maintenance.*** 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.

R.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

R.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance or repair; vessel maintenance or repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; 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).

R.4.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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).

R.4.3 ***Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures.*** Document in your SWPPP any good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part R.3.

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).

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.

R.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

Inspect the following areas on a monthly basis: pressure washing area; blasting, grinding, scraping, sanding and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance or repair areas; material handling areas; dry-dock area; and, general yard area.

Appendix S

Sector S - Air Transportation

S.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector S apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Air Transportation facilities identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector S of Attachment A of the General Permit.

S.2 Limitation on Coverage.

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.

S.2.2 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** 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 MEPDES permit(s). Note that a discharge resulting from snowmelt is not a dry weather discharge.

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.

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 MEPDES stormwater permit.

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.

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 in accordance with the General Permit. 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.

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 applicable to this General Permit, including A.3, Duty to Comply (which states, in part, "The permittee [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.

S.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

S.4.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.***

S.4.1.1 ***Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas.*** Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers) 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 runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.

S.4.1.2 ***Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.*** (See also Part S.4.6) Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other

appropriate means. Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from cleaning areas.

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.

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/runoff 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.

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 runoff. 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.

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. Chemical options to replace pavement deicers (urea or glycol) include (list not exclusive): potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; and anhydrous sodium acetate.

S.4.1.6.1 ***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.

S.4.1.6.2 ***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).

S.4.1.7 ***Management of Runoff*.** Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from deicing chemicals in runoff. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from aircraft deicing, implement runoff management 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 runoff into a stormwater impoundment for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from runway deicing, implement runoff management 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 runoff into swales and/or a stormwater 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 MEPDES 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.

S.4.2 ***Deicing Season.*** You must determine the seasonal timeframe (*e.g.*, December-February, October - March) during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. If you meet the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea, the deicing season you identified is the timeframe during which you must obtain the four required benchmark monitoring event results for deicing-related parameters, i.e., BOD, COD, ammonia and pH. See also Part S.7.

S.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

S.5.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map****.* Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; and storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.

S.5.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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.

S.5.3 ***Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements.*** If wash water is handled in a manner that does not involve separate MEPDES 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.

S.5.4 ***Documentation of Control Measures Used for Management of Runoff****.* Document in your SWPPP the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.

S.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

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

S.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector S.

S.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards.

S.8.1 ***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 S-2.

S.8.2 ***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 General Permit.

S.8.3 ***Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping.*** For new and existing airports subject to the effluent limitations in Part S.8.1 or S.8.2 of this General Permit, you must comply with the applicable monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 449.20 as specified below.

Table S-2

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

Appendix T

Sector T - Treatment Works

T.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector T apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Treatment Works as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector T of Attachment A of the General Permit.

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:

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.***

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.***

T.3 Limitations on Coverage.

T.3.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** Sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle wash water are not authorized by this General Permit.

T.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

T.4.1 ***Control Measures.*** 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).

T.4.2 ***Employee Training.*** 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.

T.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

T.5.1 ***Site Map.*** Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

T.5.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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.

T.5.3 ***Wastewater and Wash Water Requirements.*** If wastewater and/or vehicle and equipment wash water is not covered by another MEPDES 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 General Permit for this sector.

T.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

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.

Appendix U

Sector U - Food and Kindred Products

U.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector U apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Food and Kindred Products facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector U of Attachment A of the General Permit.

U.2 Limitations on Coverage.

U.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** 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.

U.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

U.3.1 ***Employee Training.*** Address pest control in your employee training program.

U.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

U.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or runoff: 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.

U.4.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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.

U.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

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.

U.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector U.

Appendix V

Sector V - Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products

V.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector V apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products manufacturing as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector V of Attachment A of the General Permit.

V.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

V.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

V.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.***

V.3.1.1 ***Material Storage Areas.*** Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, petroleum products, solvents, and dyes) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas. Also consider an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances. For storing empty chemical drums or containers, ensure that the drums and containers are clean (consider triple-rinsing) and that there is no contact of residuals with precipitation or runoff. Collect and dispose of wash water from these cleanings properly.

V.3.1.2 ***Material Handling Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: using spill and overflow protection; covering fueling areas; and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of material may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines and pipes that may carry chemicals, dyes or wastewater.

V.3.1.3 ***Fueling Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: covering the fueling area; using spill and overflow protection; minimizing run-on of stormwater to the fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.

V.3.1.4 ***Above-Ground Storage Tank Area***. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves, through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): regular cleanup of these areas; including measures for tanks, piping and valves explicitly in your SPCC program; minimizing runoff 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.

V.3.2 ***Employee Training.*** 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.

V.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

V.4.1 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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).

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 V.3.1.1 above.

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.

Appendix W

Sector W - Furniture and Fixtures

W.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector W apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Furniture and Fixtures facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector W of Attachment A of the General Permit.

W.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

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

Appendix X

Sector X - Printing and Publishing

X.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector X apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Printing and Publishing facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector X of Attachment A of the General Permit.

X.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

X.2.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.***

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 runoff from such storage areas. Also consider an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances.

X.2.1.2 ***Material Handling Area.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading and unloading materials) 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.

X.2.1.3 ***Fueling Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering the fueling area; using spill and overflow protection; minimizing runoff of stormwater to the fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.

X.2.1.4 ***Above Ground Storage Tank Area.*** Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves, 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 runoff from adjacent areas; restricting access to the area; inserting filters in adjacent catch basins; providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

X.2.2 ***Employee Training.*** 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.

X.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

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

Appendix Y

Sector Y - Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Y.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector Y apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector Y of Attachment A of the General Permit.

Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

Y.2.1 ***Controls for Rubber Manufacturers.*** Minimize the discharge of zinc in your stormwater discharges. Parts Y.2.1.1 to 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Y.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

Y.3.1 ***Potential Pollutant Sources for Rubber Manufacturers.*** Document in your SWPPP the use of zinc at your facility and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged in stormwater runoff.

Y.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector Y.

Appendix Z

Sector Z - Leather Tanning and Finishing

Z.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector Z apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Leather Tanning and Finishing facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector Z of Attachment A of the General Permit.

Z.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

Z.2.3 *Good Housekeeping Measures.*

Z.2.3.1 ***Storage Areas for Raw, Semiprocessed, or Finished Tannery By-products.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from pallets and bales of raw, semiprocessed, or finished tannery by-products (e.g., splits, trimmings, shavings). Store or protect indoors with polyethylene wrapping, tarpaulins, roofed storage, etc. where practicable. Place materials on an impermeable surface and enclose or put berms (or equivalent measures) around the area to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff where practicable.

Z.2.3.2 ***Material Storage Areas.*** Label storage containers of all materials (e.g., specific chemicals, hazardous materials, spent solvents, waste materials) and minimize contact of such materials with stormwater.

Z.2.3.3 ***Buffing and Shaving Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff with leather dust from buffing and shaving areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): implementing dust collection enclosures; implementing preventive inspection and maintenance programs; or other appropriate preventive measures.

8.Z.2.3.4 ***Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from receiving, unloading, and storage areas. If these areas are exposed, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering all hides and chemical supplies; diverting drainage to the process sewer; or grade berming or curbing the area to prevent stormwater runoff.

Z.2.3.5 ***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.

Z.2.3.6 ***Waste Management.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from waste storage areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering dumpsters; moving waste management activities indoors; covering waste piles with temporary covering material such as tarpaulins or polyethylene; and minimizing stormwater runoff by enclosing the area or building berms around the area.

Z.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

Z.3.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing and storage areas of the beamhouse, tanyard, and re-tan wet finishing and dry finishing operations.

Z.3.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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.

Appendix AA

Sector AA - Fabricated Metal Products

AA.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector AA apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Fabricated Metal Productsas identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector AA of Attachment A of the General Permit.

AA.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

AA.2.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.***

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.

AA.2.1.2 ***Paints and Painting Equipment.*** Minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater.

AA.2.2 ***Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.*** Ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel. The following areas should be addressed:

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

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.

AA.2.2.3 ***Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas.*** Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.

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.

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.

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.

AA.2.3 ***Spills and Leaks.*** In your spill prevention and response procedures, 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.

AA.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

AA.3.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map****.* Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: raw metal storage areas; finished metal

storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention 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.

AA.3.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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.

AA.4 Additional Inspection Requirements.

AA.4.1 ***Inspections.*** 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.

AA.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector AA.

Appendix AB

Sector AB - Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities

AB.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector AB apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified in Sector AB of Attachment A of the General Permit.

AB.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

AB.2.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.

Appendix AC

Sector AC - Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods

AC.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector 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 Activity Code specified in Sector AC of Attachment A of the General Permit.

AC.2 Additional Requirements.

No additional sector-specific requirements apply.

Appendix AD

Sector AD - Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Director as Requiring Permits

AD.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

Sector AD is used to provide permit coverage for facilities designated by the Department 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.

AD.1.1 ***Eligibility for Permit Coverage.*** Because this sector is primarily intended for use by discharges designated by the Department 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 Department's written permission to use this General Permit prior to submitting an NOI. If you are authorized to use this General Permit, you will still be required to ensure that your discharges meet the basic eligibility provisions of this General Permit.

AD.2 Sector-Specific Benchmarks and Effluent Limits.

The Department 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.

CONTENTS

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. **General compliance**. All discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit; any changes in production capacity or process modifications which result in changes in the quantity or the characteristics of the discharge must be authorized by an additional license or by modifications of this permit; it shall be a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit to discharge any pollutant not identified and authorized herein or to discharge in excess of the rates or quantities authorized herein or to violate any other conditions of this permit.

2. Other materials. Other materials ordinarily produced or used in the operation of this facility, which have been specifically identified in the application, may be discharged at the maximum frequency and maximum level identified in the application, provided:

(a) They are not

(i) Designated as toxic or hazardous under the provisions of Sections 307 and 311, respectively, of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; Title 38, Section 420, Maine Revised Statutes; or other applicable State Law; or
(ii) Known to be hazardous or toxic by the licensee.

(b) The discharge of such materials will not violate applicable water quality standards.

3. Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of State law and the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

(a) The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, and 38 MRSA, §420 or Chapter 530.5 for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
(b) Any person who violates any provision of the laws administered by the Department, including without limitation, a violation of the terms of any order, rule license, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

4. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

5. Permit actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

6. Reopener clause. The Department reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to this permit in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedule of compliance or other provisions which may be authorized under 38 MRSA, §414-A(5).

7. Oil and hazardous substances. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act; section 106 of the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980; or 38 MRSA §§ 1301, et. seq.

8. Property rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

9. Confidentiality of records. 38 MRSA §414(6) reads as follows. "Any records, reports or information obtained under this subchapter is available to the public, except that upon a showing satisfactory to the department by any person that any records, reports or information, or particular part or any record, report or information, other than the names and addresses of applicants, license applications, licenses, and effluent data, to which the department has access under this subchapter would, if made public, divulge methods or processes that are entitled to protection as trade secrets, these records, reports or information must be confidential and not available for public inspection or examination. Any records, reports or information may be disclosed to employees or authorized representatives of the State or the United States concerned with carrying out this subchapter or any applicable federal law, and to any party to a hearing held under this section on terms the commissioner may prescribe in order to protect these confidential records, reports and information, as long as this disclosure is material and relevant to any issue under consideration by the department."

10. Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

11. Other laws. The issuance of this permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other property rights, nor does it relieve the permittee if its obligation to comply with other applicable Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

12. Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee's 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. OPERATION AND MAINTENACE OF FACILITIES

1. General facility requirements.

(a) The permittee shall collect all waste flows designated by the Department as requiring treatment and discharge them into an approved waste treatment facility in such a manner as to

maximize removal of pollutants unless authorization to the contrary is obtained from the Department.

(b) The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate at maximum efficiency all waste water collection, treatment and/or control facilities.

(c) All necessary waste treatment facilities will be installed and operational prior to the discharge of any wastewaters.

(d) Final plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for review prior to the construction or modification of any treatment facilities.

(e) The permittee shall install flow measuring facilities of a design approved by the Department.

(f) The permittee must provide an outfall of a design approved by the Department which is placed in the receiving waters in such a manner that the maximum mixing and dispersion of the wastewaters will be achieved as rapidly as possible.

2. Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee 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 back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee 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.

4. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Bypasses.

(a) Definitions.

(i) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(ii) 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.

(b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee 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 paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) Notice.

(i) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(ii) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph D(1)(f), below. (24-hour notice).

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

(i) Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee 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) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (d)(i) of this section.

6. Upsets.

(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 the reasonable control of the permittee. 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.

(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 paragraph (c) of this section 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.

(c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(i) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
(ii) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
(iii) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph D(1)(f) , below. (24 hour notice).
(iv) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph B(4).

(d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. General Requirements. This permit shall be subject to such monitoring requirements as may be reasonably required by the Department including the installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment or methods (including, where appropriate, biological monitoring methods). The permittee shall provide the Department with periodic reports on the proper Department reporting form of monitoring results obtained pursuant to the monitoring requirements contained herein.

2. Representative sampling. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. If effluent limitations are based wholly or partially on quantities of a product processed, the permittee shall ensure samples are representative of times when production is taking place. Where discharge monitoring is required when production is less than 50%, the resulting data shall be reported as a daily measurement but not included in computation of averages, unless specifically authorized by the Department.

3. Monitoring and records.

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(b) Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall 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 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
(vi) The results of such analyses.

(d) Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

(e) State law provides that any person who tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring devices or method required by any provision of law, or any order, rule license, permit approval or decision is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Reporting requirements.

(a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

(i) 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

(ii) 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 Section D(4).

(iii) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;

(b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department 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 upon application to and approval of the Department pursuant to 38 MRSA, § 344 and Chapters 2 and 522.

(d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(i) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Department for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.

(ii) If the permittee monitors 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 shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Department.

(iii) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Department in the permit.

(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 shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(f) Twenty-four hour reporting.

(i) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall 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.

(ii) 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.
(B) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
(C) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

(iii) The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph (f)(ii) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(g) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (f) of this section.

(h) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

2. Signatory requirement. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified as required by Chapter 521, Section 5 of the Department's rules. State law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained by any order, rule, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

3. Availability of reports. Except for data determined to be confidential under A(9), above, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by State law, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal sanctions as provided by law.

4. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers. In addition to the reporting requirements under this Section, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

(a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(i) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
(ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(iii) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

(b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following ``notification levels'':

(i) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
(ii) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(iii) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

5. Publicly owned treatment works.

(a) All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:

(i) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA or Chapter 528 if it were directly discharging those pollutants.
(ii) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
(iii) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (A) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (B) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(b) When the effluent discharged by a POTW for a period of three consecutive months exceeds 80 percent of the permitted flow, the permittee shall submit to the Department a projection of loadings up to the time when the design capacity of the treatment facility will be reached, and a program for maintaining satisfactory treatment levels consistent with approved water quality management plans.

E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Emergency action - power failure. Within thirty days after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department of facilities and plans to be used in the event the primary source of power to its wastewater pumping and treatment facilities fails as follows.

(a) For municipal sources. During power failure, all wastewaters which are normally treated shall receive a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection. Unless otherwise approved, alternate power supplies shall be provided for pumping stations and treatment facilities. Alternate power supplies shall be on-site generating units or an outside power source which is separate and independent from sources used for normal operation of the wastewater facilities.

(b) For industrial and commercial sources. The permittee shall either maintain an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater pumping and treatment facilities or halt, reduce or otherwise control production and or all discharges upon reduction or loss of power to the wastewater pumping or treatment facilities.

2. Spill prevention. (applicable only to industrial sources) Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, with or without conditions, a spill prevention plan. The plan shall delineate methods and measures to be taken to prevent and or contain any spills of pulp, chemicals, oils or other contaminates and shall specify means of disposal and or treatment to be used.

3. **Removed substances.** Solids, sludges trash rack cleanings, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from or resulting from the treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Department.

4. **Connection to municipal sewer.** (applicable only to industrial and commercial sources) All wastewaters designated by the Department as treatable in a municipal treatment system will be cosigned to that system when it is available. This permit will expire 90 days after the municipal treatment facility becomes available, unless this time is extended by the Department in writing.

F. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this permit, the following definitions shall apply. Other definitions applicable to this permit may be found in Chapters 520 through 529 of the Department's rules

Average means the arithmetic mean of values taken at the frequency required for each parameter over the specified period. For bacteria, the average shall be the geometric mean.

Average monthly discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. Except, however, bacteriological tests may be calculated as a geometric mean.

Average weekly discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best management practices ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Composite sample means a sample consisting of a minimum of eight grab samples collected at equal intervals during a 24 hour period (or a lesser period as specified in the section on monitoring and reporting) and combined proportional to the flow over that same time period.

Continuous discharge means a discharge which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities.

Daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Discharge Monitoring Report ("DMR") means the EPA uniform national form, including any subsequent additions, revisions, or modifications for the reporting of self-monitoring results by permittees. DMRs must be used by approved States as well as by EPA. EPA will supply DMRs to any approved State upon request. The EPA national forms may be modified to substitute the State Agency name, address, logo, and other similar information, as appropriate, in place of EPA's.

Flow weighted composite sample means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.

Grab sample means an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

Interference means a Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

(1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
(2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

Maximum daily discharge limitation means the highest allowable daily discharge.

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:

(a) After promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, or
(b) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of 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.

Pass through means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the State in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Permit means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR parts 122, 123 and 124. Permit includes an NPDES general permit (Chapter 529). Permit does not include any permit which has not yet been the subject of final agency action, such as a draft permit or a proposed permit.

Person means an individual, firm, corporation, municipality, quasi-municipal corporation, state agency, federal agency or other legal entity.

Point source means 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 or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

Pollutant means dredged spoil, solid waste, junk, incinerator residue, sewage, refuse, effluent, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemicals, biological or radiological materials, oil, petroleum products or byproducts, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, dirt and industrial, municipal, domestic, commercial or agricultural wastes of any kind.

Process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Publicly owned treatment works ("POTW") means any facility for the treatment of pollutants owned by the State or any political subdivision thereof, any municipality, district, quasi-municipal corporation or other public entity.

Septage means, for the purposes of this permit, any waste, refuse, effluent sludge or other material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, vault privy or similar source which concentrates wastes or to which chemicals have been added. Septage does not include wastes from a holding tank.

Time weighted composite means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected over a constant time interval.

Toxic pollutant includes any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) or, in the case of sludge use or disposal practices, any pollutant identified in regulations implementing section 405(d) of the CWA. Toxic pollutant also includes those substances or combination of substances, including disease causing agents, which after discharge or upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, including humans either directly through the environment or indirectly through ingestion through food chains, will, on the basis of information available to the board either alone or in combination with other substances already in the receiving waters or the discharge, cause death, disease, abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in such organism or their offspring.

Wetlands means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

Whole effluent toxicity means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

FACT SHEET

September 29, 2016

GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER: **#MER050000**
WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **#W008227-MN-C-R**

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
issued by
MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AREA OF COVERAGE AND RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION:

AREA OF COVERAGE IS THE ENTIRE STATE OF MAINE

- **CLASS GPA AS DESCRIBED IN 38 M.R.S. § 480-B(5) AND 38 M.R.S. § 465-A**
- **TRIBUTARIES TO CLASS GPA**
- **CLASS AA, A, B, AND C AS DESCRIBED IN 38 M.R.S. § 465**
- **CLASS SA, SB, AND SC AS DESCRIBED IN 38 M.R.S. § 465-B**
- **THOSE WATERS CLASSIFIED AS SUCH AND HAVING DRAINAGE AREAS OF LESS THAN TEN SQUARE MILES**

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1. BACKGROUND

The U.S. Congress passed the *Federal Water Pollution Control Act* of 1972 (Public Law 92-500, October 18, 1972) (Clean Water Act or CWA), 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq*., with the stated objectives to "restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters." Section 101(a), 33 U.S.C. 1251(a). To achieve this goal, the CWA pros that "the discharge of any pollutant by any person shall be unlawful" except in compliance with other provisions of the statute. CWA section 301(a). 33 U.S.C. 1311. The CWA defines "discharge of a pollutant" broadly to include "any addition of any pollutant to navigable waters from any point source." CWA section 502(12). 33 U.S.C. 1362(12). A permit is required for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State and United States. *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413(1) and *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq*.

On January 12, 2001, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referenced as the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit program.

The USEPA has promulgated National Effluent Limitations Guidelines (NEGs) and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for many industrial point source categories and these requirements are incorporated into MEPDES permits. The Water Quality Act (WQA) of 1987 (Public Law 100-4, February 4, 1987) amended the CWA, adding CWA section 402(p), requiring implementation of a comprehensive program for addressing stormwater discharges. 33 U.S.C. 1342(p).

Section 405 of the WQA of 1987 added section 402(p) of the CWA, which directed the USEPA to develop a phased approach to regulate stormwater discharges under the NPDES program. USEPA published a final regulation on the first phase of this program on November 16, 1990, establishing permit application requirements for "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity." See 55 FR 47990. USEPA defined the term "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" in a comprehensive manner to cover a wide variety of facilities. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

Pursuant to *General Permits for Certain Wastewater Discharges*, 06-096 C.M.R. 529 (last amended June 27, 2007), the Department may issue a general permit authorizing the discharge of certain pollutants from multiple individual discharge sources and locations which all have the same type of discharges and which involve situations where the Department determines there is a relatively low risk for significant environmental impact. The Department has determined that the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity that conform to the applicability and coverage standards established in the General Permit may be authorized by a general permit. The Department is issuing the *Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity* (General Permit or MSGP) under this statutory and regulatory authority.

Individuals seeking coverage under this General Permit must file a Notice of Intent (NOI) containing sufficient information and facts as to allow the Department to determine if the proposed facilities are anticipated to comply with the General Permit terms and conditions. Once a completed NOI is received, the Department has a maximum of 30 days in which to act on it, except that the Department has 60 days to act on a NOI for discharges to impaired waters. If no other action is taken within that 30-day period (60 days for impaired waters), the NOI is considered approved on the 31st day following the Department's receipt of the NOI (61st day following the Department's receipt of the NOI for impaired waters).

1. BACKGROUND (cont'd)

Pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. 529(3)(a), "[t]he Department may specify in a general permit a procedure for providing public notice of the notice of intent or other coverage filings submitted to the Department. Whether such notice will be required, the type of notice and the timing of notice will be determined with consideration to the nature of the discharge, the anticipated level of public interest in the activity and the substance of the filing required by the general permit." The Department has determined that public notice of the notice of intent by entities seeking coverage under the General Permit is not required given the nature of the discharges, controls in place to ensure best practicable treatment is provided, and that no discharge may violate applicable water quality standards. Public notice of the proposed issuance of the General Permit was provided and allowed for public input.

The term of this General Permit is five years. Coverage under this General Permit will be continued from year to year through payment of an applicable annual fee pursuant to *Maine Environmental Protection Fund,* 38 M.R.S. § 353-B, provided there are no changes in the facility or its operation as described in the NOI. Not less than 6 months prior to expiration of the General Permit, the Department must notify all permittees covered under the General Permit of the decision to renew or not renew the General Permit. If the General Permit is to be renewed, it must remain in force until the Department takes final action on the renewal. Upon reissuance of a renewal General Permit, persons wishing to continue coverage must apply for coverage under the renewal General Permit not later than 30 days following the issuance date of the new General Permit.

On April 26, 2011, the Department issued *Stormwater Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity Multi-Sector General Permit* #MER050000 / WDL #W008227-5Y-B-R, for a five-year term (referred to in this fact sheet as the 2011 MSGP). The April 26, 2011 General Permit superseded the initial General Permit, #MER050000 / WDL #W008227-5Y-A-N, which was issued on October 11, 2005 for a five-year term.

The Department reformatted the General Permit to be consistent with other general permits issued by the Department's Division of Water Quality Management, and to improve the overall organization and readability of the document. Notable changes between the 2011 MSGP and the reissued 2016 General Permit include the following.

Allowable non-stormwater discharges, Special Condition C.2

- Added fire hydrant flushing and potable water discharges, provided the discharge will not adversely affect aquatic life
- Revised lawn watering to landscape drainage
- Added pavement washers
- Added a provision reserving the right to exclude non-stormwater discharges on a case-by-case basis if the permittee cannot objectively demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the discharge will not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard

Effective term of coverage, Special Condition D.5

- Added a provision to allow the transfer of the approval for coverage under the General Permit

1. BACKGROUND (cont'd)

Control measures, Special Condition G

- Added new consideration criteria for selection of control measures consistent with USEPA's 2015 MSGP

Non-numeric technology-based effluent limitations, Special Condition H

- Added new requirements to minimize exposure, for good housekeeping, for maintenance and for spill prevention and response that are consistent with USEPA's 2015 MSGP and are anticipated to improve the quality of stormwater discharged from the facility
- Added more descriptive requirements for employee training that are consistent with USEPA's 2015 MSGP

No Exposure Certification Exclusion Guidance

- Added to the Fact Sheet as an attachment.

2. AREA OF COVERAGE AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The General Permit limits coverage to Class GPA, tributaries to Class GPA, Classes AA, A, B, and C, Classes SA, SB, and SC, and those waters classified as such and having drainage areas of less than ten square miles. The General Permit applies to the entire state of Maine.

The General Permit is available for stormwater discharges from the following 29 sectors of industrial activity (Sector A – Sector AC), as well as any discharge not covered under the 29 sectors (Sector AD) that has been identified by Department as appropriate for coverage. The sectors are:

Sector A – Timber Products	**Sector H** – Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities
Sector B – Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing	**Sector I** – Oil and Gas Extraction
Sector C – Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing	**Sector J** – Mineral Mining and Dressing
Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials Manufactures and Lubricant Manufacturers	**Sector K** – Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal
Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing	**Sector L** – Landfills and Land Application Sites
Sector F – Primary Metals	**Sector M** – Automobile Salvage Yards
Sector G – Metal Mining	**Sector N** – Scrap Recycling Facilities
Sector O – Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities	**Sector W** – Furniture and Fixtures
Sector P – Land Transportation	**Sector X** – Printing and Publishing
Sector Q – Water Transportation	**Sector Y** – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

2. AREA OF COVERAGE AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA (cont'd)

Sector R – Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards	**Sector Z** – Leather Tanning and Finishing
Sector S – Air Transportation Facilities	**Sector AA –** Fabricated Metal Products
Sector T – Treatment Works	**Sector AB** – Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery
Sector U – Food and Kindred Products	**Sector AC –** Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods
Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel, and other Fabric Products Manufacturing	**Sector AD –** Reserved for Facilities Not Covered Under Other Sectors and Designated by the Department

Certain non-stormwater discharges are allowable under the General Permit. These are identified in Special Condition C.2 of the General Permit.

3. CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

Conditions of licenses, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A states that the Department shall issue a license for the discharge of any pollutants only if it finds that:

a. The discharge either by itself or in combination with other discharges will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification;
b. The discharge either by itself or in combination with other discharges will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the board expects to adopt;
c. The discharge either by itself or in combination with other discharges will not lower the existing quality of any body of water, unless, following opportunity for public participation, the department finds that the discharge is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State and when the discharge is in conformance with 38 M.R.S. § 464(4)(F); and
d. The discharge will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of the best practicable treatment, which are the methods of reduction, treatment, control and handling of pollutants, including process methods, and the application of best conventional pollutant control technology or best available technology economically achievable, for a category or class of discharge sources that the Department determines are best calculated to protect and improve the quality of the receiving water and that are consistent with the requirements of the *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, as amended, and published in 40 Code of Federal Regulations.

In addition, *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited*, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and *Surface Waters Toxics Control Program*, 06-096 C.M.R. 530 (effective March 21, 2012) require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 C.M.R. 584 (effective July 29, 2012), and that ensure safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

The State's water quality standards establish water quality objectives for all State waters by: 1) designating uses and related characteristics of those uses for each class of water, and 2) prescribing water quality criteria necessary to protect those uses and related characteristics. In addition, the State's antidegradation policy protects and maintains certain existing uses.

The applicability of the General Permit is restricted to discharges to Class GPA as described in 38 M.R.S. § 480-B(5) and 38 M.R.S. § 465-A, and tributaries to Class GPA; Class AA, A, B, and C as described in 38 M.R.S. § 465; Class SA, SB, and SC as described in 38 M.R.S. § 465-B, and that meet the standards of their ascribed classification, or where not, only if the discharge does not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification. *Standards for classification of fresh surface waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 465 describes the standards for Class GPA, AA, A, B, and C waters.

Relevant standards for the receiving waters are as follows:

- Designated Uses. Class GPA, AA, A, B, and C waters must be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of drinking water after disinfection or treatment (depending on classification), fishing; agriculture, recreation in and on the water, industrial process and cooling water supply, hydroelectric power recreation, and as habitat for aquatic life. There may be no direct discharge of pollutants to Class AA or Class A waters, except for, among other specified discharges, the discharge of stormwater that is in compliance with state and local requirements.

- Water Quality Criteria.
  Class AA – The aquatic life, dissolved oxygen and bacteria content of Class AA waters shall be as naturally occurs.

  Class A – The dissolved oxygen content of Class A waters may be not less than 7 parts per million or 75% of saturation, whichever is higher. The aquatic life and bacteria content of Class A waters shall be as naturally occurs.

  Class B – The dissolved oxygen content of Class B waters may not be less than 7 parts per million or 75% of saturation, whichever is higher, except that for the period from October 1st to May 14th, in order to ensure spawning and egg incubation of indigenous fish species, the 7-day mean dissolved oxygen concentration may not be less than 9.5 parts per million and the 1-day minimum dissolved oxygen concentration may not be less than 8.0 parts per million in identified fish spawning areas. Between May 15th and September 30th, the number of *Escherichia coli* bacteria of human and domestic animal origin in these waters may not exceed a geometric mean of 64 per 100 milliliters or an instantaneous level of 236 per 100 milliliters.

  Class C – The dissolved oxygen content of Class C water may be not less than 5 parts per million or 60% of saturation, whichever is higher, except that in identified salmonid spawning areas where water quality is sufficient to ensure spawning, egg incubation and survival of early life stages, that water quality sufficient for these purposes must be maintained. In order to provide additional protection for the growth of indigenous fish, the dissolved oxygen may not be less than 6.5 parts per million as a 30-day average based upon a temperature of 24 degrees centigrade or the ambient temperature of the water body, whichever is less.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (cont'd)

Standards for classification of estuarine and marine waters, 38 M.R.S. § 465-B describes the standards for Class SA, SB, and SC waters. Relevant standards for the receiving waters are as follows:

Class SA – Class SA waters must be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of recreation in and on the water, fishing, aquaculture, propagation and harvesting of shellfish, navigation and as habitat for fish and other estuarine and marine life. The habitat must be characterized as free-flowing and natural.

The estuarine and marine life, dissolved oxygen and bacteria content of Class SA waters shall be as naturally occurs.

There may be no direct discharge of pollutants to Class SA waters, except for, among other specified discharges, the discharge of stormwater that is in compliance with state and local requirements.

Class SB – Class SB waters must be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of recreation in and on the water, fishing, aquaculture, propagation and harvesting of shellfish, industrial process and cooling water supply, hydroelectric power generation, navigation and as habitat for fish and other estuarine and marine life. The habitat must be characterized as unimpaired.

The dissolved oxygen content of Class SB waters must be not less than 85% of saturation. Between May 15th and September 30th, the numbers of enterococcus bacteria of human and domestic animal origin in these waters may not exceed a geometric mean of 8 per 100 milliliters or an instantaneous level of 54 per 100 milliliters.

Discharges to Class SB waters may not cause adverse impact to estuarine and marine life in that the receiving waters must be of sufficient quality to support all estuarine and marine species indigenous to the receiving water without detrimental changes in the resident biological community. There may be no new discharge to Class SB waters that would cause closure of open shellfish areas by the Department of Marine Resources. For the purpose of allowing the discharge of aquatic pesticides approved by the department for the control of mosquito-borne diseases in the interest of public health and safety, the department may find that the discharged effluent will not cause adverse impact to estuarine and marine life as long as the materials and methods used provide protection for non-target species.

Class SC – Class SC waters must be of such quality that they are suitable for recreation in and on the water, fishing, aquaculture, propagation and restricted harvesting of shellfish, industrial process and cooling water supply, hydroelectric power generation, navigation and as a habitat for fish and other estuarine and marine life.

The dissolved oxygen content of Class SC waters must be not less than 70% of saturation. Between May 15th and September 30th, the numbers of enterococcus bacteria of human and domestic animal origin in these waters may not exceed a geometric mean of 14 per 100 milliliters or an instantaneous level of 94 per 100 milliliters.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (cont'd)

Discharges to Class SC waters may cause some changes to estuarine and marine life provided that the receiving waters are of sufficient quality to support all species of fish indigenous to the receiving waters and maintain the structure and function of the resident biological community.

- Antidegradation Policy. State waters are protected by the State's antidegradation policy which provides that certain existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect those existing uses must be maintained and protected. 38 M.R.S. § 464(4)(F).

5. BEST PRACTICABLE TREATMENT

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(1)(D), the discharge will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of the best practicable treatment. Effluent limitations means any restriction or prohibition including, but not limited to, effluent limitations, standards of performance for new sources, toxic effluent standards and other discharge criteria regulating rates, quantities and concentrations of physical, chemical, biological and other constituents that are discharged directly or indirectly into waters of the State. *Waste Discharge License Conditions*, 06-096 C.M.R. 523(5) provides the criteria for establishing limitations, standards, and other permit conditions. The same requirements for NPDES permits issued pursuant to the CWA are set forth at 40 CFR 122.44. The technology-based numeric and non-numeric effluent limits in the General Permit, taken as a whole, constitute Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT) for all pollutants, Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) for conventional pollutants, and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) for toxic and nonconventional pollutants that may be discharged in industrial stormwater.

The General Permit contains effluent limits that correspond to required levels of technology-based control for various discharges under the CWA and Maine water quality laws. Effluent limitations guidelines and new source performance standards apply to discharges under the General Permit. These requirements are incorporated into the General Permit in the sector-specific requirements. Where neither the USEPA nor Department has promulgated effluent limitations guidelines limitations for a category of discharges that could be covered under the General Permit, the Department determines the appropriate technology-based level of control based on best professional judgment of the permit writer.

Special Condition H of the General Permit contains non-numeric technology-based effluent limitations that apply to all covered discharges. These narrative limitations are best management practices intended to minimize or prevent the presence of pollutants in stormwater runoff and are based on the best professional judgement of the USEPA as well as the Department.

Special Condition I of the General Permit contains numeric technology-based effluent limitations that apply to certain covered industrial sectors. The USEPA has promulgated effluent limitations guidelines at 40 CFR 402 – 699. Stormwater discharges resulting from the regulated activities specified in Special Condition I of the General Permit for Sectors A, C, D, E, J, K, L, O and S are subject to and must comply with the applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines.

The fact sheet associated with USEPA's 2015 MSGP provides discussion regarding revisions made to certain Sectors in the reissued 2015 MGSP. Several changes were made to Maine's Sectors based on the USEPA's 2015 MSGP.

5. BEST PRACTICABLE TREATMENT (cont'd)

a. Sector A – Timber Products. A new provision in Sector A has been added that allows for a pollutant credit in a discharge that is comprised only of water extracted from and returned to the same waterbody. This provision is consistent with the Department's permitting regulation at 06-096 C.M.R. 523(6)(g). The water body's extant pollutant levels may be above the level of an effluent limitation, but this provision allows the water to be used and reintroduced into the original waterbody without violating the effluent limitation, providing permittees show that their discharge would meet the limitation in the absence of the pollutant(s) in the intake water. They must demonstrate that the control measures they use to meet applicable technology-based standards would otherwise, if properly installed and operated, meet the limitations for the pollutant. This provision has been added to Sector A because of the effluent limitation guideline for spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas, which often uses the kind of water this provision addresses.

b. Sector G – Metal Mining. The Department is carrying forward alternative requirements than the USEPA has established in the 2015 MSGP based on the significantly more narrow application of these conditions in the State of Maine compared to USEPA's application of the MSGP on a national scale, and fact that there are no active or proposed metal mining operations in Maine. It is noted that the Department regulates mining activity pursuant to Maine's comprehensive metallic mineral mining rule, *Metallic Mineral Exploration, Advanced Exploration, and Mining*, 06-096 C.M.R. 200.

Notable changes from Maine's 2011 MSGP include:

1. The reissued General Permit contains an explicit prohibition of non-stormwater discharges from: adit drainage, and contaminated springs or seeps discharging from waste rock dumps that do not directly result from precipitation events, consistent with the USEPA's 2015 MSGP.
2. The definitions contained in Maine's 2011 MSGP, which were based on 06-096 C.M.R. 200, have been eliminated from being repeated in Sector G and a reference to 06-096 C.M.R. 200 definitions has instead been included at this subsection of Sector G (G.3).
3. A new additional SWPPP requirement was added at subsection G.6.1 that requires the permittee to briefly document in the SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by the General Permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities. This is consistent with USEPA's 2015 MSGP.

c. Sector H – Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities. The Department is carrying forward alternative requirements than the USEPA has established in the 2015 MSGP based on the significantly more narrow application of these conditions in the State of Maine compared to USEPA's application of the MSGP on a national scale, and fact that there are no active or proposed coal mining operations in Maine.

5. BEST PRACTICABLE TREATMENT (cont'd)

d. Sector J – Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing. The Department is carrying forward alternative requirements than the USEPA has established in the 2015 MSGP based on, and to avoid conflict with, Maine's existing performance standards for non-metallic mineral mining at 38 M.R.S. §§ 490-A – 490-N.

Notable changes from Maine's 2011 MSGP include:

1. The definitions contained in Maine's 2011 MSGP, which were based on 06-096 C.M.R. 200, have been eliminated from being repeated in Sector J and a reference to 06-096 C.M.R. 200 definitions has instead been included at this subsection of Sector J (J.3).
2. The reissued General Permit contains new effluent limitations based on effluent limitations guidelines at subsection J.7. For the mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mining facilities, the total suspended solids (TSS) limit of 100 mg/L has been eliminated. The pH range limitation of 6.0 – 9.0 S.U. remains. For mine dewatering discharges at industrial sand mining facilities, a new monthly average TSS limitation of 25 mg/L has been established. The daily maximum TSS limit of 45 mg/L remains, as does the pH range limitation of 6.0 – 9.0 S.U.

e. Sector O – Steam Electric Power. Part O.2 of this Sector identifies the applicable industrial activities covered under Sector O. USEPA has clarified the 2015 MSGP to exclude geothermal power generation from needing authorization to discharge stormwater under the permit. In the initial rulemaking, the definition of "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" did not address nor consider geothermal power generation in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(vii). However, since the promulgation of the definition, the geothermal power industry has emerged such that USEPA has clarified that this industry was not within the scope of the original industrial definition. The General Permit includes this clarification.

f. Sector S – Air Transportation Facilities. For the 2015 MSGP, USEPA has updated the requirements for Sector S to incorporate the Airport deicing effluent limitation guidelines and new source performance standards. Airlines and airports conduct deicing operations on aircraft and airfield pavement to ensure the safety of passenger and cargo flights. In the absence of controls, deicing chemicals are widely dispersed causing pollutants to enter nearby rivers, lakes, streams, and bays. On May 16, 2012, USEPA published the Airport Deicing NEGs in the Federal Register to control the discharge of pollutants from airport deicing operations to surface waters. See 40 CFR Parts 9 and 449. The requirements largely apply to wastewater associated with the deicing of airfield pavement at primary airports. The rule also established new source performance standards (NSPS) for wastewater discharges associated with aircraft deicing for a subset of new airports. These guidelines are implemented in discharge permits issued by states and USEPA Regional Offices under the NPDES program. Therefore, the General Permit is incorporating the requirements from the Airport NEGs that are appropriate to the kinds of discharges the General Permit authorizes.

5. BEST PRACTICABLE TREATMENT (cont'd)

Part 8.S.8.1 of USEPA's 2015 MSGP (Appendix S.8.1 of the General Permit) contains new requirements that are applicable to stormwater discharges from airfield pavement deicing activities at both existing and new "primary airports" (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2), providing the airports have at least 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures. The limitation specifies that there shall be no discharge of airfield pavement deicers containing urea. To comply with this limitation, airports must certify annually that they do not use pavement deicers containing urea, or, alternatively, they must meet the NEGs effluent limitation for "Ammonia as Nitrogen", which is 14.7 mg/L, daily maximum. The 2015 MSGP also retains a sector-specific effluent limit requirement that applies to airports not subject to the ELG to consider the use of non-urea-based pavement deicers (see Appendix S.4.1.6 Source Reduction). Currently, only about 10 percent of chemical pavement deicers applied nationwide contain urea. The other major part of the NEGs concerns only new airports (*i.e.*, those subject to the new source performance standards at 40 CFR 449.11). 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) (see Appendix S.8.2). The NEGs specifies that new airports with 10,000 annual departures located in certain cold climate zones are required to collect 60 percent of available aircraft deicing fluid after deicing (see 40 CFR 449.11 to determine whether an airport is in a cold climate zone). Airports that discharge the collected aircraft deicing fluid directly to waters of the State must also meet numeric effluent limitations for chemical oxygen demand. However, collected aircraft deicing fluid is not authorized for discharge under the General Permit (*i.e.*, it is an unauthorized non-stormwater discharge). Therefore, this effluent limitation is not included in the General Permit (such an effluent limitation would only be incorporated into an individual permit that covers an airport's wastewater discharges).

The record for the NEGs also indicates that a 20 percent available aircraft deicing fluid (ADF) collection goal may generally be achievable for existing primary airports that have 10,000 or more annual departures. USEPA estimates that glycol collection vehicles (GCVs) typically collect at least 20 percent of the available ADF when properly operated and maintained, and that GCV technology is affordable at the targeted airports because GCV equipment is available in a range of sizes and configurations. USEPA strongly recommends such airports adopt, at a minimum, the goal of collecting 20 percent of available glycol after application. USEPA recommends that airports consider using GCVs, if doing so would be consistent with considerations of safety, space availability or other operational constraints. New airports subject to the 60 percent collection requirements also have monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 449.20(a), and are included by reference in Appendix S.8.3. Because the Federal Aviation Administration indicated in 2011 that there were no pending or planned airports in the U.S. that would be subject to NSPS in the NEGs, USEPA has not elaborated on the 60 percent collection, or the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements in the 2015 MSGP.

USEPA changed the existing language in Sector S to reflect the terminology used in the NEGs but did not change the basic requirements. An area where clarifying language was added is in the long standing requirement that all parties meeting the definition of "operator" at airports, including tenants who perform industrial activities, must obtain stormwater permit coverage. USEPA discontinued usage of "copermittee" in the 2008 permit due to confusion about its meaning, but retained both the requirement for NOI submittal by individual operators, pursuant

5. BEST PRACTICABLE TREATMENT (cont'd)

to 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(i), as well as the responsibilities of individual operators. USEPA notes that the regulations do provide flexibility so that states with approved NPDES programs can adopt a permitting paradigm different from USEPA's; *i.e.*, authorizing industrial discharges without NOI submittals.

To provide the clarity air transportation sector representatives requested, USEPA included a new part in Sector S that enumerates the responsibilities and options when there are multiple operators (Appendix S.3 Multiple Operators at Air Transportation Facilities). In addition to the NOI requirement for all operators, the new clarifying language explains what the collaboration may be between the airport authority and airport tenants regarding permit compliance responsibilities. One area needing more detail involves SWPPP generation. A single comprehensive SWPPP must be developed for all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the airport. Appendix S.3.3 explains that the comprehensive SWPPP should be developed collaboratively by the airport authority and tenants, but when an airport operator develops a SWPPP for discharges from its own areas of the airport, that SWPPP must be coordinated and integrated with the comprehensive SWPPP. The SWPPP must clearly identify all operators' individual contributions and compliance responsibilities, and all operators must sign and certify the SWPPP. Appendix S further clarifies that the General Permit's requirements can be complied with by a) the airport authority for itself; or b) the airport authority on behalf of its tenants; or c) tenants for themselves. Communication procedures between operators must be included in the SWPPP to ensure permit compliance.

Regarding the list of stormwater control options available for the various types of deicing activities, the Department adopted USEPA's NEGs terminology, such as using "feasible" in place of "practicable" and "as appropriate" (note: "practicability" is included in the definition of "feasibility"). The Department also USEPA's NEGs factors for operators to consider when selecting controls to meet their technology-based effluent limits: safety, space, operational constraints, and flight schedules. In addition, new types of technologies or practices identified in the ELG for controlling deicing chemical discharges have been added to the General Permit.

In addition to technology-based effluent limitations, state and federal regulations require water quality-based effluent limitations to be established in permits as necessary to ensure discharges will not cause, or have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to non-attainment of applicable water quality standards. Unlike individual permits that include requirements tailored to site-specific considerations, general permits, while tailored to specific categories of discharges, often do not contain site-specific water quality-based effluent limitations. Instead, in general, the Department includes a narrative statement that addresses water quality-based effluent limitations. In the General Permit, the water quality-based effluent limitation is established in Special Condition F, *Narrative Effluent Limitations*.

The General Permit specifies pollutant benchmark concentrations that are applicable to certain Sectors and that were negotiated between the Department, USEPA and the regulated community during development of the April 26, 2011 MSGP. Benchmark monitoring is used as an indicator of the performance of the measures undertaken to meet the effluent limitations contain in the General Permit.

5. BEST PRACTICABLE TREATMENT (cont'd)

The permittee must monitor for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial Sector(s) applicable to the discharge. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a violation of this General Permit. However, if corrective action is required as a result of a benchmark exceedance, failure to conduct required corrective action is a violation of this General Permit.

6. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Special Condition J of the General Permit requires development of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to document the specific control measures the permittee will use to meet the limitations contained in the General Permit. The SWPPP itself does not contain effluent limits; rather, it constitutes a tool to assist permittees, inspectors and other authorities in ensuring and documenting that effluent limits are met. The SWPPP must be kept up-to-date. Failure to develop and maintain a current SWPPP is a recordkeeping violation of the General Permit, and is separate and distinct from a violation of any of the other substantive requirements in the General Permit, such as effluent limits, corrective action, inspections, monitoring, reporting, and sector-specific requirements.

Special Condition K describes the requirements for contents of the SWPPP. Special Condition L contains the SWPPP requirements for control measures. Special Condition M describes the requirements for records related to implementation of the SWPPP. Special Condition O contains the requirements for SWPPP review and corrective actions based on the results of monitoring and inspections conducted pursuant to the General Permit. The terms and conditions regarding SWPPPs is consistent with the USEPA's *Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity*, June 4, 2015 (USEPA's 2015 MSGP).

Substantive changes made to SWPPP requirements in the 2016 General Permit include the following.

Special Condition K, SWPPP General Contents

- Special Condition K.4.e requires documentation that unauthorized non-stormwater discharges have been evaluated.
- Special Condition K.4.f requires documentation of the location of any piles containing salt deicing.
- Special Condition K.4.h requires documentation of a storage practice or disposal method.
- Special Condition K.5 requires documentation of procedures for conducting benchmark, numeric and impaired waters monitoring.

Special Condition L, SWPPP Control Measures

- Special Condition L.1 contains more prescriptive requirements for consideration of best management practices.
- Special Condition L.2 contains more prescriptive requirements for non-structural BMPs (*i.e.*, additional good housekeeping tasks, steps to minimize exposure).
- Special Condition L.3.d contains a new requirement to identify any polymer or chemical treatments used as structural controls.

6. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) (cont'd)

Special Condition M, SWPPP Records

- Special Condition M.3 contains a requirement to maintain a paper or electronic copy of the General Permit with the SWPPP. The 2011 MSGP required only an electronic copy.

Special Condition O, SWPPP Review and Corrective Actions

- Special Condition O contains more prescriptive requirements for SWPPP review than are contained in the 2011 MSGP. This will ensure consistency with SWPPP review requirements conducted in accordance with USEPA's 2015 MSGP.
- Special Condition O.3.a requires immediate action to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants once corrective actions are necessary.
- Special Condition O.3.b allows 14 calendar days to complete additional corrective actions (the 2011 MSGP provides 5 business days) and 45 days to complete longer term corrective action (the 2011 MSGP allows 12 weeks).
- Special Condition O.3.c contains new prescriptive contents for corrective action reports.

7. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Special Condition N of the General Permit specifies the monitoring requirements associated with covered facilities. The General Permit contains three types of monitoring: routine facility inspections; visual monitoring; Sector-specific benchmark monitoring; numeric technology-based effluent limitation monitoring; and water quality-based impaired waters monitoring.

All permittees covered under the General Permit must conduct routine facility inspections and visual monitoring. Both routine and visual monitoring are required to ensure the permittee evaluates the effectiveness of their control measures and to identify and correct any issues regarding stormwater runoff and discharges such that discharges comply with the General Permit and applicable water quality standards.

Sector-specific benchmark monitoring and numeric technology-based effluent limitation monitoring are applicable only to certain Sectors specified in the General Permit. These monitoring requirements are established to ensure compliance with technology-based effluent limitations guidelines promulgated by the USEPA at 40 CFR 402 – 699.

7. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Substantive changes made to monitoring requirements in the 2016 General Permit include the following.

Special Condition N, Monitoring Requirements

- Special Condition N.2 establishes a new condition to conduct routine facility inspections. Routine facility inspections may be completed at the time visual monitoring is conducted. Routine inspections require a more inclusive evaluation of the entire site rather than just evaluating a stormwater sample and outfall. The 2011 MSGP required similar "Site Compliance Evaluations." This revision is consistent with USEPA's 2015 MSGP.
- Special Condition N.3 revises the minimum monitoring frequency for numeric monitoring from 2 samples collected 30 days apart to once per year, consistent with USEPA's 2015 MSGP.
- Special Condition N contains new requirements for reviewing control measures if a benchmark, numeric or impaired water standard is exceeded (see Special Condition N.4.c).
- Special Condition N.4 for impaired waters is revised and simplified, and the Department, rather than the permittee, now determines whether a water body is impaired.
- Special Conditions N.4.c.1. and 2. contain new requirements regarding the permittee's belief that a pollutant of concern is not present.
- Special Condition N.4.d.1 establishes a new requirement to submit monitoring results if a value is exceeded for impaired waters monitoring. The 2011 MSGP required results to be maintained with the SWPPP but not to be submitted.

8. DISCHARGE IMPACT ON RECEIVING WATER QUALITY

The Department has considered each of these potential impacts and developed permit limits to address or control each. As permitted, the discharge of industrial stormwater from facilities operating in compliance with the terms of conditions of this General Permit will not cause or contribute to non-attainment of applicable water quality standards.

9. PUBLIC NOTICE

Public notice of intent to renew the April 26, 2011 General Permit was made in the *Bangor Daily, Kennebec Journal, Sun-Journal, and Portland Press Herald* newspapers on or about March 14, 2016. Public notice provided a 30-day opportunity to request a hearing on the proposed issuance of the General Permit in accordance with *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 C.M.R. 2(7)(A) and *Application Processing Procedures for Waste Discharge Licenses,* 06-096 C.M.R. 522(8)(b)(1) and for public comment on the intent to issue a General Permit through issuance of the final agency action, pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. 2(16). In accordance with *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Memorandum of Agreement Between the State of Maine and the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 1, Section 8.E.*, each person who receives a copy of a draft permit is allowed 30 days within which to submit comments.

10. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from, and written comments sent to:

Gregg Wood
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017
Telephone: (207) 287-7693
e-mail: gregg.wood@maine.gov

11. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

During the period of September 29, 2016, through the issuance date of this General Permit, the Department solicited comments on the proposed draft permit/license. The Department received written comments from the Department of the Navy, Wright-Pierce Engineers, Lane Construction Company, the Long Creek Watershed Management District, Integrated Environmental Engineering, Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc., the United States Department of Environmental Protection (USEPA), S.D. Warren, The Scotts Miracle Grow Company, St. Germaine Collins, Friends of Casco Bay, CES Inc.,Tri-Community Recycling And Sanitary Landfill, the Conservation Law Foundation (CLF), Woodard & Curran and Bath Iron Works. Therefore, the Department has prepared a Response to Comments to substantive comments received. It is noted the majority of the comments received were requests for inclusion of language for clarification purposes or more accurately define terms and conditions. These were not considered to be substantive and no responses were prepared.

11. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Comment #1: The CLF requested the Department incorporate additional provisions and enhanced protections agreed to by the USEPA in a Settlement Agreement dated August 16, 2016, to settle petitions filed for review of the USPEA's final 2015 MSGP with an effective date of June 4, 2015.

Response #1: The agreement requires the USEPA to sponsor and fund a study conducted by the National Research Council (NRC) and issue a final report by August 16, 2018. The NRC study issues are as follows:

a. **Benchmark monitoring** – The NRC is to review existing literature and the EPA's MSGP current benchmark monitoring requirements and evaluate whether there are any improvements to benchmark monitoring to allow EPA to more accurately evaluate performance on industrial activity related stormwater controls.

b. **Numeric retention standards** – The NRC is to assess whether such retention standards provide an effective and scientifically defensible approach for establishing objective and transparent effluent limitations, assess the merits and faults of retention versus discharge treatment technologies and consider any risk of contamination to ground water or surface waters from retained stormwater associated with industrial activity and take any such risk into account when making any recommendations.

c. **Highest priority industrial facilities** – The NRC is to build in its 2009 recommendations for industrial stormwater to identify the highest priority industrial facilities or sub-sectors for consideration of additional characterization and/or monitoring.

The Department will take into consideration any recommendations, standards or conclusions that stem from the NRC study in the next MSGP renewal. The permit remains unchanged.

Comment #2: The CLF states the draft MSGP does not contain the extensive protections for endangered and threatened species and critical habitat protection that the EPA 2015 MSGP has nor the extensive protections for historic properties preservation. The CLF requests the Department explain why these provisions are not in the draft MSGP.

Response #2 – The issuance of a MEPDES permit is not a final federal agency action and therefore not subject to the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) of federal historic preservation provisions. However, *Waste Discharge License Conditions*, 06-096 CMR Chapter 523, §10, states "If during the comment period the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, or any other State or Federal agency with jurisdiction over fish, wildlife, or public health advises the Department in writing that the imposition of specified conditions upon the permit is necessary to avoid substantial impairment of fish, shellfish, or wildlife resources, the Department shall include the specified conditions in the permit to the extent they are determined necessary to carry out the provisions of 40 CFR 122.49 and of the CWA."

The Department has not received any comments on the permit from the USFWS, the NMFS or any other State or Federal agency with jurisdiction over fish, wildlife, or public health. Therefore, the permit remains unchanged.

11. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS (cont'd)

Comment #3*:* Several entities questioned whether or not MS4 permittee's would be required to update their SWPPPs upon issuance of this MSGP given Part IV, §6(a)(vi) of the MS4 General Permit issued by the Department on July 1, 2013, states "The SWPPP must meet conditions and requirements including quarterly visual monitoring per Maine's Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity published April 26, 2011."

Response #3: No, MS4 permittee's are not required to update their SWPPPs upon issuance of this MSGP. The Department will removed any references from one permit to another in the renewal of MS4 permit to avoid any conflicts between permits.

Comment #4: The Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) submitted numerous comments questioning the applicability of the Standard Conditions associated with the MSGP to MS4 permittee's.

Response #4: The Standard Conditions associated with the MSGP have no bearing on MS4 permittee's at this time. However, the Standard Conditions will need to be discussed during the renewal of MS4 permit in 2018 as the MS4 permit renewal will contain Standard Conditions as required by EPA's approval authorizing the State of Maine to administer the NPDES program in Maine.

Comment #5: The Friends of Casco Bay commented that the permit should include guidance on how permittee's can comply with the terms of the September 2012, Impervious Cover (IC) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and how they can show clear and compelling evidence that their storm water discharges are not causing or contributing to the storm water impairment from percent impervious cover.

Response #6: Special Condition C(5) of the draft permit states "Evidence may consist of, but is not necessarily limited to effluent analytical data for the pollutants of concern, documentation of from the facility's SWPPP that there is no exposure of all sources of the pollutants of concern at the facility and/or that treatment devices are installed to eliminate or sufficiently minimize the pollutants of concern from stormwater runoff." In addition, to assist permittee's in providing clear and compelling evidence cited in Special Condition N(6)(b)(2) of the permit, Attachment B has been added to the Fact Sheet that lists pollutants causing potential impairments, the specific monitoring parameters associated with the pollutant and the EPA approved method numbers. The list is being provided as guidance in the event a permittee chooses to be proactive in monitoring prior to being notified by the Department of specifications on monitoring parameters and testing frequency.

11. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS (cont'd)

Comment #7 – The Tri-Community Recycling and Sanitary Landfill commented that Special Condition P, *SWPPP Annual Report*, of the draft permit is unnecessary and excessive and creates additional workload and costs for the facility with no particular purposes or benefit. The commenter states the permit includes very comprehensive requirements for assessing, monitoring, reporting and correcting discharges of pollutants with stormwater. Submittal of an annual report is an unnecessary and redundant burden on Maine's regulated community.

Response #7 – The Department concurs with the commenter that the annual report is not necessary provided permittee's adhere to the recordkeeping requirements of Special Condition M, *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan – Records*. Therefore, Special Condition P, *SWPPP Annual Report*, of the draft permit has been removed from the final permit.

ATTACHMENT A

No Exposure Certification Exclusion Guidance

Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Multi-Sector General Permit
Stormwater Discharge Associated
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Disclaimer

The statements made in this document are intended solely as guidance. This document is not intended, nor can it be relied on, to create any rights enforceable by any party in litigation with the State of Maine. The Department and state officials may decide to follow the guidance provided in this document, or to act in variance with the guidance, based upon an analysis of site-specific circumstances. This guidance may be revised without public notice to reflect subsequent changes in the Department's policy.

Introduction

The intent of the No Exposure Certification Exclusion is to provide all industrial facilities regulated under the 2011 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), here after described as the General Permit, whose industrial activities and materials are completely sheltered from precipitation, as method for complying with the Clean Water Act. (Note: stormwater runoff from separate office buildings and their associated parking lots do not need to be considered when determining No Exposure Exclusion for an industrial facility.)

The MSGP provides permitting exclusion if a condition of No Exposure exists at industrial facilities regulated under the sectors of the General Permit. A permit is not required for stormwater discharges from the facility if they meet the requirements set forth in the No Exposure Exclusion. Facilities wishing to take advantage of the permitting exclusion must submit a certification to the Department attesting to the condition of No Exposure on Department form DEPLW0968. The discharge(s) must satisfy the conditions under 40 CFR 122.26(g). Facilities must maintain their condition of No Exposure, or, if conditions change, obtain coverage under this General Permit, an individual permit or alternative General Permit. If conditions change at a facility and permit coverage is required, the owner or operator must terminate coverage under the conditional No Exposure Exclusion. A Notice of Termination form (DEPLW0967) must be submitted to the Department.

No Exposure Definition

No Exposure means all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to stormwater including rain, snow, snowmelt, icemelt, run-on and runoff.

Industrial materials and activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, and final products; or waste products.

Material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation or conveyance, of any raw material, intermediate product, by-product, final product or waste product.

Many final products such as automobiles, which are meant to be used outdoors, pose little risk of stormwater contamination, (e.g., the products cannot be mobilized by precipitation or runoff), and are thus exempt from sheltering requirements to qualify for No Exposure. Similarly, the containers, racks and other transport platforms such as wooden pallets used for the storage or conveyance of these final products can also be stored outside, providing the containers, racks and platforms are pollutant-free.

Storm-resistant shelters include completely roofed and walled buildings or structures with only a top cover but no side coverings, such as awnings, or roof-overhangs, provided material under the structure is not otherwise subject to any run-on and subsequent runoff of stormwater.

DEP acknowledges there are circumstances where permanent, uninterrupted sheltering of industrial activities or materials is not possible. Under such conditions:

- Materials and activities may be sheltered with temporary covers (e.g., tarpaulins) until permanent enclosure can be achieved.
- The No Exposure Exclusion does not specify every such situation, but the Department can address this issue on a case-by-case basis, (e.g., determine if the temporary covers will meet the requirements of this section).
- In general, DEP recommends that temporary sheltering of industrial materials and activities only be allowed during facility renovation or construction.

Industrial Materials or Activities Which Do Not Require a Storm Resistant Shelter

While the intent of the No Exposure Exclusion is to promote a condition of permanent No Exposure, a storm-resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

Drums, Barrels, Tanks and Similar Containers

Drums, barrels, tanks and similar containers that are sealed are not considered exposed provided those containers are not deteriorated, do not leak and do not have residual materials on the container. *Sealed* means banded or otherwise secured and without

operational taps or valves. If drums, barrels, or containers are not open while outdoors, or are not deteriorated, leaking or contain residual materials on the container, they will most likely not constitute a risk of contaminating stormwater runoff. Consider the following when making your No Exposure determination:

- If the transfer of material occurs to and from containers stored outside, this activity does not qualify for No Exposure Exclusion. Only properly sealed containers may be stored outdoors and no transfer of product can occur.

- Simply moving properly sealed containers while outdoors does not create exposure. These activities may still qualify for No Exposure Exclusion.

- Inspect all outdoor containers to ensure they are not open, deteriorated or leaking and that they are residue free. DEP recommends that a designated individual regularly conduct these inspections.

- Any time outdoor containers are open, deteriorated or leaking, they must immediately be closed, replaced or sheltered.

- Containers, racks and other transport platforms including wooden pallets used with the drums, barrels, or other containers, may be stored outside provided they are contaminant free.

- All drums, barrels and other containers should be placed on pallets or platforms to reduce the risk of container deterioration.

Above Ground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

ASTs may be exempt from the prohibition against adding or withdrawing material to and from outdoor containers. ASTs typically utilize transfer valves to dispense materials which support facility operations (e.g., heating oil, propane, butane, chemical feedstocks) or fuel for delivery vehicles (gasoline, diesel, compressed natural gas). For ASTs to qualify for No Exposure:

- They must be physically separated from and not associated with vehicle maintenance operations, including fleet refueling.

- All piping, pumping or other dispensing equipment must be properly maintained and in working order. Routine inspections for evidence of leaks or discharges of potential pollutants that could come in contact with stormwater shall be conducted.

- DEP recommends, wherever practicable, that ASTs be surrounded by some type of physical containment. This containment may include an impervious dike, berm or concrete retaining structure to prevent runoff in the event of a structural failure, malfunctioning valve or improper product transfer. (Note: any resulting unpermitted discharge would violate the Clean Water Act.)

Lidded Dumpsters

Waste materials that are contained in lidded dumpsters which completely shelter the container from stormwater, qualify for the No Exposure Exclusion. Material must not be lost in the transfer or loading process. Free product or scrap material must be contained within the dumpster and leachate must not drain out of the dumpster or roll-off container. However, industrial refuse and trash that is stored uncovered is considered exposed to stormwater.

Adequately Maintained Vehicles

Adequately maintained vehicles, such as trucks, automobiles, forklifts, trailers or other general purpose vehicles found on site—but not industrial machinery—which are not leaking or are otherwise a potential source of contaminants are permitted as a condition of the No Exposure Exclusion. Vehicles passing between buildings will likely come into contact with precipitation at some time, but so long as they are adequately maintained they will not cause a condition of exposure. Similarly, non-leaking vehicles awaiting maintenance at vehicle maintenance facilities are not considered exposed. The mere conveyance between buildings of materials or products that would otherwise not be allowed to be stored outdoors, does not create a condition of exposure, provided the materials or products are adequately protected from precipitation and could not be released as a result of a leak or spill.

Final Products

Final products built and intended for use outdoors such as new cars, are permitted under the No Exposure Exclusion, provided the final products have not deteriorated or are otherwise a potential source of contaminants. Final Products that do not qualifying for No Exposure Certification:

- Products that would be mobilized in stormwater discharges (e.g., rock salt).
- Products which may, when exposed, oxidize, deteriorate, leak or otherwise be a potential source of contaminants (e.g., junk cars, stockpiled railroad ties).
- *"Final"* products which are, in actuality, "intermediate" products. Intermediate products are those used in the composition of yet another product (e.g., sheet metal, tubing and paint used in making tractors). If a final product made by one manufacturer is destined for incorporation into another company's product, and these products are intended for outdoor use, they do not qualify for No Exposure Exclusion. These products may be chemically treated or insufficiently impervious to weathering.

Other Potential Pollutant Sources Which Do Not Qualify for No Exposure

Particulate Emissions from Roof Stacks or Vents

Particulate emissions from roof stacks or vents do not necessarily cause a condition of exposure, provided they are in compliance with other applicable environmental

protection programs (e.g., air quality control program) and do not cause stormwater contamination. Deposits of particles or residuals from roof stacks or vents not otherwise regulated and which could be mobilized by stormwater runoff, are considered exposed. This includes sources from roof stacks or vents that can be tracked or carried offsite on the tires of vehicles.

Acid Rain Leachate

As affirmed by a recent Environmental Appeals Board decision against the General Motors Corporation, CPC-Pontiac Fiero Plant (CWA Appeal No. 96-5), industrial facilities are also responsible for stormwater discharges which contain pollutants resulting from the leaching effect of acidic precipitation on metal building structures. Therefore, operators must be aware when they attempt to certify a condition of No Exposure of the existence of structural elements that could be soluble as a result of contact with precipitation (e.g., uncoated copper roofs). If the dissolved metals or other contaminants could cause or contribute to a water quality violation, a condition of No Exposure cannot be certified.

Potential Pollutants Mobilized by Wind

Windblown raw materials cause a condition of exposure. Operators must be aware of situations where materials sheltered from precipitation may still be deemed exposed, if the materials can be mobilized by wind.

Certifying a Condition of No Exposure

To obtain the conditional No Exposure Certification, you must submit a certification form attesting your facility meets the definition of *"No Exposure."* DEP's certification form uses a series of yes and no questions regarding the nature of the industrial activities and conditions at your facility. You may only qualify for the No Exposure Certification if you answer ***no*** to all of the eleven questions.

The purpose of the certification form is twofold: 1) to aid you in determining whether you have a condition of No Exposure at your facility or site; and 2) to furnish the necessary written certification that allows you to be relieved of permit obligations. You must answer ***no*** to all of the eleven questions in order to qualify for the No Exposure Certification Exclusion.

- If you answer ***yes*** to any of the questions about possible exposure, you must make the appropriate changes at the facility before you apply for the conditional No Exposure Exclusion. These changes must remove the material, process or activity from exposure to stormwater.

- If you answered ***no*** to every question, you qualify for the No Exposure Certification Exclusion. To complete the process, you must sign and submit the form to the Department.

Certification Facts

- The Certification must be completed and submitted to the Department once during the effective dates of the permit. The 2011 permit is effective from April 4, 2011 to April 3, 2016. Upon subsequent reissuance of the permit, you will be required to submit another No Exposure Certification form.
- A Certification must be submitted for each separate facility or site qualifying for the No Exposure Exclusion.

The No Exposure Certification form is non-transferable. If a new owner or operator takes over the facility, the new owner or operator must immediately complete and submit a new form to qualify for the No Exposure Exclusion. If a facility has a corporate name change but no change in owner, operator or activity, the facility must notify the Department of the name change but is not required to file a Notice of Termination (NOT).

Concerns Related to Water Quality Standards

Operators who certified that their facilities qualify for the conditional No Exposure Certification Exclusion may, nonetheless, be required by the Department to obtain permit coverage, based on a determination that stormwater discharges are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality.

No Exposure Exclusion may employ simple good housekeeping practices and operation best management practices such as moving materials and activities into existing buildings or structures. In some cases, industrial operators may make major changes at a site to achieve No Exposure such as erecting new buildings, storm resistant shelters. However, significant changes undertaken to achieve No Exposure Exclusion can increase the impervious area of the site. This occurs when a building is placed in a formerly vegetated area. An increase in impervious area often leads to an increase in the volume and velocity of runoff, which, in turn, can result in a higher concentration of pollutants in the discharge, since fewer pollutants are naturally filtered out. Prior to covering pervious areas it may be best to contact the Department for further guidance related to impervious coverage.

The concern over increased imperviousness prompted the following question on the No Exposure Certification Form: "Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the No Exposure Exclusion? If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over." This will aid the Department in assessing the likelihood of such actions impacting water quality standards. Where this is a concern, the facility operator along with the Department should take appropriate actions to ensure that water quality standards are achieved.

Obtaining the No Exposure Exclusion

This section walks you through the process of obtaining the No Exposure Certification Exclusion.

Repeat the steps for each individual facility or site.

Step 1: Determine if your industrial activity meets the definition of a "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity," as defined in Maine's MSGP. If so, proceed to Step 2. If no, stop here.

- If your facility conducts an industrial activity as defined under Maine's MSGP, you need to either apply for coverage under the MSGP or submit a No Exposure Certification form, in order to be in compliance with the MEPDES stormwater regulation.

- Construction activities are not covered under the No Exposure Exclusion.

Step 2: Determine if your regulated industrial activity meets the definition of No Exposure and qualifies for the exclusion from permitting. If it does, proceed to Step 3. If not, stop here and obtain industrial stormwater permit coverage.

- Using personnel familiar with the site and operations, inspect all appropriate areas of the site to determine the site's exposure condition as per this guidance.

Step 3: Complete and submit the No Exposure Certification form to the Department.

- Be aware that even if you certify a No Exposure Certification Exclusion, the Department can still require you to apply for an individual or General Permit if it has determined that your discharge is contributing to the violation of, or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of, water quality standards, including designated uses.

- To maintain your exclusion from permitting, a certification must be completed and submitted to the Department once during the effective dates of the permit cycle. The 2011 permit is effective from April 4, 2011 to April 3, 2016. Upon subsequent reissuance of the general permit, you will be required to submit another No Exposure Certification form. This can only be done if the condition for No Exposure continues to exist at the facility.

Step 4: Upon request, submit a copy of the No Exposure Certification form to the municipality in which your facility is located.

- You must submit a copy of your completed certification form to the operator of your Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) if they so request or require. An MS4 operator could be the Department of Public Works, Sewer Commission, Municipal Engineering Department, etc.

- If you need to contact your local MS4 operator (e.g., if you are unsure about certification submittal requirements) and they are unknown to you, it may be useful to contact the town or city municipal office in which the discharge occurs to find out which department operates the MS4.

Step 5: When requested, the Department or, the MS4 operator, may inspect your facility. The Department may make any inspection reports publicly available upon request.

Maintaining A Condition of No Exposure

- The No Exposure Certification Exclusion is conditional and not a blanket exemption. Therefore, if onsite changes occur which cause exposure of industrial activities or material to stormwater, you must then immediately comply with all the requirements of the MEPDES Stormwater Program, including obtaining a stormwater discharge permit.

- Failure to maintain the condition of No Exposure or to obtain coverage under a MEPDES permit can lead to the unauthorized discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, resulting in penalties under 38 M.R.S.A. § 416 and the CWA.

If an owner or operator of a facility closes the operation or facility that is currently covered under a No Exposure Exemption, the owner or operator must file a Notice of Termination (NOT form # **DEPLW0967**) and submit it to the Department. If a facility has a corporate name change but no change in ownership, operator or activity, the facility must notify the Department of the name change, but is not required to file a Notice of Termination (NOT).

Notice of Termination

An owner or operator of a facility shall notify the Department on Department form **DEPLW0967** to terminate coverage under the conditional No Exposure Certification for any of the following:

- Change of owner or operator.
- Business is closed or operations terminated or ceased.
- Title, Right or Interest has changed.
- Facility requires permit coverage for the stormwater discharge under the General Permit.

If a facility has a corporate name change but no change in ownership, operator or activity, the facility must notify the Department of the name change but is not required to file a Notice of Termination (NOT)

Who is Eligible for the Conditional No Exposure Certification

Any one of the 30 Sectors of industrial activity covered by this General Permit, except for construction, are eligible to apply for the No Exposure Certification Exclusion.

Limitations on Eligibility

The following situations limit the applicability of the No Exposure Exclusion. Construction projects are not eligible for the No Exposure Certification Exclusion.

- The exclusion from permitting is available on a facility wide basis, and not for individual outfalls. If any exposed industrial materials or activities are found on any portion of a facility, the No Exposure Certification Exclusion does not apply.

- If the Department determines that a facility's stormwater discharges have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, the Department can deny the No Exposure Certification Exclusion.

- If changes at a facility result in industrial activities or materials becoming exposed, the No Exposure Certification Exclusion ceases to apply. You should apply for coverage under an applicable MEPDES permit for stormwater discharges at least two days before the changes occur that cause the exposure of industrial processes or materials to stormwater. Please note that past sources of stormwater contamination that remain on site constitute a condition of industrial stormwater exposure and do not qualify for the No Exposure Certification Exclusion.

ATTACHMENT B

I.

For Discharges into Impaired Waters – Parameters and Methods

Pollutant Causing Impairment	Monitoring Parameter	EPA or Approved Method No.
Aluminum	Aluminum, Total	200.7; 200.8; 200.9
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	Ammonia – Nitrogen	350.1
Arsenic	Arsenic, Total	200.7; 200.8; 200.9
Cadmium	Cadmium, Total	200.7; 200.8; 200.9
Chlordane	NMR	608; 625
Chloride	Chloride	300
Chromium (total)	Chromium, Total	200.7; 200.8; 200.9
Copper	Copper, Total	200.7; 200.8; 200.9
DDT	NMR	608; 625
DEHP (Di-sec-octyl phthalate)	NMR	---
Dioxin (including 2,3,7,8-TCDD)	NMR	613; 1613
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin only)	NMR	613
Lead	Lead, Total	200.7; 200.8; 200.9
Mercury in Water Column	NMR unless potentially present such (e.g., salvage yards crushing vehicles with Hg switches)	200.7; 200.8; 200.9
Nitrogen (Total)	Nitrogen, Total	351.1/351.2 + 353.2
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	NMR	---
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Oil and Grease	1664
Phosphorus (Total)	Phosphorus, Total	365.1; 365.2; 365.3; SM 4500-P-E
Polychlorinated biphenyls	NMR	---
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Aquatic Ecosystems)	PAHs	610; 1625
Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide	NMR	---
Mercury in Fish Tissue	NMR	---
PCB in Fish Tissue	NMR	---
Total Dissolved Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	160.1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Total Suspended Solids	160.2, 180.1
Turbidity	Total Suspended Solids and Turbidity	160.2, 180.1
Secchi disk transparency	Total Suspended Solids	160.2
Sediment Screening Value (Exceedence)	Total Suspended Solids	160.2

Sedimentation/Siltation	Total Suspended Solids	160.2
Bottom Deposits	Total Suspended Solids	160.2
Color	NMR	---
pH, High	pH	150.2
pH, Low	pH	150.2
Taste and Odor	NMR	---
Temperature, water	NMR	---
Salinity	Specific Conductance	120.1
Enterococcus	Enterococcus	1106.1; 1600; Enterolert® 12 22.
Escherichia coli	E. coli	1103.1; 1603; Colilert® 12 16, Colilert-18® 12 15 16.; mColiBlue-24®17.
Fecal Coliform	Fecal Coliform	1680; 1681
Organic Enrichment (Sewage) Biological Indicators	Enterococcus (marine waters) or E. coli (freshwater)	1106.1; 1600
Debris/Floatables/Trash	NMR	or
Foam/Flocs/Scum/Oil Slicks	Contact MassDEP	1103.1; 1603
Oil and Grease	Oil and Grease	---
Chlorophyll-a	Total Phosphorus (freshwater)	---
	Total Nitrogen (marine waters)	1664
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Total Phosphorus (freshwater)	365.1; 365.2; 365.3
	Total Nitrogen (marine waters)	351.1/351.2 + 353.2
Dissolved oxygen saturation / Oxygen, Dissolved	Dissolved Oxygen	365.1; 365.2; 365.3
	Temperature	351.1/351.2 + 353.2
	BOD_5	360.1; 360.2
	Total Phosphorus (freshwater)	SM-2550
	Total Nitrogen (marine waters)	SM-5210
Excess Algal Growth	Total Phosphorus (freshwater)	365.1; 365.2; 365.3
	Total Nitrogen (marine waters)	351.1/351.2 + 353.2
Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	NMR	---

Abnormal Fish deformities, erosions, lesions, tumors (DELTS)	NMR	---
Abnormal Fish Histology (Lesions)	NMR	---
Estuarine Bioassessments	Contact MassDEP	---
Fishes Bioassessments	Contact MassDEP	---
Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments	Contact MassDEP	---
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments	Contact MassDEP	---
Habitat Assessment (Streams)	Contact MassDEP	---
Lack of a coldwater assemblage	Contact MassDEP	---
Fish Kills	Contact MassDEP	---
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)	Contact MassDEP	---
Ambient Bioassays -- Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Contact MassDEP	---
Sediment Bioassays -- Acute Toxicity Freshwater	Contact MassDEP	---
Sediment Bioassays -- Chronic Toxicity Freshwater	Contact MassDEP	---
Fish-Passage Barrier	NMR	---
Alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetative covers	NMR	---
Low flow alterations	NMR	---
Other flow regime alterations	NMR	---
Physical substrate habitat alterations	NMR	---
Other anthropogenic substrate alterations	NMR	---
Non-Native Aquatic Plants	NMR	---
Eurasian Water Milfoil, Myriophyllum spicatum	NMR	---
Zebra mussel, Dreissena polymorph	NMR	---
Other	Contact MassDEP	---

Notes:

NMR" indicates no monitoring required

"Total Phosphorus (freshwater)" indicates monitoring required for total phosphorus where stormwater discharges to a water body that is freshwater

"Total Nitrogen (marine water)" indicates monitoring required for total nitrogen where stormwater discharges to a water body that is a marine or estuarine water