PART VII. SECTOR-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall comply with Part VII (sector-specific requirements) for any primary SIC code and/or narrative activity and co-located industrial activities as defined in Appendix E of this permit. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the Permittee’s facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.
A. Timber Products

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector A apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from timber products facilities as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector A

Permittees under Sector A are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Log storage or handling areas (wet deck storage areas only authorized if no chemical additives are used in the spray water applied to the logs).

b. Mills, including merchant, lath, shingle, cooperage stock, planing, plywood, and veneer.

c. Producing lumber and wood-based materials.

d. Wood preserving.

e. Manufacturing finished articles made entirely of wood or related materials except wood kitchen cabinet manufacturers.

f. Manufacturing wood buildings or mobile homes.

3. Limitation on Authorization

Discharges not authorized 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 authorized by a separate NPDES/SDS permit.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).

d. Inspections.
1. If the Permittee performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, the Permittee shall inspect all processing areas that are subject to compliance with 40 CFR 264 and 265, subp. W, to assess the effectiveness of BMPs used to eliminate all discharges of chemical preservatives. Any discharge from these areas is considered process wastewater and is not stormwater, and will require separate NPDES/SDS authorization.

2. The Permittee shall conduct inspections of treated wood storage areas to assess the effectiveness of BMPs used to eliminate or minimize the discharge of stormwater that has contacted wood preservation chemicals.

e. Preventive Maintenance (No additional requirements).

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Control Measures.

The Permittee shall provide complete secondary containment, for all significant materials stored indoors and outdoors, (e.g. arsenic, chromium, zinc, copper, and phenolic solution storage tanks and structures). Also, the Permittee shall drain contained stormwater from outdoor storage tanks and structures only after inspection demonstrates that no stormwater contact with solutions has occurred.

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map (No additional requirements).

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials.

If the Permittee uses chlorophenolic, Pentachlorophenol, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving, the following shall be identified and documented in the SWPPP:

1. Areas where contaminated soils from treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain.

2. The management practices employed to prevent the contact of these materials with stormwater runoff.

c. Potential Pollutant Sources (No additional requirements).
d. Description of Stormwater Controls.

The Permittee shall describe BMPs implemented to address the following sources for pollution potential:

1. Log, lumber and wood product storage areas.
2. Residue storage areas.
3. Chemical storage areas.

If the Permittee performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, address the specific BMPs for these activities.

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Parts V and VI, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table A-1, below:
Table A-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Values and Effluent Limitations. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
<th>Effluent limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Arsenic, Total (as As)</td>
<td>0.680 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Copper, Total (as Cu)</td>
<td>0.028 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Chromium, Total (as Cr)</td>
<td>3.5 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Pentachlorophenol (PCP)</td>
<td>0.011 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 SU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Debris</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54cm (1 inch) round opening, instantaneous maximum (visual assessment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.
3. The Permittee is authorized under this permit to conduct a visual observation sufficient to determine the presence of debris that will not pass through a 2.54 cm (1 inch) round opening and is not required to use a laboratory certified by the Minnesota Department of Health for this analysis.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

a. Industrial Stormwater Ponds

1. The Permittee of a sector A industrial facility not operating under an SIC code of 2491 (wood preserving) is authorized to use industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management without additional restrictions.

2. The Permittee of a sector A industrial facility operating under an SIC code of 2491 (wood preserving) is authorized to use industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management provided that any industrial stormwater pond constructed after the effective date of this permit meets the following design criteria. Any Permittee required to comply with this part is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

   a. The industrial stormwater pond must be lined with a synthetic liner that is chemically compatible with materials expected to enter the pond, must be Ultra Violet (UV) stable, and must be designed to restrict infiltration to less than 500 gallons per acre per day.

   b. The industrial stormwater pond must be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices. (See Agency “Recommended Pond Design Criteria” December 2009, Document number: wq-wwtp5-53 and any applicable supporting technical criteria)

b. Infiltration Devices

1. The permittee of a sector A industrial facility not operating under an SIC code of 2491 (wood preserving) is authorized to use a designed infiltration device for industrial stormwater management and is not required to comply with Part VII.A.8.b.2, below.

2. The permittee of a sector A industrial facility operating under an SIC code of 2491 (wood preserving) is authorized to use a designed infiltration device, implemented prior to the effective date of this permit, for stormwater management provided the Permittee complies with the following requirements:
a. The Permittee shall conduct benchmark monitoring in accordance with the terms and conditions of Part V of all industrial stormwater prior to infiltration. However, any Permittee required to comply with this part that is using a designed infiltration device to manage industrial stormwater is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

b. If the Permittee has a designed infiltration device operating prior to the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to continue using that device. However, on or after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is not authorized to construct new infiltration devices, expand infiltration activities or practices that result in infiltration, or expand volume of infiltration.
B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector B apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from paper and allied products manufacturing facilities, and include stormwater runoff from wood storage areas and other raw and product material storage areas, as identified by the industrial activity codes specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector B

Permittees under Sector B are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Paperboard mills.

b. Pulp mills.

c. Paper mills.

d. Paperboard containers and boxes.

e. Converted paper and paperboard products, except containers and boxes

3. Limitations on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Control Measures (No Additional Requirements)

6. SWPPP Requirements (No Additional Requirements)

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table B-1, below:
Table B-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of **Infiltration Devices** and/or **Industrial Stormwater Ponds** for **Stormwater** Treatment and Disposal

Sector B industrial facilities are authorized to use designed **infiltration devices** or **industrial stormwater ponds** for **stormwater** management.
C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector C apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing facilities as identified by the industrial activity codes specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector C

Permittees under Sector C are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Industrial inorganic chemicals.

b. Plastic materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubbers, and cellulosic and other human made fibers, except glass.

c. Soap and other detergents, including facilities producing glycerin from vegetable and animal fats and oils; specialty cleaning, polishing, and sanitation preparations.

d. Surface active preparations used as emulsifiers, wetting agents, and finishing agents, including sulfonated oils; and perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations.

e. Paints (in paste and ready-mixed form); varnishes; lacquers; enamels and shellac; putties, wood fillers, and sealers; paint and varnish removers; paint brush cleaners; and allied paint producers.

f. Industrial organic chemicals.

g. Industrial and household adhesives, glues, caulking compounds, sealants, and linoleum, tile, and rubber cements from vegetable, animal, or synthetic plastic materials; explosives; printing ink, including gravure, screen process, and lithographic inks; miscellaneous chemical preparations such as fatty acids, essential oils, gelatin (except vegetable), sizes, bluing, laundry soaps, writing and stamp pad ink, industrial compounds such as boiler and heat insulating compounds, and chemical supplies for foundries.

h. Ink and paints, including china painting enamels, India ink (a type of drawing ink), platinum paints for burnt wood or leather work, paints for china painting, artist’s paints and water colors.

i. Nitrogenous and phosphatic basic fertilizers, mixed fertilizers, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals.
j. Medicinal chemicals and botanical products; pharmaceutical preparations in vitro and in vivo diagnostic substances; biological products, except diagnostic substances.

3. Limitations on Authorization

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

a. **Non-stormwater discharges** containing inks, paints, other hazardous or non-hazardous substances, etc. resulting from an on-site spill, including materials collected in drip pans.

b. Washwater from material handling and processing areas.

c. Washwater from drum, tank, or container rinsing and cleaning.

d. Discharges of runoff from coal yards and coal piles. The discharge of any coal yard and coal pile runoff is considered a wastewater and shall be regulated by a separate NPDES/SDS permit.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions *(No Additional Definitions)*

5. **Stormwater** Controls

a. Employee Training *(No additional requirements).*

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls *(No additional requirements).*

c. Good Housekeeping *(No additional requirements).*

d. Inspections.

In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the **Permittee** shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in **stormwater** discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the **SWPPP**.

The **Permittee** is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of **industrial activity** and/or **significant materials**. Any runoff that does not contact **industrial activity** and/or **significant materials** (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.
e. Preventive Maintenance (*No additional requirements*).

f. Spills and Leaks (*No additional requirements*).

g. Management of Runoff (*No additional requirements*).

h. Other Industry Specific Control Measures (*No additional requirements*).

6. **SWPPP Requirements.**

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the **Permittee** shall also comply with the following:

a. **Facility Map.**

   The **Permittee** shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to **stormwater**:

   1. Access roads, rail cars, and tracks.
   2. Areas where substances are transferred in bulk.
   3. Operating machinery.

b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials** (*No additional requirements*).

c. **Potential Pollutant Sources.**

   The **Permittee** shall describe the following sources that have potential pollutants associated with them:

   1. Outdoor storage of salt, pallets, coal, drums, containers.
   2. Access roads, rail cars, and tracks.
   3. Areas where the transfer of substances in bulk occurs.
   4. Areas where machinery operates.

d. **Description of Stormwater Controls** (*No additional requirements*).

7. **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Parts V and VI, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table C-1, below:
Table C-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values and Effluent Limitations. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
<th>Effluent Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>C1</strong> Phosphate Subcategory of Agricultural Chemicals</td>
<td>Phosphorus, Total (as P)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>105 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluoride, Total (as F)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>75 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C2</strong> Agricultural Chemicals</td>
<td>Lead, Total (as Pb)</td>
<td>0.164 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phosphorus, Total (as P)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C3</strong> Industrial Inorganic Chemicals</td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C4</strong> Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, Perfumes</td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C5</strong> Plastics, Synthetics, Resins</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsector</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Benchmark Values</td>
<td>Effluent Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6 Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7 Ethanol Facilities</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector C industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
D. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity codes specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector D

Permittees under Sector D are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Manufacturing asphalt paving mixtures blocks and roofing materials.

b. Stationary and portable asphalt plant facilities.

c. Manufacturing lubricating oils and greases and miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal.

3. Limitations on Authorization

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

a. Discharges from petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products that are classified as SIC Code 2911.

b. Discharges from oil recycling facilities.

c. Discharges associated with fats and oils rendering.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Control Measures

a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Control (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).

d. Inspections.
1. The Permittee shall inspect the following areas: material storage and handling areas; liquid storage tanks, hoppers, and silos; vehicle and equipment maintenance, cleaning, and fueling areas; and material handling vehicles, equipment, and processing areas. Ensure that appropriate action is taken in response to the inspection by using follow-up procedures. Document in the SWPPP the inspections and follow up actions.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance (No additional requirements).

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements (No Additional Requirements)

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Parts V and VI, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table D-1, below:
Table D-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values and Effluent Limitations. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
<th>Effluent Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L $^1$</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>23 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>6.0 SU, instantaneous minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9.0 SU, instantaneous maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oil &amp; Grease, Total</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>15 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L $^1$</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector D industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity codes specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector E

Permittees under Sector E are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Flat glass.
b. Glass containers.
c. Pressed and blown glass.
d. Hydraulic cement.
e. Structural clay products, including tile and brick.
f. Pottery and related products, including porcelain electric supplies.
g. Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.
h. Glass products made of purchased glass.
i. Cut stone and stone products.
j. Abrasives, asbestos products; and miscellaneous non metal mineral products, mineral wool and mineral wool insulation products.
k. Non-clay refractories.

3. Limitations on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).
b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).
c. Good Housekeeping.
The Permittee shall prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, or settled dust from paved portions of the facility that are exposed to stormwater. The Permittee shall determine the frequency of sweeping or equivalent by the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and the frequency of exposure to stormwater, but it shall be performed at least once per week if cement, aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash, or settled dust are being handled or processed.

d. Inspections.

Dust collection and containment systems must be included in the facility inspections.

e. Preventive Maintenance.

For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, the permittee shall include measures in the SWPPP to ensure that process wastewater resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with a separate applicable NPDES/SDS permit.

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall identify the following locations:

1. Bag house or other dust control device.

2. Recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater.

3. The areas that drain to the treatment device.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).

c. Potential Pollutant Sources (No additional requirements).
d. Description of Stormwater Controls *(No additional requirements).*

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Parts V and VI, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table E-1, below:

Table E-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values and Effluent Limitations. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
<th>Effluent Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1 Clay Products Manufacturers</td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2 Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturers</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3 Cement Manufacturing Facility, Material Storage Runoff</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>50 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>6.0 SU, instantaneous minimum 9.0 SU, instantaneous maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4 Glass, Stone, Abrasive, and Asbestos Manufacturing</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. *If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.*

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector E industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
F. Primary Metals

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector F apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from primary metals, including products and manufacturing facilities, as identified by the industrial activity codes specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector F

Permittees under Sector F are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling and finishing mills, including steel wire drawing and steel nails and spikes; cold-rolled steel sheet, strip, and bars; and steel pipes and tubes.

b. Iron and steel foundries, including gray and ductile iron, malleable iron, steel investment, and steel foundries, not elsewhere classified.

c. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, including primary smelting and refining of copper, and primary production of aluminum.

d. Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.

e. Rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals, including rolling, drawing, and extruding of copper; rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals except copper and aluminum; and drawing and insulating of nonferrous wire.

f. Nonferrous foundries (castings), including aluminum die-casting, nonferrous die-casting except aluminum, aluminum foundries, copper foundries, and nonferrous foundries except copper and aluminum.

g. Miscellaneous primary metal products, not elsewhere classified, including metal heat treating and primary metal products not elsewhere classified.

Activities covered include but are not limited to stormwater discharges associated with cooking operations, sintering plants, blast furnaces, smelting operations, rolling mills, casting operations, heat treating, extruding, drawing, or forging all types of ferrous and nonferrous metals, scrap, and ore.

3. Limitations on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls
a. Employee Training (*No additional requirements*).

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (*No additional requirements*).

c. Good Housekeeping.

The Permittee shall include a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, especially areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling, and processing occur. The Permittee shall also implement a cleaning program which includes regular sweeping for paved areas where vehicle traffic or material storage occur but where vegetative or other stabilization methods are not practicable. For unstabilized areas where sweeping is not practicable, the Permittee shall choose alternative stormwater management devices that effectively trap or remove sediment.

d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall conduct inspections addressing air pollution control equipment (e.g. baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, and cyclones) for any signs of degradation (e.g. leaks, corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. The Permittee shall monitor 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.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance (*No additional requirements*).

f. Spills and Leaks (*No additional requirements*).
g. Management of Runoff (*No additional requirements*).

h. Other Industry Specific Control Measures (*No additional requirements*).

6. **SWPPP Requirements**

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the **Permittee** shall also comply with the following:

a. **Facility Map.**

   The **Permittee** shall identify where the following activities may be exposed to **stormwater**:

   1. Storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross.
   2. Pollution control equipment (e.g. baghouses).
   3. 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 and losses from coal and coke handling operations.

b. **Inventory of Exposed Material.**

   The **Permittee** shall include in the inventory of materials, areas where deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities are possible.

c. **Potential Pollutant Sources (No additional requirements).**

d. **Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).**

7. **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table F-1, below:
Table F-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>F1</strong> Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills</td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F2</strong> Iron and Steel Foundries</td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Copper, Total (as Cu)</td>
<td>0.028 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F3</strong> Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals</td>
<td>Copper, Total (as Cu)</td>
<td>0.028 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F4</strong> Nonferrous Foundries</td>
<td>Copper, Total (as Cu)</td>
<td>0.028 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F5</strong> Primary &amp; Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals and</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products                                       | **Notes**:

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector F industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
G. Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector G apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from metal mining facilities as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D, including mines abandoned on Public lands on or after August 25, 1980, discharges from inactive facilities, and mining sites undergoing reclamation. Coverage is required for metal mining facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with, or that has come in contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product located on the site of the operation.

Discharges from the following areas are authorized for active and temporarily inactive facilities:

a. Discharges from waste rock and overburden piles if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage.

b. Topsoil piles.

c. Off-site haul and access roads.

d. On-site haul and access roads constructed of waste rock, overburden, or spent ore if discharge is composed entirely of stormwater and not combined with mine drainage.

e. On-site haul and access roads not constructed of waste rock, overburden, or spent ore except if mine drainage is used for dust control.

f. Runoff from tailings dams or dikes when not constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present.

g. Runoff from tailings dams or dikes when constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present, if composed entirely of stormwater and not combined with mine drainage.

h. Concentration building if no contact with material piles.

i. Mill site if no contact with material piles.

j. Office or administrative building and housing if mixed with stormwater from industrial area.

k. Chemical storage area.
1. Docking facility if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage.

m. Explosive storage.

n. Fuel storage.

o. Vehicle and equipment maintenance area and building.


q. Truck wash areas if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage.

r. Unreclaimed, disturbed areas outside of active mining area.

s. Partially or inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector G

Permittees under Sector G are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Mining of ores.

b. Ore dressing and beneficiating, whether performed at co-located, dedicated mills, or at separate (e.g. custom) mills.

c. Reclamation of mining sites.

3. Limitations on Authorization

Discharges not authorized by this permit:

a. Discharges from active metal mining facilities that are subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR pt. 440). Discharges that come in contact with overburden or waste rock are subject to 40 CFR pt. 440, and are therefore not authorized under this permit, provided that the discharges drain to a point source (either naturally or as a result of intentional diversion) and they combine with “mine drainage” that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations. Discharges from overburden or waste rock can be covered under this permit if they are composed entirely of stormwater, do not combine with sources of mine drainage that are subject to 40 CFR pt. 440, and meet other eligibility criteria contained in Part I.A.
b. Discharges from exploration sites and land disturbance activities that are conducted to determine the viability of ore extraction and the construction of infrastructure prior to ore extraction, including the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock, and are not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. These discharges do not require an NPDES/SDS industrial stormwater permit. Discharges from these areas which disturb greater than one acre are covered by the General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity.

c. Acid drainage and contaminated springs or seeps. Contaminated seeps and springs discharging from waste rock dumps that do not directly result from precipitation events are not authorized by this permit (see also the standard Limitations on Authorization in Part I.B).

d. Closed or abandoned mine sites where disturbances associated with extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials took place prior to August 25, 1980, and where extraction, beneficiation or processing activities have not taken place after August 25, 1980, are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES/SDS industrial stormwater permit.

e. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions

The following definitions do not supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii):

a. **Reclamation** - activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following cessation of the activities associated with extraction through production of a salable product, intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use in order to meet applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements.

b. **Active metal mining facility** - a place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of metal ore is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of “active mining area” found at 40 CFR pt. 440.132(a).

c. **Inactive metal mining facility** - a site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued...
by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive metal mining facility has an identifiable Owner/Operator.

d. Temporarily inactive metal mining facility - a site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training.

The Permittee shall conduct training at active and temporarily inactive sites. All training regardless of site type shall be documented in the facility's SWPPP.

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).

d. Inspections.

The Permittee shall conduct site inspections in accordance with Part III.F, of the permit. If the facility is inactive and unstaffed, temporarily inactive and unstaffed as defined above, or is a site undergoing reclamation, the Permittee is waived from the requirement to conduct monthly facility inspections in Part III.F.1, and shall conduct semiannual inspections in accordance with Part III.F.2. The Permittee shall inspect the site when the Permittee has reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged stormwater control measures or increased discharges.

If circumstances change and the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and compliance with monthly inspection requirements in accordance with Part III.F.1 shall begin immediately.

The Agency retains the authority to revoke this waiver where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an in-stream excursion above an applicable water quality standard, including designated uses.

e. Preventive Maintenance (No additional requirements).

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff.
If treatment of stormwater (e.g. chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater runoff is encouraged where practicable. Treated runoff may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR pt. 440).

h. Other Industry specific Controls Measures.

When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall document in the SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate):

1. Mining or milling site boundaries.
2. Access and haul roads.
3. Outline of the drainage areas of each monitoring location within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas.
4. Location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES/SDS permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas.
5. Materials handling areas.
6. Outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas.
7. Outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas.
8. Overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas.
9. Location of mine drainage (where water leaves mine) or other process water.
10. Tailings piles and ponds (including those proposed).
11. Heap leach pads.

12. Off-site points of discharge for mine drainage and process water.

13. **Surface waters.**

14. Boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines.

15. Location(s) of sites undergoing reclamation and reclaimed areas.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials.

The **Permittee** shall document in the **SWPPP** the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect **stormwater**, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

For each area of the mine or mill site where **stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities** occur, the **Permittee** shall identify the types of pollutants (e.g. heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. The **Permittee** shall consider the following factors:

1. The mineralogy of the ore and waste rock (e.g. acid forming).

2. Toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged.

3. The likelihood of contact with **stormwater**.

4. Vegetation of site (if any).

5. History of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing ore or waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock. If any new data is acquired due to changes in ore type being mined, the **Permittee** shall update the **SWPPP** with this information.

d. Description of **Stormwater** Controls.

The **Permittee** shall document all control measures that are implemented consistent with Part 5. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in Part 5, above, the **Permittee** shall include descriptions of these controls in the **SWPPP**.

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements
a. Monitoring and reporting requirements in this part do not apply to unstaffed inactive and temporarily inactive facilities or sites undergoing reclamation.

b. In accordance with the benchmark monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table G-1, below.

Table G-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values for Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L ³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N)</td>
<td>0.68 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table G-2. The Permittee may be notified by the Agency that additional monitoring must be conducted to accurately characterize the quality and quantity of pollutants discharged from waste rock and overburden piles.

Table G-2

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G2</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L ³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH ⁴</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 SU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hardness, Calcium &amp; Magnesium, Calculated (as CaCO₃)¹</td>
<td>no benchmark value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antimony, Total (as Sb)</td>
<td>0.18 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arsenic, Total (as As)</td>
<td>0.680 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cadmium, Total (as Cd) ¹</td>
<td>0.0078 mg/L ²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Copper, Total (as Cu) ¹</td>
<td>0.028 mg/L ²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead, Total (as Pb)</td>
<td>0.164 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel, Total (as Ni)</td>
<td>0.938 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium, Total (as Se)</td>
<td>0.040 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver, Total (as Ag)</td>
<td>0.0041 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, the **Permittee** shall determine the hardness of the receiving water to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. Values given are for total hardness of 100 mg/L only.

3. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

4. For purposes of benchmark pH monitoring, the Permittee is required to report instantaneous results only, and not a calculation of pH averages. pH measurements are logarithmic, and the Agency will be performing a logarithmic average for this parameter using the instantaneous results submitted.

### Table G-3

**Table G-3. Applicability of the Multi-Sector General Permit to Stormwater Runoff From Active Mining and Dressing Sites, Temporarily Inactive Sites, and Sites Undergoing Reclamation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discharge/Source of Discharge</th>
<th>Note/Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Piles</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste rock/overburden</td>
<td>If composed entirely of <strong>stormwater</strong> and not combining with mine drainage. See note below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topsoil</td>
<td>No additional comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roads constructed of waste rock or spent ore</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-site haul roads</td>
<td>If composed entirely of <strong>stormwater</strong> and not combining with mine drainage. See note below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-site haul and access roads</td>
<td>No additional comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roads not constructed of waste rock or spent ore</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-site haul roads</td>
<td>Except if mine drainage is used for dust control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-site haul and access roads</td>
<td>No additional comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ore Processing/Plant Site</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff from tailings dams and dikes when constructed of waste rock/tailings</td>
<td>Except if process fluids are present and only if composed entirely of <strong>stormwater</strong> and not combining with mine drainage. See note below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff from tailings dams/dikes when not constructed of waste rock and tailings</td>
<td>Except if process fluids are present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration building</td>
<td>If <strong>stormwater</strong> only and no contact with piles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill site/pellet plant</td>
<td>If stormwater only and no contact with piles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ancillary areas</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and administrative building and housing</td>
<td>If mixed with stormwater from the industrial area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical storage area</td>
<td>No additional comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Docking facility</td>
<td>Except if excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive storage</td>
<td>No additional comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel storage (oil tanks/coal piles)</td>
<td>No additional comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle and equipment maintenance area/building</td>
<td>No additional comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking areas</td>
<td>But coverage unnecessary if only employee and visitor-type parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power plant</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck wash area</td>
<td>Except when excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reclamation-related areas</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any disturbed area (unreclaimed)</td>
<td>Any disturbed area (unreclaimed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially/inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements</td>
<td>No additional comments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Stormwater runoff from these sources is subject to the NPDES program for stormwater unless mixed with discharges subject to 40 CFR pt. 440 that are regulated by another permit prior to mixing. Non-stormwater discharges from these sources are subject to NPDES/SDS permitting and may be subject to the effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR pt. 440. Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR pt. 440 unless: (1) it drains naturally (or is intentionally diverted) to a point source; and (2) combines with “mine drainage” that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations. For such sources, coverage under this permit would be available if the discharge composed entirely of stormwater does not combine with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR pt. 440, as well as meeting other eligibility criteria contained in Part I of the permit. Permit applicants bear the initial responsibility for determining the applicable technology-based standard for such discharges.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal
Sector G industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.

9. Termination of Permit Coverage

A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements on or after August 25, 1980, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit, provided that the covered stormwater discharges do not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards.
H. Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities

1. Authorized **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 under Sector H in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. **Industrial Activities** Authorized by Sector H

   Permittees under Sector H are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

   a. Haul roads (non-public roads on which coal or coal refuse is conveyed).

   b. Access roads (non-public roads providing light vehicular traffic within the facility property and to public roadways).

   c. Railroad spurs, siding, and internal haulage lines (rail lines used for hauling coal within the facility property and to off-site commercial railroad lines or loading areas).

   d. Conveyor belts, chutes, and aerial tramway haulage areas (areas under and around coal or refuse conveyor areas, including transfer stations).

   e. Equipment storage and maintenance yards, coal handling buildings and structures, and inactive coal mines and related areas (abandoned and other inactive mines, refuse disposal sites, and other mining-related areas).

3. Limitations on Authorization

   Discharges not authorized by this permit:

   a. 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.

   b. **Stormwater** discharges subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR pt. 434.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions

   The following definitions do not supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii).
a. **Reclamation** - activities undertaken in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements following cessation of the activities associated with extraction, removal, or recovery of coal intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use in order to meet applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements.

b. **Active coal mining facility** - is a place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of coal is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of “active mining area” found at 40 CFR pt. 440.132(a).

c. **Inactive metal mining facility** – a site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive metal mining facility has an identifiable **Owner/Operator**.

d. **Temporarily inactive metal mining facility** - a site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.

5. **Stormwater Controls**

   a. Employee Training.

   As part of the employee training program, the **Permittee** shall address the following activities: use of reused and recycled waters, solvents management, proper disposal of dyes, and proper disposal of petroleum products and spent lubricants.

   b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls.

   Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) requirements regarding sediment and erosion control measures are primary requirements of the **SWPPP** for mining-related areas subject to SMCRA authority.

   c. Good Housekeeping.

   The **Permittee** shall use sweepers and covered storage, water haul roads to minimize dust generation, and conserve vegetation to minimize erosion.

   d. Inspections.
1. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

2. For active mining-related areas and inactive areas under SMCRA Bond Authority, the permittee shall perform quarterly inspections, corresponding with the inspections performed by SMCRA inspectors, of all mining-related areas required by SMCRA. Also maintain the records of the SMCRA authority representative.

3. The Permittee shall perform inspections or other equivalent measures of storage tanks and pressure lines of fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluid, and slurry to prevent leaks due to deterioration or faulty connections.

e. Preventive maintenance (No additional requirements).

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Stormwater Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to stormwater:

1. All applicable mining-related areas.

2. Acidic spoil, refuse, or unreclaimed disturbed areas.
3. Liquid storage tanks containing pollutants such as caustics, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (*No additional requirements*).

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

The **Permittee** shall describe the following sources that have potential pollutants associated with them:

1. Truck traffic on haul roads and resulting generation of sediment subject to runoff and dust generation.

2. Fuel or other liquid storage.

3. Pressure lines containing slurry, hydraulic fluid, or other potential harmful liquids.

4. Loading or temporary storage of acidic refuse or spoil.

d. Description of **Stormwater** Controls.

Most active coal mining-related areas (SIC Codes 1221-1241) are subject to sediment and erosion control regulations of the U.S. Office of Surface Mining (OSM) that enforces the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA). OSM has granted authority to most coal-producing states to implement SMCRA through State SMCRA regulations. All SMCRA requirements regarding control of **stormwater**-related pollutant discharges shall be addressed in the **SWPPP**.

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Parts V, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table H-1, below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H1 Coal Mines and Related Areas</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L $^1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>0.75 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH $^2$</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 SU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.
1. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

2. For purposes of benchmark pH monitoring, the Permittee is required to report instantaneous results only, and not a calculation of pH averages. pH measurements are logarithmic, and the Agency will be performing a logarithmic average for this parameter using the instantaneous results submitted.

3. 

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector H industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
I. Oil and Gas Extraction and Refining

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity codes specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized By Sector I

Permittees under Sector I are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Production of crude petroleum and natural gas.

b. Natural gas liquids.

c. Oil and gas field exploration services.

d. Drilling oil and gas wells.

e. Petroleum refining.

3. Limitations on Authorization

This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges from petroleum drilling operations that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found at 40 CFR pt. 435, respectively.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Control (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).

d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall inspect equipment and vehicles that store, mix (including all on- and offsite mixing tanks), or transport chemicals or hazardous materials (including those transporting supplies to oil field activities).

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur
during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance.

The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater from chemical mixing areas, and take measures necessary to prevent discharges of stormwater that have contacted wastewater pollutants from any sources associated with production, field exploration, drilling, well completion, or well treatment (i.e. produced water, drilling muds, drill cuttings, and produced sand).

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to stormwater:

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

2. Chemical mixing areas.

3. Construction and drilling areas.

4. All areas subject to the effluent guidelines requirements for “No Discharge” in accordance with 40 CFR 435.32.
b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (*No additional requirements*).

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

The **Permittee** shall describe the following sources that have pollution potential:

1. Chemical, cement, mud, or gel mixing activities.
2. Drilling or mining activities.
3. Equipment rehabilitation activities.

d. Description of **Stormwater** Controls (*No additional requirements*).

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table I-1, below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I1 Oil and Gas Extraction</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L$^2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH $^{3}$</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 SU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2 Oil Refining</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L$^2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L$^1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)</td>
<td>2.8 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the **Permittee** may determine the hardness of the **stormwater** discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

3. For purposes of benchmark pH monitoring, the Permittee is required to report instantaneous results only, and not a calculation of pH averages. pH measurements are logarithmic, and the Agency will be performing a logarithmic average for this parameter using the instantaneous results submitted.
8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector I industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
J. Mineral Mining and Dressing

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

   The requirements in Sector J apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from active, temporarily inactive and inactive mineral mining and dressing facilities, and mining sites undergoing reclamation as identified by the industrial activity codes specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector J

   Permittees under Sector J are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

   a. Mining of minerals.

   b. Mineral dressing and non-metallic mineral services.

   c. Reclamation of mining sites.

3. Limitations on Authorization

   Discharges not authorized by this permit:

   1. Dewatering of mine or quarry areas (except for those facilities operating under SIC Code 1442 (Construction Sand and Gravel) or 1446 (Industrial Sand). Facilities operating under SIC Codes 1442 or 1446 are authorized under Part I.A.2.k to discharge non-stormwater from dewatering operations composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated groundwater seepage.

   2. Discharges from exploration sites and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site and construction of infrastructure prior to mineral extraction, including the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose minerals and are not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. These discharges do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit. Discharges from these areas which disturb greater than one acre are covered by the General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity.

   a. Closed mineral mining sites where disturbances associated with extraction, removal or recovery of minerals took place prior to September 30, 1992, and where extraction, removal or recovery activities have not taken place on or after September 30, 1992 are not considered either active or inactive mineral mining facilities and do not require an NPDES/SDS industrial stormwater permit.
b. Sites where mineral mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with extraction, removal, or recovery of minerals and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mineral mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES/SDS industrial stormwater permit.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions

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

a. Reclamation – activities undertaken in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements following the cessation of activities associated with extraction, removal and recovery of minerals, intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use.

b. Active Mineral Mining Facility - a place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of minerals is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of “active mining area” found at 40 CFR pt. 440.132(a).

c. Inactive Mineral Mining Facility - a site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive metal mining facility has an identifiable Owner/Operator.

d. Temporarily Inactive Mineral Mining Facility - a site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Control.

The Permittee shall implement sediment control on all down-gradient perimeters before any up-gradient land disturbing activities begin. Use 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). The timing of the installation of sediment control practices may be adjusted to accommodate short-term activities.
c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).

d. Inspections.

If a facility is inactive and unstaffed, the Permittee is waived from the requirement to conduct monthly facility inspections under Part III.F.1 and may conduct semi-annual inspections in accordance with Part III.F.2.

e. Preventive Maintenance (No additional requirements).

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

The SWPPP requirements are applicable for active mineral mining facilities, inactive mining facilities, temporarily inactive mineral mining facilities, temporarily inactive mineral mining facilities, and sites undergoing reclamation. In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall identify the following locations:

1. Mining or milling site boundaries.

2. Access and haul roads.

3. Outline of the drainage areas of each monitoring location within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas.

4. Location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES permit.

5. Outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas.

6. Materials handling areas.

7. Outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas.

8. Outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas.

9. Overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas.
10. Location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water.

11. Heap leach pads.

12. Off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water.

13. **Surface waters.**

14. Boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines.

15. Location(s) of reclaimed areas.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (*No additional requirements*).

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

1. For each area of the mine or mill site where **stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities** occur, the Permittee shall identify the types of pollutants (e.g. heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. Evaluate the following factors in the identification of pollutants:

   a. The mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g. acid forming).

   b. Toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged.

   c. The likelihood of contact with **stormwater**.

   d. Vegetation of site (if any).

   e. History of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock.

2. The Permittee shall describe the mining and associated activities that can affect the **stormwater** discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

   d. Description of **Stormwater** Controls (*No additional requirements*).

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

   In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Parts V and VI, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table J-1, below:
### Table J-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring and Effluent Limitations.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
<th>Effluent Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J1 Sand and Gravel Mining</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L (^1)</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2 Dimension, Crushed Stone, Nonmetallic Minerals</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L (^1)</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J3 Clay, Ceramic, Refractory Materials, Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L (^1)</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J4 Mine dewatering discharges at construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities (SIC codes 1442 and 1446)</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>Construction Sand and Gravel Mining Facilities: 25 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>6.5 SU, instantaneous minimum 8.5 SU, instantaneous maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector J industrial facilities are authorized to use infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
9. Termination of Permit Coverage

A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable county, state, or federal reclamation requirements after September 30, 1992, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit, provided that the covered stormwater discharges do not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after September 30, 1992, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if:

a. Raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products do not have the potential to cause or contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges.

b. The drainage ways that leave the site are stabilized to prevent erosion with riprap or other protective material.

c. The soil disturbing activities at the site are completed and all soils are stabilized by a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent over the entire pervious surface area, or other equivalent means necessary to prevent soil failure under erosive conditions.

d. The drainage ditches constructed to drain water from the site are stabilized to preclude erosion.

e. The temporary synthetic and structural erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs are removed.

f. The Permittee cleans out all sediment from conveyances and from temporary sedimentation basins that are to be used as permanent water quality management basins; sediment must be stabilized to prevent it from being washed back into the basin, conveyances or drainage-ways discharging off-site or to surface waters. The cleanout of permanent basins must be sufficient to return the basin to design capacity.

g. The Permittee installs permanent stormwater treatment for new impervious surfaces created as a result of the activities covered by this permit. The permanent stormwater treatment must be designed for 0.5 inches of runoff from all created impervious surfaces.

h. Other BMPs as necessary are implemented so as to prevent erosion from the site excavation areas and stockpiles that have been used by the Permittee.
K. Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector K

   Permittees under Sector K are primarily engaged in treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous wastes, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA.

3. Limitations on Authorization

   The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

   a. Hazardous waste landfill wastewaters, sanitary wastewater, contaminated groundwater, wastewater from recovery pumping wells, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory-derived wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

   b. Contaminated stormwater from hazardous waste landfills is regulated pursuant to 40 CFR pt. 445, subp. A. These numeric limitations (effluent limitation guidelines) apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subtitle C at 40 CFR pts. 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N).

4. Sector-Specific Definitions

   a. Contaminated stormwater - as defined in 40 CFR pt. 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) is stormwater that comes in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in K.4.e of this Part. 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.

   b. Drained free liquids - aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g. drums) prior to landfilling.
c. **Land treatment facility** - a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are considered disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

d. **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.

e. **Landfill wastewater** - as defined in 40 CFR pt. 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfiling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated stormwater, and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

f. **Leachate** - liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste as defined in 40 CFR 257.

g. **Non-contaminated stormwater** - as defined in 40 CFR pt. 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) is stormwater that does not come into contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in K.4.e of this Part. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

h. **Pile** - any non-containerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage and that is not a containment building as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

i. **Surface impoundment** - a facility or part of a facility that is a natural topographic depression, human-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials), that is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and that is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons as defined in 40 CFR pt. 257.

5. **Stormwater Controls** *(No Additional Requirements)*

6. **SWPPP Requirements** *(No Additional Requirements)*

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements
In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Parts V and VI, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table K-1, below:

**Table K-1**

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values and Effluent Limitations. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
<th>Effluent Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)</td>
<td>2.8 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead, Total (as Pb)</td>
<td>0.164 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arsenic, Total (as As)</td>
<td>0.680 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cadmium, Total (as Cd)</td>
<td>0.0078 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chromium, Total (as Cr)</td>
<td>3.5 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 SU&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsector</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Benchmark Values</td>
<td>Effluent Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cyanide, Total (as CN)</td>
<td>0.045 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Selenium, Total (as Se)</td>
<td>0.040 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver, Total (as Ag)</td>
<td>0.0041 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K2³ Discharges From Hazardous Waste Landfills Subject To Effluent Limitations In 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>88 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>10 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.9 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>220 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arsenic, Total (as As)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>1.1 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.54 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>0.048 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.029 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>0.535 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.296 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chromium, Total (as Cr)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>1.1 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.46 mg/L calendar month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsector</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Benchmark Values</td>
<td>Effluent Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Benchmark</td>
<td>6.0 SU, instantaneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>minimum 9.0 SU, instantaneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>maximum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha-Terpineol</td>
<td>Benchmark</td>
<td>0.042 mg/L daily maximum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>0.019 mg/L calendar month average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aniline</td>
<td>Benchmark</td>
<td>0.024 mg/L daily maximum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>0.015 mg/L calendar month average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzoic Acid</td>
<td>Benchmark</td>
<td>0.119 mg/L daily maximum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>0.073 mg/L calendar month average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>Benchmark</td>
<td>0.059 mg/L daily maximum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>0.022 mg/L calendar month average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-Cresol</td>
<td>Benchmark</td>
<td>0.024 mg/L daily maximum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>0.015 mg/L calendar month average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>Benchmark</td>
<td>0.072 mg/L daily maximum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>0.025 mg/L calendar month average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.
3. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subtitle C at 40 CFR Parts 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N) except for any of the following facilities:
   a. landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives only wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;
   b. landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes, provided that the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a facility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation or that the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;
   c. landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or
   d. landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.

4. For purposes of benchmark pH monitoring, the Permittee is required to report instantaneous results only, and not a calculation of pH averages. pH measurements are logarithmic, and the Agency will be performing a logarithmic average for this parameter using the instantaneous results submitted.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

   a. Industrial Stormwater Ponds

      1. The Permittee of a sector K industrial facility not operating as a Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) with outdoor storage is authorized to use industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management without additional restrictions.

      2. The Permittee of a sector K industrial facility operating as a SWMU with outdoor storage is authorized to use industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management provided that any industrial stormwater pond constructed after the effective date of this permit meets the following design criteria. Any Permittee required to comply with this part is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.
a. The **industrial stormwater pond** must be lined with a synthetic liner that is chemically compatible with materials expected to enter the pond, must be Ultra Violet (UV) stable, and must be designed to restrict infiltration to less than 500 gallons per acre per day.

b. The **industrial stormwater pond** must be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices. (See **Agency** “Recommended Pond Design Criteria” December 2009, Document number: wq-wwtp5-53 and any applicable supporting technical criteria)

b. **Infiltration Devices**

1. The **Permittee** of a sector K industrial **facility** not operating as a SWMU with outdoor storage is authorized to use a designed **infiltration device** for industrial **stormwater** management and is not required to comply with Part VII.K.8.b.2, below.

2. The **Permittee** of a sector K industrial **facility** operating as a SWMU with outdoor storage is authorized to use a designed **infiltration device**, implemented prior to the **effective date** of this permit, for **stormwater** management provided the **Permittee** complies with the following requirements:

   a. The **Permittee** shall conduct benchmark monitoring in accordance with the terms and conditions of Part V of all industrial **stormwater** prior to infiltration. However, any **Permittee** required to comply with this part that is using a designed **infiltration device** to manage industrial **stormwater** is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

   b. If the **Permittee** has a designed **infiltration device** operating prior to the **effective date** of this permit, the **Permittee** is authorized to continue using that device. However, on or after the **effective date** of this permit, the **Permittee** is not authorized to construct new **infiltration devices**, expand infiltration activities or practices that result in infiltration, or expand volume of infiltration.
L. Landfills and Land Application Sites

1. Authorized **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 **industrial activity** code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. **Industrial Activities** Authorized by Sector L

   **Permittees** under Sector L are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:
   
   a. Waste disposal at landfills.
   
   b. Land application sites.
   
   c. Sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA.

3. Limitations on Authorization

   The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:
   
   a. Leachate.
   
   b. Gas collection condensate.
   
   c. Drained free liquids.
   
   d. Contaminated and non-contaminated groundwater.
   
   e. Wastewater from recovery wells.
   
   f. Sanitary wastewater.
   
   g. Laboratory wastewater.
   
   h. Contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions

   a. **Contaminated stormwater - stormwater** that comes in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in 4.c of this Part. 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.

b. *Drained free liquids* - aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g. drums) prior to landfilling.

c. *Landfill wastewater* - all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated **stormwater**, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory-derived wastewater; contaminated **stormwater**; and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

d. *Leachate* - liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

e. *Non-contaminated stormwater* - **stormwater** that does not come in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in 4.c of this Part. Non-contaminated **stormwater** includes **stormwater** that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

5. **Stormwater** Controls

   a. Employee Training *(No additional requirements).*

   b. Erosion and Sedimentation Control.

   The **Permittee** shall implement sediment control practices on all down-gradient perimeters before any up-gradient land disturbing activities begin. These practices shall remain in place until final stabilization has occurred. The **Permittee** shall provide temporary stabilization (e.g. temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following:

   1. Materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover.

   2. Inactive areas of the landfill.

   3. Landfills areas that have final cover but where vegetation has yet to be established.

   4. Land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.
c. Good Housekeeping.

The Permittee shall provide protected storage areas for pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

d. Inspections.

The Permittee shall ensure the following areas are inspected while conducting inspections as required by Part III.F, of the permit.

1. Areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized.

2. Active land application areas, areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization, and structural control measures.

3. Leachate collection and treatment systems.

4. Locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site.

5. Inactive landfills for stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

e. Preventive Maintenance Program.

The Permittee shall maintain the following:

1. All containers used for outdoor chemical and significant materials storage.

2. All elements of leachate collection and treatment systems, to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater.

3. 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.

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Stormwater Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements
In addition to the requirements of Part IV of the permit, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. **Facility Map.**

   The Permittee shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to stormwater:

   1. Active and closed landfill cells or trenches.
   2. Active and closed land application areas.
   3. Locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred.
   4. Locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff.
   5. Leachate collection and handling systems.

b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).**

c. **Potential Pollutant Sources.**

   The Permittee shall describe the following sources that have potential pollutants associated with them:

   1. Fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application.
   2. Earth and soil moving.
   3. Waste hauling and loading or unloading.
   4. Daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas.
   5. Exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas.
   6. Uncontrolled leachate flows.
   7. Failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

d. **Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).**
7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Parts V and VI, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table L-1, below:

Table L-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values and Effluent Limitations. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
<th>Effluent Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed In Accordance With 40 CFR 258.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L2</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Open Or Closed Non-Hazardous Waste Landfills And Land Application Sites, Which Do Not Discharge To Surface Water(s), Stormwater That Has Directly Contacted Solid Waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3</td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
<td>140 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Landfill That Discharges To Surface Water(s), Stormwater That Has Directly Contacted Solid Waste (pursuant to 40 CFR pt. 445, subp. B.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>88 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)</td>
<td>2.8 mg/L</td>
<td>10 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alpha-Terpineol</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>0.033 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.016 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsector</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Benchmark Values</td>
<td>Effluent Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzoic acid</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>0.12 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.071 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P-Cresol</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>0.025 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.014 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>0.026 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.015 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L †</td>
<td>0.20 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.11 mg/L calendar month average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 SU ‡</td>
<td>6.0 SU, instantaneous minimum 9.0 SU, instantaneous maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

3. 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; or

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

4. For purposes of benchmark pH monitoring, the Permittee is required to report instantaneous results only, and not a calculation of pH averages. pH measurements are logarithmic, and the Agency will be performing a logarithmic average for this parameter using the instantaneous results submitted.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector L industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
M. Automobile Salvage Yards

1. Authorized **Stormwater** Discharges

   The requirements in Sector M apply to **stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity** from automobile salvage yards as identified by the **industrial activity** code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. **Industrial Activities** Authorized by Sector M

   **Permittees** under Sector M are primarily engaged in the dismantling or wrecking of used motor vehicles for parts recycling or resale and scrap.

3. Limitations on Authorization *(No Additional Limitations)*

4. Sector-Specific Definitions *(No Additional Definitions)*

5. **Stormwater** Controls

   a. Employee Training.

      The Permittee shall address the following areas in the employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of fuels, oil, used mineral spirits, antifreeze, mercury switches, refrigerants, and solvents.

   b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls *(No additional requirements)*.

   c. Good Housekeeping.

      To the maximum extent feasible, the Permittee shall:

      1. Store all batteries indoors.

      2. Recycle lead battery cable ends and wheel balancing weights.

      3. Remove all fluids from vehicles and recycle or dispose of accordingly.

      4. Remove and segregate mercury switches and mercury containing devices.

      5. Recycle fuels.

      6. Remove and dispose of refrigerants as required with complete avoidance of venting to atmosphere.

      7. Remove and dispose of glycols as required.
8. Remove and recycle all lead parts.

9. Separate and recycle plastics if feasible, or dispose as solid waste.

10. Store all engines and transmissions (that have been removed from vehicles) in covered areas not exposed to precipitation.

d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall immediately inspect vehicles arriving at the facility. The Permittee shall inspect the following for signs of leakage: all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, and mercury switches. Also inspect all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, fuels and oils, refrigerants, and antifreeze.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance (No additional requirements).

f. Spills and Leaks.

The Permittee shall drain vehicles of all fluids before storage in the facility yard or before vehicles are crushed. If vehicles arrive at the facility with leaks, the Permittee shall either eliminate or contain the leak immediately to prevent stormwater contamination.

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements
In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. **Facility Map.**

The Permittee shall indicate the location of the following areas:

1. Dismantling areas.
2. Motor vehicle part storage areas (e.g. engine blocks, transmissions, radiators, tires, batteries, etc).
3. Vehicle part maintenance areas.

b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).**

c. **Potential Pollutant Sources.**

The Permittee shall assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges:

1. Vehicle storage areas.
2. Dismantling areas.
3. Parts storage areas (e.g. engine blocks, tires, transmissions, batteries).
4. Fueling stations.

d. **Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).**

7. **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table M-1, below:
Table M-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M1 Automobile Salvage Yards</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead, Total (as Pb)</td>
<td>0.164 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>9.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>3.7 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>2.7 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>2.8 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

a. Industrial Stormwater Ponds

1. The Permittee of a sector M industrial facility is authorized to use industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management provided that any industrial stormwater pond constructed after the effective date of this permit meets the following design criteria. Any Permittee required to comply with this part is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

a. The industrial stormwater pond must be lined with a synthetic liner that is chemically compatible with materials expected to enter the pond, must be Ultra Violet (UV) stable, and must be designed to restrict infiltration to less than 500 gallons per acre per day.

b. The industrial stormwater pond must be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices. (See MPCA “Recommended Pond Design Criteria” December 2009, Document number: wq-wwtp5-53 and any applicable supporting technical criteria)

b. Infiltration Devices
1. The Permittee of a sector M industrial facility is authorized to use a designed infiltration device, implemented prior to the effective date of this permit, for stormwater management provided the Permittee complies with the following requirements:

   a. The Permittee shall conduct benchmark monitoring in accordance with the terms and conditions of Part V of all industrial stormwater prior to infiltration. However, any Permittee required to comply with this part that is using a designed infiltration device to manage industrial stormwater is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

   b. If the Permittee has a designed infiltration device operating prior to the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to continue using that device. However, on or after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is not authorized to construct new infiltration devices, expand infiltration activities or practices that result in infiltration, or expand volume of infiltration.

9. Mercury Minimization Plan

   a. All vehicle recyclers and vehicle scrap processors shall remove and manage and recycle mercury containing convenience lighting switch assemblies, mercury containing ABS switch assemblies, and mercury containing air bag sensor switch assemblies found in some vehicles manufactured before model year 2002. Under Minn. Stat. 116.92, subd. 4(c), “A person may not crush a motor vehicle unless the person has first made a good faith effort to remove all of the mercury switches in the motor vehicle.”

In addition, the Permittee shall also evaluate the facility to identify any additional sources of mercury that may be introduced to, or used at, the facility. This includes, but is not limited to, mercury containing devices such as float switches; tilt switches; manometers; barometers; batteries; flame sensors (diosstats); hydrometers; medical devices; lamps; mercury compounds; pyrometers; displacement relays; wetted reed relays; thermometers; pressure gauges; thermostats; etc. The plan shall describe how the Permittee is removing mercury containing devices, segregating mercury containing devices to avoid spills and contact with stormwater, and the methods used for recycling any mercury generated at the facility (including the specific recycling program used). All mercury and mercury-containing devices must be removed and recycled in accordance with Minn. Stat. §§ 115A.932 and 116.92 and in accordance with state and federal Universal Waste Rules and other applicable water, air, and waste regulations.
N. Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector N

Permittees under Sector N are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Processing, reclaiming, and wholesale distribution of scrap and waste materials, such as ferrous and nonferrous metals, paper, plastic, cardboard, glass, and animal hides.

b. Reclaiming and recycling of liquid wastes, such as used oil, antifreeze, mineral spirits, and industrial solvents.

3. Limitation on Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from ferrous and non-ferrous metal turnings containment areas are not authorized by this permit.

4. Sector -Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping.

The Permittee shall minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and runoff and use good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas.

d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall minimize acceptance of materials that may be significant sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of the in-bound materials.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt.
Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance (*No additional requirements*).

f. Spills and Leaks (*No additional requirements*).

g. Management of Runoff.

   The Permittee shall minimize;

   1. Contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled scrap materials, processed materials, storage of materials and non-recyclable wastes.

   2. Contact of surface runoff with stockpiles of turnings exposed to cutting fluids by:

      a. Storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover.

      b. Establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. 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. The Permittee shall regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids.

   3. Contact of stormwater with residual liquids, particulate matter, and waste materials that are stored either outdoors or under cover.

   4. Surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment, including operations that generate visible particulate residue (e.g. shredding).

   5. Pollutants in discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas, and must include measures to clean up spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes.
h. Other Industry Specific **Stormwater** Control Measures.

1. The **Permittee** shall notify major suppliers about which scrap materials will not be accepted at the **facility** or will be accepted only under certain conditions.

2. The **Permittee** shall properly handle, store, and manage scrap lead-acid batteries.

6. **SWPPP** Requirements

The **SWPPP** may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR pt. 112. In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the **Permittee** shall also comply with the following:

a. **Facility** Map.

   The **Permittee** shall identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to **stormwater**:

   1. Outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment.
   2. Containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials *(No additional requirements).*

c. Potential Pollutant Sources *(No additional requirements).*

d. Description of **Stormwater** Controls *(No additional requirements).*

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table N-1, below:
Table N-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N1 Scrap Recycling Facilities</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>0.75 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Copper, Total (as Cu)</td>
<td>0.028 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead, Total (as Pb)</td>
<td>0.164 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 SU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

3. For purposes of benchmark pH monitoring, the Permittee is required to report instantaneous results only, and not a calculation of pH averages. pH measurements are logarithmic, and the Agency will be performing a logarithmic average for this parameter using the instantaneous results submitted.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

a. Industrial Stormwater Ponds

1. The Permittee of a sector N industrial facility is authorized to use industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management provided that any industrial stormwater pond constructed after the effective date of this permit meets the following design criteria. Any Permittee required to comply with this part is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

   a. The industrial stormwater pond must be lined with a synthetic liner that is chemically compatible with materials expected to enter the pond, must be Ultra Violet (UV) stable, and must be designed to restrict infiltration to less than 500 gallons per acre per day.
b. **The industrial stormwater pond** must be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices. (See Agency “Recommended Pond Design Criteria” December 2009, Document number: wq-wwtp5-53 and any applicable supporting technical criteria)

b. **Infiltration Devices**

1. The Permittee of a sector N industrial facility is authorized to use a designed infiltration device, implemented prior to the effective date of this permit, for stormwater management provided the Permittee complies with the following requirements:

   a. The Permittee shall conduct benchmark monitoring in accordance with the terms and conditions of Part V of all industrial stormwater prior to infiltration. However, any Permittee required to comply with this part that is using a designed infiltration device to manage industrial stormwater is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

   b. If the Permittee has a designed infiltration device operating prior to the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to continue using that device. However, on or after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is not authorized to construct new infiltration devices, expand infiltration activities or practices that result in infiltration, or expand volume of infiltration.

9. **Mercury Minimization Plan**

   a. All vehicle recyclers and vehicle scrap processors shall remove and manage and recycle mercury containing convenience lighting switch assemblies, mercury containing ABS switch assemblies, and mercury containing air bag sensor switch assemblies found in some vehicles manufactured before model year 2002. Under Minn. Stat. 116.92, Subd 4(c), “A person may not crush a motor vehicle unless the person has first made a good faith effort to remove all of the mercury switches in the motor vehicle.”

In addition, the Permittee shall also evaluate the facility to identify any additional sources of mercury that may be introduced to, or used at, the facility. This may include but is not limited to mercury containing devices such as float switches, tilt switches, manometers, barometers, batteries, flame sensors (diostats), hydrometers, medical devices, lamps, mercury compounds, pyrometers, displacement relays, wetted reed relays, thermometers, pressure gauges, thermostats, etc. The plan shall describe how the Permittee is removing mercury containing devices, segregating mercury containing devices to avoid spills and contact with stormwater, and the methods used for recycling any mercury generated at the facility (including the specific recycling program used). All mercury and mercury-containing devices must be removed and recycled in
accordance with Minn. Stat. §§ 115A.932 and 116.92 and in accordance with state and federal Universal Waste Rules and other applicable water, air, and waste regulations.
O. Steam Electric Generating Facilities

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector O

   Permittees under Sector O are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:
   
   a. Steam electric power generation.
   
   b. Dual fuel co-generation facilities producing steam.

3. Limitations on Authorization

   The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:
   
   a. Non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines.
   
   b. Stormwater discharges from ancillary facilities (e.g. gas turbine stations and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility and heat capture co-generation facilities.

   c. Coal pile runoff wastewater. Coal pile runoff wastewater shall be collected and treated separate from other collected stormwater runoff. Discharge of coal pile runoff wastewater is authorized and permitted under an individual NPDES/SDS permit for the facility which includes effluent limitations for this discharge.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

   a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).

   b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

   c. Good Housekeeping.

   The Permittee shall describe and implement procedures to reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. The Permittee shall describe and implement housekeeping procedures, such as, dust suppression, containment, or clearing loading areas, floors and roadways of ash and excess water.
d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall inspect the following areas:

   a. Coal handling areas.
   
   b. Switchyards.
   
   c. Ash handling areas.
   
   d. Areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills.
   
2. The Permittee shall inspect all residue-hauling (e.g. ash) vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. Repair, as soon as practicable, vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

3. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

   The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance.

1. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize stormwater from contacting fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas.

2. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from delivery vehicles carrying significant materials arriving at the facility. The Permittee shall have procedures ensuring overall integrity of the body or container and procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from vehicles or containers.

3. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or 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 from oil-bearing equipment in switchyards, or collect runoff in perimeter ditches from these areas.

f. Spills and Leaks.

The Permittee shall describe and implement measures to reduce the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of the facility SPCC plan. Visually inspect the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment, and conduct any necessary repairs, pursuant to Minnesota tanks program requirements.

g. Management of Runoff.

The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. Develop procedures to 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.

h. Other Industry Specific Stormwater Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to stormwater:

1. Scrap yards and general refuse areas.

2. Short- and long-term storage of construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides.

3. Landfills and construction sites.

4. Stockpile areas (e.g. coal, ash or limestone piles).

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).

c. Potential Pollutants (No additional requirements).
d. Description of Stormwater Controls *(No additional requirements)*.

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V and VI, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table O-1, below:

**Table O-1**

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values and Effluent Limitations. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
<th>Effluent Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O1</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal Fired and Oil Fired Steam Electric Generating Facilities</td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O2</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>Effluent Monitoring Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear, Natural Gas Fired, And Any Other Fuel Source Used For Steam Electric Generation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O3</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>50 mg/L daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff From Coal Storage Piles At Steam Electric Generating Facilities</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Benchmark Monitoring Not Required</td>
<td>6.0 SU, instantaneous minimum 9.0 SU, instantaneous maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

2. If the 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.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal
Sector O industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
P. Land Transportation and Warehousing

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity codes in Major Groups 40, 41, 42, 43 and SIC 5171, and specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector P

Permittees under Sector P are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Vehicle and equipment fluid changes.
b. Mechanical repairs.
c. Parts cleaning.
d. Sanding, refinishing and painting.
e. Fueling and lubrication.
f. Locomotive sanding (loading sand for traction).
g. Storage of vehicles and equipment awaiting repair or maintenance.
h. Storage of materials and waste materials, such as oil, fuel, batteries, tires, or oil filters.
i. Equipment cleaning operations.
j. Farm product warehousing and storage.
k. Refrigerated warehousing and storage.
l. General warehousing and storage.

3. Limitation on Authorization

a. Only those portions of a land transportation facility that are involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or deicing operations are regulated as industrial activity under this permit. If other portions of the facility include industrial activities that are described at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-x and
xi), those industrial activities are also regulated under this permit, and the appropriate sector requirements for such activities apply.

b. The limitation in 3.a. above does not apply to warehousing and storage. All portions of a facility conducting warehousing and storage operations are regulated under this permit, as long as the industrial activity is described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(xi) regarding SIC codes 4221-4225 for warehousing and storage.

c. This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface washwater, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges must be authorized under a separate NPDES/SDS permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled on site.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training.

When conducting employee training, the Permittee shall include:

1. Proper management and disposal of used oil and spent solvent management.
2. Fueling procedures.
3. Proper painting procedures.
4. Used battery management.

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping.

The Permittee shall minimize or prevent stormwater from contacting locomotive sanding (loading sand for traction) areas. Sediment removal practices shall be implemented to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material.

d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall inspect the following areas/activities:
   a. Storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance.
   b. Fueling areas.
c. Indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas.

d. Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance.

The Permittee shall maintain all material storage vessels (e.g. used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater, and plainly label the storage vessels.

f. Spills and Leaks.

The Permittee shall confine the storage of leaky or leak prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance to designated areas.

g. Other Industry Specific Stormwater Controls.

All petroleum bulk oil stations and terminals shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws regulating large bulk fuel storage tanks, including the SPCC and provisions for secondary containment. Above ground storage tanks with a capacity larger than 1.0 million gallons are regulated by permits negotiated with the Agency. Follow all rules and requirements pursuant to Minn. R. 7151.1200 concerning above ground storage tanks, and Minn. R. 7150 regarding underground storage tanks.

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:
a. **Facility Map.**

The *Permittee* shall identify the following areas of the *facility* and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to *stormwater*:

1. Fueling stations.
2. Vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas.
3. Storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (*No additional requirements*).

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

The *Permittee* shall describe and assess the potential for the following *facility* activities and areas to contribute pollutants to *stormwater* discharges:

1. On-site waste storage or disposal.
2. Dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance.
3. Fueling areas.

d. Description of *Stormwater* Controls (*No additional requirements*).

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the *Permittee* shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table P-1, below:
Table P-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsectors</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1 Rail Transportation Facilities</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2 Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3 Motor Vehicle Facilities</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; Warehousing and Storage: General Warehousing, Farm Product Warehousing Refrigerated Warehousing</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. *If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.*
2. *SIC codes 4221-4225 are not limited by vehicle/equipment maintenance.

8. Use of **Infiltration Devices** and/or **Industrial Stormwater Ponds** for **Stormwater Treatment and Disposal**

Sector P industrial facilities are authorized to use designed **infiltration devices** or **industrial stormwater ponds** for **stormwater** management.
Q. Water Transportation

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector Q apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from water transportation facilities as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector Q

Permittees under Sector Q are primarily engaged in water transportation facilities and activities classified in SIC Code Major Group 44 that have vehicle (vessel) maintenance shops and/or equipment cleaning operations, including:

a. Water transportation industry, including facilities engaged in foreign or domestic transport of freight or passengers in deep sea or inland waters.

b. Marine cargo handling operations.

c. Ferry operations.

d. Towing and tugboat services.

e. Marinas.

3. Limitations on Authorization

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

a. Bilge and ballast water.

b. Sanitary wastes.

c. Pressure wash water.

d. Cooling water originating from vessels.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training.

The Permittee shall, as part of the employee training program, address the following activities:
1. Used oil management.

2. Spent solvent management.

3. Disposal of spent abrasives.

4. Fueling procedures.

5. Painting and blasting procedures.

6. Used battery management.

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls *(No additional requirements)*.

c. Good Housekeeping.

1. The Permittee shall implement and describe a schedule for routine yard maintenance and cleanup. Regularly remove from the general yard area scrap metal, wood, plastic, miscellaneous trash, paper, glass, industrial scrap, insulation, welding rods, and packaging.

2. The Permittee shall describe procedures for routinely maintaining and cleaning the drydock area to prevent or minimize pollutants in *stormwater* runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock.

3. The Permittee shall regularly clean deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall inspect the following areas:

   a. Pressure washing area.

   b. Blasting, sanding, and painting areas.

   c. Engine maintenance and repair areas.

   d. Drydock area.

   e. General yard area.
2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance.

1. The Permittee shall implement and describe measures to prevent spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray from coming into contact with stormwater. The Permittee shall 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).

2. The Permittee shall implement and describe measures to prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair.

3. The Permittee shall implement and describe measures to prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater from material handling operations and areas (e.g. fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels).

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Stormwater Controls.

If pressure washing is used to remove paint, dirt, marine growth, or other materials from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate NPDES permit and is not authorized by this permit.

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:
a. **Facility Map.**

   The Permittee shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to **stormwater:**

   1. Fueling.
   2. Engine and vessel maintenance and repair.
   3. Pressure washing.
   4. Painting.
   5. Sanding.
   7. Welding.
   8. Metal fabrication.
   9. Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes.
   10. Liquid storage areas (e.g. paint, solvents, resins).

b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).**

c. **Potential Pollutant Sources.**

   The Permittee shall describe the following additional sources that have potential pollutants associated with them:

   1. Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g. welding, metal fabricating).
   2. Significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g. abrasive blasting, sanding and painting).

d. **Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).**

7. **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

   In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table Q-1, below:
Table Q-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1 Water Transportation Facilities</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L (^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead, Total (as Pb)</td>
<td>0.164 mg/L (^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L (^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector Q industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
R. Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector R

Permittees under Sector R are primarily engaged in ship building and repairing and boat building and repairing.

3. Limitations on Authorization

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

   a. Bilge and ballast water.

   b. Sanitary wastes.

   c. Pressure wash water.

   d. Cooling water originating from vessels.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

   a. Employee Training

      As part of the employee training program, the Permittee shall address the following activities:

      1. Used oil management.

      2. Spent solvent management.

      3. Disposal of spent abrasives.

      4. Fueling procedures.

      5. Painting and blasting procedures.

      6. Used battery management.
b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls *(No additional requirements)*.

c. Good Housekeeping.

1. The **Permittee** shall implement and describe a schedule for routine yard maintenance and cleanup. Regularly remove from the general yard area scrap metal, wood, plastic, miscellaneous trash, paper, glass, industrial scrap, insulation, welding rods, and packaging.

2. The **Permittee** shall describe procedures for routinely maintaining and cleaning the drydock area to prevent or minimize pollutants in *stormwater* runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock.

d. Inspections.

1. The **Permittee** shall inspect the following areas:

   a. Pressure washing area.

   b. Blasting, sanding, and painting areas.

   c. Engine maintenance and repair areas.

   d. Drydock area.

   e. General yard area.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the **Permittee** shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in *stormwater* discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the **SWPPP**.

The **Permittee** is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of *industrial activity* and/or *significant materials*. Any runoff that does not contact *industrial activity* and/or *significant materials* (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.
e. Preventive Maintenance.

1. The Permittee shall implement and describe measures to prevent spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray from coming into contact with stormwater. The Permittee shall 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). The Permittee must also regularly clean deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

2. The Permittee shall implement and describe measures to prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair.

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall identify where the following may be exposed to stormwater:

1. Fueling.
2. Engine maintenance or repair.
3. Vessel maintenance or repair.
4. Pressure washing.
5. Painting.
7. Blasting.
8. Welding.
9. Metal fabrication.

10. Liquid storage areas (e.g. paint, solvents, resins).
11. Blasting media, aluminum, steel, and scrap iron storage areas.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (*No additional requirements*).

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

The **Permittee** shall describe the following additional sources that have potential pollutants associated with them:

1. Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g. welding, metal fabricating).

2. Significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g. abrasive blasting, sanding and painting).

d. Description of **Stormwater Controls** (*No additional requirements*).

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table R-1, below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R1 Ship and Boat Building and Repairing Yards</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L (^1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.*

8. Use of **Infiltration Devices** and/or **Industrial Stormwater Ponds** for **Stormwater** Treatment and Disposal

Sector R industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management
S. Air Transportation

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector S apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from air transportation facilities as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector S

**Permittees** under Sector S are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Servicing, repairing, or maintaining aircraft and ground vehicles.

b. Equipment cleaning and maintenance (including vehicle and equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication).

c. Deicing/anti-icing operations.

3. Limitation on Authorization

a. 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 are regulated as industrial activity under this permit, unless other portions of the facility include industrial activities that are described at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-ix and xi), which are also regulated under this permit. In this case, these activities are co-located with the air transportation activities and the appropriate sector requirements for these activities also apply.

b. This permit does not authorize the discharge of aircraft, ground vehicle, runway and equipment washwater, or the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. Such discharges must be authorized by a separate NPDES permit.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions

a. “Deicing” means both deicing (removing frost, snow, or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow, or ice) activities, unless specific mention is made regarding anti-icing and/or deicing activities.

b. “Airport Authority” means a single management organization of the airport (usually a public entity).

c. “Tenant” means airline carriers, fixed-base operators (e.g. fueling companies and maintenance shops), and others that have leases/agreements with the airport authority to conduct business on airport property. Tenants of the airport that
conduct industrial activities as described above, or as described anywhere in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), are required to apply for authorization under an NPDES stormwater permit.

d. “Deicing Season” means the average seasonal timeframe (e.g. December-February, October - March, etc.) during which deicing activities occur at the facility. The Permittee shall identify the average deicing season length in the facility’s SWPPP.

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training.

The Permittee shall address the following in the employee training program:

1. Proper handling of deicing materials and fuels.
2. Spill and leak prevention.
3. Proper recordkeeping of deicing fluids applied and stored.

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).

d. Inspections.

1. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall conduct two (2) inspections per month with no less than ten (10) days between inspections during the deicing season, as specified in the Permittee’s SWPPP.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheens or films from oil and grease shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.
e. Preventive Maintenance.

1. The Permittee shall evaluate whether over-application of deicing chemicals on runways occurs by analyzing and adjusting application rates as necessary, consistent with considerations and requirements of flight safety. The evaluation must be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations in question.

2. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or 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).

3. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater with fuels and fuel servicing activities or other operations conducted in support of the airport fuel system.

4. The Permittee shall store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only. BMPs should be implemented in these designated areas to prevent or minimize contact of stormwater with materials exposed from vehicles awaiting maintenance.

f. Spills and Leaks *(No additional requirements).*

g. Management of Runoff.

The Permittee shall describe and implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to reduce the amount of pollutants being discharged from the facility. Describe the controls used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to SWPPP requirements in Part IV, the following sector-specific requirements must be met for an air transportation facility. Where applicable, Permittees meeting the definition of tenant, above, shall create a SWPPP specific to the tenant's own operations for stormwater discharges associated with the leased property/space. The individual tenant’s SWPPP shall reference the airport authority’s SWPPP with coordination between the two entities. Conversely, the airport authority’s SWPPP shall reference the tenant’s SWPPP with coordination between the two entities.
a. **Facility Map.**

The **Permittee** shall identify the following areas of the **facility** and indicate whether activities occurring are or may be exposed to **stormwater:**

1. Aircraft and runway deicing operations.
2. Fueling stations.
3. Aircraft.
4. Ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas.
5. Storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment awaiting maintenance.

b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).**

c. **Potential Pollutant Sources.**

The **Permittee** shall identify the potential for the following activities and **facility** areas to contribute pollutants to **stormwater** discharges:

1. Aircraft.
2. Runways.
3. Ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning.
4. Aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways, and ramps).

If the **Permittee** uses deicing chemicals or pesticides, records must be maintained of the types used (including the Material Safety Data Sheets [MSDS]) and the monthly quantities. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g. potassium acetate). All tenants that conduct these activities shall provide the above information in the **facility’s SWPPP**, which will be attached and updated as necessary to the airport authority’s comprehensive **SWPPP**.

d. **Description of Stormwater Controls.**

The **Permittee** shall clean equipment only in the areas identified in the **SWPPP** and clearly designate these areas using ground signage or other appropriate means.
7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In addition to the monitoring requirements specified in Part V, the Permittee shall collect two (2) of the facility’s four (4) required samples during periods that are during the airport’s specified deicing season, for the applicable parameters, below.

Table S-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1 Airports</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L (^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5-Day Carbonaceous, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD(_5))</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)</td>
<td>2.8 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH (^2)</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 SU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.
2. For purposes of benchmark pH monitoring, the Permittee is required to report instantaneous results only, and not a calculation of pH averages. pH measurements are logarithmic, and the Agency will be performing a logarithmic average for this parameter using the instantaneous results submitted.
## Table S-2

**Sector-Specific Benchmark Values.**

Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5-Day Carbonaceous, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD$_5$)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)</td>
<td>2.8 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. **Use of Infiltration Devices** and/or **Industrial Stormwater Ponds** for **Stormwater** Treatment and Disposal

   a. **Industrial Stormwater Ponds**

      1. The Permittee of a sector S industrial facility that does not conduct deicing activities, as defined above, is authorized to use industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management without additional restrictions.

      2. The Permittee of a sector S industrial facility that conducts deicing activities, as defined above, is authorized to use industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management provided that any industrial stormwater pond constructed after the effective date of this permit meets the following design criteria. Any Permittee required to comply with this part is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

         a. The industrial stormwater pond must be lined with a synthetic liner that is chemically compatible with materials expected to enter the pond, must be Ultra Violet (UV) stable, and must be designed to restrict infiltration to less than 500 gallons per acre per day.

         b. The industrial stormwater pond must be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices. (See Agency “Recommended Pond Design Criteria” December 2009, Document number: wq-wwtp5-53 and any applicable supporting technical criteria)
b. **Infiltration Devices**

1. The **Permittee** of a sector S industrial **facility** that does not conduct deicing activities, as defined above, is authorized to use a designed **infiltration device** for industrial **stormwater** management and is not required to comply with Part VII.S.8.b.2, below.

2. The **Permittee** of a sector S industrial **facility** that conducts deicing activities, as defined above, is authorized to use a designed **infiltration device**, implemented prior to the **effective date** of this permit, for **stormwater** management provided the **Permittee** complies with the following requirements:

   a. The **Permittee** shall conduct benchmark monitoring in accordance with the terms and conditions of Part V of all industrial **stormwater** prior to infiltration. However, any **Permittee** required to comply with this part that is using a designed **infiltration device** to manage industrial **stormwater** is not authorized to utilize the benchmark monitoring waiver described in Part V.B.6.a of the permit.

   b. If the **Permittee** has a designed **infiltration device** operating prior to the **effective date** of this permit, the **Permittee** is authorized to continue using that device. However, on or after the **effective date** of this permit, the **Permittee** is not authorized to construct new **infiltration devices**, **expand infiltration activities or practices that result in infiltration**, or expand volume of infiltration.
T. Treatment Works

1. **Authorized Stormwater Discharges**

   The requirements in Sector T apply to *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* from treatment works as identified by the *industrial activity* code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. **Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector T**

   **Permittees** under Sector T are primarily engaged in treatment works treating domestic sewage, or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage; including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge; that are located within the confines of the facility with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or more; or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR pt. 403.

3. Limitations on Authorization

   The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

   a. Sanitary and industrial wastewater.

   b. Equipment and vehicle washwater.

   c. Discharges from 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.

4. **Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)**

5. **Stormwater Controls**

   a. Employee Training.

      The **Permittee** shall address the following during employee training:

      1. Petroleum product management.

      2. Process chemical management.

      3. Fueling procedures.

      4. Proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.
b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (*No additional requirements*).

c. Good Housekeeping (*No additional requirements*).

d. Inspections.

The **Permittee** shall include the following areas in all inspections:

1. Access roads and rail lines.
2. Grit, screenings, and other solids handling.
4. Dried sludge piles.
5. Compost piles.
6. Septage or hauled waste receiving stations.

e. Preventive Maintenance (*No additional requirements*).

f. Spills and Leaks (*No additional requirements*).

g. Management of Runoff (*No additional requirements*).

h. Other Industry Specific **Stormwater** Control Measures (*No additional requirements*).

6. **SWPPP** Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the **Permittee** shall also comply with the following:

a. **Facility Map**.

   The **Permittee** shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to **stormwater**:

   1. Handling, storage, or disposal areas for grit, screenings, and other solids.
2. Sludge drying beds.
3. Dried sludge piles.
4. Compost piles.

5. Septage or hauled waste receiving station.

6. Storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials *(No additional requirements)*.

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

The **Permittee** shall describe the following additional sources that have potential pollutants associated with them:

1. Grit, screenings, and other solids handling.

2. Sludge drying beds.

3. Dried sludge piles.

4. Compost piles.

5. Septage or hauled waste receiving station.

6. Access roads and rail lines.

d. Description of **Stormwater** Controls *(No additional requirements)*.

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table T-1, below:

**Table T-1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treatment Works</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.
8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector T industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
U. Food and Kindred Products

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector U apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from food and kindred products facilities as specified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector U

Permittees under Sector U are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

b. Dairy products.
c. Canned, frozen, and preserved fruits, vegetables, and food specialties.
d. Grain mill products.
e. Bakery products.
f. Sugar and confectionery products.
g. Fats and oils.
h. Beverages.
i. Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products.
j. Tobacco products.

3. Limitations on Authorization

a. The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

   1. Stormwater discharges co-mingled with wastewaters or sources of non-stormwater, other than those listed under Part II of this permit, including those from industrial plant yards; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for application or disposal of process wastewaters; sites used for storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residential wastewater treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; and storage areas for raw material and intermediate and finished products. This includes areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or
conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product.

2. Discharges subject to operations and process requirements of Part II, which include discharges containing boiler blowdown, cooling tower overflow and blowdown, ammonia refrigeration purging, and vehicle washing and clean-out operations.

b. Wastewater generated from these areas shall be treated at the facility’s wastewater treatment facility in accordance with the facility’s NPDES permit, or by discharge to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), as authorized by the POTW. Stormwater discharges from these areas are authorized where no mixing of stormwater with wastewater or non-stormwater occurs, and where these areas do not at any time generate wastewater or non-stormwater.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training.

The Permittee shall include the following activities as appropriate:

1. Used oil and spent solvent management.

2. Segregation of organic materials, raw materials, and products from contact with stormwater and precipitation.

3. Pest control.

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).

d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall inspect the following areas where the potential for exposure to stormwater exists:

   a. Waste management units.

   b. Vents and stacks associated with industrial activities.

   c. Spoiled product and broken product container holding areas.

   d. Animal holding pens.
e. Staging areas.

f. Air pollution control equipment.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance (No additional requirements).

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Stormwater Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall identify the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to stormwater:

1. Vents and stacks from cooking, drying, and similar operations.

2. Dry product vacuum transfer lines.

3. Animal holding pens.

4. Spoiled product and broken product container storage areas.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).
c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

The Permittee shall describe, 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.

d. Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table U-1, below:

Table U-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U1 Grain Mill Products</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U2 Fats and Oils Products</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)</td>
<td>2.8 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U3 Food and Tobacco Products, Food Preparation Facilities</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)</td>
<td>2.8 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phosphorus, Total (as P)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector U industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products Manufacturing

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector V apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from textile mills, apparel, and other fabric product manufacturing as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector V

Permittees under Sector V are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Textile mill product preparation, including preparation of fiber and subsequent manufacturing of yarn, thread, braids, twine, and cordage.

b. The manufacture of broadwoven fabrics, narrow-woven fabrics, knit fabrics, and carpets and rugs from yarn.

c. Processes involved in the dyeing and finishing of fibers, yarn fabrics, and knit apparel.

d. Apparel and other finished products made from fabric and similar materials, integrated manufacturing of knit apparel and other finished articles of yarn, manufacturing of felt goods (e.g. wool), lace goods, non-woven fabrics, miscellaneous textiles, and other apparel products.

e. Leather and leather products, except leather tanning and finishing.

3. Limitations on Authorization

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 are not authorized under this permit.

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training.

As part of the employee training program, the Permittee shall address the following activities:

1. Use of reused and recycled waters.

2. Solvents management.
3. Proper disposal of dyes.

4. Proper disposal of petroleum products and spent lubricants.

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (*No additional requirements*).

c. Good Housekeeping (*No additional requirements*).

d. Inspections.

In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance.

The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater from material handling operations by using the following:

1. Spill and overflow protection.

2. Covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of materials occurs. The Permittee shall address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that carry chemicals, dyes, or wastewater.

f. Spills and Leaks (*No additional requirements*).

g. Management of runoff (*No additional requirements*).

h. Other Industry Specific **Stormwater** Control Measures (*No additional requirements*).
6. **SWPPP Requirements**

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the **Permittee** shall also comply with the following:

a. **Facility Map** *(No additional requirements).*

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials *(No additional requirements).*

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

The **Permittee** shall describe the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them:

1. Backwinding.
2. Beaming.
4. Backing bonding.
5. Carbonizing.
6. Carding.
7. Cut and sew operations.
8. Desizing.
10. Dyeing locking.
11. Fulling, knitting.
12. Mercerizing.
15. Plying.
17. Slashing.
18. Spinning.
19. Synthetic-felt processing.
20. Textile waste processing.
21. Tufting.
22. Turning.
23. Weaving.
24. Web forming.
25. Winging.
26. Yarn spinning.
27. Yarn texturing.

d. Description of Stormwater Controls (*No additional requirements*).

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table V-1, below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1 Textile, Fabric, &amp; Apparel Manufacturing, Leather &amp; Leather Products</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L $^1$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector V industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
W. Furniture and Fixtures

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

   The requirements in Sector W apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from furniture and fixtures facilities as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector W

   Permittees under Sector W are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:
   a. Furniture and fixtures.
   b. Wood kitchen cabinets.

3. Limitations on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls (No Additional Requirements)

6. SWPPP Requirements (No Additional Requirements)

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

   In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table W-1, below:

   Table W-1

   Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
   Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W1 Furniture and Fixtures</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L (^1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   \(^1\) If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

   Sector W industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management. See Appendix C for requirements.
X. Printing and Publishing

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector X apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from printing and publishing facilities as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector X

Permittees under Sector X are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Book printing.
b. Commercial printing and lithographics.
c. Platemaking and related services.
d. Commercial printing, gravure.
e. Commercial printing, not elsewhere classified.

3. Limitation on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls Measures

a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).
b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).
c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).
d. Inspections (No additional requirements).
e. Preventive Maintenance.

The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from blanket wash areas and mixing solvent areas. The Permittee shall have BMPs that address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals or wastewater.

e. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).
6. **SWPPP Requirements**

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. **Facility Map (No additional requirements).**

b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).**

c. **Potential Pollutant Sources.**

The Permittee shall describe the following additional sources that have potential pollutants associated with them:

1. Significant dust or particulate generating processes, and onsite waste disposal practices (e.g. blanket wash).

2. The Permittee shall also identify the pollutant parameter (e.g. oil and grease, scrap metal) associated with each pollutant source.

d. **Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).**

7. **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table X-1, below:
Table X-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X1 Printing and Publishing</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver, Total (as Ag)</td>
<td>0.0041 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the **Permittee** may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of **Infiltration Devices** and/or **Industrial Stormwater Ponds** for **Stormwater** Treatment and Disposal

Sector X industrial facilities are authorized to use designed **infiltration devices** or **industrial stormwater ponds** for **stormwater** management.
Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

   The requirements in Sector Y apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from rubber, miscellaneous plastic products, and miscellaneous manufacturing facilities as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector Y

   Permittees under Sector Y are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:
   
   a. Manufacturing of tires and inner tubes.
   
   b. Rubber and plastic footwear.
   
   c. Gaskets, packing and sealing devices, and rubber hose and belting.
   
   d. Fabricated rubber products.
   
   e. Manufacturing of miscellaneous plastics products.
   
   f. Musical instruments.
   
   g. Dolls, toys, games, and sporting and athletic goods.
   
   h. Pens, pencils, and other artists’ materials.
   
   i. Costume jewelry, costume novelties, buttons, pins, and needles.
   
   j. Miscellaneous notions, except precious metal.

3. Limitation on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

   a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).
   
   b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).
   
   c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).
   
   d. Inspections (No additional requirements).
e. Preventive Maintenance.

1. The Permittee shall describe and implement specific controls to minimize contact of zinc with stormwater discharges by:

   a. Using chemicals purchased in pre-weighed, sealed polyethylene bags.

   b. Storing in-use materials in sealable containers.

   c. Ensuring an airspace between the container and the cover to minimize “puffing” losses when the container is opened.

   d. Using automatic dispensing and weighing equipment.

   e. Replacing or repairing improperly operating dust collectors or baghouses.

2. The Permittee shall describe and implement specific controls to minimize contact of plastic resin pellets with stormwater discharges.

f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Industry Specific Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map (No additional requirements).

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).

c. Potential Pollutant Sources.

   The Permittee shall review the use of zinc at the facility and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged into stormwater. The Permittee shall list the materials and activities at the facility that are sources of zinc.

d. Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).
7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table Y-1, below:

Table Y-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y1 Fabricated Rubber Products</td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead, Total (as Pb)</td>
<td>0.164 mg/L ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L ²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y2 Plastic Products</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L ²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector Y industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
Z. Leather Tanning and Finishing

1. Authorized 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 industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector Z

   Permittees under Sector Z are primarily engaged in leather tanning, currying, and finishing activities.

3. Limitations on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

   a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).

   b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

   c. Good Housekeeping (No additional requirements).

   d. Inspections (No additional requirements).

   e. Preventive Maintenance.

      1. The Permittee shall store pallets and bales of raw, semi-processed, or finished tannery by-products (e.g. splits, trimmings, shavings) indoors or these materials must be protected by polyethylene wrapping, tarpaulins, or roofed storage.

      2. The Permittee shall to the extent feasible store materials on an impermeable surface and enclose or put berms (or equivalent measures) around these areas.

      3. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff with leather dust from buffing and shaving areas. The Permittee shall use dust collection systems and assure that they are operating properly.

   f. Spills and Leaks (No additional requirements).

   g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).
h. Other Industry Specific **Stormwater** Control Measures *(No additional requirements)*.

6. **SWPPP Requirements**

   In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the **Permittee** shall also comply with the following:

   a. **Facility Map.**

      The **Permittee** shall identify on the **facility** map where any of the following may be exposed to **stormwater**:

      1. Processing and storage areas of the beamhouse.
      2. Tanyard.
      3. Re-tan wet finishing and dry finishing operations.
      4. Haul roads and access roads.
      5. Rail spurs.

   b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials** *(No additional requirements).*

   c. **Potential Pollutant Sources.**

      The **Permittee** shall describe the following additional sources that have potential pollutants associated with them:

      1. Temporary or permanent storage of fresh and brine-cured hides.
      2. Extraneous hide substances and hair.
      3. Leather dust, scraps, trimmings, and shavings.
      5. Empty chemical containers and bags.
      7. Floor sweepings and washings.
      8. Refuse, waste piles, and sludge.
9. Significant dust/particulate generating processes (e.g. buffing).

d. Description of Stormwater Controls *(No additional requirements).*

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table Z-1, below:

Table Z-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z1 Leather Tanning and Finishing</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L (^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chromium, Total (as Cr)</td>
<td>3.5 mg/L (^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)</td>
<td>25 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. *The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.*

2. *If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.*

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector Z industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
AA. Fabricated Metal Products

1. Authorized Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Sector AA apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from fabricated metal products facilities as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector AA

Permittees under Sector AA are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment and cutting.

b. Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.

c. Fabricated metal coating, engraving, and allied services.

3. Limitations on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls

a. Employee Training (No additional requirements).

b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (No additional requirements).

c. Good Housekeeping.

1. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures for controlling or recovering scrap metals, fines, and metal dust. The Permittee shall include measures for containing materials within storage and handling areas.

2. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures for storage of metal working fluids.

d. Inspections.

1. The Permittee shall inspect the following areas where the potential for exposure to stormwater exists:

   a. Areas associated with spent solvents.
b. Chemical storage areas.

c. Outdoor paint areas.

2. In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of industrial activity and/or significant materials. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

e. Preventive Maintenance.

The Permittee shall describe and implement measures to prevent or minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater.

f. Spills and Leaks.

1. The Permittee shall describe and implement measures to 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 including rinse waters.

2. The Permittee shall use monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows of lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid. The Permittee shall install perimeter controls or equivalent measures.

g. Management of Runoff (No additional requirements).

h. Other Stormwater Control Measures (No additional requirements).

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:
a. **Facility Map.**

The Permittee shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to stormwater:

1. Raw metal storage areas.
2. Finished metal storage areas.
3. Scrap disposal collection sites.
4. Retention and detention basins.
5. Temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms.
6. Right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices.
7. Sediment traps and barriers.
8. Processing areas, including outdoor painting areas.
11. Raw material storage.

b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials (No additional requirements).**

c. **Potential Pollutant Sources.**

The Permittee shall describe the following additional sources that have potential pollutants associated with them. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

1. Operations for paints, chemicals, and scrap metals.
2. Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing.
3. On-site waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.

d. **Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).**
7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table AA-1, below:

**Table AA-1**

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA1 Fabricated Metal Products</td>
<td>Aluminum, Total (as Al)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iron, Total (as Fe)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA2 Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving</td>
<td>Zinc, Total (as Zn)</td>
<td>0.234 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of **Infiltration Devices** and/or **Industrial Stormwater Ponds** for **Stormwater** Treatment and Disposal

Sector AA industrial facilities are authorized to use designed **infiltration devices** or **industrial stormwater ponds** for **stormwater** management.
AB. Transportation Equipment and Industrial or Commercial Machinery

1. Authorized **Stormwater** Discharges

   The requirements in Sector AB apply to *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* from transportation equipment and industrial or commercial machinery facilities as identified by the *industrial activity* code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. **Industrial Activities** Authorized by Sector AB

   **Permittees** under Sector AB are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

   a. Manufacturing engines and turbines.

   b. Manufacturing farm and garden machinery and equipment.

   c. Manufacturing construction, mining, and materials-handling machinery and equipment.

   d. Manufacturing metalworking machinery and equipment.

   e. Manufacturing special industry machinery, except metalworking machinery.

   f. Manufacturing general industrial machinery and equipment.

   g. Manufacturing refrigeration and service industry machinery.

   h. Manufacturing miscellaneous industrial and commercial machinery and equipment.

   i. Manufacturing motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment.

   j. Manufacturing aircraft and parts.

   k. Manufacturing motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.

   l. Manufacturing guided missiles and space vehicles and parts.

   m. Manufacturing miscellaneous transportation equipment.

3. Limitation on Authorization (*No Additional Limitations*)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (*No Additional Definitions*)
5. **Stormwater** Controls

   a. Employee Training *(No additional requirements).*

   b. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls *(No additional requirements).*

   c. Good Housekeeping *(No additional requirements).*

   d. Inspections.

   In addition to the inspection requirements outlined in Part III.F, the Permittee shall ensure that a total of two (2) of the required monthly inspections occur during runoff events, with at least one being performed during snow melt. Each inspection shall include a visual assessment of the runoff to identify any visible sheens or films that indicate the presence of oil or grease in the discharge. If sheens are present in stormwater discharges, corrective actions to prevent sheen shall be implemented and documented in the SWPPP.

   The Permittee is only required to conduct visual inspections of runoff originating from, or passing through, areas of *industrial activity* and/or *significant materials*. Any runoff that does not contact industrial activity and/or significant materials (e.g. office buildings, employee parking lots, natural areas, etc) is not required to be inspected.

   e. Preventive Maintenance *(No additional requirements).*

   f. Spills and Leaks *(No additional requirements).*

   g. Management of Runoff *(No additional requirements).*

   h. Other Stormwater Control Measures *(No additional requirements).*

6. **SWPPP** Requirements

   In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

   a. **Facility Map.**

      The Permittee shall identify where any vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations are exposed to stormwater.

   b. Inventory of Exposed Materials *(No additional requirements).*

   c. Potential Pollutant Sources *(No additional requirements).*
d. Description of Stormwater Controls (No additional requirements).

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the Permittee shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table AB-1, below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB1</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table AB-1

Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values. Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

1. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

Sector AB industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.
AC. Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods

1. Authorized 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 and photographic and optical goods as identified by the industrial activity code specified in Table 5 of Appendix D.

2. Industrial Activities Authorized by Sector AC

Permittees under Sector AC are primarily engaged in the following types of activities:

a. Manufacturing of measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks.

b. Manufacturing of computer and office equipment.

c. Manufacturing of electronic and electrical equipment and components.

3. Limitations on Authorization (No Additional Limitations)

4. Sector-Specific Definitions (No Additional Definitions)

5. Stormwater Controls (No Additional Requirements)

6. SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part IV, the Permittee shall also comply with the following:

a. Facility Map.

The Permittee shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to stormwater:

1. Finished metal storage areas.

2. Scrap disposal collection sites.

3. Retention and detention basins.

4. Temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms.

5. Right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices.

7. Processing areas, including outdoor painting areas.

8. Recycling areas.

b. Inventory of Exposed Materials (*No additional requirements*).

c. Potential Pollutants (*No additional requirements*).

d. Description of Stormwater Controls (*No additional requirements*).

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

   In accordance with the monitoring requirements of Part V, the **Permittee** shall monitor the applicable parameters in Table AC-1, below:

   Table AC-1

   Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Values.
   Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector or subsector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Benchmark Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC1 Electronic, Electrical, Photographic, and Optical Goods</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC2 Electronic &amp; Electrical Equipment &amp; Components, except Computers</td>
<td>Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Copper, Total (as Cu)</td>
<td>0.028 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead, Total (as Pb)</td>
<td>0.164 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The benchmark values of some metals are influenced by water hardness. For these parameters, the Permittee may determine the hardness of the stormwater discharges to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value. See Table 4 of Appendix B for hardness dependent benchmark values in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0222 and Minn. R. 7052.0100.

2. If the Permittee is required to comply with Appendix A, part F.1, the benchmark value for Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) is 65 mg/L, instead of 100 mg/L.

8. Use of Infiltration Devices and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal

   Sector AC industrial facilities are authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management.