MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

SECTOR T – TREATMENT WORKS
KODIAK WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Kodiak, Alaska

October 2009

Prepared for:
City of Kodiak
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ACRONYMS

ADEC.....Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
APDES.....Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BMP .....Best Management Practice
BOD .....biochemical oxygen demand
CFR.....Code of Federal Regulations
COK .....City of Kodiak
COD .....chemical oxygen demand
EPA.....United States Environmental Protection Agency
MS4.....Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSGP.....Multi-Sector General Permit
NEPA .....National Environmental Policy Act
NOI .....Notice of Intent
NOT .....Notice of Termination
NPDES.....National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SPCC.....Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
SWPPP.....Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TDS.....total dissolved solids
TMDL .....Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS.....total suspended solids
USCG.....U.S. Coast Guard

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was created to help obtain coverage under the 2008 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), which authorizes storm water discharges from industrial facilities where discharges enter surface waters of the United States; or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) leading to surface water of the United States subject to the conditions set forth in the 2008 MSGP. Subpart T of the 2008 MSGP covers storm water discharges associated with activity from treatment works as identified in Appendix D of the 2008 MSGP.

This SWPPP is presented in a reader-friendly, plain language format following the outline of the 2008 MSGP. This SWPPP uses the term "OPERATOR" to identify those who have operational control of a "Facility or Activity", as defined in Appendix A of the 2008 MSGP, and who must comply with the conditions of the 2008 MSGP. This SWPPP format should allow any qualifying OPERATOR to easily locate and understand applicable requirements. This SWPPP is based on information provided by the City of Kodiak and observations made during a site visit. The requirements of all conditions of approval for activities at the facility are incorporated herein by reference.

The goal of this SWPPP is to reduce or eliminate storm water pollution from industrial activity by requiring that the OPERATOR plan and implement appropriate pollution control practices to protect water quality.

In order to make this SWPPP more user-friendly, the appendices have been separated and the sections that need to be regularly updated are placed last for easy modification. The appendices that do not require frequent updating include the 2008 MSGP (Appendix A); the drawings and site plans (Appendix B) for the Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant and Best Management Practices (BMPs); Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Information (Appendix C); Endangered Species Act Information (Appendix D); Historic Properties Information (Appendix E); Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program (Appendix F); and Historical Sampling Summary (Appendix G).

All EPA correspondence (Appendix H) including Notices of Intent (NOIs) and Notices of Termination (NOTs) need to be kept up to date. SWPPP amendments and corrective actions (Appendix I); inspection information (Appendix J); training information (Appendix K); spill logs (Appendix L), and maintenance and repairs logs (Appendix M) will all need to be updated regularly to stay in compliance with this permit.

1.2 Wastewater Treatment Plant Information

As shown on Figure 1, the Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant is generally located 2 miles northeast of downtown, the street address is 2853 Spruce Cape Road, and the latitude and longitude of the outfall from the facility is North 57° 48' 12"; West 153° 20' 18", the site has an estimated area of 3.42 acres exposed to storm water, and the owner is the City of Kodiak. The facility is not located within Indian Country.

1.3 Contact Information

Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator:

City of Kodiak
Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor
2853 Spruce Cape Road
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Telephone Number: (907) 486-8076
E-mail Address: hheiberg@city.kodiak.us

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Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor or Wastewater Operator on-call
Telephone Number: (907) 486-8076 or (907) 654-6556

1.4 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

The storm water pollution prevention team (Table 1) is responsible for assisting the Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor in developing and revising this SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures / BMPs, and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the storm water pollution prevention team will have access to either an electronic or paper copy of the 2008 MSGP and this SWPPP.

Table 1 - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Public Works Director	Implementation and administration of all compliance activities pertaining to the 2008 MSGP and this SWPPP and inspections
Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor	Assist with coordinating plan implementation and maintain SWPPP requirements; coordinate employee training; storm water sampling, analysis, and reporting; and submit reports
Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor or Wastewater Operator on-call	Emergency 24-hour contact

1.5 Activities at the Wastewater Treatment Plant

The City of Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant processes over one million gallons per day of sewer effluent. The effluent is conveyed to the plant via underground piping. The wastewater is treated and discharged through an outfall to Woody Island Channel. The Wastewater Treatment Plant operates in conformance with the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) Permit Number

AK0021555. Biosolids disposal at the Kodiak Island Borough Municipal Landfill is authorized under the permit as well. Biosolids are collected at the plant, dewatered, and trucked to the landfill. All biosolids handling, except for the trucking, are not exposed to storm water. Figure 2 (Appendix B), shows the location of a biosolids pilot project that is occurring at the plant to create compost from biosolids mixed with wood chips. Although the pilot project is exposed to storm water, any discharge is collected and routed back to the Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment. Various chemicals for the wastewater treatment processes (lime, calcium oxide, calcium hypochlorite, polymers, and lab chemicals) are delivered and handled at the facility. All chemicals are stored inside buildings and are not exposed to storm water. Septage sludge deliveries from the City of Kodiak Maintenance crews and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) occur on-site and are exposed to storm water. The City of Kodiak vactor truck disposes debris from sanitary sewer infrastructure cleaning and maintenance into a vactor debris tank, the USCG pumps sludge into a sludge tank. Equipment and vehicle washing occurs on-site in two areas – one area is on a concrete pad adjacent to the Treatment Building upper level and all washwater is routed into the plant for treatment, the other location is underneath their equipment lift on the lower level of the Treatment Building and this washwater historically has been discharged to the storm drainage infrastructure.

1.6 General Location Map

A general location map identifying the location of the Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant and all receiving waters for storm water discharges is included in Appendix B.

1.7 Site Map

The SWPPP contains site maps, showing the entire site in Appendix B, identifying:

- the location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- directions of storm water flow;
- locations of all existing structural control measures;
- locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity, indicating any impaired waters and the established TMDLs;
- locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- locations of potential pollutant sources;
- locations of all storm water monitoring points;
- locations of storm water inlets and outfalls and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
- MS4s that storm water discharges to;
- locations and descriptions of all non-storm water discharges;
- locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
  - vehicle and equipment maintenance, storage, and / or cleaning areas;
  - loading / unloading areas;
  - locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
  - liquid storage tanks;
  - processing and storage areas;
  - immediate access roads used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the material site;
  - transfer areas for substances in bulk;

  - machinery;
  - scrap and waste material storage;
  - outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and
- locations and sources of run-on, to the site from adjacent property, that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

The following items are required on the site maps by the 2008 MSGP and were omitted for the given reasons:

- Locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity, indicating any impaired waters and the established TMDLs; because impaired waters and established TMDLs do not exist in the vicinity; and
- MS4s that storm water discharges to; because storm water from the facility does not discharge to a MS4.

2 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

The industrial activities and associated pollutants for the operations at the Wastewater Treatment Plant are provided in Table 2.

Table 2 - Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Preparation of chemical, biological and physical treatment processes	Calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, calcium hypochlorite, polymers, and lab chemicals.
Grass fertilizing	Commercial brands fertilizers
Sludge transfer	Nitrate, total dissolved solids (TDS), total suspended solids (TSS), oil, fuel, hydraulic fluids, ammonia, fecal pathogens
Septage transfer	Nitrate, TDS, TSS, oil, fuel, hydraulic fluids, ammonia, fecal pathogens
Equipment/vehicle maintenance and storage	Solvents, acids, oil, grease, arsenic, lead, cadmium, chromium, chemical oxygen demand (COD), and benzene

2.2 Spills and Leaks

Locations of potential spills and leaks are reported below (Table 3). The OPERATOR shall address cleanup and disposal of any evidence of past spills or leaks (such as pavement or soil staining) at the Wastewater Treatment Plant during the term of the permit in accordance with all applicable regulations. All spills and leaks that occur during this permit coverage will be recorded in Appendix L.

Table 3 - Areas of Site Where Potential Spills / Leaks Could Occur

Location	Outfalls
Treatment plant, gravel and paved areas	Sampling Point 1
Paved parking and drive areas	Sampling Point 2

2.3 Non-Storm Water Discharges Documentation

As required in Part 5.1.3.4 of the 2008 MSGP, Raymond Plummer performed a visual assessment of the site on September 4, 2009, this inspection included all building interiors and exteriors; upslope and downslope offsite areas; areas adjacent to clarifiers, aeration basins, distributors, and the chlorine contact tank; septage handling areas and materials loading and offloading areas; biosolids pilot project; and outfalls (Sampling Points 1 and 2) from the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Based on visual observations, along with consideration of the weather before and during the investigation, non-storm water discharges were not observed on site and all building floor drains are connected to the sanitary sewer. However, discussions with the Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor indicates non-storm water discharges historically occurring as a result of equipment washing at the equipment lift will immediately cease and all future washing operations will occur within the contained area near the upper level of the Treatment Building. Sandblasting residues and residues observed in the area of the lime transfer area, the vactor debris tank, and the USCG sludge tank will be cleaned and disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations. The OPERATOR will implement BMPs and operational changes to prevent

exposure to storm water for septage and material transfer operations, operations and maintenance activities, and equipment and vehicle washing immediately in order to comply with the MSGP non-storm water discharge prohibitions. If the status of non-storm water discharges changes, the OPERATOR will update the SWPPP accordingly. Another non-storm water discharge is the effluent from the wastewater treatment plant which is covered under APDES Permit Number AK0021555. A copy of the authorization is included in Appendix H.

2.4 Salt Storage

There are no salt storage piles at this location.

2.5 Sampling Data Summary

Historical sampling data does not exist for this facility.

3 STORM WATER CONTROL MEASURES

3.1 Minimize Exposure

Through operating a clean and well-maintained facility, the OPERATOR has made great strides towards reducing the exposure of storm water to industrial activities at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The OPERATOR shall continue to minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside, or protecting them with storm resistant coverings. In minimizing exposure, the OPERATOR will pay particular attention to the following:

- use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and to divert run-on away from these areas;
- locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
- clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
- if vehicle or equipment washing occurs, ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage system).

3.2 Good Housekeeping

The OPERATOR recycles cardboard, paper, batteries, and fluorescent lights. Any biohazards are autoclaved on-site to reduce exposure. The OPERATOR has source-reduction policies in place that substitutes industrial cleansers with publically available products with an emphasis on more “green” cleaners such as vinegar and sodium bicarbonate. The OPERATOR will maintain good housekeeping practices that include pick up and disposal of all materials outside of the building; and sweeping and / or cleaning of all incidental spills and leaks within and around the Wastewater Treatment Plant, as needed.

The OPERATOR makes routine inspections for process tanks and piping systems failures or leaks for good housekeeping practices. The OPERATOR shall continue to keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants, using such measures as sweeping at regular intervals, keeping materials inventoried and storing materials in appropriate containers. Protected storage areas will continue to be used for dry and liquid materials, and other significant materials.

3.3 Maintenance

The OPERATOR will regularly maintain their wastewater treatment equipment to ensure that is in working order.

All erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the SWPPP shall be maintained in effective operating condition by the OPERATOR. If required site inspections identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed by the OPERATOR as soon as

possible and before the next storm event, whenever practicable, to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls.

If existing BMPs need to be modified, or if additional BMPs are necessary for any reason, implementation shall be completed by the OPERATOR before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation shall be documented by the OPERATOR in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs will be implemented as soon as possible.

Storage tanks will be inspected to detect potential leaks and perform preventive maintenance, and all storage containers will be maintained in good integrity. Piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves) will be inspected for failures or leaks.

3.4 Spill Prevention and Response

No aboveground tanks containing petroleum products exist on-site. Regular vehicle checks and maintenance will be performed to prevent any contamination due to leaking equipment. Procedures for addressing minor leaks and spills will be followed.

The OPERATOR will have procedures in place for plainly labeling containers; secondary containment provisions (if required); and procedures for safe material storage and handling.

It is understood that the 2008 MSGP does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill, nor does it substitute for a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan that may be required under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 112. All spills will be addressed in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. The OPERATOR will have a spill kit on site to address incidental and reportable spills.

The implementation of the BMPs and controls contained in this SWPPP will prevent or minimize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil discharges from the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

When a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period:

- The OPERATOR will call 911, provide notice to the National Response Center at 800–424–8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302; and notify Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) at (907) 451-2121 as soon as site staff have knowledge of the discharge; and
- The OPERATOR shall modify the SWPPP as required within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release in order to: provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. The SWPPP will identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.

If the OPERATOR has more than 1,320 gallons of petroleum products at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, then they will comply with 40 CFR Part 112 and any applicable provisions of the EPA's SPCC Rule (as currently amended).

3.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls

Areas of the Wastewater Treatment Plant that are vegetated will be preserved and maintained to reduce the potential for erosion.

3.6 Management of Runoff

Snowfall averages about 72 inches annually in Kodiak, with a record yearly snowfall of 145 inches and a record daily snowfall of 19 inches. Summer temperatures average around 51° F. The extreme temperatures range from a maximum of 82° F to a minimum of -16° F. Autumn begins in early September and ends in mid-October with temperatures falling in September and snowfall beginning in late October. Precipitation averages 75.4 inches with the maximum annual precipitation over 106 inches and the highest daily precipitation of 7.44 inches. The rainy season in Kodiak begins in September. Spring thaw begins in March with less precipitation and increasing temperatures. Runoff is managed at the Wastewater Treatment Plant through a combination of curb and gutter, swales, sheet flows over grassed areas, and piped storm drainage infrastructure. All drainage is routed to the periphery of the facility and is collected. These collected flows eventually discharge to a low area on the east side of the property (Sample Point 1) or enter the ditch system (Sample Point 2) along Spruce Cape Road. The ditch system along Spruce Cape Road ultimately discharges to salt water in Woody Island Channel. No areas of erosion or sediment discharge leaving the facility were observed during the September 4, 2009 site visit.

These management strategies are depicted on the site maps in Appendix B.

3.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

There are no salt storage piles or piles containing salt at this location.

3.8 MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits

Sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits are covered in Section 3.1 and employee training is covered below.

Employee Training

The OPERATOR shall train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the MSGP conditions, including members of the Pollution Prevention Team. The training will cover the specific control measures used to achieve the monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements of the MSGP. At a minimum, employees will be trained in procedures for the following areas:

- petroleum product management;
- process chemical management;
- spill prevention and controls;
- fueling procedures;
- general good housekeeping practices; and

- proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

Information on training is located in Appendix K.

3.9 Non-Storm Water Discharges

The OPERATOR understands that as described in Part 8.T.3 the 2008 MSGP sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle washwater are not authorized non-storm water discharges.

The OPERATOR is authorized for the following non-storm water discharges combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the site:

- discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- fire hydrant flushings;
- potable water, including water line flushings;
- uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors, and from outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquid;
- irrigation drainage;
- landscape watering; provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
- routine external building wash down that does not use detergents;
- uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
- incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the material site, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdown or drains).

Except for flows from fire fighting activities, non-storm water discharges shall be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible. The OPERATOR shall ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

3.10 Waste, Garbage, and Floatable Debris

Regular litter pickup and management of runoff, as described in Section 3.6 of this SWPPP, minimize discharges of waste, garbage, and floatable debris from the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

3.11 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

Water will be available on-site to control the generation of windblown dust.

4 SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

4.1 Benchmark Monitoring

There are no sector-specific benchmark monitoring guidelines to follow for a Sector T site.

4.2 Effluent Limitations Guidelines Monitoring

There are no effluent limitations monitoring guidelines to follow for a Sector T site.

4.3 State and Tribal Specific Monitoring

There are no state or tribal specific monitoring requirements for a Sector T site.

4.4 Impaired Waters Monitoring

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Sampling Point 1 discharges storm water to a depressed area on the eastern side of the site where it infiltrates into the ground. Sampling Point 2 has an ultimate discharge point for the storm water into Woody Island Channel, which has not been identified in Alaska's Final 2008 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report as an impaired water or water with a TMDL, therefore no impaired waters monitoring is necessary for the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Additional TMDL information is located in Appendix C.

4.5 Additional Monitoring Required by EPA

There is no additional monitoring required by EPA for the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

4.6 Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limit

There are no numeric effluent limits to follow for a Sector T site.

4.7 Inactive and Unstaffed Site Exception

The inactive and unstaffed site exception is not applicable to this Sector T Wastewater Treatment Plant. More inactive and unstaffed site information is provided in Section 5.4 of this SWPPP.

4.8 Substantially Identical Outfall Exception

The substantially identical outfall exception will not be used for the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

5 INSPECTIONS

5.1 Routine Site Inspections

Routine Wastewater Treatment Plant inspections will be performed quarterly by the Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor while the Wastewater Treatment Plant is operating, with at least one inspection conducted during a period when storm water is being discharged. The areas of the Wastewater Treatment Plant to be inspected, including schedules for specific outfalls, are as follows: ditches, haul route, unloading area, waterways, and wetlands adjacent to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Documentation of all routine inspections shall be kept up to date and are located in Appendix J. At a minimum, each routine inspection will include:

- the inspection date and time;
- the name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
- any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
- any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
- any failed control measures that need replacement;
- any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
- any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 3 of the 2008 MSGP.

5.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges

Quarterly visual assessments will be performed by the Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor for the entire term of the 2008 MSGP. Samples from each outfall will be collected in clean, clear glass, or plastic containers and visually assessed in well-lit areas. Samples will be collected in the first 30 minutes of a discharge from a storm event, or it will be documented why it was not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes, and a sample will be taken as soon as practicable. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the facility. The areas of the Wastewater Treatment Plant to be inspected, including schedules for specific outfalls are as follows: ditches, haul route, unloading area, waterways, and wetlands adjacent to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Each sample will be observed for the following water quality characteristics: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution, with at least one quarterly visual assessment capturing snowmelt discharge. Documentation of all visual assessments shall be kept up to date and are located in Appendix J. At a minimum, documentation for each visual assessment shall include:

- sample location(s);
- sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- results of observations of the storm water discharge;
- probable sources of any observed storm water contamination; and
- if applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 3 of the 2008 MSGP.

Because the Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in areas where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods; the quarterly visual assessments will be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff and snowmelt occurs.

5.3 Comprehensive Site Inspections

Comprehensive site inspections will be conducted annually by the Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor for as long as the Wastewater Treatment Plant is covered under the 2008 MSGP. The comprehensive site inspections will cover all areas of the Wastewater Treatment Plant affected by the requirements of the permit, including the activities identified in Section 2.1 of this SWPPP as potential pollutant sources where industrial materials are exposed to storm water, any areas where control measures are used to comply with effluent limits, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred. The inspections will also include a review of monitoring data collected in accordance with Part 6.2 of the 2008 MSGP. Inspectors will consider the results of the past year's visual and analytical monitoring when planning and conducting inspections. Inspectors will examine the following:

- industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with storm water;
- leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- off-site tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

Storm water control measures required by the 2008 MSGP must be observed to ensure that they are functioning correctly. If discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations will be inspected.

Documentation of all comprehensive site inspections shall be kept up to date and are located in Appendix J. This documentation will also be submitted with the Annual Report. At a minimum, documentation for the comprehensive site inspection will include:

- the date of the inspection;
- the name(s) and title(s) of the personnel making the inspection;
- findings from the examination of areas of the facility;
- all observations relating to the implementation of control measures including:
  - previously unidentified discharges from the site;
  - previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges;
  - evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring; and
  - additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection;
- any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection;
- any incidents of noncompliance observed, or a certification stating the facility is in compliance with this permit (if there is no noncompliance); and
- a statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11 of the permit.

Any corrective action required as a result of the comprehensive site inspection must be performed consistent with Part 3 of the 2008 MSGP.

5.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Site Exception

This Sector T site will be active and staffed through the duration of this permit.

6 DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS

6.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species

The facility is consistent with the Endangered Species Act because it is an existing facility and no modification to the storm water management system or ground disturbing activities are planned at this time. Confirmation of delivery of the NOI to EPA's electronic NOI system will be included in Appendix H upon receipt.

6.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties

The facility is consistent with historic properties preservation requirements because it is an existing facility and no modification to the storm water management system or ground disturbing activities are planned at this time. Confirmation of delivery of the NOI to EPA's electronic NOI system will be included in Appendix H upon receipt.

6.3 Documentation Regarding National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Review (If Applicable)

Not applicable, this project is not a federal undertaking.

7 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

7.1 Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem

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

- an unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) at the Wastewater Treatment Plant;
- a discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
- the OPERATOR becomes aware, or EPA determines, that control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards;
- an inspection or evaluation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant by an EPA official, or local, state, or tribal entity, determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in the 2008 MSGP; or
- the OPERATOR finds in a routine facility inspection, quarterly visual assessment, or comprehensive site inspection that control measures are not being properly operated and maintained.

7.2 Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary

If any of the following conditions occur, the OPERATOR must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in the 2008 MSGP:

- construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the Wastewater Treatment Plant that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in storm water from the facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- the average of four (4) quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark. If less than four (4) benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the four-quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark level) this is considered a benchmark exceedance, triggering this review.

7.3 Corrective Action Deadlines

The OPERATOR must document discovery of any of the conditions listed in Sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this SWPPP within 24 hours of making such discovery. Subsequently, within 14 days of such discovery, the OPERATOR must document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency; or, if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination. Specific documentation required within 24 hours and 14 days is detailed in Section 7.4 of this SWPPP. If the OPERATOR determines that changes are necessary following the review, any modifications to control measures must be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. These time intervals are not considered grace periods by the EPA, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in the 2008 MSGP to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

7.4 Corrective Action Report

Within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in Sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this SWPPP, the OPERATOR must document the following information (i.e., questions 3-5 of the Corrective Actions section in the Annual Reporting Form, provided in Appendix J):

- identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
- description of the problem identified; and
- date the problem was identified.

Within 14 days of discovery of any condition listed in Sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this SWPPP, the OPERATOR must document the following information (i.e., questions 7-11 of the Corrective Actions section in the Annual Reporting Form, provided in Appendix J):

- summary of corrective action taken or to be taken (or, for triggering events identified in Section 7.2 of this SWPPP where the OPERATOR determines that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination);
- notice of whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action;
- date corrective action initiated; and
- date corrective action completed or expected to be completed.

The OPERATOR must submit this documentation in the Annual Report and retain a copy on-site with your SWPPP.

7.5 Effect of Corrective Action

If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., non-compliance with an effluent limit), correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action in accordance with the 2008 MSGP is an additional permit violation. EPA will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

8 SWPPP AVAILABLITY AND CERTIFICATION

8.1 Retention of SWPPP

The OPERATOR will keep a current copy of the SWPPP (including a copy of the 2008 MSGP and all SWPPP updates), NOI, and acknowledgement letter from EPA at the Wastewater Treatment Plant main office from the date of authorization to the date of notice of termination. Because the OPERATOR has day-to-day operational control over SWPPP implementation, they will have a copy of the SWPPP available at a central location on-site for the use of all those identified as having responsibilities under the SWPPP whenever they are at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

8.2 Availability of SWPPP

The SWPPP will be made available upon request by the EPA; a state, tribal or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; the operator of a MS4 receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; or the National Marine Fisheries Service. The mandatory copy of the SWPPP, kept on-site or locally available, shall be made available, in its entirety, to the EPA staff for review and copying at the time of an on-site inspection.

The SWPPP will be available on the Internet at _____ upon submission of the NOI until authorization to discharge is received from EPA.

8.3 Signature and Certification

The SWPPP will be signed, dated, and certified by the OPERATOR and the preparer in accordance with the 2008 MSGP.

PREPARER CERTIFICATION

Project: Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant
Location: Kodiak, Alaska
Operator: City of Kodiak
Preparer: Raymond E. Plummer III, P.E.
USKH Inc.
2515 A Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Certification Statement:

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 2008 Multi-Sector General Permit that authorizes the storm water discharges from the industrial activities identified as part of this certification.

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

/s/: _____
Raymond E. Plummer III, P.E.
USKH Inc.

Date 10/5/09

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Project: Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant
Location: Kodiak, Alaska
Operator: City of Kodiak

Certification Statement:

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 2008 Multi-Sector General Permit that authorizes the storm water discharges from the industrial activities identified as part of this certification.

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

/s/: Aimée Kniaziowski
Aimée Kniaziowski
City Manager

Date 10/6/09

9 SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

This SWPPP is a "living" document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions. A log with descriptions of modifications to this SWPPP is located in Appendix I. Modifications to the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 3.1 of the 2008 MSGP, require the certification statement in Section 8 of this SWPPP to be re-signed. The executed certification statements will be appended to Appendix I.

10 INSPECTION AND MONITORING SUMMARY

Table 4 below provides a summary of the inspection and monitoring required by the 2008 MSGP for the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Forms for the recordkeeping are located in the appendices.

Table 4 - Summary of Required Inspection and Monitoring

Activity	Q1 Jan 1 - March 31	Q2 April 1 - June 30	Q3 July 1 - Sept 30	Q4 Oct 1 - Dec 31
Inspections				
Routine Facility Inspections (quarterly)	X	X	X	X
Quarterly Visual Assessments of Storm Water Discharges	X	X	X	X
Comprehensive Site Inspections			X	
Monitoring				
Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effluent Limitations Monitoring	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State or Tribal Provisions Monitoring	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Discharges to Impaired Waters Monitoring	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional Monitoring Required By EPA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

The OPERATOR is not required to submit Routine Facility Inspection findings to EPA and ADEC, unless specifically requested to do so
The OPERATOR is not required to submit Quarterly Visual Assessment findings to EPA and ADEC, unless specifically requested to do so
Comprehensive Site Inspections cover the period September 29 – September 29 each year
The OPERATOR must submit an Annual Report to EPA and ADEC within 45 days after conducting the Comprehensive Site Inspection

Paper copies of any reports required under the 2008 MSGP, not otherwise submitted electronically via EPA's Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) system (www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI) must be sent to one of the following addresses:

Via U.S. mail:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water, Water Permits Division
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: MSGP Reports
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Or Via Overnight/Express Delivery:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water, Water Permits Division
Room 7420, ATTN: MSGP Reports
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004
Phone number: 202-564-9545

All information collected and submitted to EPA, shall be sent to the ADEC at the same time it is submitted to the EPA. Submittals to ADEC shall be made to the following address:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Wastewater Discharge/Storm Water
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

APPENDIX A
2008 MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT AND STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP)

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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

- general requirements that apply to all facilities are found in Parts 1 through 7;
- industry sector-specific requirements are found in Part 8; and
- specific requirements that apply in individual States and Indian Country Lands are found in Part 9.

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

This permit becomes effective on September 29, 2008.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, September 29, 2013.

Robert W. Varney, Regional Administrator
EPA Region 1

Carl-Axel P. Soderberg, Division Director, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division
EPA Region 2

Jon M. Capacasa, Director, Water Protection Division
EPA Region 3

Timothy C. Henry, Acting Director, Water Division
EPA Region 5

Miguel I. Flores, Director, Water Quality Protection Division
EPA Region 6

Alexis Strauss, Director, Water Division
EPA Region 9

Michael Gearheard, Director, Office of Water and Watersheds
EPA Region 10

NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMITS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
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1. Coverage under this Permit.

1.1 Eligibility.

1.1.1 Facilities Covered.

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

1.1.2 Allowable Stormwater Discharges.

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

1.1.2.1 Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities and co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A;

1.1.2.2 Discharges designated by EPA as needing a stormwater permit as provided in Sector AD;

1.1.2.3 Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain NPDES permit authorization but are commingled with discharges that are authorized under this permit;

1.1.2.4 Discharges subject to any of the national stormwater-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 1-1; and

Table 1-1. Stormwater-specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A	Yes	1/26/81
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	C	Yes	4/8/74
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D	Yes	7/28/75
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E	Yes	2/20/74

Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D	J	No	N/A
Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subparts A and B	K, L	Yes	2/2/00
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O	Yes	11/19/82 (10/8/74)[1]

1.1.2.5 Discharges subject to any New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) identified in Table 1-1 (i.e., where facilities were constructed after the promulgation of that industry's NSPS), provided that you obtain and retain the following EPA documentation with your SWPPP, prior to submitting your NOI, and that you comply with any limits pursuant to Part 2.4:

- Determination of "No Significant Impact" under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); or
- A completed Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with an environmental review conducted by EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 6.102(a)(6)[2].

1.1.3 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges.

The following are the non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit, provided the non-stormwater component of your discharge is in compliance with Part 2.1.2.10:

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

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

[2] Note that if you have previously completed an Environmental Impact Statement or obtained a "No Significant Impact" statement for discharges subject to NSPS, you have met your obligation under this provision and you only need to retain this documentation for your files.

- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

1.1.4 Limitations on Coverage.

1.1.4.1 Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater. Stormwater discharges that are mixed with non-stormwater, other than those non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3, are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.1.4.2 Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more are not eligible for coverage under this permit, unless in conjunction with mining activities or certain oil and gas extraction activities as specified in Sectors G, H, I, and J of this permit.

1.1.4.3 Discharges Currently or Previously Covered by Another Permit. Unless you received written notification from EPA specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:

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

1.1.4.4 Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines. For discharges subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, only those stormwater discharges identified in Table 1-1 are eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.1.4.5 Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection. Coverage under this permit is available only if your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities will not adversely affect any species that are federally-listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and will not result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is federally-designated as "critical habitat" under the ESA. You must meet one of the criteria below, following the procedures in Appendix E:

Criterion A. No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat are likely to occur in the "action area" as defined in Appendix A; or

Criterion B. Consultation between a Federal agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (together, the "Services") under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit).

The consultation must have addressed the effects of your facility's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat, and must have resulted in either:

i. a biological opinion finding no jeopardy to federally-listed species or destruction/adverse modification of federally-designated critical habitat; or

ii. written concurrence from the Service(s) with a finding that the facility's stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities and allowable non-stormwater discharges are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat; or

Criterion C. Your industrial activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and authorization addresses the effects of the stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat; or

Criterion D. Coordination between you and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service has been concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of the facility's stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The result of the coordination must be a written statement from the Service concluding that authorizing your stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges is consistent with the determination that the issuance of the MSGP is not likely to adversely affect federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. Any conditions or prerequisites deemed necessary to achieve consistency with the "not likely to adversely effect" determination become eligibility conditions for MSGP coverage, and permit requirements under Part 2.3; or

Criterion E. Authorizing your stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges is

consistent with the determination that the issuance of the MSGP is not likely to adversely affect any federally-listed endangered and threatened ("listed") species or designated critical habitat ("critical habitat"). To support your determination that you meet Criterion E, you must provide supporting documentation for your determination.

i. If you are an existing discharger, you must provide the following information with your completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form: (1) a list of the federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in the "action area"; (2) a list of the pollutant parameters for which you have ever exceeded an applicable benchmark or effluent limitations guideline, or for which your discharge has ever been found to cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, or to violate State or Tribal water quality requirements (Part 9); and (3) your rationale supporting your determination that you meet Criterion E, including appropriate measures to be undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects.

ii. If you are a new discharger, you must provide the following information with your completed NOI form: (1) a list of the federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in the "action area"; (2) a list of the potential pollutants in your discharge; and (3) your rationale supporting your determination that you meet Criterion E, including appropriate measures to be undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects; or

Criterion F. The facility's stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility that included these discharges and activities and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area". To certify eligibility under this criterion there must be no lapse of coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must comply with any applicable terms, conditions, or other requirements developed in the process of meeting the eligibility requirements of the criteria in this section to remain eligible for coverage under this permit. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion E, that certification is valid only if you have documentation showing that the other operator had certified under Criterion E, and you provide EPA with the supporting information required of existing dischargers in Criterion E (above, under subparagraph (i)) in your NOI form.

1.1.4.6 Historic Properties Preservation. Coverage under this permit is available only if your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-

related activities meet one of the eligibility criteria below, following the procedures in Appendix F:

Criterion A. Your stormwater discharges and allowable non-stormwater discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you are not constructing or installing new stormwater control measures on your site that cause subsurface disturbance; or

Criterion B. Your discharge-related activities (i.e., construction and/or installation of stormwater control measures that involve subsurface disturbance) will not affect historic properties; or

Criterion C. Your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and discharge-related activities have the potential to have an effect on historic properties, and you have consulted with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), or other tribal representative regarding measures to mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties, and you have either (1) obtained and are in compliance with a written agreement that outlines all such measures, or (2) been unable to reach agreement on such measures; or

Criterion D. You have contacted the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or other tribal representative and EPA in writing informing them that you have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you did not receive a response from the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative within 30 days of receiving your letter.

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

1.1.4.7 New Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters. If you are a new discharger you are not eligible for coverage under this permit to discharge to an "impaired water", as defined in Appendix A unless you:

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

b. document that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at your site, and retain documentation of this finding with your SWPPP; or

c. in advance of submitting your NOI, provide to the appropriate EPA Regional Office data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard, and retain such data

onsite with your SWPPP. To do this, you must provide data and other technical information to the Regional Office sufficient to demonstrate:

i. For discharges to waters without an EPA approved or established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or

ii. For discharges to waters with an EPA approved or established TMDL, that there are sufficient remaining wasteload allocations in an EPA approved or established TMDL to allow your discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

You are eligible under Part 1.1.4.7.c if you receive an affirmative determination from the Regional Office that your discharge will not contribute to the existing impairment, in which case you must maintain such determination onsite with your SWPPP, or if the Regional Office fails to respond within 30 days of submission of data to the Regional Office.

1.1.4.8 New Discharges to Waters Designated as Tier 3 for Antidegradation Purposes. If you are a new discharger, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for discharges to waters designated by a State or Tribe as Tier 3 (outstanding natural resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3) (see list of Tier 3 waters on EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp).

1.2 Permit Compliance.

Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act. As detailed in Part 3 (Corrective Actions) of this permit, failure to take any required corrective actions constitute an independent, additional violation of this permit and the Clean Water Act. As such, any actions and time periods specified for remedying noncompliance do not absolve parties of the initial underlying noncompliance. However, where corrective action is triggered by an event that does not itself constitute permit noncompliance, such as an exceedance of an applicable benchmark, there is no permit violation provided you take the required corrective action within the relevant deadlines established in Part 3.3.

1.3 Authorization under this Permit.

1.3.1 How to Obtain Authorization.

To obtain authorization under this permit, you must:

- Be located in a State, territory, or Indian Country, or be a Federal Facility identified in Appendix C where EPA is the permitting authority;
- Meet the Part 1.1 eligibility requirements;

- Select, design, install, and implement control measures in accordance with Part 2.1 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits;
- Submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) either using EPA's electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) system (accessible at www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI) or using a paper form (included in Appendix G of this permit) and then submitting that paper form to the address listed in Part 7.6.1; and
- Develop a SWPPP according to the requirements in Part 5 of this permit.

EPA will post on the Internet, at www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch, all NOIs received. Late NOIs will be accepted but authorization to discharge will not be retroactive.

Timeframes for discharge authorization are contained in Table 1-2. Some authorization dates in Table 1-2 are dependent on you posting a copy of your SWPPP on the Internet. Posting requires that (1) your NOI identifies the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) that provides direct access to your SWPPP, (2) you post a complete copy of your SWPPP at that URL, and (3) the SWPPP is available from that URL at least for the period starting the day you submit your NOI until you are authorized to discharge. You are not required to post any confidential business information (CBI) at this URL, but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access as a result of your determination of CBI.

Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines/Discharge Authorization Dates		
Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date[1]**
Existing Dischargers – in operation as of October 30, 2005 and authorized for coverage under MSGP 2000.	No later than January 5, 2009.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Your authorization under the MSGP 2000 is automatically continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.
New Dischargers or New Sources - have commenced discharging between October 30, 2005 and January 5, 2009.	As soon as possible but no later than January 5, 2009.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI.
New Dischargers or New Sources - commence discharging after January 5, 2009.	A minimum of 60 days prior to commencing discharge, or a minimum of 30 days if your SWPPP is posted on the Internet during this period and the Internet address (i.e., URL) to your SWPPP is provided on the NOI form.	If you post your SWPPP on the Internet, 30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Otherwise, 60 days after EPA posts your NOI.
New Owner/Operator of Existing Discharger - transfer of ownership and/or operation of a facility whose discharge is authorized under this permit	A minimum of 30 days prior to date that the transfer will take place to the new owner/operator.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI.
Other Eligible Dischargers - in operation prior to October 30, 2005, but not covered under the MSGP 2000 or another NPDES permit.	Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized.	If you post your SWPPP on the Internet, 30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Otherwise, 60 days after EPA posts your NOI.

[1] Based on a review of your NOI or other information, EPA may delay your authorization for further review, notify you that additional effluent limitations are necessary, or may deny coverage under this permit and require submission of an application for an individual NPDES permit, as detailed in Part 1.6. In these instances, EPA will notify you in writing of the delay, of the need for additional effluent limits, or of the request for submission of an individual NPDES permit application.

1.3.2 Continuation of this Permit.

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with 40 CFR 122.6 and remain in force and effect. If

you were authorized to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date, any discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit until the earliest of:

- Your authorization for coverage under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit following your timely and appropriate submittal of a complete NOI requesting authorization to discharge under the new permit and compliance with the requirements of the new permit; or
- Your submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
- Issuance or denial of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or
- A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this general permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

1.4 Terminating Coverage.

1.4.1 Submitting a Notice of Termination.

To terminate permit coverage, you must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination either electronically (strongly encouraged) at www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI or using the paper Notice of Termination form included in Appendix H of this permit, to the address listed in Part 7.6.1. Your authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the day that a complete Notice of Termination is processed and posted on EPA's website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch). If you submit a Notice of Termination without meeting one or more of the conditions identified in Part 1.4.2, then your Notice of Termination is not valid. You are responsible for meeting the terms of this permit until your authorization is terminated.

1.4.2 When to Submit a Notice of Termination.

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

- A new owner or operator has taken over responsibility for the facility; or
- You have ceased operations at the facility, there are not or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 2.1.2.5;
- You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- You have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit, unless EPA has required that you obtain such coverage under authority of Part 1.6.1, in which case coverage under this permit will terminate automatically.

1.5 Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure.

If you are covered by this permit, and become eligible for a no exposure exclusion from permitting under 40 CFR 122.26(g), you may file a No Exposure Certification. You are no longer required to have a permit upon submission of a complete and accurate no exposure certification to EPA. If you are no longer required to have permit coverage because of a no exposure exclusion and have submitted a No Exposure Certification form to EPA, you are not required to submit a Notice of Termination. You must submit a No Exposure Certification to EPA once every five years. File your No Exposure Certification using the eNOI system at www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI.

1.6 Alternative Permits.

1.6.1 EPA Requiring Coverage under an Alternative Permit.

EPA may require you to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.64 and 124.5. Any interested person may petition EPA to take action under this paragraph. If EPA requires you to apply for an individual NPDES permit, EPA will notify you in writing that a permit application is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision and will provide application information. In addition, if you are an existing discharger authorized to discharge under this permit, the notice will set a deadline to file the permit application, and will include a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit, or the alternative general permit as it applies to you, coverage under this general permit will terminate. EPA may grant additional time to submit the application if you request it. If you are covered under this permit and fail to submit an individual NPDES permit application as required by EPA, then the applicability of this permit to you is terminated at the end of the day specified by EPA as the deadline for application submittal. EPA may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.

1.6.2 Permittee Requesting Coverage under an Alternative Permit.

You may request to be excluded from coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. In such a case, you must submit an individual permit application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(ii), with reasons supporting the request, to EPA at the applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.6.2 of this permit. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit or authorization of coverage under an alternative general permit if your reasons are adequate to support the request.

When an individual NPDES permit is issued to you or you are authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, your authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit.

1.7 Severability.

Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not necessarily render the whole permit invalid. EPA's intent is that the permit is to remain in effect to the extent possible; in the event that any part of this permit is invalidated, EPA will advise the regulated community as to the effect of such invalidation.

2. Control Measures and Effluent Limits.

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

2.1 Control Measures.

You must select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to address the selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1, meet the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2, and meet limits contained in applicable effluent limitations guidelines in Part 2.1.3. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications. Note that you may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where you provide justification for such deviation and include documentation of your rationale in the part of your SWPPP that describes your control measures, consistent with Part 5.1.4. If you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, you must modify these control measures as expeditiously as practicable. Regulated stormwater discharges from your facility include stormwater run-on that commingles with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at your facility.

2.1.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations

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

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

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

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

2.1.2.1 Minimize Exposure. You must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended). In minimizing exposure, you should pay particular attention to the following:

- use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
- locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
- clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
- use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
- perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
- ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).

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

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

2.1.2.2 Good Housekeeping. You must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants, using such measures as sweeping at regular intervals, keeping materials orderly and labeled, and storing materials in appropriate containers.

2.1.2.3 Maintenance. You must regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in stormwater discharged to receiving waters. You must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits required by this permit in effective operating condition. Nonstructural control measures must also be diligently maintained (e.g., spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained). If you find that your control measures need to be replaced or repaired, you must make the necessary repairs or modifications as expeditiously as practicable.

2.1.2.4 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. You must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. At a minimum, you must implement:

- Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides," etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
- Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;
- Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak must be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of your stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 5.1.1); and
- Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

2.1.2.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls. You must stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff using structural and/or non-structural control measures to minimize onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting discharge of pollutants. Among other actions you must take to meet this limit, you must place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with EPA's internet-based resources relating to BMPs for erosion and sedimentation, including the sector-specific *Industrial Stormwater*

Fact Sheet Series, (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp), *National Menu of Stormwater BMPs* (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps), and *National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas* (www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html), and any similar State or Tribal publications.

2.1.2.6 Management of Runoff. You must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff, to minimize pollutants in your discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with EPA's internet-based resources relating to runoff management, including the sector-specific *Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series*, (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp), *National Menu of Stormwater BMPs* (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps), and *National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas* (www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html), and any similar State or Tribal publications.

2.1.2.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt. You must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. You must implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from the piles is not discharged or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another NPDES permit.

2.1.2.8 Sector Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits. You must achieve any additional non-numeric limits stipulated in the relevant sector-specific section(s) of Part 8.

2.1.2.9 Employee Training. You must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your Pollution Prevention Team. Training must cover both the specific control measures used to achieve the effluent limits in this Part, and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit. EPA recommends training be conducted at least annually (or more often if employee turnover is high).

2.1.2.10 Non-Stormwater Discharges. You must eliminate non-stormwater discharges not authorized by an NPDES permit. See Part 1.2.3 for a list of non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

2.1.2.11 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris. You must ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

2.1.2.12 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials. You must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.

2.1.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

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

Table 2-1. Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8

2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations.

2.2.1 Water Quality Standards

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

EPA expects that compliance with the other conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action as required in Part 3.1, document the corrective actions as required in Parts 3.4 and 5.4, and report the corrective actions to EPA as required in Part 7.2.

Additionally, EPA may impose additional water quality-based limitations on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards.

2.2.2 Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters.

2.2.2.1 Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with an EPA Approved or Established TMDL. If you discharge to an impaired water with an EPA approved or established TMDL, EPA will inform you if any additional limits or controls are necessary for your discharge to be consistent with the assumptions of any available wasteload allocation in the TMDL, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary in accordance with Part 1.6.1.

2.2.2.2 Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water without an EPA Approved or Established TMDL. If you discharge to an impaired water without an EPA approved or established TMDL, you are required to comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirement of Part 6.2.4. Note that this provision also applies to situations where EPA determines that your discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet water quality standards in a downstream water segment, even if your discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified on a Section 303(d) list.

2.2.2.3 New Discharge to an Impaired Water. If your authorization to discharge under this permit relied on Part 1.1.4.7 for a new discharge to an impaired water, you must implement and maintain any control measures or conditions on your site that enabled you to become eligible under Part 1.1.4.7, and modify such measures or conditions as necessary pursuant to any Part 3 corrective actions. You are also required to comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of Parts 6.2.4.

2.2.3 Tier 2 Antidegradation Requirements for New or Increased Dischargers

If you are a new discharger, or an existing discharger required to notify EPA of an increased discharge consistent with Part 7.4 (i.e., a "planned changes" report), and you discharge directly to waters designated by a State or Tribe as Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.12(a) (see list of Tier 2 and 2.5 waters on EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp), EPA may notify you that additional analyses, control measures, or other permit conditions are necessary to comply with the applicable antidegradation requirements, or notify you that an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 1.6.1.

2.3 Requirements Relating to Endangered Species and Historic Properties

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

2.4 Requirements Relating to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Review

If your eligibility under Part 1.1.2.5 was made possible through your agreement to implement any mitigation measures as a result of the NEPA review process, you must comply with all such agreed-upon measures to maintain eligibility under the MSGP.

3. Corrective Actions

3.1 Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem

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

- an unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at your facility;
- a discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
- you become aware, or EPA determines, that your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards;
- an inspection or evaluation of your facility by an EPA official, or local, State, or Tribal entity, determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit; or
- you find in your routine facility inspection, quarterly visual assessment, or comprehensive site inspection that your control measures are not being properly operated and maintained.

3.2 Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary

If any of the following conditions occur, you must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit:

- construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- the average of 4 quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark. If less than 4 benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedence of the 4 quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than 4 times the benchmark level) this is considered a benchmark exceedence, triggering this review.

3.3 Corrective Action Deadlines

You must document your discovery of any of the conditions listed in Parts 3.1 and 3.2 within 24 hours of making such discovery. Subsequently, within 14 days of such discovery, you

must document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency, or if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination. Specific documentation required within 24 hours and 14 days is detailed in Part 3.4. If you determine that changes are necessary following your review, any modifications to your control measures must be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

3.4 Corrective Action Report

Within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in Parts 3.1 and 3.2, you must document the following information (i.e., questions 3-5 of the Corrective Actions section in the Annual Reporting Form, provided in Appendix I):

- Identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
- Description of the problem identified; and
- Date the problem was identified.

Within 14 days of discovery of any condition listed in Parts 3.1 and 3.2, you must document the following information (i.e., questions 7-11 of the Corrective Actions section in the Annual Reporting Form, provided in Appendix I):

- Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken (or, for triggering events identified in Part 3.2 where you determine that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination);
- Notice of whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action;
- Date corrective action initiated; and
- Date corrective action completed or expected to be completed.

You must submit this documentation in an annual report as required in Part 7.2 and retain a copy onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.4.

3.5 Effect of Corrective Action

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

3.6 Substantially Identical Outfalls

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

4. Inspections

You must conduct the inspections in Parts 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 at your facility.

4.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

4.1.1 Routine Facility Inspection Procedures.

Conduct routine facility inspections of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and of all stormwater control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit. Routine facility inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter) although in many instances, more frequent inspection (e.g., monthly) may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes, and control measures or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. Perform these inspections during periods when the facility is in operation. You must specify the relevant inspection schedules in your SWPPP document as required in Part 5.1.5. These routine inspections must be performed by qualified personnel (for definition see Appendix A) with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

4.1.2 Routine Facility Inspection Documentation.

You must document the findings of each routine facility inspection performed and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.4. You are not required to submit your routine facility inspection findings to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, your documentation of each routine facility inspection must include:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
- Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
- Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
- Any failed control measures that need replacement;
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 3 of this permit.

4.1.3 Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections.

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement to conduct routine facility inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual comprehensive site inspection in accordance with the requirements of Part 4.3. To invoke this exception, you must maintain a statement in your SWPPP pursuant to Part 5.1.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately resume quarterly facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 5.4.

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

4.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

4.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedures.

Once each quarter for the entire permit term, you must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall (except as noted in Part 4.2.3) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge.

The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30

minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site; and

- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

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

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

4.2.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation.

You must document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.4. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, your documentation of the visual assessment must include:

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

Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 3 of this permit.

4.2.3 Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments.

Adverse Weather Conditions: When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, you must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter must be included with your SWPPP records as described in Part 5.4. Adverse conditions are

those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended frozen conditions.

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

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

Inactive and unstaffed sites: The requirement for a quarterly visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must maintain a statement in your SWPPP as required in Part 5.1.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately resume quarterly visual assessments. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 5.4.

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

Substantially identical outfalls: If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, as documented in Part 5.1.5.2, you may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that you perform visual assessments on a rotating basis of each substantially identical outfall throughout the period of your coverage under this permit.

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

4.3 Comprehensive Site Inspections.

4.3.1 Comprehensive Site Inspection Procedures.

You must conduct annual comprehensive site inspections while you are covered under this permit. Annual, as defined in this Part, means once during each of the following inspection periods beginning with the period you are authorized to discharge under this permit:

Year 1: September 29, 2008 – September 29, 2009
Year 2: September 29, 2009 – September 29, 2010
Year 3: September 29, 2010 – September 29, 2011
Year 4: September 29, 2011 – September 29, 2012
Year 5: September 29, 2012 – September 29, 2013

You are waived from having to perform a comprehensive site inspection for an inspection period, as defined above, if you obtain authorization to discharge less than three months before the end of that inspection period.

Should your coverage be administratively continued after the expiration date of this permit, you must continue to perform these inspections annually until you are no longer covered.

Comprehensive site inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating in the comprehensive site inspections.

Your comprehensive site inspections must cover all areas of the facility affected by the requirements in this permit, including the areas identified in the SWPPP as potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.1.3) where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, any areas where control measures are used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 2, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years. The inspections must also include a review of monitoring data collected in accordance with Part 6.2. Inspectors must consider the results of the past year's visual and analytical monitoring when planning and conducting inspections. Inspectors must examine the following:

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

Stormwater control measures required by this permit must be observed to ensure that they are functioning correctly. If discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected.

Your annual comprehensive site inspection may also be used as one of the routine inspections, as long as all components of both types of inspections are included.

4.3.2 Comprehensive Site Inspection Documentation.

You must document the findings of each comprehensive site inspection and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.4. In addition, you must submit this documentation in an annual report as required in Part 7.2. At a minimum, your documentation of the comprehensive site inspection must include (see the Annual Reporting Form included as Appendix I):

- The date of the inspection;
- The name(s) and title(s) of the personnel making the inspection;
- Findings from the examination of areas of your facility identified in Part 4.3.1;
- All observations relating to the implementation of your control measures including:
  - previously unidentified discharges from the site,
  - previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges,
  - evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring, and
  - additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection.
- Any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection;
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed or a certification stating the facility is in compliance with this permit (if there is no noncompliance); and
- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11 of the permit.

Any corrective action required as a result of the comprehensive site inspection must be performed consistent with Part 3 of this permit.

5. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

You must prepare a SWPPP for your facility before submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous NPDES permit, you must review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting your NOI. The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; the limitations are contained in Part 2 of the permit, and for some sectors, Parts 8 and 9 of the permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures. As distinct from the SWPPP, the additional documentation requirements (see Part 5.4) are intended to

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

5.1 Contents of Your SWPPP.

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

- Stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 5.1.1);
- Site description (see Part 5.1.2);
- Summary of potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.1.3);
- Description of control measures (see Part 5.1.4);
- Schedules and procedures (see Part 5.1.5);
- Documentation to support eligibility considerations under other federal laws (see Part 5.1.6); and
- Signature requirements (see Part 5.1.7).

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

5.1.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

You must identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. Your stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing and revising the facility's SWPPP as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and your SWPPP.

5.1.2 Site Description.

Your SWPPP must include the following:

- *Activities at the Facility.* Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at your facility.
- *General location map*. Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges.
- *Site map.* Provide a map showing:
  - the size of the property in acres;
  - the location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
  - directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);
  - locations of all existing structural control measures;

- locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of your facility, indicating if any of the waters are impaired and, if so, whether the waters have TMDLs established for them;
- locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.1.3.2;
- locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.1.3.3 have occurred;
- locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g., Outfall No. 1, No. 2, etc), indicating if you are treating one or more outfalls as "substantially identical" under Parts 4.2.3, 5.1.5.2, and 6.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
- municipal separate storm sewer systems, where your stormwater discharges to them;
- locations and descriptions of all non-stormwater discharges identified under Part 2.1.2.10;
- locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
  - fueling stations;
  - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
  - loading/unloading areas;
  - locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
  - liquid storage tanks;
  - processing and storage areas;
  - immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
  - transfer areas for substances in bulk; and
  - machinery; and
- locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

5.1.3 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.

You must document areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released. *Industrial materials or activities* include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. *Material handling activities* include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each area identified, the description must include:

5.1.3.1 Activities in the area. A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).

5.1.3.2 Pollutants. A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

5.1.3.3 Spills and Leaks. You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You must document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance, in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

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

5.1.3.4 Non-Stormwater Discharges. You must document that you have evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and that all unauthorized discharges have been eliminated. Documentation of your evaluation must include:

- The date of any evaluation;
- A description of the evaluation criteria used;
- A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation;
- The different types of non-stormwater discharge(s) and source locations; and
- The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge.

5.1.3.5 Salt Storage. You must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

5.1.3.6 Sampling Data. You must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at your facility during the previous permit term.

5.1.4 Description of Control Measures.

5.1.4.1 Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits. You must document the location and type of control measures you have installed and implemented at your site to achieve the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2, and where applicable in Part 8, the effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3,

the water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2, and any agreed-upon endangered species or NEPA-related requirements in Parts 2.3 and 2.4, and describe how you addressed the control measure selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1. This documentation must describe how the control measures at your site address both the pollutant sources identified in Part 5.1.3, and any stormwater run-on that commingles with any discharges covered under this permit.

5.1.5 Schedules and Procedures

5.1.5.1 Pertaining to Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 2. The following must be documented in your SWPPP:

- Good Housekeeping (See Part 2.1.2.2) – A schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers;
- Maintenance (See Part 2.1.2.3) – Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems, and control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line;
- Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See Part 2.1.2.4) – Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review consistent with Part 5.3; and
- Employee Training (Part 2.1.2.9) – A schedule for all types of necessary training.

5.1.5.2 Pertaining to Monitoring and Inspection. You must document in your SWPPP your procedures for conducting the five types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit, where applicable to your facility, including:

- Benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1);
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 6.2.2);
- State- or Tribal-specific monitoring (see Part 6.2.3);
- Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 6.2.4); and
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (see Part 6.2.5).

For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP must document:

- Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;
- Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
- Schedules for monitoring at your facility, including schedule for alternate monitoring periods for climates with irregular stormwater runoff (see Part 6.1.6);

- Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall; and
- Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used, etc.) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 6.1.

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

You must document the following in your SWPPP if you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part 4.2 or your benchmark monitoring requirements in Part 6.2.1:

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

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

- Routine facility inspections (see Part 4.1);
- Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see Part 4.2); and
- Comprehensive site inspections (see Part 4.3).

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

- Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection;
- Schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular stormwater runoff discharges (see Part 4.2.3); and
- Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific outfalls.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Parts 4.1.3 and 4.2.3.

5.1.6 Documentation to Support Eligibility Considerations Under Other Federal Laws.

5.1.6.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species. You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.4.5 (Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection).

5.1.6.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties. You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.4.6 (Historic Properties Preservation).

5.1.6.3 Documentation Regarding NEPA Review. You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your certification of eligibility under Part 1.1.2.5 (Discharges Subject to Any New Source Performance Standards).

5.1.7 Signature Requirements.

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

5.2 Required SWPPP Modifications.

You must modify your SWPPP whenever necessary to address any of the triggering conditions for corrective action in Part 3.1 and to ensure that they do not reoccur, or to reflect changes implemented when a review following the triggering conditions in Part 3.2 indicates that changes to your control measures are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit. Changes to your SWPPP document must be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in Parts 3.3 and 3.4, and must be signed and dated in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

5.3 SWPPP Availability.

You must retain a copy of the current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it must be immediately available to EPA; a State, Tribal, or local agency approving stormwater management plans; the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request. EPA may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within EPA, USFWS, or NMFS.

EPA encourages you to post your SWPPP online and provide the website address on your NOI.

5.4 Additional Documentation Requirements.

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

- A copy of the NOI submitted to EPA along with any correspondence exchanged between you and EPA specific to coverage under this permit;
- A copy of the acknowledgment letter you receive from the NOI Processing Center or eNOI system assigning your permit tracking number;
- A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable);
- Descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the U.S., through stormwater or otherwise; the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release; and measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases (see Part 2.1.2.4);
- Records of employee training, including date training received (see Part 2.1.2.9);
- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Part 2.1.2.3);
- All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part 4.1), the Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (see Part 4.2), and the Comprehensive Site Inspection Reports (see Part 4.3);
- Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was impracticable to collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event) (see Parts 4.2.1, 6.1.4, and 6.2.1.2);
- Description of any corrective action taken at your site, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred;
- Documentation of any benchmark exceedances and how they were responded to, including either (1) corrective action taken, (2) a finding that the exceedence was due to natural background pollutant levels, or (3) a finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice consistent with Part 6.2.1.2;
- Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if you discharge directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in your discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources (see Part 6.2.4.2); and
- Documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (see Part 4.1.3), quarterly visual assessments (see Part 4.2.3), and/or benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1.3).

6. Monitoring.

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

6.1 Monitoring Procedures

6.1.1 Monitored Outfalls.

Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each outfall authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as a "substantially identical outfall." If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, you may monitor the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). As required in Part 5.1.5.2, your SWPPP must identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any substantially identical outfall determinations. The allowance for monitoring only one of the substantially identical outfalls is not applicable to any outfalls with numeric effluent limitations. You are required to monitor each outfall covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Part 6.2.2.

6.1.2 Commingled Discharges.

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

6.1.3 Measurable Storm Events.

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

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

6.1.4 Sample Type.

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

6.1.5 Adverse Weather Conditions.

When adverse weather conditions as described in Part 4.2.3 prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, you must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt you from having to file a benchmark monitoring report in accordance with your sampling schedule. You must report any failure to monitor as specified in Part 7.1 indicating the basis for not sampling during the usual reporting period.

6.1.6 Climates with Irregular Stormwater Runoff.

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

6.1.7 Monitoring Periods.

Monitoring requirements in this permit begin in the first full quarter following either April 1, 2009 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later. If your monitoring is required on a quarterly basis (e.g., benchmark monitoring), you must monitor at least once in each of the following 3-month intervals:

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

For example, if you obtain permit coverage on June 2, 2009, then your first monitoring quarter is July 1 - September 30, 2009. This monitoring schedule may be modified in accordance with Part 6.1.6 if the revised schedule is documented with your SWPPP and provided to EPA with your first monitoring report.

6.1.8 Monitoring for Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

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

6.2 Required Monitoring.

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

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

When more than one type of monitoring for the same parameter at the same outfall applies (e.g., total suspended solids once per year for an effluent limit and once per quarter for benchmark monitoring at a given outfall), you may use a single sample to satisfy both monitoring requirements (i.e., one sample satisfying both the annual effluent limit sample and one of the 4 quarterly benchmark monitoring samples).

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

6.2.1 Benchmark Monitoring.

This permit stipulates pollutant benchmark concentrations that may be applicable to your discharge. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for your use to determine the overall effectiveness of your control measures and to assist you in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 2.

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

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

6.2.1.2 Benchmark Monitoring Schedule. Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly, as identified in Part 6.1.7, for your first 4 full quarters of permit coverage commencing no earlier than April 1, 2009. Facilities in climates with irregular stormwater runoff, as described in Part 6.1.6, may modify this quarterly schedule provided that this revised schedule is reported to EPA when the first benchmark sample is collected and reported, and that this revised schedule is kept with the facility's SWPPP as specified in Part 5.4.

Data not exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, you have fulfilled your monitoring requirements for that parameter for the permit term. For averaging purposes, use a value of zero for any individual sample parameter, analyzed using procedures consistent with Part 6.2.1.1, which is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the quantitation limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value halfway between zero and the quantitation limit.

Data exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, you must, in accordance with Part 3.2, review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit, and either:

- Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until you have completed 4 additional quarters of monitoring for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or

- Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Parts 2 of this permit, in which case you must continue monitoring once per year. You must also document your rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with your SWPPP. You must also notify EPA of this determination in your next benchmark monitoring report.

In accordance with Part 3.2, you must review your control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full 4 quarters of monitoring data, if an exceedance of the 4 quarter average is mathematically certain. If after modifying your control measures and conducting 4 additional quarters of monitoring, your average still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the 4 quarter average is mathematically certain prior to conducting the full 4 additional quarters of monitoring), you must again review your control measures and take one of the two actions above.

***Natural background pollutant levels*:** Following the first 4 quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of data, see above), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and you determine that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, you are not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

- The average concentration of your benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;
- You document and maintain with your SWPPP, as required in Part 5.4, your supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. You must include in your supporting rationale any data previously collected by you or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in your stormwater discharge; and
- You notify EPA on your final quarterly benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

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

- Maintain a statement onsite with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11; and
- If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements under Part 6.2 as if you were in your first year of permit coverage. You must indicate in your first benchmark monitoring report that your facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.
- If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must notify EPA of this change in your next benchmark monitoring report. You may discontinue benchmark monitoring once

you have notified EPA, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning your facility's qualification for this special exception.

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

6.2.2 Effluent Limitations Monitoring.

6.2.2.1 Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Table 6-1 identifies the stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. Beginning in the first full quarter following April 1, 2009 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor once per year at each outfall containing the discharges identified in Table 6-1 for the parameters specified in the sector-specific section of Part 8.

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

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

6.2.2.2 Substantially Identical Outfalls. You must monitor each outfall discharging runoff from any regulated activity identified in Table 6-1. The substantially identical outfall monitoring provisions are not available for numeric effluent limits monitoring.

6.2.3 State or Tribal Provisions Monitoring

6.2.3.1 Sectors Required to Conduct State or Tribal Monitoring. You must comply with any State or Tribal monitoring requirements (see Part 9) applicable to your facility's location.

6.2.3.2 State or Tribal Monitoring Schedule. If a monitoring frequency is not specified for an applicable requirement in Part 9, you must monitor once per year for the entire permit term.

6.2.4 Discharges to Impaired Waters Monitoring.

6.2.4.1 Permittees Required to Monitor Discharges to Impaired Waters. If you discharge to an impaired water, you must monitor for all pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136).

If the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired is suspended solids, turbidity or sediment/sedimentation, you must monitor for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). If the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, you must monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant. No monitoring is required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or temperature.

6.2.4.2 Impaired Waters Monitoring Schedule.

Discharges to impaired waters without an EPA approved or established TMDL:
Beginning in the first full quarter following April 1, 2009 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging stormwater to impaired waters without an EPA approved or established TMDL. This monitoring requirement does not apply after one year if the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired is not detected above natural background levels in your stormwater discharge, and you document, as required in Part 5.4 (Additional Documentation Requirements), that this pollutant is not expected to be present above natural background levels in your discharge.

If the pollutant for which the water is impaired is not present and not expected to be present in your discharge, or it is present but you have determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you should include a notification to this effect in your first monitoring report, after which you may discontinue annual monitoring. To support a determination that the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you must keep the following documentation with your SWPPP records:

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

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

Discharges to impaired waters with an EPA approved or established TMDL: For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an EPA approved or established TMDL, you are not required to monitor for the pollutant for which the TMDL was written unless EPA informs you, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA, that you are subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA. EPA's notice will include specifications on which pollutant to monitor and the required monitoring frequency during the first year of permit coverage. Following the first year of monitoring:

- If the TMDL pollutant is not detected in any of your first year samples, you may discontinue further sampling, unless the TMDL has specific instructions to the contrary, in which case you must follow those instructions. You must keep records of this finding onsite with your SWPPP.

- If you detect the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment in your stormwater discharge for any of the samples collected in your first year, you must continue monitoring annually throughout the term of this permit, unless the TMDL specifies more frequent monitoring, in which case you must follow the TMDL requirements.

6.2.5 Additional Monitoring Required by EPA.

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

6.3 Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limit.

You must conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying runoff event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken pursuant to Part 3 in response to an exceedance of a numeric effluent limit contained in this permit. See Part 9 for specific monitoring requirements applicable to individual States or Tribes. Monitoring must be performed for any pollutant(s) that exceeds the effluent limit. If this follow-up monitoring exceeds the applicable effluent limitation, you must comply with both Parts 6.3.1 and 6.3.2.

6.3.1 Submit an Exceedance Report.

You must submit an Exceedance Report consistent with Part 7.3.

6.3.2 Continue to Monitor.

You must continue to monitor, at least quarterly, until your discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until EPA waives the requirement for additional monitoring.

7. Reporting and Recordkeeping

7.1 Reporting Monitoring Data to EPA.

All monitoring data collected pursuant to Parts 6.2 and 6.3 must be submitted to EPA using EPA's online eNOI system (www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI) no later than 30 days (email date or postmark date) after you have received your complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for the reporting period. If you cannot access eNOI, paper reporting forms must be submitted by the same deadline to the appropriate address identified in Part 7.6.1. If you are using paper reporting forms, EPA strongly recommends that you use the MSGP discharge monitoring report (MDMR) available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp. See Part 9 for specific reporting requirements applicable to individual States or Tribes.

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

7.2 Annual Report

You must submit an annual report to EPA that includes the findings from your Part 4.3 comprehensive site inspection and any corrective action documentation as required in Part 3.4. If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s). In addition to the information required in Parts 3.4 (Corrective Action Report) and 4.3.2 (Comprehensive Site Inspection Documentation), you must include the following information with your annual report:

- Facility name
- NPDES permit tracking number
- Facility physical address
- Contact person name, title, and phone number

EPA strongly recommends that you submit this report using the Annual Reporting Form provided as Appendix I. You must submit the annual report to EPA within 45 days (postmark date) after conducting the comprehensive site inspection to the address identified in Part 7.6.1.

7.3 Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limits

If follow-up monitoring pursuant to Part 6.3 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, you must submit an Exceedance Report to EPA no later than 30 days after you have received your lab results. Your report must include the following:

- NPDES permit tracking number;

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

7.4 Additional Reporting.

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

Where applicable, you must submit the following reports to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.6.2, as applicable. If you discharge through an MS4, you must also submit these reports to the MS4 operator (identified pursuant to Part 5.1.2).

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

Where applicable, you must submit the following reports to EPA Headquarters at the appropriate address in Part 7.6.1:

- Planned changes (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.A) – You must give notice to EPA as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that qualify the facility as a new source or that could significantly change the nature or significantly increase the quantity of pollutants discharged;
- Anticipated noncompliance (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.B) – You must give advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which you anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;
- Transfer of ownership and/or operation – You must submit a complete and accurate NOI in accordance with the requirements of Appendix G of this permit and by the deadlines specified in Table 1-2;
- Compliance schedules (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) - Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date;

- Other noncompliance (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.G) - You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported in your monitoring report (pursuant to Part 7.1), compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report at the time monitoring reports are submitted; and
- Other information (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.H) – You must promptly submit facts or information if you become aware that you failed to submit relevant facts in your NOI, or that you submitted incorrect information in your NOI or in any report.

7.5 Recordkeeping.

You must retain copies of your SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 5.4 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 3), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date that your coverage under this permit expires or is terminated.

7.6 Addresses for Reports

7.6.1 EPA Addresses

Paper copies of any reports required in Part 6 and 7, not otherwise submitted electronically via EPA's eNOI system (www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI) must be sent to one of the following addresses:

Via U.S. mail:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water, Water Permits Division
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: MSGP Reports
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Or Via Overnight/Express Delivery:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water, Water Permits Division
Room 7420, ATTN: MSGP Reports
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004
Phone number: 202-564-9545

Notices of Intent and Notices of Termination should be submitted using EPA's eNOI system (www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI) or sent to EPA's NOI Center (see Appendix G for the address).

All other written correspondence concerning discharges in any State, Indian Country land, Territory, or from any Federal facility covered under this permit and directed to the EPA, including individual permit applications, must be sent to the address of the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed below:

7.6.2 Regional Addresses

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

U.S. EPA Region 1
Office of Ecosystem Protection
One Congress Street - CIP
Boston, MA 02114

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

For Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands

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

For New Jersey and New York:

(Coverage not available under this permit.)

U.S. EPA Region 2
Division of Environmental Planning and Protection
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866

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

U.S. EPA Region 3
Water Protection Division (3WP40)
Stormwater Coordinator
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

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

(Coverage not available under this permit.)

U.S. EPA Region 4
Clean Water Act Enforcement Section
Water Programs Enforcement Branch
Water Management Division
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

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

U.S. EPA Region 5
Water Division
NPDES Programs Branch
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Mail Code WN16J
Chicago, IL 60604

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

U.S. EPA Region 6
Stormwater Coordinator
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division (6EN-WC)
EPA SW MSGP
P.O. Box 50625
Dallas, TX 75205

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

(Coverage not available under this permit.)

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

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

(Coverage not available under this permit.)

U.S. EPA Region 8
Stormwater Coordinator (8P-W-P)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

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

U.S. EPA Region 9
Water Management Division, WTR-5
Stormwater Coordinator
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

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

U.S. EPA Region 10
Office of Water and Watersheds OWW-130
Stormwater Coordinator
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

7.6.3 State and Tribal Addresses.

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

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart A – Sector A – Timber Products.

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

8.A.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.A.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.A.2.1 *Prohibition of Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.4) Not covered by this permit: stormwater discharges from areas where there may be contact with the chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection. These discharges must be covered by a separate NPDES permit.

8.A.2.2 *Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.3) Also authorized by this permit, provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the requirements in Part 2.1.2 (Non-Numeric Effluent Limits): discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.

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

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

8.A.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.A.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing areas, treatment chemical storage areas, treated wood and residue storage areas, wet decking areas, dry decking areas, untreated wood and residue storage areas, and treatment equipment storage areas.

8.A.4.2 *Inventory of Exposed Materials.* (See also Part 5.1.3.2) Where such information exists, if your facility has used chlorophenolic, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving, document in your SWPPP the following: areas where contaminated soils, treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain and the management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with stormwater runoff.

8.A.4.3 *Description of Stormwater Management Controls.* (See also Part 5.1.4) Document measures implemented to address the following activities and sources: log, lumber, and wood product storage areas; residue storage areas; loading and unloading areas; material handling areas; chemical storage areas; and equipment and vehicle maintenance, storage, and repair areas. If your facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, address the specific control measures, including any BMPs, for these activities.

8.A.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

See also Part 4.1. If your facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, inspect processing areas, transport areas, and treated wood storage areas monthly to assess the usefulness of practices to minimize the deposit of treatment chemicals on unprotected soils and in areas that will come in contact with stormwater discharges.

8.A.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

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

Table 8.A-1

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

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Copper (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.0038	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.0056	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.0090	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.0123	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.0156	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.0189	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.0221	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.0253	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.0285	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.0316	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0332	0.26

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

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

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

[1] Monitor annually.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart B – Sector B – Paper and Allied Products.

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

8.B.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.B.2 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6 of the permit.)

Table 8.B-1.

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

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.C.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.C.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

8.C.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

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

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

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	**Lead** (mg/L)	**Zinc** (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.014	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.023	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.045	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.069	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.095	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.122	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.151	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.182	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.213	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.246	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.262	0.26

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

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

Table 8.C-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limit**
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Total Phosphorus (as P)	105.0 mg/L, daily maximum
		35 mg/L, 30-day avg.
	Fluoride	75.0 mg/L, daily maximum
		25.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.

[1] Monitor annually.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.D.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.D.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

8.D.2.1 Discharges from petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products, that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found in 40 CFR Part 419 (Petroleum Refining); or

8.D.2.2 Discharges from oil recycling facilities; or

8.D.2.3 Discharges associated with fats and oils rendering.

8.D.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

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

Table 8.D-1.

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

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

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

Table 8.D-2[1]

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

[1]Monitor annually.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.E.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

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

8.E.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.E.3.1 *Drainage Area Site Map*. (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device.

8.E.3.2 *Certification.* (See also Part 5.1.3.4) For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-stormwater discharge certification a description of measures that ensure that process waste waters resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with NPDES requirements or are recycled.

8.E.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

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

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

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

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

Table 8.E-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limit**
Discharges from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, daily maximum
	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.

[1]Monitor annually.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart F – Sector F – Primary Metals.

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

8.F.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.F.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

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

8.F.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.F.3.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross; liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses); and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc., and could result in a discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

8.F.3.2 *Inventory of Exposed Material.* (See also Part 5.1.3.2) Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff, areas where deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities are possible

8.F.4 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 4.1) As part of conducting your quarterly routine facility inspections (Part 4.1), address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, and cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks,

corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Consider monitoring air flow at inlets and outlets (or use equivalent measures) to check for leaks (e.g., particulate deposition) or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material; and material storage areas (e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) for signs of material losses due to wind or stormwater runoff.

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

Table 8.F-1.

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

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Copper (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.0038	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.0056	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.0090	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.0123	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.0156	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.0189	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.0221	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.0253	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.0285	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.0316	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0332	0.26

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart G – Sector G – Metal Mining.

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

8.G.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

8.G.1.2 Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities. Only the stormwater discharges from the following areas are covered: waste rock and overburden piles if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage; topsoil piles; offsite haul and access roads; onsite haul and access roads constructed of waste rock, overburden, or spent ore if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage; onsite haul and access roads not constructed of waste rock, overburden, or spent ore except if mine drainage is used for dust control; runoff from tailings dams or dikes when not constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present; runoff from tailings dams or dikes when constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present, if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage; concentration building if no contact with material piles; mill site if no contact with material piles; office or administrative building and housing if mixed with stormwater from industrial area; chemical storage area; docking facility if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage; explosive storage; fuel storage; vehicle and equipment maintenance area and building; parking areas (if necessary); power plant; truck wash areas if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage; unreclaimed, disturbed areas outside of active mining area; reclaimed areas released from reclamation requirements prior to December 17, 1990; and partially or inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements.

8.G.1.3 Covered Discharges from Exploration and Construction of Metal Mining and/or Ore Dressing Facilities. All stormwater discharges.

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

8.G.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

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

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

8.G.3 Definitions.

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

8.G.3.1 *Mining operation* - Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.

8.G.3.2 *Exploration phase* - Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of “mining operations.”

8.G.3.3 *Construction phase* - Includes the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals. The construction phase is not considered part of “mining operations.”

8.G.3.4 *Active phase* - Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of metal ore. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of “active mining area” found at 40 CFR 440.132(a). The active phase is considered part of “mining operations.”

8.G.3.5 *Reclamation phase* - Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use in order to meet applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations."

8.G.3.6 *Active metal mining facility* - A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of metal ore is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a).

8.G.3.7 *Inactive metal mining facility* - A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive metal mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.

8.G.3.8 *Temporarily inactive metal mining facility* - A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.

8.G.3.9 *Final Stabilization* - A site or portion of a site is "finally stabilized" when it has implemented all applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements.

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

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit.

8.G.4.1 Management Practices for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

8.G.4.1.1 *Selecting and installing control measures*. For all areas affected by clearing, grading, and excavation activities, you must select, design, install, and implement control measures that meet applicable Part 2 effluent limits.

8.G.4.1.2 *Good Housekeeping*. Litter, debris, and chemicals must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater discharges.

8.G.4.1.3 *Retention and Detention of Stormwater Runoff*. For drainage locations serving more than one acre, sediment basins and/or temporary sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for side slope boundaries as necessary based on individual site conditions) of the development area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated

volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided. You are required to remove sediment from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Due to high sediment discharges from some Sector G facilities, permittees may need to implement a combination of structural BMP approaches to sufficiently decrease discharge of sediment from their facilities.

8.G.4.2 Inspection of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

8.G.4.2.1 *Inspection Frequency*. Inspections must be conducted either at least once every 7 calendar days, or at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized (pursuant to Part 8.G.4.3.2), if runoff is unlikely due to winter (e.g., site is covered with snow or ice) or frozen conditions, or construction is occurring during seasonal dry periods in arid areas and semi-arid areas.

8.G.4.2.2 *Location of Inspections*. Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Sedimentation and erosion control measures must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the United States, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of significant off-site sediment tracking.

8.G.4.2.3 *Inspection Reports*. For each inspection required above, you must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include the information required in Part 4.1.

8.G.4.3 Requirements for Cessation of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

8.G.4.3.1 *Inspections and Maintenance.* Inspections and maintenance of control measures, including BMPs, associated with clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of a mining operation must continue until final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the disturbed area, or until the commencement of the active mining phase for those areas that have been temporarily stabilized as a precursor to mining.

8.G.4.3.2 *Temporary Stabilization of Disturbed Areas*. Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where clearing, grading and/or excavation activities have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the clearing, grading and/or excavation activities in that portion of the site have temporarily ceased. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial

vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable. Until temporary vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers must be employed. In areas of the site, where exploration and/or construction has permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until such time as the active mining phase commences.

8.G.4.3.3 *Final Stabilization of Disturbed Areas.* Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where exploration and/or construction activities have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the exploration and/or construction activity in that portion of the site has permanently ceased. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved temporary stabilization measures, such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers, must be used.

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

8.G.5.1 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites.

8.G.5.2 *Stormwater Controls.* Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 effluent limits, consider implementing the following control measures at your site. The potential pollutants identified in Part 8.G.6.3 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected.

8.G.5.2.1 *Stormwater Diversions*: Consider diverting stormwater away from potential pollutant sources. Following are some options: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.

8.G.5.2.2 *Capping*: When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

8.G.5.2.3 *Treatment*: If treatment of stormwater (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater runoff is encouraged where practicable. Treated runoff may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit

provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440).

8.G.5.3 *Certification of Discharge Testing.* (See also Part 5.1.3.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related non-stormwater discharges such as seeps or adit discharges, or discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 440), such as mine drainage or process water. Alternatively (if applicable), you may keep a certification with your SWPPP consistent with Part 8.G.6.6.

8.G.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.G.6.1 *Nature of Industrial Activities*. (See also Part 5.1.2) Briefly document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities**.**

8.G.6.2 *Site Map*. (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of mine drainage (where water leaves mine) or other process water; tailings piles and ponds (including proposed ones); heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for mine drainage and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.

8.G.6.3 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, identify the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the ore and waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing ore or waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock. If any new data is acquired due to changes in ore type being mined, update your SWPPP with this information.

8.G.6.4 *Documentation of Control Measures.* Document all control measures that you implement consistent with Part 8.G.5.2. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in Part 8.G.5.2 (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in your SWPPP.

8.G.6.5 *Employee Training.* All employee training(s) must be documented in the SWPPP.

8.G.6.6 *Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Stormwater Discharges:* If you are able, consistent with Part 8.G.5.3 above, to certify that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

8.G.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 4.1 and 8.G.4.2.) Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 8.G.4.2.1, inspect sites at least quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Sites which discharge to waters designated as outstanding waters or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly. See Part 8.G.8.4 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

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

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

8.G.8.1 *Benchmark Monitoring for Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities.* Active copper ore mining and dressing facilities, must sample and analyze stormwater discharges for the pollutants listed in Table 8.G-1.

Table 8.G-1

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

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

Table 8.G-2.		
Subsector (Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	**Parameter**	**Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration**
Subsector G2. Iron Ores; Copper Ores; Lead and Zinc Ores; Gold and Silver Ores; Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium; and Miscellaneous Metal Ores (SIC Codes 1011, 1021, 1031, 1041, 1044, 1061, 1081, 1094, 1099) (Note: when analyzing hardness for a suite of metals, it is more cost effective to add analysis of calcium and magnesium, and have hardness calculated than to require hardness analysis separately)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Turbidity	50 NTU
	pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.
	Hardness (as $CaCO_3$; calc. from Ca, Mg)[1]	no benchmark value
	Total Antimony	0.64 mg/L
	Total Arsenic	0.15 mg/ L
	Total Beryllium	0.13 mg/L
	Total Cadmium[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Copper[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Lead[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Mercury	0.0014 mg/L
	Total Nickel[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Selenium	0.005 mg/L
	Total Silver[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness Dependent

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	**Cadmium** (mg/L)	**Copper** (mg/L)	**Lead** (mg/L)	**Nickel** (mg/L)	**Silver** (mg/L)	**Zinc** (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.0005	0.0038	0.014	0.15	0.0007	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.0008	0.0056	0.023	0.20	0.0007	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.0013	0.0090	0.045	0.32	0.0017	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.0018	0.0123	0.069	0.42	0.0030	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.0023	0.0156	0.095	0.52	0.0046	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.0029	0.0189	0.122	0.61	0.0065	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.0034	0.0221	0.151	0.71	0.0087	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.0039	0.0253	0.182	0.80	0.0112	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.0045	0.0285	0.213	0.89	0.0138	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.0050	0.0316	0.246	0.98	0.0168	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0053	0.0332	0.262	1.02	0.0183	0.26

8.G.8.3 Additional Analytic Monitoring Requirements for Discharges From Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities. In addition to the monitoring required in Part 8.G.6.2 for discharges from waste rock and overburden piles, you must also conduct monitoring for additional parameters based on the type of ore you mine at your site. Where a parameter in Table 8.G-3 is the same as a pollutant you are required

to monitor for in Table 8.G-2 (i.e., for all of the metals, you must use the corresponding benchmark in Table 8.G-2 and you may use any monitoring results conducted for Part 8.G.6.2 to satisfy the monitoring requirement for that parameter for Part 8.G.6.3. For radium and uranium, which do not have corresponding benchmarks in Table 8.G-2, there are no applicable benchmarks.) The frequency and schedule for monitoring for these additional parameters is the same as that specified in Part 6.2.1.2.

Table 8.G-3. Additional Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles

Supplemental Requirements			
Type of Ore Mined	**Pollutants of Concern**		
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	**pH**	**Metals, Total**
Tungsten Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Nickel Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Aluminum Ore	X	X	Iron
Mercury Ore	X	X	Nickel (H)
Iron Ore	X	X	Iron (Dissolved)
Platinum Ore			Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Mercury, Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Titanium Ore	X	X	Iron, Nickel (H), Zinc (H)
Vanadium Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Molybdenum	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Mercury, Zinc (H)
Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium Ore	X	X	Chemical Oxygen Demand, Arsenic, Radium (Dissolved and Total), Uranium, Zinc (H)

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

8.G.8.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirements for Quarterly Visual Assessments and Routine Facility Inspections. As a Sector G facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from the quarterly visual assessment and routine facility inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" in Part 4.2.3. This exemption is conditioned on the following:

- If circumstances change and your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
- EPA retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause,

or contributes to an instream excursion above an applicable water quality standard, including designated uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if your facility is inactive and unstaffed, you are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. You are not waived from conducting the Part 4.3 comprehensive site inspection. You are encouraged to inspect your site more frequently where you have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

Table 8.G-4. Applicability of the Multi-Sector General Permit to Stormwater Runoff From Active Mining and Dressing Sites, Temporarily Inactive Sites, and Sites Undergoing Reclamation

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

Table 8.G-4. Applicability of the Multi-Sector General Permit to Stormwater Runoff From Active Mining and Dressing Sites, Temporarily Inactive Sites, and Sites Undergoing Reclamation	
Reclamation-related areas	
Any disturbed area (unreclaimed)	Only if not in active mining area
Reclaimed areas released from reclamation requirements prior to Dec. 17, 1990	--
Partially/inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements	--

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

8.G.9. Termination of Permit Coverage

8.G.9.1 *Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990.* A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 8.G.7.2.

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

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.H.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.H.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.H.2.1 *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part 1.1.4) Not covered by this permit: discharges from pollutant seeps or underground drainage from inactive coal mines and refuse disposal areas that do not result from precipitation events, and discharges from floor drains in maintenance buildings and other similar drains in mining and preparation plant areas.

8.H.2.2 *Discharges Subject to Stormwater Effluent Guidelines.* (See also Part 1.1.4.4) Not authorized by this permit: stormwater discharges subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 434.

8.H.3 Definitions

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

8.H.3.1 *Mining operation* - Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.

8.H.3.2 *Exploration phase* - Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."

8.H.3.3 *Construction phase* - Includes the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable coal. The construction phase is not considered part of "mining operations."

8.H.3.4 *Active phase* - Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of coal. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 434.11(b). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."

8.H.3.5 *Reclamation phase* - Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations."

8.H.3.6 *Active coal mining facility* - A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of coal is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 434.11(b).

8.H.3.7 *Inactive coal mining facility* - A site or portion of a site where coal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive coal mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.

8.H.3.8 *Temporarily inactive coal mining facility* - A site or portion of a site where coal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.

8.H.3.9 *Final Stabilization* - A site or portion of a site is "finally stabilized" when it has implemented all applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements.

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

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit.

8.H.4.1 Management Practices for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

8.H.4.1.1 *Selecting and installing control measures.* For all areas affected by clearing, grading, and excavation activities, you must select, design, install, and implement control measures that meet applicable Part 2 effluent limits.

8.H.4.1.2 *Good Housekeeping.* Litter, debris, and chemicals must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater discharges.

8.H.4.1.3 *Retention and Detention of Stormwater Runoff.* For drainage locations serving more than one acre, sediment basins and/or temporary sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and side slope boundaries as necessary based on individual site conditions) of the development area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet of storage

per acre drained is provided. You are required to remove sediment from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Due to high sediment discharges from some Sector H facilities, permittees may need to implement a combination of structural BMP approaches to sufficiently decrease discharge of sediment from their facilities.

8.H.4.2 *Inspection of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.*

8.H.4.2.1 *Inspection Frequency.* Inspections must be conducted either at least once every 7 calendar days, or at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized (pursuant to Part 8.H.4.3.2), if runoff is unlikely due to winter (e.g., site is covered with snow or ice) or frozen conditions, or construction is occurring during seasonal dry periods in arid areas and semi-arid areas.

8.H.4.2.2 *Location of Inspections.* Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Sedimentation and erosion control measures must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the United States, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of significant off-site sediment tracking.

8.H.4.2.3 *Inspection Reports.* For each inspection required above, you must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include the information required in Part 4.1.

8.H.4.3 *Requirements for Cessation of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.*

8.H.4.3.1 *Inspections and Maintenance.* Inspections and maintenance of control measures, including BMPs, associated with clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of a mining operation must continue until final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the disturbed area.

8.H.4.3.2 *Temporary Stabilization of Disturbed Areas.* Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where clearing, grading and/or excavation activities have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the clearing, grading and/or excavation activities in that portion of the site have temporarily ceased. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

Until temporary vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers must be employed. In areas of the site, where exploration and/or construction has permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until such time as the active mining phase commences.

8.H.4.3.2 *Final Stabilization of Disturbed Areas.* Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where exploration and/or construction activities have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the exploration and/or construction activity in that portion of the site has permanently ceased. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has permanently ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved temporary stabilization measures, such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers, must be used.

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

8.H.5.1 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2) As part of your good housekeeping program, consider using sweepers and covered storage, watering haul roads to minimize dust generation, and conserving vegetation (where possible) to minimize erosion.

8.H.5.2 *Preventive Maintenance.* (See also Part 2.1.2.3) Perform inspections or other equivalent measures of storage tanks and pressure lines of fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluid, and slurry to prevent leaks due to deterioration or faulty connections.

8.H.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.H.6.1 *Other Applicable Regulations.* Most active coal mining-related areas (SIC Codes 1221-1241) are subject to sediment and erosion control regulations of the U.S. Office of Surface Mining (OSM) that enforces the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA). OSM has granted authority to most coal-producing states to implement SMCRA through State SMCRA regulations. All SMCRA requirements regarding control of stormwater-related pollutant discharges must be addressed and then documented with the SWPPP (directly or by reference).

8.H.6.2 *Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: haul and access roads; railroad spurs, sliding, and internal hauling lines; conveyor belts, chutes, and aerial tramways; equipment storage and maintenance yards; coal handling buildings and structures; and inactive mines and related areas; acidic spoil, refuse, or unreclaimed disturbed areas; and liquid storage tanks containing pollutants such as caustics, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants.

8.H.6.3 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: truck traffic on haul roads and resulting generation of sediment subject to runoff and dust generation; fuel or other liquid storage; pressure lines containing slurry, hydraulic fluid, or other potential harmful liquids; and loading or temporary storage of acidic refuse or spoil.

8.H.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

8.H.7.1 *Inspections of Active Mining-Related Areas.* (See also Part 4) Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 8.H.4.2.1, perform quarterly inspections of active mining areas covered by this permit, corresponding with the inspections as performed by SMCRA inspectors, of all mining-related areas required by SMCRA. Also maintain the records of the SMCRA authority representative. See Part 8.H.8.1 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sties.

8.H.7.2 *Sediment and Erosion Control.* (See also Part 2.1.2.5) As indicated in Part 8.H.6.1, SMCRA requirements regarding sediment and erosion control measures must be complied with for those areas subject to SMCRA authority, including inspection requirements.

8.H.7.3 *Comprehensive Site Inspections.* (See also Part 4.3) Your inspection program must include inspections for pollutants entering the drainage system from activities located on or near coal mining-related areas. Among the areas to be inspected are haul and access roads; railroad spurs, sliding, and internal hauling lines; conveyor belts, chutes, and aerial tramways; equipment storage and maintenance yards; coal handling buildings and structures; and inactive mines and related areas.

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

Table 8.H-1.

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

8.H.8.1 *Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Benchmark Monitoring.* As a Sector H facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from either the quarterly visual assessment or the benchmark monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to

stormwater" in Parts 4.2.3 and 6.2.1.3, respectively. Additionally, if you are seeking to reduce your required quarterly routine inspection frequency to a once annual comprehensive inspection, as is allowed under Part 4.1.3, you are also conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater." These conditional exemptions are based on the following requirements:

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

Subject to the two conditions above, if your facility is inactive and unstaffed, you are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. You are not waived from conducting the Part 4.3 comprehensive site inspection. You are encouraged to inspect your site more frequently where you have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

8.H.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

8.H.9.1 *Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990.* A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 8.H.7.2.

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

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart I – Sector I – Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

8.I.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

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

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

8.I.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.I.2.1 *Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines.* (See also Part 1.1.4.4) This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges from petroleum drilling operations that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found at 40 CFR Part 435, respectively.

8.I.2.2 *Non-Stormwater Discharges.* Discharges of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit. Alternatively, washwater discharges must be authorized under a separate NPDES permit, or be discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.

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

8.I.3.1 *Vegetative Controls.* Implement vegetative practices designed to preserve existing vegetation, where attainable, and revegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grade drilling. Consider the following (or equivalent measures): temporary or permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, and tree protection practices. Begin implementing appropriate vegetative practices on all disturbed areas within 14 days following the last activity in that area.

8.I.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.I.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: Reportable Quantity (RQ) releases; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; processing areas and storage areas; chemical mixing areas; construction and drilling areas; all areas subject to the effluent guidelines requirements for "No Discharge" in accordance with 40 CFR 435.32; and the structural controls to achieve compliance with the "No Discharge" requirements.

8.I.4.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Also document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: chemical, cement, mud, or gel mixing activities; drilling or mining activities; and equipment cleaning and rehabilitation activities. In addition, include information about the reportable quantity (RQ) release that triggered the permit application requirements: the nature of the release (e.g., spill of oil from a drum storage area), amount of oil or hazardous substance released, amount of substance recovered, date of the release, cause of the release (e.g., poor handling techniques and lack of containment in the area), areas affected by the release (i.e., land and water), procedure to clean up release, actions or procedures implemented to prevent or improve response to a release, and remaining potential contamination of stormwater from release (taking into account human health risks, the control of drinking water intakes, and the designated uses of the receiving water).

8.I.4.3 *Erosion and Sedimentation Control.* (See also Part 2.1.2.5) Unless covered by the current Construction General Permit (CGP), the additional documentation requirements for sediment and erosion controls for well drillings and sand/shale mining areas include the following:

8.I.4.3.1 *Site Description.* Also include a description in your SWPPP of the nature of the exploration activity, estimates of the total area of site and area disturbed due to exploration activity, an estimate of runoff coefficient of the site, a site drainage map, including approximate slopes, and the names of all receiving waters.

8.I.4.3.2 *Vegetative Controls.* Document vegetative practices used consistent with Part 8.I.3.1 in the SWPPP.

8.I.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

All erosion and sedimentation control measures must be inspected every 7 days.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.J.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

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

8.J.1.3 *Covered Discharges from Exploration and Construction of Non-Metallic Mineral Mining Facilities.* All stormwater discharges.

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

8.J.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

8.J.3 Definitions.

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

8.J.3.1 *Mining operations* - Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.

8.J.3.2 *Exploration phase* - Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."

8.J.3.3 *Construction phase* - Includes the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals. The construction phase is not considered part of "mining operations".

8.J.3.4 *Active phase* - Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of minerals. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."

8.J.3.5 *Reclamation phase* - Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations".

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

8.J.3.6 *Active Mineral Mining Facility* - A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of minerals is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a).

8.J.3.7 *Inactive Mineral Mining Facility* - A site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive mineral mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.

8.J.3.8 *Temporarily Inactive Mineral Mining Facility* - A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.

8.J.3.9 *Final Stabilization* - a site or portion of a site is "finally stabilized" when it has implemented all applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements.

8.J.3.10 *Uncontaminated* - Free from the presence of pollutants attributable to industrial activity.

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

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit.

8.J.4.1 *Management Practices for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.*

8.J.4.1.1 *Selecting and installing control measures.* For all areas affected by clearing, grading, and excavation activities, you must select, design, install, and implement control measures that meet applicable Part 2 effluent limits.

8.J.4.1.2 *Good Housekeeping.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2) Litter, debris, and chemicals must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater discharges.

8.J.4.1.3 *Retention and Detention of Stormwater Runoff.* For drainage locations serving more than one acre, sediment basins and/or temporary sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the development area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.

8.J.4.2 *Inspection of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.* (See also Part 4)

8.J.4.2.1 *Inspection Frequency.* Inspections must be conducted either at least once every 7 calendar days or at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized (pursuant to Part 8.J.4.3.2), if runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen), or construction is occurring during seasonal arid periods in arid areas and semi-arid areas.

8.J.4.2.2 *Location of Inspections.* Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Sedimentation and erosion control measures implemented must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the United States, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of significant off-site sediment tracking.

8.J.4.2.3 *Inspection Reports.* (See also Part 4.1) For each inspection required above, you must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include the information required in Part 4.1.

8.J.4.3 *Requirements for Cessation of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.*

8.J.4.3.1 *Inspections and Maintenance.* Inspections and maintenance of control measures, including any BMPs, associated with clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of a mining operation must continue until final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the disturbed area or until the

commencement of the active mining phase for those areas that have been temporarily stabilized as a precursor to mining

8.J.4.3.2 *Temporary Stabilization of Disturbed Areas.* Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where clearing, grading and/or excavation activities have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the clearing, grading and/or excavation activities in that portion of the site have temporarily ceased. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable. Until temporary vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers must be employed. In areas of the site, where exploration and/or construction has permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until such time as the active mining phase commences.

8.J.4.3.3 *Final Stabilization of Disturbed Areas.* Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where mining, exploration, and/or construction activities have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the exploration and/or construction activity in that portion of the site has permanently ceased. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved temporary stabilization measures, such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers must be used.

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

8.J.5.1 *Employee Training.* Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites. (See also Part 2.1.2.9)

8.J.5.2 *Stormwater Controls.* Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges, implement the following control measures at your site. The potential pollutants identified in Part 8.J.5.3 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected.

8.J.5.2.1 *Stormwater Diversions:* Consider diverting stormwater away from potential pollutant sources. Following are some control measure options: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.

8.J.5.2.2 *Capping:* When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

8.J.5.2.3 *Treatment:* If treatment of stormwater (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater runoff is encouraged. Treated runoff may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Mineral Mining and Processing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 436).

8.J.5.3 *Certification of Discharge Testing:* (See also Part 5.1.4.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related non-stormwater discharges such as discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 436). Alternatively (if applicable), you may keep a certification with your SWPPP.

8.J.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

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

8.J.6.1 *Nature of Industrial Activities.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities**.**

8.J.6.2 *Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water; heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.

8.J.6.3 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, document in your SWPPP the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. For example, phosphate mining facilities will likely need to document pollutants such as selenium, which can be present in significant amounts in their discharges. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the

likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.

8.J.6.4 *Stormwater Controls.* To the extent that you use any of the control measures in Part 8.J.5.2, document them in your SWPPP pursuant to Part 5.1.4. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed here (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in your SWPPP.

8.J.6.4 *Employee Training.* All employee training(s) conducted in accordance with Part 8.J.5.1 must be documented with the SWPPP.

8.J.6.5 *Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Stormwater Discharges.* If you determine that you are able to certify, consistent with Part 8.J.5.3, that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, you must retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

8.J.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 8.J.4.2.1, you must inspect sites at least quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Sites which discharge to waters which are designated as outstanding waters or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly. See Part 8.J.8.1 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites. (See also Part 4.1 and 8.J.4.2.)

8.J.8 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

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

Table 8.J-1.

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

8.J.8.1 *Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Benchmark Monitoring.* As a Sector J facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from either the routine inspection, quarterly visual assessment or the benchmark monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" in Parts 4.2.3 and 6.2.1.3, respectively. This exemption is conditioned on the following:

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

Subject to the two conditions above, if your facility is inactive and unstaffed, you are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. You are not waived from conducting the Part 4.3 comprehensive site inspection. You are encouraged to inspect your site more frequently where you have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

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

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

Table 8.J-2

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

[1]Monitor annually.

8.J.10 Termination of Permit Coverage

8.J.10.1 *Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990.* A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 8.J.7.2.

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

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.K.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

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

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

8.K.3 Limitations on Coverage.

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

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

8.K.4 Definitions.

8.K.4.1 *Contaminated stormwater* - stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 8.K.4.5. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

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

8.K.4.3 *Landfill* - an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, but that is not a land application or land treatment unit, surface impoundment, underground injection well, waste pile, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine, or cave as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2, 258.2, and 260.10.

8.K.4.4 *Landfill wastewater* - as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category), all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated stormwater, and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

8.K.4.5 *Leachate* - liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

8.K.4.6 *Non-contaminated stormwater* - stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 8.K.4.4. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

8.K.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

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

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

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	**Cadmium** (mg/L)	**Lead** (mg/L)	**Silver** (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.0005	0.014	0.0007
25-50 mg/L	0.0008	0.023	0.0007
50-75 mg/L	0.0013	0.045	0.0017
75-100 mg/L	0.0018	0.069	0.0030
100-125 mg/L	0.0023	0.095	0.0046
125-150 mg/L	0.0029	0.122	0.0065
150-175 mg/L	0.0034	0.151	0.0087
175-200 mg/L	0.0039	0.182	0.0112
200-225 mg/L	0.0045	0.213	0.0138
225-250 mg/L	0.0050	0.246	0.0168
250+ mg/L	0.0053	0.262	0.0183

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

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

Table 8.K-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limit**
Discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see footnote).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	220 mg/L, daily maximum
		56 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.042 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.019 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Aniline	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.119 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.073 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Naphthalene	0.059 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.022 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	p-Cresol	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	0.048 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.029 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Pyridine	0.072 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.025 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Arsenic	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.54 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Chromium	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.46 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Zinc	0.535 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.296 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	pH	Within the range of 6-9 standard pH units (s.u.)

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

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

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

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

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

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.L.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

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

8.L.3 Limitations on Coverage.

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

8.L.4 Definitions.

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

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

8.L.4.3 *Landfill wastewater* - as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory-derived wastewater; contaminated stormwater; and contact washwater from washing truck,

equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

8.L.4.4 *Leachate* - liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

8.L.4.5 *Non-contaminated stormwater* - stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

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

8.L.5.1 *Preventive Maintenance Program.* (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, maintain the following: all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems, to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater; the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary), to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion.

8.L.5.2 *Erosion and Sedimentation Control.* (See also Part 2.1.2.5) Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover; inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have gotten final covers but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.

8.L.5.3 *Unauthorized Discharge Test Certification.* (See also Part 5.1.3.4) The discharge test and certification must also be conducted for the presence of leachate and vehicle washwater.

8.L.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.L.5.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches, active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, and leachate collection and handling systems.

8.L.5.2 *Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; earth and soil moving; waste hauling and loading or unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

8.L.7 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 4)

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

8.L.7.2 *Inspections of Inactive Sites.* Inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

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

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

8.L.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

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

Table 8.L-1.

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

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

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

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

Table 8.L-2[1]

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

[1] Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from MSWLFs that have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60, and to contaminated stormwater discharges from those landfills that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 257 except for discharges from any of the following facilities:

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

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

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

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

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart M – Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards.

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

8.M.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

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

8.M.2.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) If applicable to your facility, address the following areas (at a minimum) in your employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, and solvents.

8.M.2.3 *Management of Runoff.* (See also Part 2.1.2.6) Consider the following management practices: berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); berms for uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage; installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.

8.M.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.M.3.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.

8.M.3.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), and fueling stations.

8.M.4 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 4.1) Immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and

areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

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

Table 8.M-1.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector M1. Automobile Salvage Yards (SIC 5015)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Lead[1]	Hardness Dependent

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Lead (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.014
25-50 mg/L	0.023
50-75 mg/L	0.045
75-100 mg/L	0.069
100-125 mg/L	0.095
125-150 mg/L	0.122
150-175 mg/L	0.151
175-200 mg/L	0.182
200-225 mg/L	0.213
225-250 mg/L	0.246
250+ mg/L	0.262

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.N.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.N.2 Limitation on Coverage.

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

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

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

8.N.3.1 *Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Nonliquid Recyclable Materials).* Requirements for facilities that receive, process, and do wholesale distribution of nonliquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper). These facilities may receive both nonrecyclable and recyclable materials. This section is not intended for those facilities that accept recyclables only from primarily non-industrial and residential sources.

8.N.3.1.1 *Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program.* Minimize the chance of accepting materials that could be significant sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials. Following are some control measure options: (a) provide information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to your facility; (b) establish procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff; (c) establish procedures for accepting scrap lead-acid batteries (additional requirements for

the handling, storage, and disposal or recycling of batteries are contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in Part 8.N.3.2.6); (d) provide training targeted for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and (e) establish procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

8.N.3.1.2 *Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor).* Minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes. Following are some control measure options: (a) permanent or semi-permanent covers; (b) sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; (c) dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas; (d) silt fencing; and (e) oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).

8.N.3.1.3 *Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage).* Minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by: (a) storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, or (b) establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas must be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with stormwater run-on. Stormwater runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. You must regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids.

8.N.3.1.4 *Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage).* Minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff. Following are some control measure options: (a) good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, or mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (b) not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and (c) disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.

8.N.3.1.5 *Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas.* Minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Pay attention to operations that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) to minimize the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, etc.). Following are some control measure options: (a) regularly

inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment; (b) establish a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; (c) use dry-absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (d) on unattended hydraulic reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, or secondary containment that can hold the entire volume of the reservoir; (e) containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of stormwater runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; (f) oil and water separators or sumps; (g) permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; (h) retention or detention ponds or basins; sediment traps, and vegetated swales or strips (for pollutant settling and filtration); (i) catch basin filters or sand filters.

8.N.3.1.6 *Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program.* Properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries. Following are some control measure options (a) segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials; (b) properly handle, store, and dispose of cracked or broken batteries; (c) collect and dispose of leaking lead-acid battery fluid; (d) minimize or eliminate (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and (e) provide employee training for the management of scrap batteries.

8.N.3.1.7 *Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.4)Install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Alternatively, a secondary containment system capable of holding the entire contents of the reservoir plus room for precipitation can be used. Use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.

8.N.3.1.8 *Supplier Notification Program.* As appropriate, notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions.

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

8.N.3.2.1 *Waste Material Storage (Indoor).* Minimize or eliminate contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and from surface runoff. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. Following are some control measure options (a) procedures for material handling (including labeling and marking); (b) clean up spills and leaks with dry absorbent materials, a wet vacuum system; (c) appropriate containment structures (trenching, curbing, gutters, etc.); and (d) a drainage system, including appurtenances (e.g., pumps or ejectors, manually operated valves), to handle discharges from diked or bermed areas. Drainage should be

discharged to an appropriate treatment facility or sanitary sewer system, or otherwise disposed of properly. These discharges may require coverage under a separate NPDES wastewater permit or industrial user permit under the pretreatment program.

8.N.3.2.2 *Waste Material Storage (Outdoor).* Minimize contact between stored residual liquids and precipitation or runoff. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. Discharges of precipitation from containment areas containing used oil must also be in accordance with applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 112. Following are some control measure options (a) appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the volume of the largest tank, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation; (b) drainage control and other diversionary structures; (c) corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems for storage tanks; and (d) dry-absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.

8.N.3.2.3 *Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas.* Minimize pollutants in discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas. Include measures to clean up minor spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes. Following are two control measure options: (a) containment and diversionary structures to minimize contact with precipitation or runoff, and (b) dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, or runoff controls.

8.N.3.3 *Recycling Facilities (Source-Separated Materials).* The following identifies considerations for facilities that receive only source-separated recyclables, primarily from non-industrial and residential sources.

8.N.3.3.1 *Inbound Recyclable Material Control.* Minimize the chance of accepting nonrecyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials. Following are some control measure options: (a) providing information and education measures to inform suppliers of recyclables about acceptable and non-acceptable materials, (b) training drivers responsible for pickup of recycled material, (c) clearly marking public drop-off containers regarding which materials can be accepted, (d) rejecting nonrecyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source, and (e) establishing procedures for handling and disposal of nonrecyclable material.

8.N.3.3.2 *Outdoor Storage.* Minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and runoff. Use good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas. Following are some control measure options (a) provide totally enclosed drop-off containers for the public; (b) install a sump and pump with each container pit and treat or discharge collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system; (c) provide dikes and curbs for secondary containment (e.g., around bales of recyclable waste paper); (d) divert surface water runoff away from outside material storage areas; (e) provide covers over containment bins, dumpsters, and roll-off boxes;

and (f) store the equivalent of one day's volume of recyclable material indoors.

8.N.3.3.3 *Indoor Storage and Material Processing.* Minimize the release of pollutants from indoor storage and processing areas. Following are some control measure options (a) schedule routine good housekeeping measures for all storage and processing areas, (b) prohibit tipping floor washwater from draining to the storm sewer system, and (c) provide employee training on pollution prevention practices.

8.N.3.3.4 *Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance.* Following are some control measure options for areas where vehicle and equipment maintenance occur outdoors (a) prohibit vehicle and equipment washwater from discharging to the storm sewer system, (b) minimize or eliminate outdoor maintenance areas whenever possible, (c) establish spill prevention and clean-up procedures in fueling areas, (d) avoid topping off fuel tanks, (e) divert runoff from fueling areas, (f) store lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors, and (g) provide employee training on proper handling and storage of hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

8.N.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.N.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

8.N.4.2 *Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities.* If you are subject to Part 8.N.3.1.3, your SWPPP must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

8.N.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

8.N.5.1 *Inspections for Waste Recycling Facilities.* The inspections must be performed quarterly, pursuant to Part 4.1, and include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or stormwater runoff.

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

Table 8.N-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	**Parameter**	**Benchmark Monitoring Concentration**
Subsector N1. Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling (SIC 5093)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Copper[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc[1]	Hardness Dependent

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	**Copper** (mg/L)	**Lead** (mg/L)	**Zinc** (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.0038	0.014	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.0056	0.023	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.0090	0.045	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.0123	0.069	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.0156	0.095	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.0189	0.122	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.0221	0.151	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.0253	0.182	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.0285	0.213	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.0316	0.246	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0332	0.262	0.26

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart O – Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities.

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

8.O.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

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

8.O.2.1 steam electric power generation using coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc., to produce a steam source, including coal handling areas;

8.O.2.2 coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by 40 CFR Part 423; and

8.O.2.3 dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

8.O.3 Limitations on Coverage.

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

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

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

8.O.3.2.2 gas turbine facilities (providing the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler), and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler); and

8.O.3.2.3 cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

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

8.O.4.1 *Fugitive Dust Emissions.* Minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas. To minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite, consider procedures such as installing

specially designed tires or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water.

8.O.4.2 *Delivery Vehicles.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Consider procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site and ensure overall integrity of the body or container and procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from vehicles or containers.

8.O.4.3 *Fuel Oil Unloading Areas.* Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. Consider using containment curbs in unloading areas, having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

8.O.4.4 *Chemical Loading and Unloading.* Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas. Consider using containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and loading and unloading in covered areas and storing chemicals indoors.

8.O.4.5 *Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas.* Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from loading and unloading areas. Consider covering the loading area; grading, berming, or curbing around the loading area to divert run-on; locating the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems; or equivalent procedures.

8.O.4.6 *Liquid Storage Tanks.* Minimize contamination of surface runoff from above-ground liquid storage tanks. Consider protective guards around tanks, containment curbs, spill and overflow protection, dry cleanup methods, or equivalent measures.

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

8.O.4.8 *Spill Reduction Measures.* Minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of your SPCC plan. Visually inspect as part of your routine facility inspection the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to stormwater, and make any necessary repairs immediately.

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

8.O.4.10 *Residue-Hauling Vehicles.* Inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. Repair

vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

8.O.4.11 *Ash Loading Areas.* Reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

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

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

8.O.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.O.5.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

8.O.5.2 *Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures.* You must document in your SWPPP the good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 8.O.4.

8.O.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

8.O.6.1 *Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection.* (See also Part 4.3) As part of your inspection, inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

8.O.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

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

Table 8.O-1.

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

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

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

Table 8.O-2[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam Electric Generating Facilities	TSS	50 mg/l[2]
	pH	6.0 min - 9.0 max

[1] Monitor annually.

[2] If your facility is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart P – Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing.

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

8.P.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.P.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.P.2.1 *Prohibited Discharges* (see also Parts 1.1.4 and 8.P.3.6) This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface washwater, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges must be authorized under a separate NPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled on-site.

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

8.P.3.1 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2) In addition to the Good Housekeeping requirements in Part 2.1.2.2, you must do the following. Recommended control measures are discussed as indicated:

8.P.3.1.1 *Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas.* Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment, indoor storage of vehicles and equipment, installation of berms or dikes, use of absorbents, roofing or covering storage areas, and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.

8.P.3.1.2 *Fueling Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): Covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

8.P.3.1.3 *Material Storage Areas.* Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," etc.). Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing runoff of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

8.P.3.1.4 *Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or other equivalent measures.

8.P.3.1.5 *Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.

8.P.3.1.6 *Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas.* Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): covering sanding areas; minimizing stormwater run on/runoff; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.

8.P.3.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

8.P.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.P.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: Fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.

8.P.4.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the SWPPP.

8.P.4.3 *Description of Good Housekeeping Measures.* You must document in your SWPPP the good housekeeping measures you implement consistent with Part 8.P.3.

8.P.4.4 *Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements.* If applicable, attach to or reference in your SWPPP, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle/equipment washwater or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an

industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, attach a copy to your SWPPP. In any case, implement all non-stormwater discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in your SWPPP. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the plan.

8.P.5 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 4.1) Inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas and loading/unloading areas.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart Q – Sector Q – Water Transportation.

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

8.Q.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.Q.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

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

8.Q.3.1 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* You must implement the following good housekeeping measures in addition to the requirements of part 2.1.2.2:

8.Q.3.1.1 *Pressure Washing Area.* If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate NPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressures washing area so that they are not co-mingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

8.Q.3.1.2 *Blasting and Painting Area.* Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. Consider containing all blasting and painting activities or use other measures to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). When necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

8.Q.3.1.3 *Material Storage Areas.* Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and consider containment or enclosure for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Consider implementing an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

8.Q.3.1.4 *Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas.* Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Consider the following (or their equivalents): performing all maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.

8.Q.3.1.5 *Material Handling Area.* Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

8.Q.3.1.6 *Drydock Activities.* Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Consider the following (or their equivalents): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

8.Q.3.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.

8.Q.3.3 *Preventive Maintenance.* (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.Q.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid

storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

8.Q.4.2 *Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

8.Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 4.1) Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

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

Table 8.Q-1.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412-4499)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Lead[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness Dependent

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.014	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.023	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.045	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.069	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.095	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.122	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.151	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.182	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.213	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.246	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.262	0.26

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.R.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.R.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

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

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

8.R.3.1.1 *Pressure Washing Area.* If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharged water must be permitted as a process wastewater by a separate NPDES permit.

8.R.3.1.2 *Blasting and Painting Area.* Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharging into the receiving water or the storm sewer systems. Consider containing all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures to prevent the discharge of the contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). When necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

8.R.3.1.3 *Material Storage Areas.* Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Consider implementing an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

8.R.3.1.4 *Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas.* Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Consider the following (or their equivalents): performing all maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of

materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.

8.R.3.1.5 *Material Handling Area.* Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing stormwater run-on to material handling areas.

8.R.3.1.6 *Drydock Activities.* Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, or fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Consider the following (or their equivalents): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and having absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up and contain any spills.

8.R.3.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.

8.R.3.4 *Preventive Maintenance.* (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.R.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.R.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance or repair; vessel maintenance or repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; treatment, storage, and waste disposal areas; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

8.R.4.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (if applicable): outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding,

metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).

8.R.4.3 *Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures.* Document in your SWPPP any good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 8.R.3.

8.R.4.3.1 *Blasting and Painting Areas.* Document in the SWPPP any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting and painting over open water or prohibiting blasting and painting during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective).

8.R.4.3.2 *Storage Areas.* Specify in your SWPPP which materials are stored indoors, and consider containment or enclosure for those stored outdoors.

8.R.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 4.1) Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart S – Sector S – Air Transportation.

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

8.S.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.S.2 Limitation on Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

8.S.3.1.1 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers). Consider the following practices (or their equivalents): performing maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of material used in the maintenance areas; draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the apron or hanger floor; using dry cleanup methods; and collecting the stormwater runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.

8.S.3.1.2 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. (See also Part 8.S.3.6) Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other

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

8.S.3.1.3 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only and minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from these storage areas. Consider the following control measures, including any BMPs (or their equivalents): storing aircraft and ground vehicles indoors; using drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and perimeter drains, dikes or berms surrounding the storage areas.

8.S.3.1.4 Material Storage Areas. Maintain the vessels of stored materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) in good condition, to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater. Also plainly label the vessels (e.g., "used oil," "Contaminated Jet A," etc.). Minimize contamination of precipitation/runoff from these areas. Consider the following control measures (or their equivalents): storing materials indoors; storing waste materials in a centralized location; and installing berms/dikes around storage areas.

8.S.3.1.5 Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas. Minimize the discharge of fuel to the storm sewer/surface waters resulting from fuel servicing activities or other operations conducted in support of the airport fuel system. Consider the following control measures (or their equivalents): implementing spill and overflow practices (e.g., placing absorptive materials beneath aircraft during fueling operations); using only dry cleanup methods; and collecting stormwater runoff.

8.S.3.1.6 Source Reduction. Minimize, and where feasible eliminate, the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals, in order to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used and/or lessen the environmental impact. Chemical options to replace ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and urea include: potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; and anhydrous sodium acetate.

8.S.3.1.6.1 Runway Deicing Operation: Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from runways as a result of deicing operations. Evaluate whether over-application of deicing chemicals occurs by analyzing application rates, and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Also consider these control measure options (or their equivalents): metered application of chemicals; pre-wetting dry chemical constituents prior to application; installing a runway ice detection system; implementing anti-icing operations as a preventive measure against ice buildup.

8.S.3.1.6.2 Aircraft Deicing Operations. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from aircraft deicing operations. Determine whether excessive application of deicing chemicals occurs and

adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. This evaluation should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority). Consider using alternative deicing/anti-icing agents as well as containment measures for all applied chemicals. Also consider these control measure options (or their equivalents) for reducing deicing fluid use: forced-air deicing systems, computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems, infrared technology, hot water, varying glycol content to air temperature, enclosed-basket deicing trucks, mechanical methods, solar radiation, hangar storage, aircraft covers, and thermal blankets for MD-80s and DC-9s. Also consider using ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems.

8.S.3.1.7 Management of Runoff. (See also 2.1.2.6) Where deicing operations occur, implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to minimize the amount of pollutants being discharged from the site. Consider these control measure options (or their equivalents): a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/ recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; collecting contaminated runoff in a wet pond for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. Also consider recovering deicing materials when these materials are applied during non-precipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever possible.

8.S.3.2 *Deicing Season.* You must determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December-February, October - March, etc.) during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. If you meet the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea, the deicing season you identified is the timeframe during which you must obtain the four required benchmark monitoring event results for deicing-related parameters, i.e., BOD, COD, ammonia and pH. See also Part 8.S.6.

8.S.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

An airport authority and tenants of the airport are encouraged to work in partnership in the development of a SWPPP. If an airport tenant obtains authorization under this permit and develops a SWPPP for discharges from his own areas of the airport, prior to authorization, that SWPPP must be coordinated and integrated with the SWPPP for the entire airport. Tenants of the airport facility include air passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators and other parties

who have contracts with the airport authority to conduct business operations on airport property and whose operations result in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

8.S.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.

8.S.4.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) In your inventory of exposed materials, describe in your SWPPP the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps). If you use deicing chemicals, you must maintain a record of the types (including the Material Safety Data Sheets [MSDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, as estimated to the best of your knowledge. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on receiving waters. Tenants or other fixed-based operations that conduct deicing operations must provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion with any comprehensive airport SWPPPs.

8.S.4.3 *Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements.* Attach to or reference in your SWPPP, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle/equipment washwater or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, include a copy in your SWPPP. In any case, if you are subject to another permit, describe your control measures for implementing all non-stormwater discharge permit conditions or pretreatment requirements in your SWPPP. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in your SWPPP.

8.S.4.4 *Documentation of Control Measures Used for Management of Runoff:* Document in your SWPPP the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.

8.S.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

8.S.5.1 *Inspections.* (See also Part 4.1) At a minimum conduct routine facility inspections at least monthly during the deicing season (e.g., October through April for most mid-latitude airports). If your facility needs to deice before or after this period, expand the monthly inspections to include all months during which deicing chemicals may be used. The Director may specifically require you to increase inspection frequencies.

8.S.5.2 *Comprehensive Site Inspections.* (See also Part 4.3) Using only qualified personnel, conduct your annual site inspection during periods of actual deicing operations, if possible. If not practicable during active deicing because of weather, conduct the

inspection during the season when deicing operations occur and the materials and equipment for deicing are in place.

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

Monitor per the requirements in Table 8.S-1.

Table 8.S-1.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
For airports where a single permittee, or a combination of permitted facilities use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis, monitor the first four parameters in ONLY those outfalls that collect runoff from areas where deicing activities occur (SIC 4512-4581).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)[1]	30 mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)[1]	120 mg/L
	Ammonia[1]	2.14 mg/L
	pH[1]	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.

[1] These are deicing-related parameters. Collect the four benchmark samples, and any required follow-up benchmark samples, during the timeframe defined in Part 8.S.3.2 when deicing activities are occurring.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart T – Sector T – Treatment Works.

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

8.T.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

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

8.T.2.1 Treatment works treating domestic sewage, or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge; that are located within the confines of a facility with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or more; or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403.

8.T.2.2 The following are not required to have permit coverage: farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located within the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the CWA.

8.T.3 Limitations on Coverage.

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

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

8.T.4.1 *Control Measures.* (See also the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2) In addition to the other control measures, consider the following: routing stormwater to the treatment works; or covering exposed materials (i.e., from the following areas: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station).

8.T.4.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) At a minimum, training must address the following areas when applicable to a facility: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good

housekeeping practices; and proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

8.T.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.T.5.1 *Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

8.T.5.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them, as applicable: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and access roads and rail lines.

8.T.5.3 *Wastewater and Washwater Requirements.* Keep a copy of all your current NPDES permits issued for wastewater and industrial, vehicle and equipment washwater discharges or, if an NPDES permit has not yet been issued, a copy of the pending application(s) with your SWPPP. If the washwater is handled in another manner, the disposal method must be described and all pertinent documentation must be retained onsite.

8.T.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 4.1) Include the following areas in all inspections: access roads and rail lines; grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart U – Sector U – Food and Kindred Products.

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

8.U.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.U.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

8.U.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

8.U.3.1 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) Address pest control in your employee training program.

8.U.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.U.4.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or runoff: vents and stacks from cooking, drying, and similar operations; dry product vacuum transfer lines; animal holding pens; spoiled product; and broken product container storage areas.

8.U.4.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP, in addition to food and kindred products processing-related industrial activities, application and storage of pest control chemicals (e.g., rodenticides, insecticides, fungicides) used on plant grounds.

8.U.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 4.1) Inspect on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, the following areas where the potential for exposure to stormwater exists: loading and unloading areas for all significant materials; storage areas, including associated containment areas; waste management units; vents and stacks emanating from industrial activities; spoiled product and broken product container holding areas; animal holding pens; staging areas; and air pollution control equipment.

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

Table 8.U-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one Sector / Subsector)	**Parameter**	**Benchmark Monitoring Concentration**
Subsector U1. Grain Mill Products (SIC 2041-2048)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector U2. Fats and Oils Products (SIC 2074-2079)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	30 mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.V.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.V.2 Limitations on Coverage.

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

8.V.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

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

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

8.V.3.1.2 *Material Handling Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas. Consider the following (or their equivalents): use of spill and overflow protection; covering fueling areas; and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of material may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals, dyes, or wastewater.

8.V.3.1.3 *Fueling Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Consider the following (or their equivalents): covering the fueling area, using spill and overflow protection, minimizing run-on of stormwater to the fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.

8.V.3.1.4 *Above-Ground Storage Tank Area.* Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves. Consider the following (or their equivalents): regular cleanup of these areas; including measures for tanks, piping and valves explicitly in your SPCC program; minimizing runoff of stormwater from adjacent areas; restricting access to the area; inserting filters in adjacent catch basins; providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

8.V.3.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): use of reused and recycled waters, solvents management, proper disposal of dyes, proper disposal of petroleum products and spent lubricants, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

8.V.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.V.4.1 *Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources* and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: industry-specific significant materials and industrial activities (e.g., backwinding, beaming, bleaching, backing bonding, carbonizing, carding, cut and sew operations, desizing, drawing, dyeing locking, fulling, knitting, mercerizing, opening, packing, plying, scouring, slashing, spinning, synthetic-felt processing, textile waste processing, tufting, turning, weaving, web forming, winging, yarn spinning, and yarn texturing).

8.V.4.2 *Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas.* Document in the SWPPP your containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors in connection with Part 8.V.3.1.1 above.

8.V.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 4.1) Inspect, at least monthly, the following activities and areas (at a minimum): transfer and transmission lines, spill prevention, good housekeeping practices, management of process waste products, and all structural and nonstructural management practices.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart W – Sector W – Furniture and Fixtures.

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

8.W.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.W.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.W.2.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: material storage (including tanks or other vessels used for liquid or waste storage) areas; outdoor material processing areas; areas where wastes are treated, stored, or disposed of; access roads; and rail spurs.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart X – Sector X – Printing and Publishing.

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

8.X.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

8.X.2.1 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2)

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

8.X.2.1.2 *Material Handling Area.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading and unloading materials). Consider the following (or their equivalents): using spill and overflow protection, covering fueling areas, and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of materials may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals or wastewater.

8.X.2.1.3 *Fueling Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Consider the following (or their equivalents): covering the fueling area, using spill and overflow protection, minimizing runoff of stormwater to the fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.

8.X.2.1.4 *Above Ground Storage Tank Area.* Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves. Consider the following (or their equivalents): regularly cleaning these areas, explicitly addressing tanks, piping and valves in the SPCC program, minimizing stormwater runoff from adjacent areas, restricting access to the area, inserting filters in adjacent catch basins, providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

8.X.2.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): spent solvent management, spill prevention and control, used oil management, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

8.X.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

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

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.Y.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

8.Y.2.1 *Controls for Rubber Manufacturers.* (See also Part 2.1.2) Minimize the discharge of zinc in your stormwater discharges. Parts 8.Y.2.1.1 to 8.Y.2.1.5 give possible sources of zinc to be reviewed and list some specific control measures to be considered for implementation (or their equivalents). Following are some general control measure options to consider: using chemicals purchased in pre-weighed, sealed polyethylene bags; storing in-use materials in sealable containers, ensuring an airspace between the container and the cover to minimize "puffing" losses when the container is opened, and using automatic dispensing and weighing equipment.

8.Y.2.1.1 *Zinc Bags.* Ensure proper handling and storage of zinc bags at your facility. Following are some control measure options: employee training on the handling and storage of zinc bags, indoor storage of zinc bags, cleanup of zinc spills without washing the zinc into the storm drain, and the use of 2,500-pound sacks of zinc rather than 50- to 100-pound sacks.

8.Y.2.1.2 *Dumpsters.* Minimize discharges of zinc from dumpsters. Following are some control measure options: covering the dumpster, moving the dumpster indoors, or providing a lining for the dumpster.

8.Y.2.1.3 *Dust Collectors and Baghouses.* Minimize contributions of zinc to stormwater from dust collectors and baghouses. Replace or repair, as appropriate, improperly operating dust collectors and baghouses.

8.Y.2.1.4 *Grinding Operations.* Minimize contamination of stormwater as a result of dust generation from rubber grinding operations. One control measure option is to install a dust collection system.

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

to the storm drain. One control measure option is to use alternative compounds to zinc stearate.

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

8.Y.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.Y.3.1 *Potential Pollutant Sources for Rubber Manufacturers.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP the use of zinc at your facility and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged in stormwater runoff.

8.Y.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6 of the permit.)

Table 8.Y-1.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector Y1. Rubber Products Manufacturing (SIC 3011, 3021, 3052, 3053, 3061, 3069)	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness Dependent

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Zinc (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.26

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart Z – Sector Z – Leather Tanning and Finishing.

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

8.Z.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

8.Z.2.3 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2)

8.Z.2.3.1 *Storage Areas for Raw, Semiprocessed, or Finished Tannery By-products.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from pallets and bales of raw, semiprocessed, or finished tannery by-products (e.g., splits, trimmings, shavings). Consider indoor storage or protection with polyethylene wrapping, tarpaulins, roofed storage, etc. Consider placing materials on an impermeable surface and enclosing or putting berms (or equivalent measures) around the area to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff.

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

8.Z.2.3.3 *Buffing and Shaving Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff with leather dust from buffing and shaving areas. Consider dust collection enclosures, preventive inspection and maintenance programs, or other appropriate preventive measures.

8.Z.2.3.4 *Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from receiving, unloading, and storage areas. If these areas are exposed, consider the following (or their equivalents): covering all hides and chemical supplies, diverting drainage to the process sewer, or grade berming or curbing the area to prevent stormwater runoff.

8.Z.2.3.5 *Outdoor Storage of Contaminated Equipment.* Minimize contact of stormwater with contaminated equipment. Consider the following (or their equivalents): covering equipment, diverting drainage to the process sewer, and cleaning thoroughly prior to storage.

8.Z.2.3.6 *Waste Management.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from waste storage areas. Consider the following (or their equivalents): covering

dumpsters, moving waste management activities indoors, covering waste piles with temporary covering material such as tarpaulins or polyethylene, and minimizing stormwater runoff by enclosing the area or building berms around the area.

8.Z.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.Z.3.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing and storage areas of the beamhouse, tanyard, and re-tan wet finishing and dry finishing operations.

8.Z.3.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (as appropriate): temporary or permanent storage of fresh and brine-cured hides; extraneous hide substances and hair; leather dust, scraps, trimmings, and shavings.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart AA – Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products

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

8.AA.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

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

8.AA.2.1 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2)

8.AA.2.1.1 *Raw Steel Handling Storage.* Minimize the generation of and/or recover and properly manage scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. Include measures for containing materials within storage handling areas.

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

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

8.AA.2.2.1 *Metal Fabricating Areas.* Maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas. Consider using dry clean-up techniques.

8.AA.2.2.2 *Storage Areas for Raw Metal.* Keep these areas free of conditions that could cause, or impede appropriate and timely response to, spills or leakage of materials. Consider the following (or their equivalents): maintaining storage areas so that there is easy access in the event of a spill, and labeling stored materials to aid in identifying spill contents.

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

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

8.AA.2.2.5 *Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations.* Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Consider using monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control

leaks and overflows. Consider installing perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures.

8.AA.2.2.6 *Chemical Storage Areas.* Minimize stormwater contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas. Include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.

8.AA.2.3 *Spills and Leaks.* (See also Part 5.1.3.3) In your spill prevention and response procedures, required by Part 2.1.2.4, pay attention to the following materials (at a minimum): chromium, toluene, pickle liquor, sulfuric acid, zinc and other water priority chemicals, and hazardous chemicals and wastes.

8.AA.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.AA.3.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention basins; temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms; right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices; sediment traps and barriers; processing areas, including outside painting areas; wood preparation; recycling; and raw material storage.

8.AA.3.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials; outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, corn cobs, chemicals, and scrap metals; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing; onsite waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.

8.AA.4 Additional Inspection Requirements

8.AA.4.1 *Inspections.* (See also Part 4) At a minimum, include the following areas in all inspections: raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas.

8.AA.4.2 *Comprehensive Site Inspections.* (See also Part 4.3) As part of your inspection, also inspect areas associated with the storage of raw metals, spent solvents and chemicals storage areas, outdoor paint areas, and drainage from roof. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

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

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

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	**Zinc** (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.26

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.AB.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.AB.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.AB.2.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.AC.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.AC.2 Additional Requirements.

No additional sector-specific requirements apply.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

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

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

8.AD.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

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

8.AD.1.1 *Eligibility for Permit Coverage.* Because this sector is primarily intended for use by discharges designated by the Director as needing a stormwater permit (which is an atypical circumstance), and your facility may or may not normally be discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity, you must obtain the Director's written permission to use this permit prior to submitting an NOI. If you are authorized to use this permit, you will still be required to ensure that your discharges meet the basic eligibility provisions of this permit at Part 1.2.

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

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

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

9.1 Region 1

9.1.1 CTR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Connecticut

No additional requirements.

9.1.2 MAR050000: Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian Country lands.

Permittees in Massachusetts must also meet the following conditions.

9.1.2.1 Additional Section 401(a) conditions required by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Discharges covered by the general permit must comply with the provisions of 314 CMR 3.00; 314 CMR 4.00; 314 CMR 9.00; and 314 CMR 10.00 and any other related policies adopted under the authority of the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, MGL c.21, ss. 26-53 and Wetlands Protection Act, MGL s. 40.

New facilities or redevelopment of existing facilities subject to this permit must comply with applicable stormwater performance standards prescribed by state regulation or policy. A permit under 314 CMR 3.04 is not required for existing facilities which meet state stormwater performance standards. An application for a permit under 314 CMR 3.00 is required only when required under 314 CMR 3.04(2)(b) {designation of a discharge on a case-by-case basis} or is otherwise identified in 314 CMR 3.00 or any Department policy as a discharge requiring a permit application. Department regulations and policies may be obtained through the State House Bookstore or online at www.mass.gov/dep.

9.1.2.2 SWPPP Availability. The Department may request a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the permittee is required to submit the SWPPP to the Department within 14 days of such a request.

9.1.2.3 Authorization to Inspect. The Department may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with state law requirements, including state water quality standards. The Department may enforce its certification conditions.

9.1.2.4 Submission of Monitoring Data. The results of any monitoring required by this permit must be sent to the appropriate Regional Office of the Department [attention: Bureau of Waste Prevention] where the monitoring identifies exceedances of any effluent limits or benchmarks for any parameter for which monitoring is required under this permit. In addition, any follow-up monitoring and a description of the corrective actions required and undertaken to meet the effluent limits or benchmarks must be sent to the appropriate Department Regional Office.

9.1.2.5 Sector-Specific Requirements. The Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Program submitted the following conditions to be added to the permit in order to meet the Programs Consistency Review and which will be included in the requirements of this Water Quality Certification:

- In Sector Q [Water Transportation] add copper and tributyltin to the required monitoring parameters.
- In Sector R [Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards] add aluminum, iron, lead, copper and tributyltin to the list of required monitoring parameters
- For both Sector Q and R, the benchmark for tributyltin should be 0.42 ug/l, the acute saltwater criteria; report any exceedances of that value.
- Modify the monitoring requirements [Part 6.2.1.2 of the permit] such that all four of the quarterly monitoring samples must meet the benchmarks rather than the average of the four before no further monitoring is required.

9.1.3 MAR05000I: Indian Country lands within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

No additional requirements.

9.1.5 NHR050000: State of New Hampshire.

Permittees in New Hampshire must also meet the following conditions:

9.1.5.1 On-site Infiltration of Stormwater. In Part 2.1.1 (Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations), you are required to consider opportunities for infiltrating runoff onsite. This is encouraged, but it should only be done if consistent with the statutes and rules of the Department of Environmental Services written to protect groundwater. Infiltration BMPs are not recommended at industrial sites except in areas where industrial activities do not occur, such as at office buildings and their associated parking facilities, or in drainage areas at the facility where a certification of no exposure will always be possible [see 40 CFR 122.26(g)]. Other justifiable reasons for not using on-site infiltration BMPs include the following:

- The facility is located in a wellhead protection area as defined in RSA 485-C:2; or
- The facility is located in an area where groundwater has been reclassified to GAA, GAI or GA2 pursuant to RSA 485-C and Env-Ws 420; or
- Any areas that would be exempt from the groundwater recharge requirements contained in Env-Ws 415.41, including all land uses or activities considered to be a "High-load site."

9.1.5.2 Maintenance of infiltration best management practices. In addition to the requirements in Part 5, the SWPPP must contain the following:

- A description of and the location of each on-site infiltration BMP installed;
- The maintenance procedures that will be followed to ensure proper operation, including the removal of sediment from pretreatment devices;

- The inspection procedures that will be followed at least annually. These should include the procedures for ensuring that the stormwater being infiltrated is not exposed to industrial pollutants and the procedures for ensuring proper drainage to prevent mosquito breeding;
- The employee name (or title of the position) who is a member of the stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 5.1.1) who will be responsible for the maintenance required in this section, the inspections required in this section, and any necessary corrective actions required in Part 3; and
- Records for all maintenance performed, inspections conducted, and corrective actions taken.

9.1.5.3 Discontinue, Permit or Register On-site Infiltration BMP if Necessary. If at any time a certification of no exposure can no longer be made for any of the stormwater to be infiltrated, then the infiltration BMP must cease for that portion of the runoff or the discharge must be permitted or registered as appropriate. The following may be required:

- Infiltration BMP that meet the definition of a Class V well or that infiltrates stormwater via a subsurface structure (i.e. concrete chambers, dry well, leach field, etc.) will need an underground injection control (UIC) registration from NHDES; and
- Permitting as a groundwater discharge as required in Env-Ws 1500, if the stormwater will or may contain regulated contaminants.

The SWPPP must be modified immediately if new infiltration BMPs are proposed or if existing infiltration BMPs will cease.

9.1.5.4 Required NHDES notification.

- Notify the NHDES Groundwater Discharge Permit Coordinator immediately if you believe that any infiltration BMP may need to be permitted or registered (See Part 9.1.5.3) during the permit term.
- Notify the NHDES Wastewater Engineering Bureau immediately of any plans to discharge any new non-stormwater discharges during the permit term. This does not include the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3.

9.1.5.5 Information that may be requested by NHDES. To ensure compliance with RSA 485-C, RSA 485-A, RSA 485-A:13, I(a), Env-Wq 400 and Env-Ws 401 the following information may be requested by NHDES. This information must be kept on site unless you receive a written request from NHDES that it be sent to the address shown in Part 9.1.5.6.

- A site map required in Part 5.1.2, showing the type and location of all on-site infiltration BMPs utilized at the facility or the reason(s) why none were installed.
- A list of all non-stormwater discharges that occur at the facility, including their source locations and the control measures being used (See Sections 1.1.3 and 5.1.3.4).
- A copy of the Annual Reports required in Part 7.2.

9.1.5.6 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents must be sent to: NH Department of Environmental Services, Wastewater Engineering Bureau, Permits & Compliance Section, P.O. Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095.

9.1.5.7 Modification of Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification. When NHDES determines that additional water quality certification requirements are necessary to the protect water quality, it may require individual dischargers to meet additional conditions to obtain or continue coverage under the MSGP. Any such conditions must be supplied to the permittee in writing. Any required pollutant loading analyses and any designs for structural best management practices necessary to protect water quality must be prepared by a civil or sanitary engineer registered in New Hampshire.

9.1.6 RIR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Rhode Island.

No additional requirements.

9.1.7 VTR05000F: Federal Facilities in the State of Vermont.

No additional requirement.

9.2 Region 2

9.2.1 PPR050000: Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

No additional requirements.

9.3 Region 3

9.3.1 DCR050000: The District of Columbia

Permittees in the District of Columbia must also meet the following conditions:

9.3.1.1 Compliance with District of Columbia Laws and Regulations. Discharges covered by the MSGP must comply with the District of Columbia Water Pollution Control Act, (D.C. Code § 8-103.01 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations in Title 21, Chapters 11 and 19 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations. Nothing in this permit will be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to District of Columbia laws and regulations.

9.3.1.2 Submission of SWPPP. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the District Department of the Environment (Department) at the same time the NOI is submitted to EPA, to ensure compliance with District of Columbia laws and regulations.

9.3.1.3 Submission of No Exposure Certification and NOT. Copies of the No Exposure Certification and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be submitted to the Department at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.3.1.4 Authorization to Inspect. The permittee shall allow the Department to inspect any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit and to access records maintained under the conditions of this permit.

9.3.1.5 Submission of Reports. Signed copies of all reports required under this permit including the reporting requirements of Appendix B.12 shall be submitted to the Department at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.3.1.6 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to the: District Department of the Environment, Natural Resources Administration, 51 N Street, NE, 5th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20002, Attention: Associate Director, Water Quality Division.

9.3.2 DER05000F: Federal Facilities within the State of Delaware.

No additional requirements.

9.4 Region 4

Permit coverage not available.

9.5 Region 5

9.5.1 MIR05000I: Indian Country Lands within the State of Michigan

No additional requirements.

9.5.2 MNR05000I: Indian Country Lands within the State of Minnesota

9.5.2.1 Fond du Lac Reservation

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Fond du Lac Reservation.

9.5.2.1.1 Submission of NOI and NOT. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be submitted to the Office of Water Protection at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.5.2.1.2 Submission of SWPPP. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the Office of Water Protection at least thirty (30) days in advance of submitting the NOI to EPA.

9.5.2.1.3 Benchmark Monitoring for TSS. Benchmark Monitoring Concentration (BMC) for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) shall be 10 mg/L for Sector A (Timber Products), Sector J (Mineral Mining and Dressing), and Sector M (Automobile Salvage Yards) that conduct Industrial Activities on the Fond du Lac Reservation.

9.5.2.1.4 Benchmark Monitoring for Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen. Benchmark Monitoring Concentration (BMC) fro Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen shall be 0.12mg/L for Sector J (Mineral Mining and Dressing) that conduct Industrial Activities on the Fond du Lac Reservation.

9.5.2.1.5 Submission of Monitoring Reports. Copies of all Monitoring Reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the Office of Water Protection.

9.5.2.1.6 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to the: Fond du Lac Reservation Office of Water Protection (OWP) at Fond du Lac Reservation, Office of Water Protection, 1720 Big Lake Road, Cloquet, Minnesota 55720.

9.5.2.2 Grand Portage Reservation

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Grand Portage Reservation.

9.5.2.2.1 Compliance with Grand Portage Reservation Laws and Regulations. All industrial stormwater discharges authorized by this permit must comply with the Grand Portage Water Quality Standards, Applicable Federal Standards, and the Grand Portage Water Resources Ordinance, as amended, ("Water Resources Ordinance").

9.5.2.2.2 Additional Monitoring Required by Grand Portage Reservation. The Board must be contacted, at the address in Part 9.5.2.2.10, at the onset of writing the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Grand Portage may require monitoring of stormwater discharges as determined on a case-by-case basis. If the Board determines that a monitoring plan is necessary, the monitoring plan must be prepared and incorporated in the SWPPP before the Notice of Intent (NOI) is submitted to EPA.

9.5.2.2.3 Submission of SWPPP and NOI. A copy of the SWPPP and NOI must be submitted to the Board for review and approval at least 30 days before submitting the NOI to EPA.

9.5.2.2.4 Submission of NOT. A copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted to the Board at the address in Part 9.5.3.10 at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.5.2.2.5 Additional Information. If requested by the Grand Portage Environmental Department, the permittee is required to provide additional information necessary for a case-by-case eligibility determination to assure compliance with the Grand Portage Water Quality Standards and any Applicable Federal Standards.

9.5.2.2.6 Submission of Monitoring Data. All analytical data (e.g., Discharge Monitoring Reports, etc.) must be submitted to the Board at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.5.2.2.7 Water Quality Standards. Discharges that the Board has determined to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of Grand Portage Water Quality Standards or Applicable Federal Standards are not authorized by this permit. Upon receipt of this determination EPA will notify the permittee to either improve their SWPPP to comply with Grand Portage Water Standards or apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit for these discharges.

9.5.2.2.8 Appeals. Appeals related to Tribal decisions actions, or enforcement taken pursuant to any of the preceding conditions will be heard by the Grand Portage Tribal Court.

9.5.2.2.9 Definitions. The definitions set forth in the Grand Portage Water Resources Ordinance, as amended, govern these certification conditions.

9.5.2.2.10 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to the: Grand Portage Environmental Resources Board, P.O. Box 428, Grand Portage, MN 55605.

9.5.3 WIR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Wisconsin, except those on Sokaogon Chippewa Community lands

No additional requirements.

Note: Facilities in the Sokaogon Chippewa Community are not eligible for stormwater discharge coverage under this permit. Contact the EPA Region 5 office for an individual permit application.

9.6 Region 6

9.6.1 LAR05000I: Indian Country Lands within the State of Louisiana

No additional requirements.

9.6.2 The State of New Mexico, except Indian Country lands.

Permittees in New Mexico must also meet the following conditions:

9.6.2.1 Certification Requirements. Operators are not eligible to obtain authorization under this permit for all new and existing stormwater discharges to outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs) (also referred to as "Tier 3" waters.) As of 2/16/06, the following ONRWs have been designated by the SWQB in New Mexico (see Subsection D of 20.6.4.9 NMAC). (1) Rio Santa Barbara, including the west, middle and east forks from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Pecos Wilderness; and (2) the water

within the US forest service Valle Vidal special management unit including: (a) Rio Costilla, including Comanche, La Cueva, Fernandez, Chuckwagon, Little Costilla, Holman, Gold, Grassy, LaBelle, and Vidal creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the US forest service Valle Vidal special management unit. (b) Middle Ponil creek, including the waters of Greenwood Canyon, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Elliott S. Barker wildlife management area; (c) Shuree lakes; (d) North Ponil creek, including McCrystal and Seally Canyon creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the US forest service Valle Vidal special management unit; and (e) Leandro creek from its headwaters downstream to the boundary of the US forest service Valle Vidal.

9.6.3 Indian Country lands within the State of New Mexico, except Ute Mountain Reservations Lands (see Region 8) and Navajo Reservation Lands (see Region 9).

9.6.3.1 Pueblo of Acoma.

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Pueblo of Acoma:

9.6.3.1.1 Submission of NOI and NOT. The Pueblo will require the owner/operator of each facility on or bordering the Pueblo of Acoma to submit copies of its Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Haaku Water Office (HWO) Director at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.1.2 SWPPP Availability. The HWO may request a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the permittee is required to submit the SWPPP to the HWO upon such request.

9.6.3.1.3 Submission of Monitoring Data. All analytical data shall also be provided to the HWO at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.1.4 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to: HWO Director, Haaku Water Office, P.O. Box 309, Pueblo of Acoma, NM 87034.

9.6.3.2 Pueblo of Isleta.

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Isleta:

9.6.3.2.1 Submission of SWPPP. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta prior to submitting the Notice of Intent (NOI) to EPA.

9.6.3.2.2 SWPPP Modification. Any update or amendment of the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta within 5 calendar days of its finalization.

9.6.3.2.3 Submission of Monitoring Data. All monitoring data and reports shall be submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta at the same time they are submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.2.4 Submission of Inspection Reports. All inspection reports, including the Compliance Evaluation Report, shall be submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta within 5 calendar days of their finalization.

9.6.3.2.6 Additional Reporting. Any spill or leak directly to waters designated by the Pueblo of Isleta as 'Primary Contact Recreation' and/or 'Primary Contact Ceremonial' shall be considered significant if it contains toxic or hazardous pollutants, oil or petroleum products. The Pueblo of Isleta shall be notified of any spill containing toxic or hazardous pollutants and of any spill of oil or petroleum product within 8-hours of spill detection.

9.6.3.2.7 Benchmark Monitoring. Following 4 quarters of benchmark monitoring, if the maximum value of the 4 monitoring values does not exceed the benchmark, you have fulfilled your monitoring requirements for that parameter for the permit term. If any of the 4 monitoring values exceeds the benchmark, quarterly monitoring shall continue until no exceedances of the benchmark are detected in four consecutive quarters. Following this determination, you may reduce monitoring for that pollutant to once per year for the duration of the permit period unless an exceedance is again detected at which time quarterly sampling will again be required.

9.6.3.2.8 Corrective Action. You must take corrective action following any benchmark exceedance if you determine as a result of reviewing your SWPPP that your SWPPP does not meet the requirements of Part 5 of this permit.

9.6.3.2.9 Conditions applicable only to Sector G, Metal Mining. (See Part G.4.2.1. Inspection Frequency). Inspections must be conducted at least once every 7 calendar days or at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater. Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized, if runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen), or construction is occurring during seasonal arid periods in arid areas and semi-arid areas.

9.6.3.2.10 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to: Director, Environment Department, Pueblo of Isleta, P.O. Box 1270, Isleta, NM 87022.

9.6.3.3 Pueblo of Nambe.

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Nambe:

9.6.3.3.1 Submission of NOI and NOT. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be submitted to the Pueblo of Nambe at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.3.2 SWPPP Availability. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must also be submitted to the Pueblo of Nambe, if requested, at the same time the NOI is submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.3.3 Submission of Reports. All analytical data and a copy of all written reports shall be provided to the Pueblo of Nambe at the same time they are provided to the EPA, if requested by the Pueblo of Nambe.

9.6.3.3.4 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to: Alan G Hook, Manager, Pueblo of Nambe, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Rt. 1 Box 117-BB, Sante Fe, NM 87506.

9.6.3.4 Pueblo of Pojoaque.

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Pojoaque:

9.6.3.4.1 Submission of NOI and NOT. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be provided at the same time it is provided to EPA.

9.6.3.4.2 SWPPP Availability. The Pueblo may request a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the permittee is required to submit the SWPPP to the Pueblo upon such request.

9.6.3.4.3 Submission of Monitoring Data. All analytical data (e.g., Discharge Monitoring Reports, etc) shall be submitted to the Pueblo at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.4.4 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to: Luke Mario Duran, Director, Environment Department, 5 West Gutierrez, Suite 2B, Sante Fe, NM 87506.

9.6.3.5 Ohkay Owingeh - (formerly known as San Juan Pueblo).

The following condition applies only to discharges on Ohkay Owingeh (formerly known as San Juan Pueblo):

9.6.3.5.1 Submission of NOI and NOT. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be submitted to Ohkay Owingeh at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.5.2 Submission of Monitoring Data and Additional Reporting. Copies of monitoring data or other documents required under the permit must also be submitted to Ohkay Owingeh upon request.

9.6.3.5.3 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to the: Ohkay Owingeh, Office of Environmental Affairs, P.O. Box 1099, San Juan Pueblo, NM 87566.

9.6.3.6 Pueblo of Sandia.

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Sandia:

9.6.3.6.1 ***Submission of NOI.*** A copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) must be submitted to the Environment Director at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.6.2 ***Submission of NOT.*** A copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted to the Environment Director at the same time it is submitted to EPA. The Pueblo of Sandia must verify termination of activities prior to EPA's termination of the permit.

9.6.3.6.3 ***SWPPP Availability.*** The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be made available to Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department personnel upon request.

9.6.3.6.4 ***Submission of Monitoring Data.*** All analytical data (e.g., Discharge Monitoring Reports, follow-up monitoring reports, Exceedance reports, etc) shall be submitted to the Environment Director at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.6.3.6.5 ***Submission of Quarterly Visual Assessments.*** Copies of all "Quarterly Visual Assessments" (Part 4.2) must be submitted to the Environment Director within 7 days of completion.

9.6.3.6.6 ***Submission of Comprehensive Site Inspection Reports.*** Copies of all "Comprehensive Site Inspection Reports" (Part 4.3) must be submitted to the Environment Director within 10 days of completion.

9.6.3.6.7 ***Additional Reporting.*** Any notice of release of oils or hazardous substances shall be provided to the Environment Director within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the circumstance, followed by the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 302, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oil or hazardous substances.

The permittee must also telephone the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department at (505) 867-4533 of any spills or unauthorized discharges that may affect drinking water supplies, ceremonial and recreational surface waters, elicit fish kills, harm wildlife or endangered species or endanger human health or the environment within ten (10) hours of becoming aware of the circumstance, followed by the written report when it is sent to the EPA.

9.6.3.6.8 ***Water Quality Standards.*** If requested by the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department, the permittee shall provide additional information necessary for a "case by case" eligibility determination to assure compliance with Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards.

Note: Upon receipt of a determination by the Pueblo of Sandia that discharges from a perimittee have reasonable potential to be causing or contributing to a violation of Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards, EPA Region 6 would be notified. EPA Region 6 would then notify the permittee to either improve their Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to achieve compliance with the Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards or apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit for these discharges per CFR 122.28(b)(3).

9.6.3.6.9 Authorization to Inspect. If requested by the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department the permittee must allow the Pueblo to perform its own routine or compliance inspection to ensure the permittee is in compliance and any discharge is not contributing to a violation of the Pueblo of Sandia's Water Quality Standard.

9.6.3.6.10 Alternative Permit. Any industry discharging to waters of the United States that has been designated by the EPA as an impaired water shall not be covered under the Multi-Sector General Permit but will be required to obtain an individual permit.

9.6.3.6.11 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to: Environment Director, Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department at 481 Sandia Loop, Bernalillo, New Mexico 87004

9.6.3.7 Pueblo of Santa Clara.

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Santa Clara Indian Pueblo:

9.6.3.7.1 Submission of NOI and NOT. The Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted to the Santa Clara Pueblo Governor's Office at the same time it is submitted to EPA

9.6.3.7.2 SWPPP Availability. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must be made available to the Pueblo of Santa Clara staff upon request.

9.6.3.7.3 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to the: Santa Clara Pueblo, Governor's Office, P.O. Box 580, Espanola, NM 87532.

9.6.3.8 Pueblo of Taos

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Taos:

9.6.3.8.1 Submission of NOI and NOT. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be provided at the same time it is provided to EPA.

9.6.3.8.2 Submission of SWPPP. Upon request by the Pueblo, a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must be provided to the Taos Pueblo Environmental Officer.

9.6.3.8.3 ***Submission of Data and Reports***. All analytical data and a copy of all written reports shall be provided to the Pueblo at the same time it is provided to the EPA.

9.6.3.8.4 ***Where to Submit Information***. All requested materials shall be sent to Program Manager, Taos Pueblo Environmental Office Program Manager, P.O. Box 1846, Taos, NM, 97571.

9.6.3.9 Pueblo of Tesuque.

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Tesuque:

9.6.3.9.1 ***Submission of NOI and NOT.*** Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be provided at the same time it is provided to EPA.

9.6.3.9.2 ***Submission of SWPPP.*** A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must also be made available to the Pueblo of Tesuque at the time the NOI submitted.

9.6.3.9.3 ***Submission of Monitoring Data.*** All analytical data (e.g., Discharge Monitoring Reports, etc) shall be provided to the Pueblo at the same time it is provided to the EPA.

9.6.3.9.4 ***Where to Submit Information.*** All required or requested documents shall be sent to: Jennifer Montoya, Director, Pueblo of Tesuque Environment Department, Rt. 42 Box 360-T, Santa Fe, NM 87506.

9.6.4 OKR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Oklahoma

9.6.4.1 ***Certification Requirements.*** In order to protect downstream waters subject to the state of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (OAC 785:45-5-25) coverage under this permit is not available for any new or proposed discharges located within the watershed of any part of the Oklahoma Scenic Rivers system, including the Illinois River, Flint Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Upper Mountain Fork Creek, Little Lee Creek, and Big Lee Creek or to any water designated as an Outstanding Resource Water (ORW). Existing discharges of stormwater in these watersheds may be permitted under this permit only from point sources existing as of June 25, 1992, whether or not such stormwater discharges were permitted as point sources prior to June 25, 1992. For any such existing discharge, increased load of any pollutant above levels of June 25, 1992 is prohibited. Any new or proposed discharges not eligible for permit coverage under this paragraph must apply for an individual permit.

9.6.4.2 Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma:

9.6.4.2.1 ***Submission of NOI and NOT.*** Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be provided at the same time it is provided to EPA.

9.6.4.2.2 ***Submission of SWPPP.*** Copies of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must be provided to the Director of the Pawnee Nation Department of Environmental Conservation and Safety (DECS) no later than the same time as submitted to EPA.

9.6.4.2.3 ***Submission of Data and Reports***. All analytical data and a copy of all written reports shall be provided to DECS no later than the same time it is submitted to the EPA.

9.6.4.2.4 ***Spills or Leaks.*** All spills or leaks of any size or amount occurring upon the Pawnee Nation shall be reported to DECS and the Bureau of Indian Affairs – Pawnee Agency, Bureau of Land Management-Moore Office, Oklahoma City, immediately upon detection as required under Title X, Article 6, section 611 (Pawnee Nation Oil Pollution Control Act – Emergency Response/Notification) of the Pawnee Nation Law and Order Code.

9.6.4.2.5 ***Discharges from Secondary Containment.*** Discharge of stormwater from secondary containment is prohibited and shall not be authorized as cited in Title X, Article 6, Section 604(B) (Pawnee National Oil Pollution Control Act – Secondary Containment).

9.6.4.2.6 ***Where to Submit Information.*** All required or requested documents shall be sent to: Director of the Pawnee Nation Department of Environmental Conservation and Safety (DECS), P.O. Box 470, Pawnee, OK 74058.

9.6.5 OKR05000F: Facilities in the State of Oklahoma not under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, except those on Indian Country lands.

9.6.5.1 ***Certification Requirements.*** In accordance with Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (OAC 785:45-5-25) coverage under this permit is not available for any new or proposed discharges located within the watershed or any part of the Oklahoma Scenic Rivers system, including Illinois River, Flint Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Upper Mountain Fork River, Little Lee Creek, and Big Lee Creek or to any water designated as an Outstanding Resource Water (ORW). Existing discharges of stormwater in these watersheds may be permitted under this permit only from point sources existing as of June 25, 1992, whether or not such stormwater discharges were permitted as point sources prior to June 25, 1992. For any such existing discharge, increased load of any pollutant above levels of June 25, 1992 is prohibited. Any new or proposed discharges not eligible for permit coverage under this paragraph must apply for an individual permit.

9.6.6 TXR05000F: Facilities in the State of Texas not under the jurisdiction of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, except those on Indian Country lands.

No additional requirements.

9.6.7 TXR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Texas.

No additional requirements.

9.7 Region 7

Permit coverage not available

9.8 Region 8

Permit coverage not available

9.9 Region 9

9.9.1 ASR050000: The islands of American Samoa

The following condition applies only to discharges on the American Samoa:

9.9.1.1 Submission of NOI. All Notices of Intent (NOIs) for stormwater discharges covered under the general permits in American Samoa shall be submitted to the American Samoa Environmental Protection Agency at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.9.1.2 Submission of SWPPPs. All SWPPPs for stormwater discharges in American Samoa shall be submitted to the American Samoa Environmental Protection Agency for review and approval.

9.9.2 AZR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Arizona, including Navajo Reservation lands in New Mexico and Utah.

9.9.2.1 Hualapai Tribe (Arizona)

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Hualapai Tribe:

9.9.2.1.1 Submission of NOI and SWPPP. All Notices of Intent (NOIs) and Stormwater Pollution Plans (SWPPPs) for stormwater discharges on Hualapai Tribal lands shall be submitted to the Water Resource Program through the Tribal Chairman for review and approval

9.9.2.1.2 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to: Water Resource Program through the Tribal Chairman, P.O. Box 179, Peach Springs, AZ 86434.

9.9.2.2 Navajo Nation (Arizona).

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Navajo Nation:

9.9.2.2.1 Submission of NOI. Notices of Intent (NOI) must be submitted to Navajo EPA for review, comment and tracking.

9.9.2.2.2 Submission of SWPPP. Copies of Stormwater Water Pollution Plans (SWPPPs) and supporting Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be submitted to Navajo EPA for review and concurrence.

9.9.2.2.3 Submission of Monitoring Data. Copies of all monitoring reports must be provided to Navajo EPA.

9.9.2.3 White Mountain Apache Tribe (Arizona).

The following condition applies only to discharges on the White Mountain Apache Tribe:

9.9.2.3.1 Submission of NOI. All Notices of Intent for proposed stormwater discharges under the MSGP must be submitted to the Tribal Environmental Office.

9.9.2.3.2 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to the: Tribal Environmental Office, Attention: Doreen E. Gatewood, P.O. Box 1000, Whiteriver, AZ 85941.

9.9.3 CAR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of California.

9.9.3.1 Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley (California).

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley:

9.9.3.1.1 Submission of NOI. Copies of Notices of Intent (NOIs) shall be submitted to the Tribe at the same time (or prior to) it is submitted to EPA.

9.9.3.2 Bishop Paiute Tribe (California).

The following condition applies only to discharges on the Bishop Paiute Tribe:

9.9.3.2.1 Submission of NOI. Copies of Notices of Intent (NOIs) for proposed stormwater discharges must be submitted to the Tribe's Environmental Management Office for review and comment by the Tribal Environmental Protection Agency (TEPA) Board.

9.9.3.3 Hoopa Valley Tribe (California).

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Hoopa Valley Tribe:

9.9.3.3.1 Submission of NOI. All Notices of Intent (NOI) submitted for stormwater discharges under the general permits in Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation (HVIR) shall be submitted to the Tribal Environmental Protection Agency (TEPA).

9.9.3.3.2 Submission of SWPPP. All Stormwater Pollution Plans (SWPPPs) for stormwater discharges in HVIR shall be submitted to TEPA for review and approval.

9.9.3.4 Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians (California)

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians:

9.9.3.4.1 Submission of NOI. Notices of Intent (NOI) must be submitted to the 29 Palms Tribal EPA for review, comment, and tracking.

9.9.3.4.2 Submission of SWPPP. Copies of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) and supporting best management practices (BMPs) must be submitted to the 29 Palms Tribal EPA for review and compliance.

9.9.3.4.3 Submission of Monitoring Data. Copies of all monitoring reports must be provided to the 29 Palms Tribal EPA.

9.9.4 GUR050000: The Island of Guam.

No additional requirements.

9.9.5 JAR050000: Johnston Atoll.

No additional requirements.

9.9.6 MWR050000: Midway Island and Wake Island.

No additional requirements.

9.9.7 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI):

9.9.7.1 Submission of NOI. Pursuant to Part 10.3(h)(5) of the Standards, every Notice of Intent (NOI) submitted to EPA for activities in the CNMI that are to be covered under this permit must be postmarked no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to any stormwater discharges and a copy must be submitted to the Director of Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to any stormwater discharges.

9.9.7.2 Submission of SWPPP. Pursuant to Part 10.3(h)(3) of the Standards, for any activity subject to the permit in the CNMI, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities must be submitted to DEQ and approved by the Director of DEQ prior to submission of the NOI to EPA.

9.9.7.3 Submission of SWPPP Approval Letter. Pursuant to Part 10.3(h)(4) of the Standards, every NOI submitted to EPA for activities in the CNMI that are to be covered under this permit must be accompanied by a SWPPP approval letter from DEQ.

9.9.7.4 Submission of Monitoring Data. Pursuant to Part 10.3(h)(6) of the Standards, permittees covered under this permit must submit copies of all monitoring reports to DEQ.

9.9.7.5 Certification. Pursuant to Section 10.6 of the Standards, this certification shall be subject to amendment or modification if and to the extent that existing water quality standards are made more stringent, or new water quality standards are adopted, by DEQ.

This certification does not relieve the applicant from obtaining other applicable local or federal permits.

9.9.8 NVR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Nevada, including the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah

9.9.8.1 Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (Nevada)

The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe:

9.9.8.1.1 Submission of NOI. Notice of Intents (NOI) must be submitted to the Tribe for review, comments, and tracking.

9.9.8.1.2 Submission of SWPPP. **C**opies of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) and supporting best management practices (BMPs) must be submitted to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe for review and concurrence.

9.9.8.1.3 Submission of Monitoring Data. Copies of all monitoring reports must be submitted to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

9.10 Region 10

Table 9.10-1 NOI Submittal Deadlines/Discharge Authorization Dates for Facilities within Region 10 Areas		
Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date**[1]
Existing Dischargers - in operation as of October 30, 2005 and authorized for coverage under MSGP 2000.	No later than May 27, 2009.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Your authorization under the MSGP 2000 is automatically continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.
New Dischargers or New Sources - have commenced discharging between October 30, 2005 and May 27, 2009.	As soon as possible but no later than May 27, 2009.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI.
New Dischargers or New Sources - commence discharging after May 27, 2009.	A minimum of 60 days prior to commencing discharge, or a minimum of 30 days if your SWPPP is posted on the Internet during this period and the Internet address (i.e., URL) to your SWPPP is provided on the NOI form.	If you post your SWPPP on the Internet, 30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Otherwise, 60 days after EPA posts your NOI.
New Owner/Operator of Existing Discharger - transfer of ownership and/or operation of a facility whose discharge is authorized under this permit	A minimum of 30 days prior to date that the transfer will take place to the new owner/operator.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI.
Other Eligible Dischargers - in operation prior to October 30, 2005, but not covered under the MSGP 2000 or another NPDES permit.	Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized.	If you post your SWPPP on the Internet, 30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Otherwise, 60 days after EPA posts your NOI.

[1] Based on a review of your NOI or other information, EPA may delay your authorization for further review, notify you that additional effluent limitations are necessary, or may deny coverage under this permit and require submission of an application for an individual NPDES permit, as detailed in Part 1.6. In these instances, EPA will notify you in writing of the delay, of the need for additional effluent limits, or of the request for submission of an individual NPDES permit application.

9.10.1 AKR050000: The State of Alaska, except Indian Country lands.

Deadlines for the submittal of Notices of Intent are listed in Table 9.10-1. Permittees in Alaska must also meet the following conditions:

9.10.1.1 Submission of NOI, NOT and all other information. A copy of the Notice of Intent, the No Exposure Certification, the Notice of Termination, all information collected and submitted to EPA pursuant to Parts 3.4 and 7, and reports required under Appendix B.12, shall be sent to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) at the same time it is submitted to the EPA. Submittals to ADEC shall be made to the following address:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Wastewater Discharge/Storm Water
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

9.10.1.2 Plan approval for nondomestic wastewater treatment works. For all new facilities operators who construct, install or operate any part of a nondomestic wastewater treatment works shall submit a copy of the engineering plans to ADEC for review at the address given above (see 18 AAC 72.600), and pay an engineering plan review fee (see 18 AAC 72.955). Engineering plan approval must be obtained from ADEC prior to construction. Nondomestic wastewater includes stormwater runoff.

9.10.1.3 Submission of SWPPP for new dischargers. Operators who have not previously obtained coverage under the MSGP must submit a copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the facility, developed by qualified person, to ADEC for review at the time of submittal of the NOI. The SWPPP shall be accompanied by the state-required plan review fee (see 18 AAC 72.955).

9.10.1.4 Submission of SWPPP for existing dischargers. Operators who submitted a SWPPP to ADEC under the previous MSGP must submit copies of any modifications of their SWPPP to meet the requirements of the MSGP 2008 with their NOI.

9.10.1.5 Submission of Additional Information. ADEC reserves the right to request copies of the SWPPP modifications made to comply with Part 5.2. The operator shall submit the SWPPP modification to ADEC within 14 days of such a request.

9.10.1.6 Conditions Applicable to New Dischargers and New Sources under Sector G (Metal Mining) and Sector H (Coal Mining). For new dischargers and new sources operating under Sector G, Metal Mining (specifically, those facilities that are designed to process 500 or more tons per day) and Sector H, Coal Mining, the following conditions apply:

- The operator shall develop a new SWPPP for each phase of the project: i.e., the exploration, construction, active mining, inactive mining, and reclamation phases;

- The operator shall submit the construction phase SWPPP to ADEC for review at least 90 days prior to the start of construction;
- The operator shall submit the active mining phase SWPPP to ADEC for review at least 90 days prior to the start of the active mining;
- The operator shall submit a copy of engineering plans for nondomestic wastewater treatment facilities used during both the construction phase and the active mining phase to ADEC for review at least 90 days prior to the start of construction;
- Representatives of the operator and the prime site construction contractor shall meet with ADEC representatives in a pre-construction conference at least 20 days before the start of the construction phase to discuss the details of the construction phase SWPPP and stormwater management during construction;
- The operator shall have at least one person on-site during construction that is qualified and trained in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and that has the authority to direct the maintenance of stormwater control measures.

9.10.1.7 Benchmark Monitoring for pH and turbidity. The benchmark monitoring concentrations, as described in Part 8, may exceed the Alaska water quality standards. In those instances where the benchmark monitoring concentration exceeds the Alaska water quality standard, the Alaska water quality standard shall be used as the benchmark monitoring concentration. The following provides the instances where the Alaska Water Quality Standards shall be used as the benchmark values:

- For Sectors A, D, E, G, J, K, L, O, and S, the acceptable range for pH is 6.5 to 8.5 and may not vary more than 0.5 pH units from natural conditions. See 18 AAC 70.020(b)(6).
- For Sector G, turbidity in fresh water may not exceed 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) above natural conditions when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less, and may not have more than 10% increase in turbidity when the natural turbidity is more than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 25 NTU. See 18 AAC 70.020(b)(12)(A)(i).

9.10.2 AKR05000I: Indian Country lands within Alaska

No additional requirements.

9.10.3 IDR050000: The State of Idaho, except Indian Country lands

Deadlines for the submittal of Notices of Intent are listed in Table 9.10-1. Permittees in Idaho must also meet the following conditions:

9.10.3.1 Monitoring Frequency for Numeric Effluent Limitations. Given the inherent variability in stormwater discharges, the monitoring for parameters with numeric effluent limitations as described in Part 6.2.2 must occur twice per year.

9.10.3.2 Follow-up Monitoring for Benchmark Concentrations. If all four quarterly samples do not exceed the benchmark, the permittee is not required to conduct any additional quarterly monitoring for that parameter. If any of the four quarterly samples exceed the benchmark, then the permittee must follow the additional requirements in Part 6.2.1.2 of the MSGP, with the following modifications:

- If the permittee elects to make any necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring, such monitoring must occur until the results from four consecutive quarters of monitoring are less than the benchmark concentration.

9.10.3.3 Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters with an applicable WLA in an EPA-approved TMDL. In order to waive any additional monitoring as allowed by Part 6.2.4.2 of the permit, the permittee must also include documentation in their SWPPP that the pollutant(s) of concern is not expected to be present in the discharge. If such documentation can not be made, then the permittee must conduct annual monitoring for the duration of the permit.

9.10.3.4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Availability. If requested by Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), the permittee must submit a copy of the SWPPP to DEQ within fourteen (14) days of the request.

9.10.3.5 Submission of NOIs, Monitoring Data, and Additional Reporting. Copies of the following information must be sent to the appropriate DEQ regional office at the same time it is submitted to EPA:

- NOIs for facilities with stormwater discharges to impaired waters;
- Monitoring data collected pursuant to Parts 6.2 and 6.3 of this permit, well as any additional monitoring data required by this Part;
- Exceedance Reports as required by Part 6.3.

Both monitoring data and exceedance reports must be sent to the appropriate DEQ regional office with thirty (30) days of receipt of analytical results.

9.10.3.6 Where to Submit Information or to Obtain Additional Information Regarding Impaired Waters and Approved TMDLs. Information regarding impaired waters and approved TMDLs may be obtained from the appropriate regional DEQ office. Contact information for DEQ offices can be obtained from the DEQ website at http://www.deq.idaho.gov/about/contact_us.cfm.

9.10.3.7 Additional Reporting of Discharges Containing Hazardous Materials or Oil. Any unauthorized discharges containing hazardous materials or oil must be reported to the Idaho State Communications Center (1-800-632-8000) or to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office (see IDAPA 58.01.02.850) as follows:.

Regional Office	Phone #	Regional Office	Phone #
Boise	(208) 373-0550	Lewiston	(208) 373-4370
Coeur d'Alene	(208) 769-1422	Pocatello	(208) 236-6168
Idaho Falls	(208) 528-2650	Twin Falls	(208) 736-2190

9.10.3.8 Additional Conditions Applicable to Sector L (Landfills, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps). Stormwater entering a landfill must be managed as leachate, including run off from areas that have received daily cover which may have contacted waste material, and thus is not eligible for coverage under the MSGP (See 40 CFR 258.26 (a)(2); Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Criteria Technical Manual, EPA 530-R-93-017, 1998). Stormwater from a closed landfill or from areas of the landfill that have received final cover is not leachate, and may be covered under the MSGP.

9.10.3.9 .Benchmark Values for Selenium. The benchmark value for selenium (as found in Sectors G and K) is equal to 0.005 mg/L, which is equivalent to the chronic water quality criterion. Given storms are discrete events of relatively short duration, DEQ believes it is more appropriate to use the acute water quality criteria as a benchmark value. Therefore, benchmark values for selenium can be set equal to the acute criteria of 0.02. mg/L and still comply with Idaho WQS.

9.10.4 IDR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Idaho, except Duck Valley Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR05000I listed in Part C.9

No additional requirements.

9.10.5 ORR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Oregon, except Fort McDermitt Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR05000I listed in Part C.9

9.10.5.1 Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Deadlines for the submittal of Notices of Intent are listed in Table 9.10-1. Permittees located within the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation must also meet the following conditions:

9.10.5.1.1 Water Quality Standards. The operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation's (CTUIR) Water Quality Standards.

9.10.5.1.2 Submission of NOI. The operator shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI to be covered by the general permit to the CTUIR Water Resources Program at the address below, at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

9.10.5.1.3 Submission of SWPPP. The operator shall be responsible for submitting all Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) required under this general permit to

the CTUIR Water Resources Program for review and determination that the SWPPP is sufficient to meet Tribal Water Quality Standards, prior to the beginning of any discharge activities taking place.

9.10.5.1.4 Additional Reporting. The operator shall be responsible for reporting an exceedance to Tribal Water Quality Standards to the CTUIR Water Resources Program at the same time it is reported to EPA.

9.10.5.1.5 Additional Requirements for Historic Properties Preservation. If the project is an undertaking as defined in section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), a cultural resource investigation must occur. The operator shall provide the CTUIR Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) 30 days to comment on the area of potential effect (APE) as defined in the permit application.

- All fieldwork must be conducted by qualified personnel (as outlined by the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines) and documented using Oregon Reporting Standards. The resulting report must be submitted to the THPO and the THPO must concur with the findings and recommendations before any ground disturbing work can occur. The THPO requires 30 days to review all reports.
- The operator must obtain THPO concurrence in writing. If historic properties are present, this written concurrence will outline measures to be taken to prevent or mitigate effects to historic properties.

9.10.5.1.6 Where to Submit Information. The NOI, SWPPP, and reports must be sent to:

CTUIR Water Resources Program
P.O. Box 638
Pendleton, OR 97801
(541) 966-2420

All required Historic Properties Preservation information must be sent to:

CTUIR Cultural Resources Protection Program
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
P.O. Box 638
Pendleton, OR 97801
(541) 276-3629

9.10.6 WAR05000I: Indian Country lands within the State of Washington

9.10.6.1 Lummi Nation.

Deadlines for the submittal of Notices of Intent are listed in Table 9.10-1. Permittees located within the Lummi Nation must also meet the following conditions:

9.10.6.1.1 Additional Requirements. Pursuant to Lummi Code of Laws (LCL) 17.05.020(a), the operator must also obtain a land use permit from the Lummi Planning Department as provided in Title 15 of the Lummi Code of Laws and regulations adopted thereunder.

9.10.6.1.2 Submission of SWPPP for Review and Approval. Pursuant to LCL 17.05.020, each operator shall develop and submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to the Lummi Water Resources Division for review and approval by the Water Resources Manager prior to beginning any discharge activities.

9.10.6.1.3 Water Quality Standards. Pursuant to LCL Title 17, each operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the Lummi Indian Reservation (Lummi Administrative Regulations [LAR]17LAR07.010 through 17LAR 07.210).

9.10.6.1.4 Submission of NOI, Monitoring Data, Reports and NOT. Each operator shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent, analytical monitoring results, and Exceedance Reports, Annual Reports, and Notice of Termination to the Lumni Water Resources Division at the same time it is submitted to the EPA.

9.10.6.1.5 Where to Submit Information or to Obtain Additional Information. All required information shall be submitted to:

Lummi Natural Resources Department
ATTN: Water Resources Manager
2616 Kwina Road
Bellingham, WA 98226

Please see the Lummi Nation website (www.1ummi-nsn.gov)to review a copy of Title 17 of the Lummi Code of Laws and the references upon which the conditions identified above are based.

This certification does not exempt and is provisional upon compliance with other applicable statutes and codes administered by federal and Lummi tribal agencies.

9.10.6.2 Puyallup Tribe of Indians.

Deadlines for the submittal of Notices of Intent are listed in Table 9.10-1. Permittees discharging from tribal trust lands, or to tribal waters of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians (including to the Lower Puyallup River and portions of the Blair and Hylebos waterways) must meet the following conditions:

9.10.6.2.1 Submission of NOI, NOT and No Exposure Certification. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT), and No Exposure Certification shall be submitted to the Puyallup Tribe's Natural Resources Department.

9.10.6.2.2 Submission of the SWPPP. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the Natural Resources Department at least thirty (30) days in advance of submitting the NOI to EPA.

9.10.6.2.3 Compliance with Tribe's Water Quality Standards. Each permittee shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Tribe's Water Quality Standards, including anti-degradation provisions.

9.10.6.2.4 Submission and Approval of Sampling Plan. A sampling plan shall be submitted to the Natural Resources Department and approved by the Tribe prior to initiation of monitoring required under Part 6 of this permit.

9.10.6.2.5 Submission of Monitoring Data and Reports. The results of any monitoring required by this permit and all reports must be sent to the Natural Resources Department, including a description of the corrective actions required and undertaken to meet effluent limits or benchmarks (as applicable).

9.10.6.2.6 Authorization to Inspect. The Natural Resources Department may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with tribal water quality standards. The Department may enforce its certification conditions.

9.10.6.2.7 Tribal Endangered Species Act Consultation. Consultation with the Tribe that addresses the effects of your facility's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and designated critical habitat. Information required as part of the consultation shall include:

- Basis of the determination that your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities will not adversely affect federally-listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and will not result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat including appropriate measures to be undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects (under Criterion E in Section 1.1.4.5); and
- Notice of Intent form complete with extent of action area, list of federally-listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat likely to occur in action area, list of potential pollutants (if you are a new discharger) or list of pollutants for which you have ever exceeded an applicable benchmark or effluent limitations guideline, or for which your discharge has ever been found to cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard (if you are an existing discharger).

9.10.6.2.8 Where to Submit Information. All required or requested documents shall be sent to:

Puyallup Tribe of Indians
Department of Natural Resources
c/o Bill Sullivan and Char Naylor
3009 E. Portland Avenue
Tacoma, Washington 98404

9.10.7 WAR05000F: Federal Facilities in the State of Washington, except those located on Indian Country lands.

No additional requirements. Deadlines for the submittal of Notices of Intent are listed in Table 9.10-1.

Appendix A

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

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

Action Area – all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities, and not merely the immediate area involved in these discharges and activities.

Arid Climate – areas where annual rainfall averages from 0 to 10 inches.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. See 40 CFR 122.2.

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge-related activities – activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and allowable non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction and operation of BMPs to control, reduce, or prevent pollution in the discharges.

Drought-stricken area – a period of below average water content in streams, reservoirs, ground-water aquifers, lakes and soils.

EPA Approved or Established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) – "EPA Approved TMDLs" are those that are developed by a State and approved by EPA. "EPA Established TMDLs" are those that are developed by EPA.

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

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

Federal Facility – any buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property, owned by, or constructed or manufactured for the purpose of leasing to, the federal government.

Impaired Water (or "Water Quality Impaired Water" or "Water Quality Limited Segment") – A water is impaired for purposes of this permit if it has been identified by a State or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as not meeting applicable State water quality standards (these waters are called "water quality limited segments" under 40 CFR 30.2(j)). Impaired waters include both waters with approved or established TMDLs, and those for which a TMDL has not yet been approved or established.

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

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

Industrial Stormwater – stormwater runoff from industrial activity.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

(i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;

(ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

(iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and

(iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

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

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

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

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

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

Operator – any entity with a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

(i) The entity has operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to modify those activities; or
(ii) The entity has day-to-day operational control of activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

Person – an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Point source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant – dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant of concern – A pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state's 303(d) list.

Primary industrial activity – includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code; or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix). [For co-located activities covered by multiple SIC codes, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary industrial activity.] Narrative descriptions in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) identified above include: (i) activities subject to stormwater effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards; (iv) hazardous waste treatment storage, or disposal facilities including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); (v) landfills, land application sites and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes; (vii) steam electric power generating facilities; and (ix) sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more.

Qualified Personnel – Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Reportable Quantity Release – a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

Runoff coefficient – the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(11).

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

Significant materials – includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

Special Aquatic Sites – sites identified in 40 CFR 230 Subpart E. These are geographic areas, large or small, possessing special ecological characteristics of productivity, habitat, wildlife protection, or other important and easily disrupted ecological values. These areas are generally recognized as significantly influencing or positively contributing to the general overall environmental health or vitality of the entire ecosystem of a region.

Stormwater – stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13).

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity – a discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavating), construction materials, or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity – the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

Tier 2 Waters – For antidegradation purposes, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12(a)(2), Tier 2 waters are characterized as having water quality that exceeds the levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water.

Tier 2.5 Waters – For antidegradation purposes, Tier 2.5 waters are those waters designated by States or Tribes as neither Tier 2 nor Tier 3. States have special requirements for these waters.

These waters are given a level of protection equal to and above that given to Tier 2 waters, but less than that given Tier 3 waters.

Tier 3 Waters – For antidegradation purposes, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12(a)(3), Tier 3 waters are identified by states as having high quality waters constituting an Outstanding Natural Resource Water (ONRW), such as waters of National Parks and State Parks, wildlife refuges, and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) – A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges; load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and must include a margin of safety (MOS) and account for seasonal variations. (See section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 130.2 and 130.7).

Water Quality Impaired – See 'Impaired Water'.

Water Quality Standards – A water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a water body, or portion thereof, by designating the use or uses to be made of the water and by setting criteria necessary to protect the uses. States and EPA adopt water quality standards to protect public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act (See CWA sections 101(a)2 and 303(c)). Water quality standards also include an antidegradation policy. See P.U.D. o. 1 of Jefferson County et al v. Wash Dept of Ecology et al, 511 US 701, 705 (1994).

"You" and "Your" – as used in this permit are intended to refer to the permittee, the operator, or the discharger as the context indicates and that party's facility or responsibilities. The use of "you" and "your" refers to a particular facility and not to all facilities operated by a particular entity. For example, "you must submit" means the permittee must submit something for that particular facility. Likewise, "all your discharges" would refer only to discharges at that one facility.

A.2. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BAT – Best Available Technology Economically Achievable

BOD5 – Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day test)

BMP – Best Management Practice

BPJ – Best Professional Judgment

BPT – Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available

CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CGP – Construction General Permit

COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand

CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq*)

CWT – Centralized Waste Treatment

DMR – Discharge Monitoring Report

EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

ESA – Endangered Species Act

FWS – U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

LA – Load Allocations

MDMR – MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report

MGD – Million Gallons per Day

MOS – Margin of Safety

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet

MSGP – Multi-Sector General Permit

NAICS – North American Industry Classification System

NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act

NHPA – National Historic Preservation Act

NMFS – U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRC – National Response Center

NRHP – National Register of Historic Places

NSPS – New Source Performance Standard

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

OMB – U. S. Office of Management and Budget

ORW – Outstanding Resource Water

OSM – U. S. Office of Surface Mining

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works

RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RQ – Reportable Quantity

SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SHPO – State Historic Preservation Officer

SIC – Standard Industrial Classification

SMCRA – Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act

SPCC – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

THPO – Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TSDF – Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

USGS – United States Geological Survey

WLA – Wasteload Allocation

WQS – Water Quality Standard

Appendix B
Standard Permit Conditions

Appendix B. Standard Permit Conditions.

Standard permit conditions in Appendix B are consistent with the general permit provisions required under 40 CFR 122.41.

B.1 Duty To Comply.

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

A. You must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions: The Director will adjust the civil and administrative penalties listed below in accordance with the Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule (61 FR 252, December 31, 1996, pp. 69359-69366, as corrected in 62 FR 54, March 20, 1997, pp.13514-13517) as mandated by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 for inflation on a periodic basis. This rule allows EPA's penalties to keep pace with inflation. The Agency is required to review its penalties at least once every 4 years thereafter and to adjust them as necessary for inflation according to a specified formula. The civil and administrative penalties following were adjusted for inflation starting in 1996.

1. Criminal Penalties.

1.1 Negligent Violations. The CWA provides that any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to criminal penalties of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $50,000 per day of violation or by imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

1.2. *Knowing Violations.* The CWA provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.

1.3. *Knowing Endangerment.* The CWA provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act and who knows at that time that he or she is placing another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the Act, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000,000 and can fined up to $2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

1.4. *False Statement.* The CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both. The Act further provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

2. *Civil Penalties.* The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(d) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently $32,500 per day for each violation).

3. *Administrative Penalties.* The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to an administrative penalty, as follows

3.1. *Class I Penalty.* Not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently $11,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed $32,500).

3.2. *Class II Penalty.* Not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(B) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently $11,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed $157,500).

B.2 Duty to Reapply.

If you wish to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, you must apply for and obtain authorization as required by the new permit once EPA issues it.

B.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for you in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.4 Duty to Mitigate.

You must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

B.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance.

You must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by you to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by you only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.6 Permit Actions.

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

B.7 Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

B.8 Duty to Provide Information.

You must furnish to EPA or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of EPA), within a reasonable time, any information which EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. You must also furnish to EPA or an authorized representative upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

B.9 Inspection and Entry.

You must allow EPA or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of EPA), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

A. Enter upon your premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

B.10 Monitoring and Records.

A. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored activity.

B. You must retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date the permit expires or the date the permittee's authorization is terminated. This period may be extended by request of EPA at any time.

C. Records of monitoring information must include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

3. The date(s) analyses were performed

4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

6. The results of such analyses.

D. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

E. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

B.11 Signatory Requirements.

A. All applications, including NOIs, must be signed as follows:

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

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

3. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for

the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

B. Your SWPPP, including changes to your SWPPP to document any corrective actions taken as required by Part 3.1, and all reports submitted to EPA, must be signed by a person described in Appendix B, Subsection 11.A above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix B, Subsection 11.A;

2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

3. The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

C. All other changes to your SWPPP, and other compliance documentation required under Part 5.4, must be signed and dated by the person preparing the change or documentation.

D. Changes to Authorization. If an authorization under Appendix B, Subsection 11.B is no longer accurate because the industrial facility has been purchased by a different entity, a new NOI satisfying the requirements of Subsection 11.B must be submitted to EPA. See Table 1-2 in Part 1.3.1 of the permit. However, if the only change that is occurring is a change in contact information or a change in the facility's address, the operator need only make a modification to the existing NOI submitted for authorization.

E. Any person signing documents in accordance with Appendix B, Subsections 11.A or 11.B above must include the following certification:

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

F. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

B.12 Reporting Requirements.

A. Planned changes. You must give notice to EPA as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1).

B. Anticipated noncompliance. You must give advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

C. Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to EPA. Where a facility wants to change the name of the permittee, the original permittee (the first owner or operators) must submit a Notice of Termination pursuant to Part 1.4. The new owner or operator must submit a Notice of Intent in accordance with Part 1.3.1 and Table 1-2. See also requirements in Appendix B, Subsections 11.B and 11.D.

D. Monitoring reports. Monitoring results must be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

1. Pursuant to Part 7.1, all monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 6.2 and 6.3 must be submitted to EPA using EPA's online eNOI system (www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI). Alternatively, if you cannot access eNOI, monitoring results should be reported on the MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report (MDMR) form, available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp, and submitted to EPA.

2. If you monitor any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the MDMR.

3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements must use an arithmetic mean. For averaging purposes, use a value of zero for any

individual sample parameter, which is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the quantitation limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value halfway between zero and the quantitation limit.

E. Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Twenty-four hour reporting.

1. You must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances. A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances. The written submission must contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

2. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.

   a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(ii))

   b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit

   c. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limit for any numeric effluent limitation. (See 40 CFR 122.44(g).)

3. EPA may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.2 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

G. Other noncompliance. You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Appendix B, Subsections 12.D, 12.E, and 12.F, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.

H. Other information. Where you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Permitting Authority, you must promptly submit such facts or information.

B.13 Bypass.

A. Definitions.

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

2. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(ii).

B. Bypass not exceeding limitations. You may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Appendix B, Subsections 13.C and 13.D. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(2).

C. Notice.

1. Anticipated bypass. If you know in advance of the need for a bypass, you must submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i).

2. Unanticipated bypass. You must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F (24-hour notice). See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(ii).

D. Prohibition of bypass. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4).

1. Bypass is prohibited, and EPA may take enforcement action against you for bypass, unless:

a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

c. You submitted notices as required under Appendix B, Subsection 13.C.

2. EPA may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if EPA determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Appendix B, Subsection 13.D.1.

B.14 Upset.

A. Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond your reasonable control. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(1).

B. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 14.C are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(2).

C. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(3). A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An upset occurred and that you can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

3. You submitted notice of the upset as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.2.b (24 hour notice).

4. You complied with any remedial measures required under Appendix B, Subsection 4.

D. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, you, as the one seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset, have the burden of proof. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(4).

Appendix C
Areas Covered

Appendix C. Permit Area.

EPA can only provide permit coverage in these areas and for classes of discharges that are outside the scope of a State's NPDES program authorization.

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

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 1:

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
CTR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Connecticut
MAR050000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian Country
MAR05000I	Indian Country within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
NHR050000	State of New Hampshire
RIR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Rhode Island
VTR05000F	Federal facilities in the State of Vermont

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 1 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

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

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 2:

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
PRR050000	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 2 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

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

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 3:

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
DCR050000	District of Columbia
DER05000F	Federal facilities in the State of Delaware

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 3 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.4 EPA Region 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee (Coverage not available under this permit).

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 4, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

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

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 5:

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
MIR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Michigan
MNR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Minnesota
WIR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Wisconsin, except those on Sokaogon Chippewa Community lands

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 5 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

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

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 6:

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
LAR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Louisiana
NMR050000	The State of New Mexico, except Indian Country
NMR05000I	Indian Country within the State of New Mexico, except Ute Mountain Reservation lands that are covered under Colorado permit COR05000I listed in Part C.8 and Navajo Reservation lands that are covered under Arizona permit AZR05000I listed in Part C.9.
OKR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Oklahoma
OKR05000F	Facilities in the State of Oklahoma not under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, except those on Indian Country. EPA jurisdiction facilities include SIC Codes 1311, 1381, 1382, 1389, and 5171 and point source (but not nonpoint source) discharges associated with agricultural production, services, and silviculture.

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
TXR05000F	Facilities in the State of Texas not under the jurisdiction of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, except those on Indian Country. EPA-jurisdiction facilities include SIC Codes 1311, 1321, 1381, 1382, and 1389 (other than oil field service company "home base" facilities).
TXR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Texas

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 6 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.7 EPA Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska (Coverage not available under this permit).

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 7, please contact EPA Region 7 or your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.8 EPA Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah (Coverage not available under this permit).

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 8 please contact EPA Region 8 or your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under an NPDES permit.

C.9 EPA Region 9: California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah and Nevada, Indian Country within the State of Arizona including the Navajo Reservation in Utah and New Mexico and Arizona, the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, and the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 9:

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
ASR050000	The islands of American Samoa
AZR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Arizona, including Navajo Reservation lands in New Mexico and Utah
CAR05000I	Indian Country within the State of California
GUR050000	The island of Guam
JAR050000	Johnston Atoll
MWR050000	Midway Island and Wake Island
NIR050000	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
NVR05000I	Indian Country within the State of Nevada, including the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 9 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.10 Region 10: Alaska, Idaho (except see Region 9 for Duck Valley Reservation lands), Oregon (except see Region 9 for Fort McDermitt Reservation), Washington.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 10:

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA Is Permitting Authority
AKR050000	The State of Alaska, except Indian Country lands
AKR05000I	Indian Country lands within Alaska
IDR050000	The State of Idaho, except Indian Country lands
IDR05000I	Indian Country lands within the State of Idaho, except Duck Valley Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR05000I listed in Part C.9
ORR05000I	Indian Country lands within the State of Oregon, except Fort McDermitt Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR05000I listed in Part C.9
WAR05000I	Indian Country lands within the State of Washington
WAR05000F	Federal facilities in the State of Washington, except those located on Indian Country lands

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 10 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

Appendix D
Activities Covered

Appendix D. Facilities and Activities Covered

Your permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the "sectors" of industrial activity summarized in Table D-1. These sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes. References to "sectors" in this permit (e.g., sector-specific monitoring requirements) refer to these groupings.

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit

Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code[1]	Activity Represented
SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS		
A1	2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills
A2	2491	Wood Preserving
A3	2411	Log Storage and Handling
A4	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2431-2439 (except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (see Sector W)
	2448	Wood Pallets and Skids
	2449	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
A5	2441	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook
SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
B1	2631	Paperboard Mills
B2	2611	Pulp Mills
	2621	Paper Mills
	2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes
	2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes
SECTOR C: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
C1	2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals
C2	2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
C3	2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
C4	2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
C5	2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; in vitro and in vivo Diagnostic Substances; and Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances
	2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	**SIC Code or Activity Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
	2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
	2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
	3952 (limited to list of inks and paints)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors
	2911	Petroleum Refining
SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS		
D1	2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
D2	2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal
SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS		
E1	3251-3259	Structural Clay Products
	3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products
E2	3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products
E3	3211	Flat Glass
	3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
	3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
	3241	Hydraulic Cement
	3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
	3291-3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products
SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS		
F1	3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills
F2	3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries
F3	3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
F4	3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
F5	3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
	3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
	3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products
SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)		
G1	1021	Copper Ore and Mining Dressing Facilities
G2	1011	Iron Ores
	1021	Copper Ores
	1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
	1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores
	1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
	1081	Metal Mining Services
	1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	**SIC Code or Activity Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES		
H1	1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities
SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION AND REFINING		
I1	1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
	1321	Natural Gas Liquids
	1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services
SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING		
J1	1442	Construction Sand and Gravel
	1446	Industrial Sand
J2	1411	Dimension Stone
	1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
	1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
J3	1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
	1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES		
K1	HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA
SECTOR L: LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS		
L1	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps
L2	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60
SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS		
M1	5015	Automobile Salvage Yards
SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES		
N1	5093	Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling
N2	5093	Source-separated Recycling Facility
SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES		
O1	SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites
SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		
P1	4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
	4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
	4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing
	4311	United States Postal Service

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	**SIC Code or Activity Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION		
Q1	4412-4499	Water Transportation Facilities
SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS		
R1	3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES		
S1	4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities
SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS		
T1	TW	Treatment Works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA
SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS		
U1	2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
U2	2074-2079	Fats and Oils Products
U3	2011-2015	Meat Products
	2021-2026	Dairy Products
	2032-2038	Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties
	2051-2053	Bakery Products
	2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
	2082-2087	Beverages
	2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
	2111-2141	Tobacco Products
SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING; LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS		
V1	2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
	2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials
	3131-3199	Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing)
SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		
W1	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
	2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	**SIC Code or Activity Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING		
X1	2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries
SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
Y1	3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
	3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting
	3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
Y2	3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
	3931	Musical Instruments
	3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods
	3951-3955 (except 3952 – see Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
	3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal
	3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING		
Z1	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing
SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS		
AA1	3411-3499 (except 3479)	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment, and Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services.
	3911-3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware
AA2	3479	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving
SECTOR AB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY		
AB1	3511-3599 (except 3571-3579)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery, Except Computer and Office Equipment (see Sector AC)
	3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732)	Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R)
SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS		
AC1	3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment
	3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks
	3612-3699	Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment

Table D-1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	**SIC Code or Activity Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
SECTOR AD: NON-CLASSIFIED FACILITIES		
AD1		Other stormwater discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC. NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD.

[1] A complete list of SIC Codes (and conversions from the newer North American Industry Classification System" (NAICS)) can be obtained from the Internet at www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html or in paper form from various locations in the document titled *Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications*, Office of Management and Budget, 1987.

Appendix E
Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection

Appendix E. Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection

E.1 Assessing the Effects of Your Discharge and Discharge-Related Activities

You must follow the procedures in this appendix to assess the potential effects of applicable stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges on listed species and their critical habitat and determine which of the eligibility criterion (see Part E.2), if any, you qualify under. In accordance with Part 5.1.6.1 of this permit, you must keep documentation with your SWPPP to support your determination of eligibility under Part 1.1.4.5, including the process employed and results of the endangered species investigation.

If you are seeking renewal of coverage under the MSGP, you must complete this analysis using any data collected when your site was fully active and operational, even if you are now claiming that your site is inactive and no industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. If no such data exist for your facility, you should utilize the best available information from any industrial facility(ies) expected to discharge substantially similar effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activity, control measures, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas. You should contact EPA if you need assistance in obtaining data from a facility with a substantially similar effluent.

When evaluating the potential effects of your activities, you must consider effects to listed species or critical habitats within the "action area." Action area is defined in Appendix B as all areas affected directly or indirectly by the stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities, and not merely the immediate area involved in these discharges and activities. This includes areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges. For example, normal construction, operations and maintenance activities can result in noise impacts and discharges of pollutants into downstream areas which can increase the "action area" beyond the footprint of the facility. "Facility" is defined in Appendix A.

Step One: *Determine if the Eligibility Requirements of Criterion B, C, or F Can Be Met.*

You should first determine whether you are eligible under Criteria B, C, or F because of a previously completed ESA section 7 consultation, a previously issued ESA Section 10 permit, or because your activities were already addressed in another discharger's certification of eligibility as follows:

i. The effects of your activities have been addressed in a consultation under ESA Section 7 on a separate Federal action (check box B corresponding to Criterion B).

ii. The effects of your activities have been addressed through approval of a Habitat Conservation Plan under Section 10 of the ESA (check box C corresponding to Criterion C). Stormwater discharges from your industrial facility may be

authorized by this MSGP if some activity is authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA and that authorization addressed the effects of your stormwater discharges on federally-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must follow U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and/or National Marine Fisheries Service, also known as NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) procedures when applying for an ESA Section 10 permit (see 50 CFR 17.22(b)(1) for FWS and 222.22 for NMFS). Application instructions for section 10 permits for FWS and NMFS can be obtained by accessing the FWS and NMFS websites (www.fws.gov and www.nmfs.noaa.gov) or by contacting the appropriate FWS and NMFS regional office.

iii. You are covered under the eligibility certification of another operator for the project area (check box F corresponding to Criterion F). Your stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges were already addressed in another discharger's certification of eligibility under Criteria A, B, C, D, or E, which also included your facility and determined that federally listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat would not be jeopardized. To certify eligibility under this criterion there must be no lapse of coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under Criterion F, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other discharge certification under Criterion B, C, or D was based. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion E, that certification is valid only if you have documentation showing that the other operator had certified under Criterion E, and you provide EPA with the relevant supporting information in your NOI form. Certification under Criterion F is discussed in more detail in the Fact Sheet that accompanies this permit.

Step Two: *Determine if Listed Threatened or Endangered Species and Critical Habitat are Present in the Action Area.*

Next, you should first determine whether federally-listed species are likely to occur in your action area. If you determine that there is a federally-listed species likely to occur in your action area, follow Step 3. If you determine that there are no federally-listed species likely to occur in your action area, you can certify that the facility meets Criteria A (check box A corresponding to Criteria A).

You can do this by obtaining a list of threatened and endangered species that are likely to occur in your general area, including the appropriate receiving water for your discharges. County-specific or sometimes township-specific lists of Federally threatened and endangered species are available from the local offices of FWS, and NMFS, or on their internet sites. The types of species that are likely to be present determine which Service office you should contact (in general, NMFS has jurisdiction over marine, estuarine, and anadromous species). Visit www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp to find the appropriate site for your state or check with your local Service office. If there are listed species in your county or township, you must then determine, as best you are able, whether any of the species are likely to occur in your action area

(use the Services or State and Tribal Heritage Centers, as necessary). General species information can be found at www.fws.gov/endangered.wildlife.html.

You must also check to see if critical habitat has been designated and whether such areas overlap your action area. Critical habitat should be listed on the species list for your county or township available from the appropriate Service office. You can also find critical habitat designations at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226 www.access.gpo.gov and at www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html.

If there are no listed species and no critical habitat areas that overlap your action area, or if your local FWS or NMFS indicates that listed species are not likely to occur in your action area, you have satisfied your eligibility obligations under Criterion A (check box A on the Notice of Intent Form). If there are listed species and if you determine or your local FWS, NMFS, or State or Tribal Heritage Center indicates that these species could occur in the action area, you will need to evaluate whether your action area supports habitat(s) that are suitable for listed species or the constituent elements of critical habitat. Your evaluation may utilize one or more of the following approaches:

Gather information about the species and critical habitat that are likely to occur in your action area (www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html). Conduct a visual inspection of the action area to assess the potential presence of listed species and their habitats. Compare the size and types of habitats available in your action area and adjacent areas with the size and types of habitats used by listed species and constituent elements of critical habitat. This method may be particularly suitable for facilities where the action area is smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no natural habitat, or for facilities that discharge directly into municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Conduct a formal biological survey (typically performed by environmental consulting firms). In some cases, biological surveys may be an appropriate way to assess whether species are likely to be located in the action area and whether there could be adverse effects to such species. A biological survey may in some cases be useful in conjunction with Steps Two, Three or Four of these instructions. However, biological surveys can often be inconclusive and some survey methods may require a special State or Federal permit. You should coordinate with the appropriate Service office before conducting biological surveys for threatened and endangered species.

Reference an environmental assessment completed for the site under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Such assessments may indicate whether listed species and critical habitats are likely to occur in the action area. Coverage under this MSGP may trigger a requirement for such an assessment for new sources (that is, dischargers subject to New Source Performance Standards under section 306 of the Clean Water Act). Other facilities might require an assessment under NEPA for other reasons, such as federal funding or other federal involvement in the facility. If the action area likely supports listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat, you must evaluate the potential for impacts to species and/or habitat when following Steps Three through Five. Note that many but not all measures implemented to protect listed species under these steps will also protect critical habitat. Thus, meeting the

eligibility requirements of this MSGP may require measures to protect critical habitat that are separate from those to protect listed species.

Step Three: *Determine if your Activities Are Not Likely to Adversely Affect Listed Threatened or Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitat*

To receive MSGP coverage, you must analyze the effects of your activities, which may include not only your discharge, but also any construction, operation, and maintenance activities related to stormwater management. You must be able to conclude that your discharge and stormwater management related activities are not likely to adversely affect threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in your action area. To arrive at this conclusion, you should be able to conclude that listed species and critical habitat are not likely to be exposed to the effects of your activities, or if they are exposed, they are not likely to respond to the effects, or if they do respond, the responses are not sufficient to reduce an individual's chances of surviving and reproducing or diminish the amount or suitability of constituent elements of critical habitat. Construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities related to your stormwater discharge can potentially result in the following adverse effects:

- **Hydrological.** Stormwater discharges may adversely affect receiving waters from pollutant parameters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of stormwater discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely. Industrial activity itself may also alter drainage patterns on a site where construction occurs, which can impact listed species, their habitat, and critical habitat.

- **Habitat.** Outdoor activities, such as storage of materials and land disturbances associated with stormwater management-related activities, such as the installation or placement of stormwater control measures, may adversely affect listed species, their habitat, and critical habitat. Stormwater may drain or inundate listed species habitat.

- **Toxicity.** Pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species and adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or State or Tribal water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse affects on listed species or critical habitat.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. If you are having difficulty determining whether your facility is likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, or one of the Services has already raised concerns to you, you must contact the appropriate office of the FWS or NMFS for assistance. If adverse effects are not likely, you have satisfied your eligibility obligations under Criterion E and you may proceed to submitting your NOI for coverage under the MSGP (check box E corresponding to Criterion E). As part of certifying your compliance with Criterion E, you must submit information to support your findings. If you are an existing discharger, you are required to (1) identify any pollutant parameters for which you have ever exceeded the benchmark or effluent limitations guideline, or have ever been found to have caused or contributed to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, or

violated a State or Tribal water quality requirement; (2) provide a list of the federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in the action area; and (3) provide your rationale supporting your determination that you qualify under Criterion E. If you are a new discharger, you must provide the list of species or critical habitat and the technical evaluation (described in (2) and (3) above, respectively), and you must also include a list of the potential pollutants in your discharge.

If you can not yet conclude your stormwater discharge is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, or if you conclude that your stormwater discharge could potentially adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, you must follow Step Four.

Step Four: *Determine if Measures Can Be Implemented to Avoid Adverse Effects or If Further Analysis Supports the Conclusion that Adverse Effects Are Not Likely.*

If you could not make a preliminary determination in Step 3 that adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat are not likely to occur, you can still receive coverage under Criterion E if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects prior to applying for MSGP coverage. These measures may be relatively simple, e.g., re-routing a stormwater discharge to bypass an area where species are located, relocating control measures, or changing the "footprint" of the industrial activity. Provided you are able to install and implement appropriate measures, you may proceed to submitting your NOI for coverage under the MSGP (check box E corresponding to Criterion E). As part of certifying your compliance with Criterion E, you must submit information to support your findings. If you are an existing discharger, you are first required to (1) identify any pollutant parameters for which you have ever exceeded a benchmark or an effluent limitations guideline, or have ever been found to have caused or contributed to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, or violated a State or Tribal water quality requirement; (2) provide a list of the federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in the action area; and (3) provide your rationale supporting your determination that you qualify under Criterion E, including a description of measures you will implement to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects. If you are a new discharger, you must provide the list of species or critical habitat and the technical evaluation (described in (2) and (3) above, respectively), and you must also include a list of the potential pollutants in your discharge.

If you cannot ascertain which measures to implement to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects, you must follow Step Five.

Step Five: *Determine if the Eligibility Requirements of Criteria D Can Be Met.*

Where adverse effects are likely and you are unable to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects, you must contact the FWS and/or NMFS. However, you may still be eligible for MSGP coverage if any likely adverse effects can be addressed through meeting Criteria D as follows:

You have coordinated your activities with the appropriate Service office (see Criterion D). In the absence of any other conditions set forth in Step Four, you may still be able to

qualify for coverage under this MSGP if you coordinate with the FWS or NMFS and the Service provides a letter or memorandum concluding that permitting your stormwater discharges under the MSGP is consistent with the "not likely to adversely affect" determination for the MSGP. If you adopt measures to avoid or eliminate adverse effects, per the Service's requirements or recommendations, you must abide by those measures for the duration of your coverage under the MSGP. Any such measures must be described in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and are enforceable MSGP conditions and/or conditions for meeting the eligibility criteria in Part 1.1.4.5.

You must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the eligibility requirements to ensure that your stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges are protective of listed species and/or critical habitat. See Part 2.3 of the permit. If the eligibility requirements cannot be met, and maintained, then you are not eligible for coverage under this MSGP. In these instances, you may consider applying to EPA for an individual permit.

E.2 Eligibility Criterion

As required by Part 1.1.4.5, you must meet one or more of the following six criteria (A-F) to be eligible for coverage under the permit for your stormwater discharge, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges:

Criterion A. No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat are likely to occur in the "action area"; or

Criterion B. Consultation between a Federal agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (together, the "Services") under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit).

The consultation must have addressed the effects of your facility's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat, and must have resulted in either:

i. a biological opinion finding no jeopardy to federally-listed species or destruction/adverse modification of federally-designated critical habitat; or

ii. written concurrence from the Service(s) with a finding that the facility's stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities and allowable non-stormwater discharges are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat; or

Criterion C. Your industrial activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and authorization addresses the effects of the stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat; or

Criterion D. Coordination between you and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service has been concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of the facility's stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The result of the coordination must be a written statement from the Service concluding that authorizing your stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges is consistent with the determination that the issuance of the MSGP is not likely to adversely affect federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. Any conditions or prerequisites deemed necessary to achieve consistency with the "not likely to adversely effect" determination become eligibility conditions for MSGP coverage, and permit requirements under Part 2.3; or

Criterion E. Authorizing your stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges is consistent with the determination that the issuance of the MSGP is not likely to adversely affect any federally-listed endangered and threatened ("listed") species or designated critical habitat ("critical habitat"). To support your determination that you meet Criterion E, you must provide supporting documentation for your determination.

i. If you are an existing discharger, you must provide the following information with your completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form: (1) a list of the federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in the "action area"; (2) a list of the pollutant parameters for which you have ever exceeded the benchmark or applicable effluent limitations guideline, or for which you have ever been found to have caused or contributed to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard or to have violated a State or Tribal water quality requirement (Part 9); and (3) your rationale supporting your determination that you meet Criterion E, including appropriate measures to be undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects.

ii. If you are a new discharger, you must provide the following information with your completed NOI form: (1) a list of the federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in the "action area"; (2) a list of the potential pollutants in your discharge; and (3) your rationale supporting your determination that you meet Criterion E, including

appropriate measures to be undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects; or

Criterion F. The facility's stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility that included the industrial activities and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area". To certify eligibility under this criterion there must be no lapse of coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must comply with any applicable terms, conditions, or other requirements developed in the process of meeting the eligibility requirements of the criteria in this section to remain eligible for coverage under this permit. Documentation must be kept with your SWPPP. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion E, that certification is valid only if you have documentation showing that the other operator had certified under Criterion E, and you provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in Criterion E (above, under subparagraph (i)) in your NOI form.

Appendix F
Procedures Relating to Historic Properties Preservation

Appendix F – Procedures Relating to Historic Properties Preservation

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of Federal "undertakings" on historic properties that are either listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places. The term Federal "undertaking" is defined in the NHPA regulations to include a project, activity, or program of a Federal agency including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency, those carried out with Federal financial assistance, and those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval. See 36 CFR 800.16(y). Historic properties are defined in the NHPA regulations to include prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are included in, or are eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. See 36 CFR 800.16(1).

EPA's issuance of the Multi-Sector General Permit is a Federal undertaking within the meaning of the NHPA regulations. To address any issues relating to historic properties in connection with issuance of the permit, EPA has included criteria for applicants to certify that potential impacts of their covered activities on historic properties have been appropriately considered and addressed. Although individual applications for coverage under the general permit do not constitute separate Federal undertakings, the screening criteria and certifications provide an appropriate site-specific means of addressing historic property issues in connection with EPA's issuance of the permit. Applicants seeking coverage under the MSGP are thus required to make certain certifications regarding the potential effects of their stormwater discharge, allowable non-stormwater discharge, and discharge-related activities on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

You must meet one or more of the four criteria (A-D), which are also included in Part 1.1.4.6, to be eligible for coverage under this permit.

Criterion A. Your stormwater discharges and allowable non-stormwater discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you are not constructing or installing new stormwater control measures on your site that cause subsurface disturbance; or

Criterion B. Your discharge-related activities (i.e., construction and/or installation of stormwater control measures that involve subsurface disturbance) will not affect historic properties; or

Criterion C. Your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and discharge-related activities have the potential to have an effect on historic properties, and you have obtained and are in compliance with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), or other tribal representative regarding measures to mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties, and you have either (1) obtained and are in compliance with a written agreement that outlines all such measures, or (2) been unable to reach agreement on such measures; or

Criterion D. You have contacted the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or other tribal representative and EPA in writing informing them that you have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you did not receive a response from the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative within 30 days of receiving your letter.

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

Activities with No Potential to Have an Effect on Historic Properties

A determination that a Federal undertaking has no potential to have an effect on historic properties fulfills an agency's obligations under the NHPA. EPA has reason to believe that the vast majority of activities authorized under the MSGP have no potential to have effects on historic properties. The purpose of this permit is to control pollutants that may be transported in stormwater runoff from industrial facilities. EPA does not anticipate effects on historic properties from the pollutants in the stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharges from these industrial facilities. Thus, to the extent EPA's issuance of this general permit authorizes discharges of such constituents, confined to existing stormwater channels or natural drainage areas; the permitting action does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties.

In addition, the overwhelming majority of sources covered under this permit will be facilities that are seeking renewal of previous permit coverage. These existing dischargers should have already addressed NHPA issues in the 2000 MSGP as they were required to certify that they were either not affecting historic properties or they had obtained written agreement from the applicable State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts. Both existing and new dischargers must follow the historic property screening procedures to determine their eligibility. EPA is not aware of any impacts on historic properties from activities covered under the 2000 MSGP, or, for that matter, any need for a written agreement. Therefore, to the extent this permit authorizes renewal of prior coverage without relevant changes in operations, it has no potential to have an effect on historic properties.

Activities with Potential to Have an Effect on Historic Properties

EPA believes this permit may have some potential to have an effect on historic properties where permittees construct and/or install stormwater control measures that involve subsurface disturbance and impact less than one (1) acre of land to comply with this permit. (Ground disturbances of one (1) acre or more require coverage under a different permit, the Construction General Permit.) Where you have to disturb the land through the construction and/or installation of control measures, there is a possibility that artifacts, records, or remains associated with historic properties could be impacted. Therefore, if you are establishing new or altering existing control measures to manage your stormwater that will involve subsurface ground disturbance of less than one (1) acre, you will need to ensure (1) that historic properties will not be impacted by

your activities or (2) that you have consulted with the appropriate SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative regarding measures that would mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties.

Examples of Control Measures Which Involve Subsurface Disturbance

EPA reviewed typical control measures currently employed to determine which practices involve some level of earth disturbance. The types of control measures that are presumptively expected to cause subsurface ground disturbance include:

- Dikes
- Berms
- Catch Basins
- Ponds
- Ditches
- Trenches
- Culverts
- Land manipulation: contouring, sloping, and grading
- Channels
- Perimeter Drains
- Swales

EPA cautions dischargers that this list is non-inclusive. Other control measures that involve earth disturbing activities that are not on this list must also be examined for the potential to affect historic properties.

Historic Property Screening Process

You should follow the following screening process in order to certify your compliance with historic property eligibility requirements under this permit (see Part 1.1.4.6). The following four steps describe how applicants can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

Step One: *Are you an existing facility that is reapplying for certification under the 2008 MSGP?*

If you are an existing facility you should have already addressed NHPA issues. To gain coverage under the 2000 MSGP you were required to certify that you were either not affecting historic properties or had obtained written agreement from the relevant SHPO or THPO regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts. As long as you are not constructing or installing any new stormwater control measures then you have met eligibility Criterion A of the MSGP. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA hold up authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

If you are an existing facility and will construct or install stormwater control measures that require subsurface disturbance of less than one (1) acre then you should proceed to Step Three. (Note: Construction activities disturbing one (1) acre or more are not eligible for coverage under this permit.)

If you are a new facility then you should proceed to Step Two.

Step Two: *Are you constructing or installing any stormwater control measures that require subsurface disturbance of less than one (1) acre?*

If, as part of your coverage under this permit, you are not building or installing control measures on your site that cause less than one (1) acre of subsurface disturbance, then your discharge-related activities do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties. You have no further obligations relating to historic properties. You have met eligibility Criterion A of the MSGP. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA hold up authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

If the answer to the Step Two question is yes, then you should proceed to Step Three.

Step Three: *Have prior earth disturbances determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior disturbances precluded the existence of historic properties?*

If previous construction either revealed the absence of historic properties or prior disturbances preclude the existence of historic properties, then you have no further obligations relating to historic properties. You have met eligibility Criterion B of the MSGP. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA hold up authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

If the answer to the Step Three question is no, then you should proceed to Step Four.

Step Four: *Contact the appropriate historic preservation authorities*

Where you are building and/or installing control measures affecting less than one (1) acre of land to control stormwater or allowable non-stormwater discharges associated with this permit, and the answer to Step Three is no, then you should contact the relevant SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative to determine the likelihood that artifacts, records, or remains are potentially present on your site. This may involve examining local records to determine if historic artifacts have been found in nearby areas, as well as limited surface and subsurface examination carried out by qualified professionals.

If through this process it is determined that such historic properties potentially exist and may be impacted by your construction or installation of control measures, you should contact the relevant SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative in writing and request to discuss mitigation or prevention of any adverse effects. The letter should describe your facility, the nature and location of subsurface disturbance activities that are contemplated, any known or suspected historic properties in the area, and any anticipated effects on such properties. The letter should state that if the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative does not respond within 30 days of receiving your letter, you may submit your NOI without further consultation. EPA encourages applicants to contact the appropriate authorities as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to an historic property.

If the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative sent you a response within 30 days of receiving your letter and you enter into, and comply with, a written agreement with the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative regarding how to address any adverse impacts on historic properties, you have met eligibility Criterion C. In this case, you should retain a copy of the written agreement consistent with Part 5.1.6.2 of the MSGP. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA delay authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. However, EPA would generally accept any written agreement as fully addressing such concerns unless new information was brought to the Agency's attention that was not considered in your previous discussions with the SHPO, THPO or other tribal representative.

If you receive a response within 30 days after the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative received your letter and you consult with the SHPO, THPO or tribal representative regarding adverse impacts to historic properties and measures to mitigate them but an agreement cannot be reached between you and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative, you have still met the eligibility for Criterion C. In this case you should include in your SWPPP a brief description of potential effects to historic properties, the consultation process, any measures you will adopt to address the potential adverse impacts, and any significant remaining disagreements between you and the SHPO, THPO or other tribal representative. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that EPA delay authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

If you have contacted the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative in writing regarding your potential to have an effect on historic properties and the SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative did not respond within 30 days of receiving your letter, you have met eligibility Criterion D. You are advised to get a receipt from the post office or other carrier confirming the date on which your letter was received. In this case, you should submit a copy of your letter notifying the SHPO, THPO or tribal representative of potential impacts with your NOI. After you submit your NOI, there is a 30-day waiting period during which the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may review your NOI. The SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may

request that EPA hold up authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse impacts to historic properties are necessary.

Addresses for State Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers may be found on the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's website (www.achp.gov/programs.html). In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, you should contact the appropriate Tribal government office when responding to this permit eligibility condition.

Appendix G
Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

Appendix G –Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

To obtain coverage under this permit, you must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI). You must submit an NOI using either (1) EPA's Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) system, available at www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI, or (2) file a paper copy of the NOI, a copy of which follows.

NPDES FORM 3510 -6

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT

Form Approved.
OMB No. 2040-0086

Submission of this completed Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section B of this form requests authorization to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States from the facility or site identified in Section C under EPA's NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for industrial stormwater. Submission of this NOI constitutes your notice to EPA that the facility identified in Section C of this form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP. Please read and make sure you comply with all eligibility requirements, including the requirement to prepare a stormwater pollution prevention plan. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form to complete your NOI.

A. Permit Number: R _____ (see Appendix C of the MSGP for the list of eligible permit numbers)

Tracking Number (EPA Use Only): _____

B. Facility Operator Information

1. Name: _____

2. IRS Employer Identification Number (EIN): _____ – _____

3. Mailing Address:

a. Street: _____

b. City: _____ c. State: _____ d. Zip Code: _____ - _____

e. Phone: _____ - _____ - _____ f. Fax (optional): _____ - _____ - _____ g. E-mail: _____

C. Facility Information

1. Facility Name: _____

2. Have stormwater discharges from your site been covered previously under an NPDES permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

a. If yes, provide the Tracking Number if you had coverage under EPA's MSGP 2000 or the NPDES permit number if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit. _____

b.1 If no, was your facility in operation and discharging stormwater prior to October 30, 2005? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b.2 If no to C.2.b.1, did your facility commence discharging after October 30, 2005 and before January 5, 2009? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Location Address:

a. Street _____

b. City: _____

c. County or similar government subdivision: _____ d. State: _____ e. Zip Code: _____ - _____

f. Latitude: (use any one of the three formats provided.)
1. ___ ___° ___ ___′ ___ ___″ N (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. ___ ___° ___ ___. ___ ___′ N (degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. ___ ___. ___ ___ ___ ___° N (degrees decimal)

g. Longitude: (use any of these 3 formats)
1. ___ ___ ___° ___ ___′ ___ ___″ W (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. ___ ___ ___° ___ ___. ___ ___′ W (degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. ___ ___ ___. ___ ___ ___ ___° W (degrees decimal)

h. Lat/Long Data Source: ☐ USGS topographic map ☐ EPA web site ☐ GPS ☐ Other: _____

If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale? _____

4. Estimated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to stormwater: _____ (acres)

5. Is this a federal facility? ☐ YES ☐ NO

6. Is your facility located on Indian Country lands? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, name of reservation, or if not part of a reservation, put "Not Applicable:" _____

D. Discharge information

1. Does your facility discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, name of MS4 operator: ____________________

2. Receiving Waters and Wetlands (**Note**: If additional space is needed for this question, fill out Attachment 1.)

a. What is the name(s) of your receiving water(s) that receive stormwater directly and/or through an MS4)? If your receiving water is impaired then identify the name of the impaired segment, if applicable, in parentheses following the receiving water name.	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water?	If you answered yes to question D.2.b, then answer the following three questions: b.1. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	b.2. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?	b.3. Has a TMDL been completed for the pollutant(s) causing the impairment?
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Water Quality Standards (for new dischargers only)

a. Are any of your discharges into any portion of a receiving water designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. Has the receiving water(s) been designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding Natural Resource Water)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Sector-Specific Requirements

a. Are you requesting permit coverage for any stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. If yes, which effluent limitation guidelines apply to your stormwater discharges?

40 CFR Part/Subpart	Eligible Discharges	Affected MSGP Sector	Check if Applicable
Part 411, Subpart C	Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	E	☐
Part 418 Subpart A	Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	C	☐
Part 423	Coal pile runoff at steam electric generating facilities	O	☐
Part 429, Subpart I	Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	A	☐
Part 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mines, construction sand and gravel mines, or industrial sand mines	J	☐
Part 443, Subpart A	Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	D	☐
Part 445, Subparts A & B	Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	K, L	☐

c. If you are a Sector S (Air Transportation) facility, do you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis? ☐ YES ☐ NO

5. Identify the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in MSGP:

Primary SIC Code: ☐☐☐☐ OR Primary Activity Code ☐☐

6. Identify the applicable sector(s) and subsector(s) of industrial activity, including co-located industrial activity, for which you are requesting permit coverage:

a. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐ b. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐ c. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐

d. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐ e. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐ f. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐

7.a. Is your site presently inactive and unstaffed? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b1. If yes, is your site expected to be inactive and unstaffed for the entire permit term? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b2. If you select "no" in 7.b1 above, then indicate the length of time that you expect your facility to be inactive and unstaffed ____________________

E. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact Information

1a. SWPPP Contact Name:

b. Phone: ___ - ___ - ___ Ext. ___ c. E-mail: _____

2. URL of SWPPP (if applicable): _____

F. Endangered Species Protection

1. Using the instructions in Appendix E of the MSGP, under which criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.5 are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F

2. If you select criterion E from Part 1.1.4.5:

a. What federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat are in your "action area?" _____

_____

b. List the pollutants expected to be present in your discharge _____

_____

c. If you are an existing discharger, do you have effluent monitoring data from EPA's MSGP 2000, or another previous NPDES permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

c.1 If no, why not? ☐ No monitoring required for my sector ☐ Inactive/unstaffed site ☐ Other _____

c.2 Do you have any other data characterizing pollutants in your stormwater (describe)? _____

c.3 If you have benchmark monitoring data, did you exceed any of the applicable benchmarks? ☐ YES ☐ NO

c.4 Did you exceed any applicable effluent limitation guideline or cause or contribute to an exceedance of a State or Tribal water quality standard? ☐ YES ☐ NO

c.5 If you answered "yes" to either question F.2.c.3 or F.2.c.4 above, for what pollutant(s)? _____

d. Attach documentation supporting criterion E eligibility. Documentation should address species and habitat listed in F.2.a and the potential effects of pollutants listed in F.2.b (including any monitoring data for these pollutants) on the listed species and habitat.

3. If you select criterion F from Part 1.1.4.5, provide the operator's NPDES Tracking Number under which you are certifying eligibility:

G. Historic Preservation

Using the instructions in Appendix F of the MSGP, under which criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.6 are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

H. Certifier Name and Title

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

Print Name:

Title:

Signature: _____ Date:

E-mail: _____

NOI Preparer (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier)

Prepared by:

Organization:

Phone: ___ - ___ - ___ Ext. ___ E-mail: _____

Attachment 1. (Fill in as necessary if more space is required for D.2 a-e)

a. What is the name(s) of your receiving water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility (directly and/or through an MS4)? If your receiving water is impaired then identify the name of the impaired segment, if applicable, in parentheses following the receiving water name.	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water?	If you answered yes to question D.2.b, then answer the following three questions:		
		b.1. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	b.2. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?	b.3. Has a TMDL been completed for the pollutant(s) causing the impairment?
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
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NOI Submittal Deadlines/Discharge Authorization Dates		
Category	**NOI Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date**[1]
Existing Dischargers - in operation as of October 30, 2005 and authorized for coverage under MSGP 2000.	No later than January 5, 2009.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Your authorization under the MSGP 2000 is automatically continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.
New Dischargers or New Sources - have commenced discharging between October 30, 2005 and January 5, 2009.	As soon as possible but no later than January 5, 2009.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI.
New Dischargers or New Sources - commence discharging after January 5, 2009.	A minimum of 60 days prior to commencing operation of the facility, or a minimum of 30 days if your SWPPP is posted on the Internet during this period and the Internet address (i.e., URL) to your SWPPP is provided on the NOI form.	If you post your SWPPP on the Internet, 30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Otherwise, 60 days after EPA posts your NOI.
New Owner/Operator of Existing Discharger - transfer of ownership and/or operation of a facility whose discharge is authorized under this permit	A minimum of 30 days prior to date that the transfer will take place to the new owner/operator.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI.
Other Eligible Dischargers - in operation prior to October 30, 2005 but not covered under the MSGP 2000 or another NPDES permit.	Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized.	If you post your SWPPP on the Internet, 30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Otherwise, 60 days after EPA posts your NOI.

[1] Based on a review of your NOI or other information, EPA may delay your authorization for further review, notify you that additional effluent limitations are necessary, or may deny coverage under this permit and require submission of an application for an individual NPDES permit, as detailed in MSGP Part 1.6. In these instances, EPA will notify you in writing of the delay or the request for submission of an individual NPDES permit application. EPA will post these NOIs on its website at www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi.

Who Must File a Notice of Intent with EPA?

Under section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations at 40 CFR Part 122, stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are prohibited to waters of the United States unless authorized under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. You can obtain coverage under the MSGP by submitting a completed NOI if you operate a facility:

- that is located in a jurisdiction where EPA is the permitting authority, listed in Appendix C of the MSGP,
- that discharges stormwater associated with industrial activities, identified in Appendix D of the MSGP,
- that meets the eligibility requirements in Part 1.1 of the permit,
- that develops a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Part 5 of the MSGP; and
- that installs and implements control measures in accordance with Part 2 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits.

If you are unsure if you need an NPDES stormwater permit, contact your EPA or State NPDES stormwater permit program. Contacts are listed at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwatercontacts.

One NOI must be submitted for each facility or site for which you are seeking permit coverage. You do not need to submit separate NOIs for each type of industrial activity present at your facility, provided your SWPPP covers all activities.

When to File the NOI Form

Do not file your NOI until you have obtained and thoroughly read a copy of the MSGP. A copy of the MSGP is located on the EPA website (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp). The MSGP describes procedures to ensure your eligibility, prepare your SWPPP, install and implement appropriate stormwater control measures, and complete the NOI form questions – all of which must be done before you sign the NOI certification statement attesting to the accuracy and completeness of your NOI. You will also need a copy of the MSGP once you have obtained coverage so that you can comply with the implementation requirements of the permit.

Where to File the NOI Form

EPA encourages you to complete the NOI form electronically via the Internet. EPA's Electronic Notice of Intent System (eNOI) can be found at www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi. Filing electronically is the fastest way to obtain permit coverage and help ensure that your NOI is complete. If you choose not to file electronically, you must send the NOI to one of the addresses listed below.

NOIs sent regular mail:
Stormwater Notice Processing Center (4203M)
USEPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

NOIs sent overnight/express mail:
Stormwater Notice Processing Center
EPA East Building, Rm. 7420
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004
202-564-9545

If you have questions, please contact EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center toll free at (866) 352-7755.

- **If you file a paper NOI, please submit the original with a signature in ink – Do Not Send Copies. Also, faxed copies will not be accepted.**
- **Your SWPPP does not need to be submitted for review unless specifically requested by EPA or as otherwise required in Part 9 of the MSGP (State, Territory, and Tribal requirements). You must keep a copy of your SWPPP on-site or otherwise make it available to facility personnel responsible for implementing provisions of the permit.**

Completing the NOI Form

To complete this form, type or print in uppercase letters in the appropriate areas only. Please make sure you complete all questions. Make sure you make a photocopy for your records before you send the completed original form to the address above. You may also use this paper form as a checklist for the information you will need when filing an NOI electronically via EPA's eNOI system.

Section A. Permit Number

Appendix C of the MSGP 2008 contains a list of geographic areas covered by the permit. If your facility is located in one of the listed areas, include the appropriate permit number in this section. (For example, if you facility is located in Massachusetts, and not on Indian Lands, you would write MAR050000 in this space.) If your facility is located in an area not covered by the MSGP, please contact your EPA Region, state or territorial NPDES stormwater coordinator (see www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwatercontacts for a list of contacts).

Section B. Facility Operator Information

1. Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization or any other public entity that operates the facility described in this application. An operator of a facility is a legal entity that controls the operation of the facility.
2. Provide the Employer Identification Number (EIN from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)), commonly referred to as your taxpayer ID number. If the operator does not have an EIN, enter "NA" in the space provided.
3. Provide the operator's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional), and email address. Correspondence will be sent to this address.

Section C. Facility Information

1. Enter the facility's official or legal name. Unless the name of your facility has changed, please use the same name provided on prior NOIs or permit applications. You can use EPA's NOI Search website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch) to view your previous NOI.

2. Indicate if industrial stormwater discharges from your facility were previously covered by an NPDES permit.

2a. If your facility was covered by EPA's MSGP-2000, please include the tracking number that you received in your confirmation letter or email from EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center. You can find the tracking number assigned to your previous NOI on EPA's NOI Search website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch).

2b1. If your facility was not previously covered by an NPDES permit and discharged industrial stormwater, then indicate if it was in operation before October 30, 2005 and not covered under the MSGP 2000. If you select "yes" to this question then you have a 30 day waiting period before you are authorized to discharge.

2b2. If you select "no" in C.2.b.1, then indicate if your facility discharged stormwater between October 30, 2005 and January 5, 2009. If you select "yes" to this

question then you have a 30 day waiting period before you are authorized to discharge. If you select "no" to this question and you post your SWPPP on the Internet and provide EPA the URL in E.2, then you have a 30 day waiting period before you are authorized to discharge. If you select "no" to this question, but do not post your SWPPP on the Internet and therefore do not answer E.2, then you have a 60 day waiting period before you are authorized to discharge.

3.a-e. Enter the street address, including city, state, zip code, county or similar government subdivision of the actual physical location of the facility. Do not use a P.O. Box.

3.f-g. Provide the facility latitude and longitude in one of three formats: (1) degrees, minutes, seconds; (2) degrees, minutes, decimal; or(3) degrees decimal. You can obtain your facility's latitude and longitude though Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic maps, and EPA's web-based siting-tools, among other methods. Refer to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp for guidance on the use of these methods. For consistency, EPA requests you take measurements from the location of your facility's stormwater outfall. Outfalls are locations where the stormwater exits the facility, including pipes, ditches, swales, and other structures that transport stormwater. If there is more than one outfall present, measure at the primary outfall (i.e., the outfall with the largest volume of stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity).

3.h. Identify the data source that you used to determine the facility latitude and longitude. If you did not use a USGS quadrangle or topographic map, the EPA website, or GPS receivers, then select "Other" and write the method used on the line provided. If you used a USGS quadrangle or topographic map, write the map scale on the line provided. Scale should be identified on the map.

4. Enter the estimated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to stormwater, in acres.

5. Indicate if the facility is considered a "federal facility" - Federal facilities include any buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property, owned or leased by the federal government.

6. Indicate whether the facility is located in Indian Country, and, if so, provide the name of the reservation, if applicable.

Section D. Discharge Information

1. Indicate whether stormwater from your site will be discharged into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). An MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, storm drains, curbs and gutters, ditches and man-made channels, owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association or other public body, used to collect or convey stormwater. If you check "Yes" then identify the name of the MS4 operator on the line provided. If you are uncertain of the MS4 operator, contact your local government for that information. MS4s are different than combined sewers, which are designed to convey both stormwater and sanitary wastewater. Discharges to combined sewers do not require an NPDES permit but may be subject to other CWA requirements (contact the combined sewer operator for more information).

2. Enter information regarding your discharge. If additional space is needed fill out Attachment 1.

2a. Indicate in column "a" of the table the name(s) of the receiving water(s) into which stormwater from your facility will discharge. Also provide in parentheses the name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable) into which your stormwater is discharged. If you identified more than on receiving water for your facility, indicate the first receiving water and complete question 2b and 2.b.1-3 (if applicable), before entering the next receiving water. The EPA's Water Locator Tool can help you identify the closest receiving water to your facility (www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp). Your receiving water may be a lake, stream, river, ocean, wetland or other waterbody, and may or may not be located adjacent to your facility. Your stormwater may discharge directly to the receiving water or indirectly via a storm sewer system, an open drain or ditch, or other conveyance structure. Do NOT list a man-made conveyance, such as a storm sewer system, as your receiving water. Indicate the first receiving water your stormwater discharge enters. For example, if your discharge enters a storm sewer system, that empties into Trout Creek, which flows into Pine River, your receiving water is Trout Creek, because it is the first waterbody your discharge will reach. Similarly, a discharge into a ditch that feeds Spring Creek should be identified as "Spring Creek" since the ditch is a manmade conveyance. If you discharge into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), you must identify the waterbody into which that portion of the storm sewer discharges. That information should be readily available from the operator of the MS4.

2b. Indicate in column "b" of the table whether you discharge directly to an impaired water (lake, stream segment, estuary, etc), listed as "impaired" under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Each state water quality agency maintains a list of waters that are impaired. Most state agencies publish these lists online. The EPA's Water Locator Tool may also help you identify if the nearest receiving water is impaired (www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp). If you discharge into a stream segment that is upstream of a listed impaired water but which is not itself on the State's impaired waters list, answer "no" to this question. In this case, requirements in the MSGP for discharges into impaired waters do not apply to you, unless notified otherwise by EPA.

Answer the following three questions only if you answered "Yes" to D 2.b:

2b1. Provide the pollutant(s) listed as causing the impairment in the water identified in D.2.b.1 above. Enter each pollutant individually on a separate row in the table.

2b2. Out of the pollutant(s) that you identified in D.2.b.1 above, indicate which pollutants you believe will be present in your discharge. If you do not expect the pollutant(s) to be in your discharge, then select "no."

2b3.Indicate the pollutant(s) that have a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the impaired stream segment that you identified in D.2.b.2 above. Check with your state water quality agency for lists of waters with approved or established TMDLs. See www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp for more information.

3. Water Quality Standards

3a.If you selected "no" in C.2 indicating that stormwater discharges from your facility have not been previously covered under an NPDES permit, then you are considered a new discharger and must answer this question; otherwise you are considered an existing discharger and may skip this question. State water quality agencies are responsible for setting water quality standards for waters within the state's boundaries. Check EPA's website (www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp) to determine if the water(s) that you discharge into are designated as a "Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water" (See Appendix A of the MSGP 2008 for definitions of "Tier 2 water" and "Tier 2.5 water"). If you discharge into these waters, EPA may impose additional permit conditions to ensure that you do not violate the State's antidegradation policy.

3.b Idenitfy whether your receiving water is designated as a Tier 3 waterbody. Go to www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp for a list of Tier 3 waterbodies. Note that new discharges into designated Tier 3 waters are not eligible for coverage under the MSGP 2008.

4. Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Sector-Specific Requirements

4.a-b. Depending on your industrial activities, your facility may be subject to effluent limitation guidelines which include additional effluent limits and monitoring requirements for your facility. Please review these requirements, described in Part 2.1.3 of the MSGP, and check any appropriate boxes on the NOI form.

4.c. For Sector S facilities (Air Transportation), indicate whether you anticipate that the entire airport facility will use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis. If so, additional effluent limits and monitoring conditions apply to your discharge (see Part 8 Sector S of the MSGP 2008).

5. List the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and/or two character activity code that best describes the primary industrial activities performed by your facility under which you are required to obtain permit coverage. Your primary industrial activity includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's one SIC code for which the facility is primarily engaged; and (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix). See Appendix D of the MSGP for a complete list of SIC codes and activities codes.

6. If your site has co-located industrial activities that are not identified as your primary industrial activity, identify the sector and subsector codes that describe these other industrial activities. For a complete list of sector and subsector codes, see Appendix D of the MSGP.

7.a-b Indicate whether your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed. If so then indicate whether your facility will be inactive and unstaffed for the entire permit term, or if not, specify the specific length of time in units of days, weeks, months, or years (e.g. 3 months) that you expect the facility to be inactive and unstaffed.

Section E. Facility Contact Information and SWPPP Location

1.a-c. Identify the name, telephone number, and email address of the person who will serve as a contact for EPA on issues related to stormwater management at your facility. This person should be able to answer questions related to stormwater discharges, the SWPPP, and other issues related to stormwater permit coverage, or have immediate access to individuals with that knowledge. This person does not have to be the facility operator, but should have intimate knowledge of stormwater management activities at the facility.

2. If you are making your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan publicly available on a website provide the appropriate Internet URL address. (Please note that by posting your SWPPP on the web, you may qualify for a shortened authorization waiting period. See Table 1-2 of the MSGP for more information.)

Section F. Endangered Species Protection

1. Based on the instruction provided in Appendix E of the MSGP 2008, indicate which permit criterion (A,B,C,D,E, or F) listed in Part 1.1.4.5 you are using to satisfy your eligibility obligations for protection of endangered and threatened species, and designated critical habitat.

2.a. If you select criterion E (not likely to adversely affect), list those federally-listed endangered or threatened species and any federally-listed designated critical habitat expected to exist in proximity to your facility.

2.b List the pollutants that you expect to be present in your stormwater discharge. Include any pollutants that you may have included in D.2.b.3 above.

2.c If you selected "yes" in C.2 then you are considered an existing discharger and must answer all the questions in F.2.c.1--5; otherwise you are considered a new discharger and may skip the questions under F.2.c. If you are an existing discharger who was previously covered under the MSGP 2000, indicate whether you have any previous effluent monitoring data.

2.c1-2.If you select "No," to F.2.c then indicate why you don't have any data. Also indicate if you have any other data characterizing pollutants in your stormwater discharge.

2.c.3. If you select "Yes," to F.2.c then indicate whether you exceeded any benchmark.

2.c.4 Indicate whether you have exceeded any applicable effluent limitation guideline, or caused or contributed to an exceedance of state or tribal water quality requirement(s).

2.c.5. If you select "Yes" to F.2.c.3.and/or F.2.c.4 then indicate the pollutant parameters for which you exceeded the benchmark, applicable effluent limitation guideline, or State or Tribal water quality requirement(s).

2.d. Attach your supporting rationale for your determination of the applicability of Criterion E for your facility (applies to both new and existing dischargers). Your documentation should address species and habitat listed in F.2.a and the potential effects of pollutants listed in F.2.b on the listed species and habitat. This should include consideration of any available data characterizing pollutants in your stormwater discharge, or in the discharge of similar facilities if data for you facility is not available, that may be of concern to listed species.

3. If you select Criterion F (already addressed in another operator's valid certification), provide the tracking number that the operator received in their confirmation letter or email from EPA's NOI Processing Center (see Appendix E). You can find the tracking number assigned to your previous NOI on EPA's NOI Search website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch). An example where criterion F may apply includes airports where several individual airlines have applied for coverage under the MSGP, and the entire airport also has applied for or obtained coverage. If the airport has already certified under Appendix E, and that certification addresses any potential impacts from the individual airlines, then the airlines may reference the airport's permit tracking number.

Section G. Historic Preservation

Based on the instruction provided in Appendix F of the MSGP 2008, indicate which permit criterion (A, B, C, or D) listed in Part 1.1.4.6 of the MSGP you used to satisfy your eligibility obligations for protection of historic properties.

Section H. Certification

Certification statement and signature (see Section B.11 of Appendix B of the MSGP for more information). Enter certifier's printed name, title and email address. Sign and date the form. (CAUTION: An unsigned or undated NOI form will prevent the granting of permit coverage.) Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means:

(i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or

(ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipal, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive or ranking elected official.

If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for example, if the NOI was prepared by the facility SWPPP contact or a consultant for the certifier's signature), include the name, organization, phone number and email address of the NOI preparer.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this certification is estimated to average 3.7 hours per certification, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose to provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, Office of Environmental Information Services, Collection Services Division (2823), USEPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. Include the OMB control number of this form on any correspondence. Do not send the completed NOI form to this address.

Appendix H
Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Appendix H – Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

To terminate coverage under this permit, you must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT). You must either (1) terminate coverage using EPA's online eNOI system, available at www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI or (2) file a paper copy of the NOT, a copy of which follows.

This Form Replaces Previous Form 2040-0086 (Please See Instructions Before Completing This Form)

NPDES FORM 3510-7

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460
NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) OF COVERAGE UNDER A NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Form Approved.
OMB No. 2040-0086

Submission of this Notice of Termination (NOT) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section B of this form is no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under the NPDES program for the facility identified in Section C of this form. All necessary information must be included on this form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.

A. Permit Number:

1. NPDES Permit Tracking Number:

2. Reason for Termination (check one only):

a. ☐ You transferred operational control to another operator.

b. ☐ You no longer have a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity subject to regulation under the NPDES program, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 2.1.2.5.

c. ☐ You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements.

d. ☐ You obtained coverage under an alternative NPDES permit.

B. Facility Operator Information

1. Name:

2. IRS Employer Identification Number (EIN): –

3. Mailing Address:

a. Street:

b. City: c. State: d. Zip Code: -

e. Phone: - - f. Fax (optional): - - g. E-mail: _____

C. Facility Information

1. Facility Name:

2. Location Address:

a. Street

b. City:

c. County or similar government subdivision: d. State: e. Zip Code: -

D. Certifier Name and Title

I certify under penalty of law that I have met at least one of the reasons for terminating permit coverage listed in Section A.2 above. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in stormwater associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act.

Print Name:

Title:

Signature: Date:

E-mail: _____

Instructions for Completing the Notice of Termination for Stormwater Discharges Associated with INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Who May File Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Permittees currently covered by EPA's NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form. You must submit an NOT within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- a new owner or operator has assumed responsibility for the facility; or
- you have ceased operations at the facility and there are not or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 2.1.2.5;
- you are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- you have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit.

See the MSGP Part 1.4 for more information.

Where to File NOT form

EPA encourages you to complete the NOT form online, via the Internet. The Electronic Notice of Intent System (eNOI) is found at www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI. If you cannot access the electronic system, you must send the NOT to the address listed below.

NOTs sent regular mail:
Stormwater Notice of Termination (4203M)
USEPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTs sent overnight/express
Stormwater Notice of Termination
US EPA East Building, Rm 7420
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 564-9545

Completing the Form

To complete this form, type or print in uppercase letters in the appropriate areas only. Please make sure you complete all questions. Make sure you make a photocopy for your records before you send the completed original form to the address above. Please use ink when you sign the original document – DO NOT send copies. If you have any questions about this form, you may call the EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center at (866) 352-7755.

Section A. Permit Information

1. Enter the NPDES tracking number assigned by EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center to the facility. If you do not know the tracking number, you can find the tracking number assigned to your previous NOI on EPA's NOI Search website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch).

2. Indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box (see MSGP Part 1.4 for more information).

Section B. Facility Operator Information

1. Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this application. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation, rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

2-3. Enter the facility operator's IRS Employer Identification Number (also know as the tax payer ID number). Enter the complete mailing address, email address and telephone number of the operator. This address will be used for any future correspondence between EPA and the facility operator.

Section C. Facility Information

1-2. Enter the facility's official or legal name and complete address, including city, county or similar government subdivision, state, and ZIP code.

Section D. Certification

Certification statement and signature (see Section B.11 of Appendix B of the MSGP for more information). Enter certifier's printed name, title and email address. Sign and date the form. Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of the principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality State, Federal, or other facility: by either a principal executive office or ranking elected official.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 0.5 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, Office of Environmental Information Services, Collection Services Division (2823), USEPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. Include the OMB control number of this form on any correspondence. Do not send the completed NOT form to this address.

Appendix I
Annual Reporting Form

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

Annual Reporting Form

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Facility Name:

2. NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

3. Facility Physical Address:

a. Street:

b. City: c. State: d. Zip Code: -

4. Lead Inspectors Name: Title:

Additional Inspectors Name(s):

5. Contact Person: Title:

Phone: - - Ext. E-mail:

6. Inspection Date: / /

B. GENERAL INSPECTION FINDINGS

1. As part of this comprehensive site inspection, did you inspect all potential pollutant sources, including areas where industrial activity may be exposed to stormwater?
☐ YES ☐ NO

If NO, describe why not:

NOTE: *Complete Section C of this form for each industrial activity area inspected and included in your SWPPP or as newly identified in B.2 or B.3 below where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater.*

2. Did this inspection identify any stormwater or non-stormwater outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those stormwater and non-stormwater discharges and any associated control measures in place:

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

3. Did this inspection identify any sources of stormwater or non-stormwater discharges not previously identified in your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, describe these sources of stormwater or non-stormwater pollutants expected to be present in these discharges, and any control measures in place:

4. Did you review stormwater monitoring data as part of this inspection to identify potential pollutant hot spots? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA, no monitoring performed

If YES, summarize the findings of that review and describe any additional inspection activities resulting from this review:

5. Describe any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging to surface waters, and the condition of and around outfalls, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring:

6. Have you taken or do you plan to take any corrective actions, as specified in Part 3 of the permit, since your last annual report submission (or since you received authorization to discharge under this permit if this is your first annual report), including any corrective actions identified as a result of this annual comprehensive site inspection?
☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, how many conditions requiring review for correction action as specified in Parts 3.1 and 3.2 were addressed by these corrective actions? | | |

NOTE: *Complete the attached Corrective Action Form (Section D) for each condition identified, including any conditions identified as a result of this comprehensive stormwater inspection.*

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

C. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Complete one block for each industrial activity area where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater. Copy this page for additional industrial activity areas.

In reviewing each area, you should consider:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description**:**

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised c necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

NOTE: *Copy this page and attach additional pages as necessary*

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA ______:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO
4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA ______:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO
4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA ______:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO
4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

D. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Complete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy this page for additional corrective actions or reviews.

Include both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to address problems identified in this comprehensive stormwater inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not been completed at the time of your previous annual report.

1. Corrective Action # ☐☐ of ☐☐ for this reporting period.

2. Is this corrective action:

- ☐ An update on a corrective action from a previous annual report; or
- ☐ A new corrective action?

3. Identify the condition(s) triggering the need for this review:

- ☐ Unauthorized release or discharge
- ☐ Numeric effluent limitation exceedance
- ☐ Control measures inadequate to meet applicable water quality standards
- ☐ Control measures inadequate to meet non-numeric effluent limitations
- ☐ Control measures not properly operated or maintained
- ☐ Change in facility operations necessitated change in control measures
- ☐ Average benchmark value exceedance
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

4. Briefly describe the nature of the problem identified:

5. Date problem identified: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐

6. How problem was identified:

- ☐ Comprehensive site inspection
- ☐ Quarterly visual assessment
- ☐ Routine facility inspection
- ☐ Benchmark monitoring
- ☐ Notification by EPA or State or local authorities
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

7. Description of corrective action(s) taken or to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the problem (e.g., describe modifications or repairs to control measures, analyses to be conducted, etc.) or if no modifications are needed, basis for that determination:

8. Did/will this corrective action require modification of your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☐ NO

9. Date corrective action initiated: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐

10. Date correction action completed: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐ or expected to be completed: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐

11. If corrective action not yet completed, provide the status of corrective action at the time of the comprehensive site inspection and describe any remaining steps (including timeframes associated with each step) necessary to complete corrective action:

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

E. ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

1. Compliance Certification

Do you certify that your annual inspection has met the requirements of Part 4.2 of the permit, and that, based upon the results of this inspection, to the best of your knowledge, you are in compliance with the permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If NO, summarize why you are not in compliance with the permit:

2. Annual Report Certification

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

Authorized Representative Printed Name: Title:

Signature: Date Signed:

Appendix J
Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Appendix J. Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Overview

EPA adjusted the benchmarks for six hardness-dependent metals (i.e., cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc) to further ensure compliance with water quality standards and provide additional protection for endangered species and their critical habitat. For any sectors required to conduct benchmark samples for a hardness-dependent metal, EPA includes 'hardness ranges' from which benchmark values are determined. To determine which hardness range to use, you must collect data on the hardness of your receiving water(s). Once the site-specific hardness data have been collected, the corresponding benchmark value for each metal is determined by comparing where the hardness data fall within 25 mg/L ranges, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. ***Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc.***

All Units mg/L	Benchmark Values (mg/L, total)					
	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Silver	Zinc
0-25 mg/L	0.0005	0.0038	0.014	0.15	0.0007	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.0008	0.0056	0.023	0.20	0.0007	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.0013	0.0090	0.045	0.32	0.0017	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.0018	0.0123	0.069	0.42	0.0030	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.0023	0.0156	0.095	0.52	0.0046	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.0029	0.0189	0.122	0.61	0.0065	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.0034	0.0221	0.151	0.71	0.0087	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.0039	0.0253	0.182	0.80	0.0112	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.0045	0.0285	0.213	0.89	0.0138	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.0050	0.0316	0.246	0.98	0.0168	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0053	0.0332	0.262	1.02	0.0183	0.26

How to Determine Hardness for Hardness-Dependent Parameters.

You may select one of three methods to determine hardness, including; individual grab sampling, grab sampling by a group of operators which discharge to the same receiving water, or using third-party data. Regardless of the method used, you are responsible for documenting the procedures used for determining hardness values. Once the hardness value is established, you are required to include this information in your first benchmark report submitted to EPA so that the Agency can make appropriate comparisons between your benchmark monitoring results and the corresponding benchmark. You must retain all report and monitoring data in accordance with Part 7.5 of the permit. The three method options for determining hardness are detailed in the following sections.

(1) Permittee Samples for Receiving Stream Hardness

This method involves collecting samples in the receiving water and submitting these to a laboratory for analysis. If you elect to sample your receiving water(s) and submit samples for

analysis, hardness must be determined from the closest intermittent or perennial stream downstream of your point of discharge. The sample can be collected during either dry or wet weather. Collection of the sample during wet weather is more representative of conditions during stormwater discharges; however, collection of in-stream samples during wet weather events may be impracticable or present safety issues.

Hardness must be sampled and analyzed using approved methods as described in 40 CFR Part 136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants).

(2) Group Monitoring for Receiving Stream Hardness

You can be part of a group of permittees discharging to the same receiving waters and collect samples that are representative of the hardness values for all members of the group. In this scenario, hardness of the receiving water must be determined using 40 CFR Part 136 procedures and the results shared by group members. To use the same results, hardness measurements must be taken on a stream reach within a reasonable distance of the discharge points of each of the group members.

(3) Collection of Third-Party Hardness Data

You can submit receiving stream hardness data collected by a third party provided the results are collected consistent with the approved 40 CFR Part 136 methods. These data may come from a local water utility, previously conducted stream reports, TMDLs, peer reviewed literature, other government publications, or data previously collected by the permittee. Data should be less than 10 years old.

Water quality data for many of the nation's surface waters are available on-line or by contacting EPA or a state environmental agency. EPA's data system STORET, short for STOrage and RETrieval, is a repository for receiving water quality, biological, and physical data and is used by state environmental agencies, EPA and other federal agencies, universities, private citizens, and many others. Similarly, state environmental agencies and the U.S. Geological Service (USGS) also have water quality data available that, in some instances, can be accessed online. "Legacy STORET" codes for hardness include: 259 hardness, carbonate; 260 hardness, noncarbonated; and 261 calcium + magnesium, while more recent, "Modern STORET" data codes include: 00900 hardness, 00901 carbonate hardness, and 00902 noncarbonate hardness; or the discrete measurements of calcium (00915) and magnesium (00925) can be used to calculate hardness. Hardness data historically has been reported as "carbonate," "noncarbonate," or "Ca + Mg." If these are unavailable, then individual results for calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) may be used to calculate hardness using the following equation:

$$\text{mg/L } CaCO_3 = 2.497 \text{ (Ca mg/L)} + 4.118 \text{ (Mg mg/L)}$$

When interpreting the data for carbonate and non-carbonate hardness, note that total hardness is equivalent to the sum of carbonate and noncarbonate hardness if both forms are reported. If only carbonate hardness is reported, it is more than likely that noncarbonate hardness is absent and the total hardness is equivalent to the available carbonate hardness.

Appendix K
No Exposure Certification Form

NPDES FORM 3510-11

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

Form Approved
OMB No. 2040-0211

NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION FOR EXCLUSION FROM NPDES STORMWATER PERMITTING

Submission of this No Exposure Certification constitutes notice that the entity identified in Section A does not require permit authorization for its stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in the State identified in Section B under EPA's Stormwater Multi Sector General Permit due to the existence of a condition of no exposure.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

- drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. "Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves;
- adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- final products, other than products that would be mobilized in stormwater discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A No Exposure Certification must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion. In addition, the exclusion from NPDES permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

By signing and submitting this No Exposure Certification form, the entity in Section A is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and is obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(g).

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

Detailed instructions for completing this form and obtaining the no exposure exclusion are provided on pages 3 and 4.

A. Facility Operator Information

1. Name: 2. Phone: ___ - ___ - ____

3. Email:

4. Mailing Address: a. Street

b. City: c. State d. Zip Code: ____ – ____

B. Facility/Site Location Information

1. Facility Name:

2. a. Street Address:

b. City: c. County:

d. State: e. Zip Code: ____ – ____

3. Is the facility located on Indian Lands? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Is this a Federal facility? ☐ YES ☐ NO

5. a. Latitude: ° ' " b. Longitude: ° ' "

6. a. Was the facility or site previously covered under an NPDES stormwater permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. If yes, enter NPDES permit number or tracking number:

7. SIC/Activity Codes: Primary: Secondary (if applicable):

8. Total size of site associated with industrial activity: acres

9. a. Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the no exposure exclusion? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over. Completing this question does not disqualify you for the no exposure exclusion. However, your permitting authority may use this information in considering whether stormwater discharges from your site are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality, in which case you could be required to obtain permit coverage.

Less than one acre ☐ One to five acres ☐ More than five acres ☐

C. Exposure Checklist

Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future? (Please check either "Yes" or "No" in the appropriate box.) **If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions (1) through (11), you are <u>not</u> eligible for the no exposure exclusion.**

	Yes	No
1. Using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater	☐	☐
2. Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills/leaks	☐	☐
3. Materials or products from past industrial activity	☐	☐
4. Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles)	☐	☐
5. Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities	☐	☐
6. Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants)	☐	☐
7. Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers	☐	☐
8. Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger	☐	☐
9. Waste material (except waste in covered, non leaking containers [e.g., dumpsters])	☐	☐
10. Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted)	☐	☐
11. Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the stormwater outflow	☐	☐

D. Certification Statement

I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" and obtaining an exclusion from NPDES stormwater permitting.

I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of stormwater contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the industrial facility or site identified in this document (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2)).

I understand that I am obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five years to the NPDES permitting authority and, if requested, to the operator of the local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applicable). I understand that I must allow the NPDES permitting authority, or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform inspections to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I must obtain coverage under an NPDES permit prior to any point source discharge of stormwater from the facility.

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

Print Name: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Print Title: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Signature: _____

Date: | | / | | / | | | | (Mo / Day / Year)

Email: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Instructions for the NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION for Exclusion from NPDES Stormwater Permitting

Who May File a No Exposure Certification

Federal law at 40 CFR Part 122.26 prohibits point source discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity to waters of the U.S. without a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. However, NPDES permit coverage is not required for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activities identified at 40CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi) if the discharger can certify that a condition of "no exposure" exists at the industrial facility or site.

Stormwater discharges from construction activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and (b)(15) are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

Obtaining and Maintaining the No Exposure Exclusion

This form is used to certify that a condition of no exposure exists at the industrial facility or site described herein. This certification is only applicable in jurisdictions where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority and must be re-submitted at least once every five years.

The industrial facility operator must maintain a condition of no exposure at its facility or site in order for the no exposure exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to stormwater, the facility operator must obtain coverage under an NPDES stormwater permit immediately.

Where to File the No Exposure Certification Form

No Exposure Forms sent regular mail:

SW No Exposure Certification (4203M)
USEPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Forms sent overnight/express:

SW No Exposure Certification
US EPA East Building, Rm. 7420
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 564-9545

Completing the Form

You must type or print, using uppercase letters, in appropriate areas only. Enter only one character per space (i.e., between the marks). Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words. One form must be completed for each facility or site for which you are seeking to certify a condition of no exposure. Additional guidance on completing this form can be accessed at EPA's website: www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater. Please make sure you have addressed all applicable questions and have made a photocopy for your records before sending the completed form to the above address.

Section A. Facility Operator Information

1. Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in this certification. The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the name of the facility. The operator is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation, rather than the plant or site manager.
2. Provide the telephone number of the facility operator.
3. Provide the email address of the facility operator.
4. Provide the mailing address of the operator (P.O. Box numbers may be used). Include the city, state, and zip code. All correspondence will be sent to this address.

Section B. Facility/Site Location Information

1. Enter the official or legal name of the facility or site.
2. Enter the complete street address (if no street address exists, provide a geographic description [e.g., Intersection of Routes 9 and 55]), city, county, state, and zip code. Do not use a P.O. Box number.
3. Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.
4. Indicate whether the industrial facility is operated by a department or agency of the Federal Government (see also Section 313 of the Clean Water Act).
5. Enter the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility or site in degrees/minutes/seconds. Latitude and longitude can be obtained from United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic maps, by calling 1-(888) ASK-USGS, or by accessing the Census Bureau at: www.census.gov/cgi-bin/gazetteer

   Latitude and longitude for a facility in decimal form must be converted to degrees (°), minutes ('), and seconds (") for proper entry on the certification form. To convert decimal latitude or longitude to degrees/minutes/seconds, follow the steps in the following example.

   Example: Convert decimal latitude 45.1234567 to degrees (°), minutes ('), and seconds (").

   a) The numbers to the left of the decimal point are the degrees: 45°.

   b) To obtain minutes, multiply the first four numbers to the right of the decimal point by 0.006: 1234 x 0.006 = 7.404.

   c) The numbers to the left of the decimal point in the result obtained in (b) are the minutes: 7'.

   d) To obtain seconds, multiply the remaining three numbers to the right of the decimal from the result obtained in (b) by 0.06: 404 x 0.06 = 24.24. Since the numbers to the right of the decimal point are not used, the result is 24".

   e) The conversion for 45.1234567 = 45° 7' 24".
6. Indicate whether the facility was previously covered under an NPDES stormwater permit. If so, include the permit number or permit tracking number.
7. Enter the 4-digit SIC code which identifies the facility's primary activity and second 4-digit SIC code identifying the facility's secondary activity, if applicable. SIC codes can be obtained from the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
8. Enter the total size of the site associated with industrial activity in acres. Acreage may be determined by dividing square footage by 43,560, as demonstrated in the following example.

   Example: Convert 54,450 ft^2 to acres

   Divide 54,450 ft^2 by 43,450 square feet per acre:
   54, 450 ft^2 ÷ 43,560 ft^2/acre = 1.25 acres.
9. Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to indicate whether you have paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area (i.e., lawn, meadow, dirt or gravel road/parking lot) in order to qualify for no exposure. If yes, also indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over and is now impervious area.

Section C. Exposure Checklist

Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to describe the exposure condition at your facility. If you answer "Yes" to **ANY** of the questions (1) through (11) in this section, a potential for exposure exists at your site and you cannot certify to a condition of no exposure. You must obtain (or already have) coverage under an NPDES stormwater permit. After obtaining permit coverage, you can institute modifications to eliminate the potential for a discharge of stormwater exposed to industrial activity, and then certify to a condition of no exposure.

Section D. Certification Statement

Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means:

(i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or

(ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

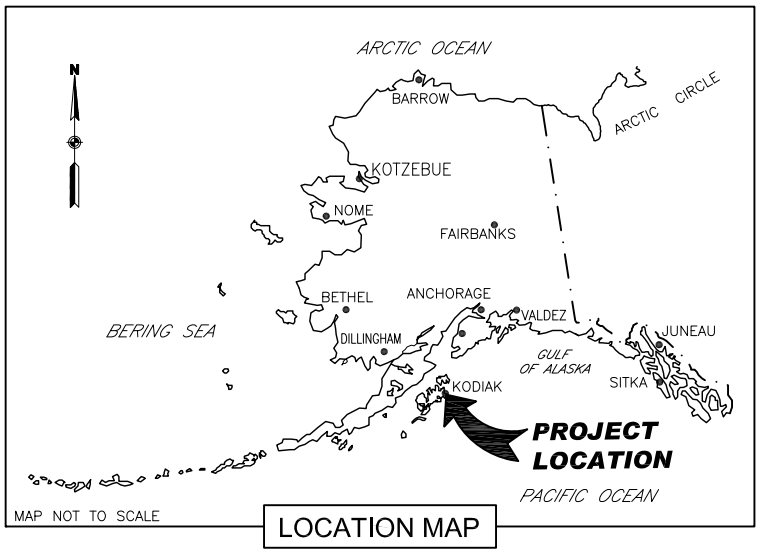
For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, or

For a municipal, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive or ranking elected official.

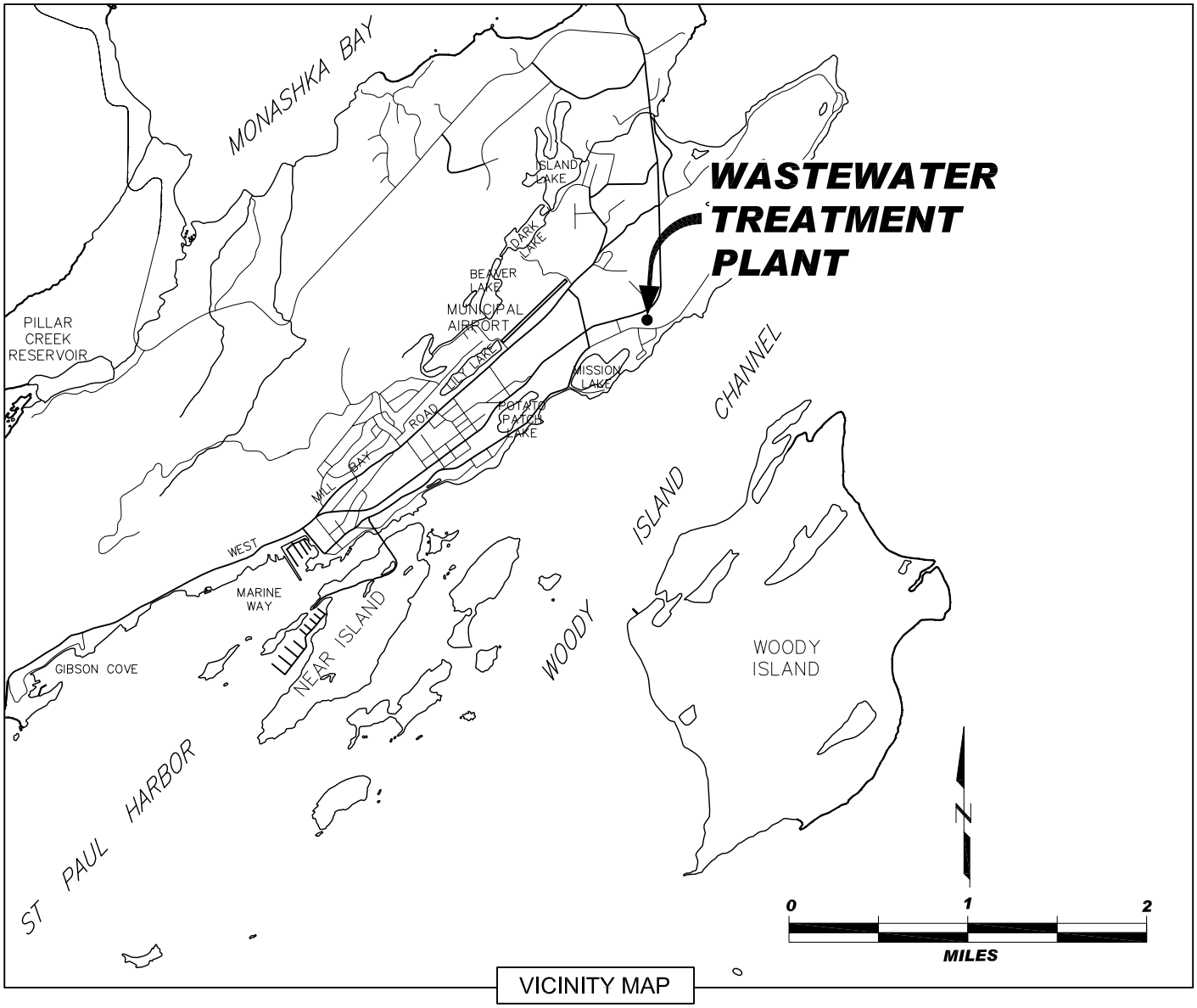
Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this certification is estimated to average 1.0 hour per certification, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose to provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2137), USEPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number of this form on any correspondence. Do not send the completed No Exposure Certification form to this address.

APPENDIX B
MAPS, DRAWINGS, AND DETAILS



LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP

Drawing Name: I:\117400\Dwgs\C\Sheets\Fig1_WWTP.dwg PLOTTED: Oct 02, 2009 - 2:00pm

USKH
SHARED VISION. UNIFIED APPROACH.

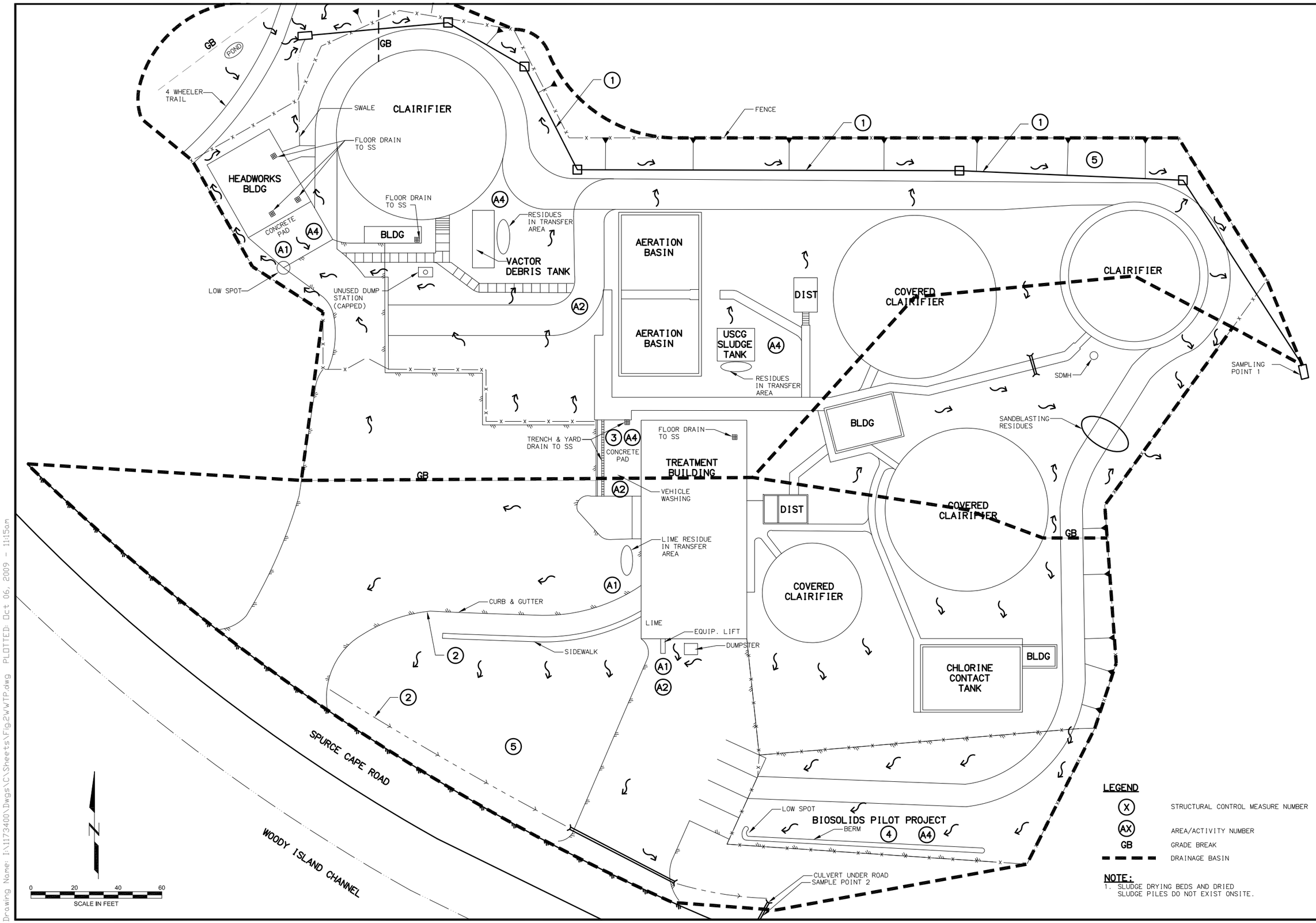
CITY OF KODIAK
KODIAK, ALASKA

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

LOCATION AND VICINITY MAP

DATE
OCT. 2009

FIGURE
1



USKH
SHARED VISION. UNIFIED APPROACH.

CITY OF KODIAK
KODIAK, ALASKA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

SITE MAP AND DRAINAGE BASINS

DATE
OCT. 2009

FIGURE
2

Drawing Name: I:\1173400\Dwgs\C\Sheets\Fig2WWTP.dwg PLOTTED: Oct 06, 2009 - 11:15am

APPENDIX C
TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD INFORMATION

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Sampling Point 1 discharges storm water to a depressed area on the eastern side of the site where it infiltrates into the ground. Sampling Point 2 has an ultimate discharge point for the storm water into Woody Island Channel, which has not been identified in Alaska's Final 2008 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report as an impaired water or water with a TMDL, therefore no impaired waters monitoring is necessary for the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

APPENDIX D
ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT INFORMATION

The facility is consistent with the Endangered Species Act because it is an existing facility and no modification to the storm water management system or ground disturbing activities are planned at this time. Confirmation of delivery of the NOI to EPA’s electronic NOI system will be included in Appendix H upon receipt.

APPENDIX E
HISTORIC PROPERTIES INFORMATION

The facility is consistent with historic properties preservation requirements because it is an existing facility and no modification to the storm water management system or ground disturbing activities are planned at this time. Confirmation of delivery of the NOI to EPA’s electronic NOI system will be included in Appendix H upon receipt.

APPENDIX F
EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION PROGRAM

As provided by the OPERATOR

Preparer's Certification does not apply to this Appendix

City of Kodiak

Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program

May 2006

City of Kodiak

Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program

PURPOSE

The City of Kodiak has developed an **Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program** to:

- Provide the employees of the City of Kodiak with a workplace that is free from recognized hazards that cause or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm;
- Identify and evaluate hazards and specify controls to reduce those hazards at City worksites;
- Provide employees with information and training so that they can work safely;
- Provide supervisors with education and safety management tools so that they can manage their facilities, equipment, and employees in a safe manner; and
- Comply with applicable safety and health regulations promulgated by the State of Alaska's Occupational Safety and Health Division (AKOSH) of the Department of Labor & Workforce Development.

Note: *City of Kodiak Police and Fire personnel are emergency responders with responsibilities for public safety. Employees in these departments are exposed to a greater potential for death and physical harm in the course of their duties than other City employees. These departments may be governed by federal and State standards for operations and safety that exceed or supersede sections of this safety program or that are not specifically covered in this program.*

Table of Contents

SECTION 1: SAFETY PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES

The following individuals have responsibility for administering the City of Kodiak's Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program:

Overall Responsibility For Program Compliance:	Linda Freed, City Manager (907) 486-8640
On-site Employee Safety Program Coordinators	Department Heads and Supervisors at Each Work Site
Risk Management & Safety Program Assistance	Linda Freed, City Manager (907) 486-8640 Mark Kozak, Director of Public Works (907) 486-8060 Mary Munk, Finance Director (907) 486-8650 Sandi Heglin, Personnel/Accounting (907) 486-8653 Debra Marlar, City Clerk (907) 486-8636

Other City Safety Resources

Drug Free Workplace Program	Linda Freed, City Manager (907) 486-8640 Sandy Heglin, General Accountant (907) 486-8600
Facility Fire Safety	Andy Nault, Fire Chief (907) 486-8040
Facility Safety	Howard Weston, City Engineer (907) 486-8065
Facility Maintenance	Mark Kozak, Director of Public Works (907) 486-8060
Public Safety	Charles Kamai, Chief of Police (907) 486-8000
Emergency Response *(Public Safety & Medical Emergencies)*	Dial 911 *(State Location if Calling from a City Telephone)*
Kodiak Emergency Services Organization *(Disaster Emergencies)*	Linda Freed, Emergency Services Director (907) 486-8640

SAFETY PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)

Safety is a shared responsibility. Each City employee is responsible for his or her own safety as well as the safety of coworkers, contractors working in our facilities and the public we serve. Below we have listed the specific responsibilities of City management, supervisors, and employees.

City of Kodiak Administration (City Manager)

1. Furnish to each employee, a place of employment and duties of employment that are free from recognized hazards that cause or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to these employees;
2. Recommend adequate funding and resources to maintain an effective employee safety and accident prevention program;
3. Ensure that occupational injuries/illnesses are reported in a timely manner to the State of Alaska and the City's workers compensation insurer;
4. Make sure that supervisory personnel file written accident reports and take action to prevent recurrence of similar accidents;
5. Ensure that employees are provided with the engineering controls, administrative policies, and personal protective equipment to protect their health and safety;
6. Ensure that appropriate safety training is provided to City employees;
7. Establish personnel and hiring policies to enhance employee safety;
8. Regularly evaluate the effectiveness of the City's safety program.

City Manager and/or Designee

a. Assist City departments with the implementation of the City's Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program;
b. Update the City's written Employee Safety & Accident Prevention Program, as needed;
c. Implement or contract for city-wide loss control programs for inspecting building fire protection equipment, cranes, etc.
d. Provide safety resources, research, consultation, and training to City departments, as appropriate;
e. Conduct or arrange for industrial hygiene testing and monitoring, as needed, to detect and control employee exposure to hazardous materials;
f. Evaluate hazards and recommend engineering controls, administrative policies and personal protective equipment to protect City employees from job hazards;
g. Review accident reports, and investigate accidents in greater detail, as necessary;
h. Perform regular loss analyses to evaluate the effectiveness of the City's safety program;
i. Keep records of accidents and injuries, accident investigation reports, employee training, hazard evaluations and formal facility and safety inspections;
j. Annually, evaluate the City's safety program or arrange for a third party contractor to evaluate the City's safety program to ensure effectiveness and OSHA compliance.

City of Kodiak Department Heads and Supervisors

1. Encourage employees to report hazards and safety concerns and respond promptly to these reports and recommendations;
2. Regularly provide information and communicate with employees about workplace safety and health matters;
3. Be familiar with safety hazards faced by each employee at your facility. If you need assistance evaluating hazards, seek assistance from the Department Head or City Manager.
4. Enforce City safety policies at your facility;
5. Promptly report and investigate all employee injuries;
6. Ensure that injured employees are provided with first aid or medical treatment, if needed;
7. Ensure that daily "walk-around" safety, security and fire safety inspections of your facilities and worksites are performed and that immediate action is taken to eliminate any hazards found;
8. Arrange for semi-annual hazard evaluations of City facilities, worksites, and operations (utilize the General Semi-Annual Building Checklist in the Forms section);
9. Ensure that new, temporary, transferring, and existing employees are provided with appropriate safety orientations and training programs;
10. Ensure that employees are provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect them from workplace hazards;
11. Promptly file work orders or maintenance requests to correct safety problems with facilities and equipment;
12. Ensure that fire and emergency drills are conducted annually;
13. Post the OSHA "Safety and Health Protection on the Job," poster, the "Safe Work Practices" poster, and the "Hazard Communication/Right to Know" poster in facilities and at worksites where employees meet regularly; and
14. Post safety reminders and hazard warning signs, as needed.

All City Employees

1. Don't undertake a new job without receiving the proper skills and safety training;
2. Observe all City and department-specific safety policies and programs;
3. Inspect your work area, equipment, and tools daily: if possible, correct hazards yourself, otherwise, promptly report all unsafe conditions to your supervisor;
4. Use all required safety devices and personal protective equipment and follow established safe work practices for your job;
5. Promptly report any workplace injury or illness to your supervisor, and cooperate with all accident investigations;
6. Attend required safety training.

SECTION 2: EMPLOYEE SAFETY

Emergency, Medical and First Aid Resources

The City of Kodiak provides the following emergency, medical and first aid resources to its employees:

Disaster Prevention and Response
The City of Kodiak, Kodiak Island Borough, the U.S. Coast Guard and other Kodiak-area government agencies and organizations have cooperated in forming the Kodiak Area Emergency Services Organization. This organization is guided by the comprehensive Kodiak Area Emergency Operations Plan. The purpose of this plan is to make sure the City is able to respond and recover from any major disaster that threatens the community; including natural and man-made hazards such as fire, earthquake, tsunami, flood, aircraft crash, major fuel spill, and loss of electrical power.

City Police Department
The City of Kodiak Police Department is charged with the responsibility of protecting the people and property in the City of Kodiak.

City Fire and Emergency Response
The City of Kodiak Fire Department provides emergency fire and medical services to all residents of the City of Kodiak. City fire and EMS personnel respond to fires or medical emergencies at City workplaces.

Emergency Communications & Notification
All City workplaces have telephones and/or other forms of communication, such as 2-way radios, for calling for emergency medical aid and for securing emergency transport to a physician or hospital. Emergency assistance is available to all City workplaces within a few minutes. Every workplace is required to post emergency telephone numbers in a conspicuous location (See Forms Section for a copy of the ***"Emergency Notification Form."***) In the event of a workplace injury or medical emergency, City employees should call 911. When calling 911 from a City telephone, the caller must state his or her specific location, as this information is not automatically available to dispatch.

First Aid & CPR
In many City workplaces, there are employees who are certified in first aid and CPR, and who are capable of responding in the event of an employee injury or illness. These workplaces shall maintain a list of employees trained in First Aid/CPR. In workplaces where there is not an employee certified in First Aid or CPR, employees shall notify emergency medical services in the event of an injury or illness.

First Aid Kits
Every City workplace is required to have a first aid kit, easily accessible in the workplace. The kit contains medical supplies for the types of injuries expected in that workplace. Kits are to be inspected monthly and the inspections documented. An inventory of the contents is kept with each kit to assist with the inspection. Maintenance vehicles will be equipped with portable First Aid kits when work is performed in remote locations (away from the proximity of an existing First

Aid kit). For assistance with recommendations for purchasing or supplying a first aid kit, please contact the department head or supervisor responsible for that worksite.

Eye Washes and Safety Showers

Eye washes and safety showers are provided at City work sites where there is possibility of an employee being exposed to injurious corrosive materials. Eyewashes and safety showers should be plumbed with tempered, potable water; where this is not feasible, self-contained or refillable eyewashes may be used as long as they can provide 15 minutes of continuous water flow to the eyes. Safety showers and eyewashes must be easily accessible. Eyewashes and safety showers are inspected monthly and the inspections are documented. Plumbed eyewashes and safety showers are activated weekly and allowed to run for at least 3 minutes to prevent disease causing bacteria from forming in the stagnant water. Portable eyewash bottles must be replaced by the expiration date and self-contained eyewash stations must have the solution replaced on or before the expiration date.

Physical Examinations

Physical examinations are not required for most City employees. Some employees who work in the fire, public safety, harbor, and public works departments, or those who are exposed to hazardous materials or who drive commercial vehicles, may be required to undergo physical examinations, medical tests and vaccinations to ensure that they are disease-free and capable of performing their job duties.

Employee Medical Consultation and Monitoring

Some OSHA programs, such as the Respiratory Protection Program, the Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan, and the Hearing Conservation Program, require medical evaluation and monitoring. The Department Heads will arrange for an occupational health specialist to assist employees in obtaining the necessary evaluations.

Personnel Policies on Workplace Safety and Health

The City of Kodiak has a "Personnel Rules and Regulations" manual that includes personnel rules, regulations and policies that address the safety and health of employees in the workplace. For more information, see the most recent edition of the City of Kodiak's "Personnel Rules and Regulations" Manual. Specific policies addressing workplace safety include:

Chapter 15: Safety & Health Protection
This Chapter states the City's intent to provide job safety and health protection to its workers and to comply with State Occupational Health and Safety regulations. Chapter 15 makes supervisors responsible for safe work conditions and provides for required safety equipment to be provided to employees.

Chapter 18: Federally Mandated Alcohol and Drug Testing
This Chapter details the City's commitment to federally-mandated drug and alcohol testing and compliance with other aspects of Department of Transportation regulations for City employees whose jobs require them to possess a commercial driver's license or perform a safety sensitive function on a commercial motor vehicle (CLD/CMV).

Chapter 19: General Alcohol and Drug Testing
This chapter prohibits the use or possession of alcohol or drugs by City employees at City workplaces. Chapter 19 provides for pre-hire and reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing of City employees as well as annual training for supervisors.

Addendum A: Sexual Harassment Policy
This Addendum defines and prohibits sexual harassment in City workplaces.

General Safe Work Practices

All employees of the City of Kodiak are required to comply with the following General Safe Work Practices:

General Safety

1. Observe all safety policies, regulations, safe work practices, and job instructions for your job or occupation.
2. Familiarize yourself with the City's and your department's safety programs and personnel policies.
3. Perform only those tasks for which you have been trained, properly equipped and/or medically approved.
4. Know how to do your job the right way: the right way is the safe way.
5. Be your co-worker's keeper: Warn your fellow employee when you see an accident about to happen, or if he or she is committing an unsafe act.
6. Ask questions about any situation that appears unsafe to you. Make sure you are briefed about safe work procedures for unfamiliar or non-routine tasks.
7. Report all unsafe conditions to your supervisor. Use the **Employee Report of Hazard** form located in the Forms section of this program.
8. Report all injuries or near-miss accidents to your supervisor. Use the **Employee Injury/Illness Incident Report** form located in the Forms section of this program.
9. Notify your supervisor about any limitation on your ability to do your job safely. This includes the use of prescribed medication, physical injury, illness or fatigue.
10. ***Correct unsafe conditions:*** Congested storage, poor housekeeping, poor lighting, broken equipment, blocked exits and aisles, and other unsafe conditions can lead to accidents. Correct safety hazards and unsafe conditions you can handle yourself. Report others to your supervisor.
11. Observe all warning signs and safety color coding: The color "red" identifies fire protection equipment, dangerous situations and conditions, a biological hazard, and stop signs or stop controls on machinery. The color "orange" indicates a warning. The color "yellow" denote caution and physical hazards.
12. Employees who deliberately jeopardize their safety or the safety of their coworkers may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Cold Exposure

1. Know the risks of working in cold weather and wind chills, including hypothermia and frostbite.
2. Ensure that you are adequately dressed for working in cold weather, and pay particular attention to protecting your feet, hands, face and head.
3. If you experience any symptoms of cold related stress, such as heavy shivering, uncomfortable coldness, severe fatigue, drowsiness or confusion, go to a warm shelter immediately and seek medical care.

Fire and Emergency Response

1. Familiarize yourself with your facility's Emergency Response & Fire Prevention Plan.
2. Know how to report a fire or other emergency. Call 911 on any telephone. State your specific location if calling from a City telephone.
3. Know your escape route, and the area you should report to for a "head count" following an emergency evacuation.
4. Know where the nearest fire extinguisher is located, and how to use it.
5. If your workplace includes eyewashes or safety showers, make sure you know their location and how to use them.
6. Employees who provide first aid or medical care are required to use universal precautions and wear appropriate personal protective equipment to protect them from an exposure to a bloodborne pathogen.
7. Contact your supervisor immediately if you are inadvertently exposed to blood or bodily fluids in the workplace so that he/she can initiate a medical evaluation for you and ensure that the work site is cleaned up and decontaminated.

Fire Prevention

1. Smoking is prohibited inside all City facilities and vehicles. Smoke only in designated smoking areas outside of buildings.
2. Report all fires, no matter how small, to your immediate supervisor.
3. Notify your supervisor if you use a fire extinguisher or if you notice one that needs replacement or servicing.
4. Employees and contractors must secure a permit for all welding or hot work that is conducted outside of a designated welding/cutting area. See the Forms section of this document for a hot work permit. A completed hot work permit must be approved by the department head or supervisor before hot work can begin in an area not designated for welding/cutting.
5. Dispose of all rags or waste contaminated with flammable material in approved fireproof containers.
6. Don't block or obstruct fire doors, escape routes, or sprinkler heads.
7. Ensure that all fire doors, fire extinguishers, fire alarm systems and fire suppression systems are maintained in good working order.
8. Store flammable materials in designated safe areas or in fireproof safety cabinets.
9. Keep areas around electrical control panels and switchgear clear of obstructions and combustible items.

Safe Behavior

1. Walk, Don't Run.
2. Fighting and horseplay are prohibited in the workplace.
3. Do not climb on shelves, stacked materials, or chairs: use a safe and appropriate ladder or step stool.
4. Do not throw tools, equipment or materials from one person to another or from one level to another.
5. Use the handrail when ascending or descending stairs.
6. In icy conditions, wear shoes with good traction or "ice grippers," and walk cautiously on icy walkways, docks and parking lots.

Personal Safety

1. Report immediately any imminent threats to your personal safety or the safety of other employees to the City Police department and to your supervisor.
2. Immediately report any rumors of impending violence to your supervisor or to the City Manager's office.
3. Immediately report any personal or sexual harassment to your supervisor or to the City Manager's office.
4. Where practical, keep all doors to City facilities locked except the main entrance. This is most important for facilities frequently accessed by the public, such as the library, teen center, etc. Be especially vigilant about service entrances or unsupervised entrances.
5. Make sure work areas are locked and secure if you are working alone.
6. Make sure someone knows you are working alone.
7. Do not respond alone to a report of an intruder or if a security/fire alarm sounds.

General Guidelines for Work Environments

1. Employees should avoid wearing perfumes, colognes or other products with strong fragrances: these may cause respiratory symptoms or headaches in allergy-sensitive employees.
2. Inspect outside walkways daily and keep them free of accumulated ice and snow. Post a snow shovel and a bucket of sand near entrances to encourage employees to clear and sand icy walkways.
3. Good housekeeping is the first rule of fire and accident prevention. Keep work and storage areas clean and clear of hazards.
4. Keep corridors, aisles and walkways clear of obstructions.
5. Keep access to emergency equipment, such as fire extinguishers, eyewashes and safety showers, free of obstructions and stored items.
6. Shelves and storage areas should be kept free of any accumulation of materials that could cause tripping, falling objects and fires.
7. Dispose of trash promptly and properly in designated receptacles.
8. Clean up all spills promptly and appropriately.
9. Walkways in or among groupings of desks and workstations should be at least 48 inches wide and free of hazards such as electrical cords, loose carpet edges, etc.
10. Work environments should be adequately heated and ventilated to provide proper ambient temperature and an adequate entry of fresh air.
11. If lighting is inadequate for the task being performed, notify your supervisor.
12. Buildings should be cleaned and sanitized regularly to promote good health and prevent the accumulation of dust and dirt.

Hazardous Materials

1. You have the right to know about any hazardous chemical, material or physical agent in your work environment.
2. All City workplaces where hazardous substances are used will:
    - ensure that containers are labeled with hazard information,
    - maintain a list of the hazardous substances,
    - provide employees with access to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and
    - ensure that employees are trained in the hazards of these substances.

Computer and Office Safety

1. Computer terminals and video display terminals (VDT's) should be positioned such that there is little or no direct glare on them from natural or artificial light. Glare screens may be used if there is no practical way to eliminate the glare.
2. Employees that perform extensive keyboard or mouse work over extended periods of time should have their workstations evaluated by a person competent in the principles of office ergonomics to ensure that the employee is ergonomically fitted to his/her workstation and tools. Musculo-skeletal or nerve disorders may occur from using computers or other tools or working in specific fixed work postures for long periods of time. Employees should notify their supervisor or department head if they have concerns about workstation ergonomics.

Material Handling and Lifting

1. People vary in the amount of weight they can safely lift, depending on their physical body structures. In general, avoid lifting heavy or awkward objects by yourself. Get help or use a hand truck or cart.
2. ***Observe safe lifting practices***: size up a load before you attempt to lift it. Lift with your legs, not your back.
3. Avoid manually carrying loads that obstruct your vision.
4. Anticipate potential hazards by inspecting the area and the route through which the material is to be moved for adequate clearance, visibility, tripping/slipping hazards, or any other potential hazards.
5. All overhead and mobile cranes and manlifts must be rated for the load to be lifted, and inspected annually. Each department must arrange for the annual inspection of all cranes and manlifts in their care and control.
6. Chains and hoists used with cranes and lifting equipment must be inspected before each lift and replaced when worn or frayed.
7. Keep out from under all overhead loads. Head protection, such as a hardhat, should be worn when working in areas where overhead storage is prevalent.

General Guidelines for Warehouse Environments

1. Allow adequate travel space between shelving, pallet racks and storage units for forklifts, pallet jacks and hand trucks.
2. Stored materials must have at least 18" clearance from sprinkler heads and at least 24" from the ceiling of unsprinklered buildings.
3. Ensure the warehouse is adequately ventilated to remove carbon monoxide emitted from gas-powered forklifts.
4. Keep out from under all overhead loads. Head protection, such as a hardhat, should be worn when working in areas where overhead storage is prevalent.
5. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous chemicals and substances must be kept on file in the warehouse where these chemicals are received and stored or kept in a building adjacent to the warehouse where they are readily accessible to employees working in the area.
6. Supervisors are required to ensure that hazardous chemicals are stored and handled properly and that employees are trained in these hazards.
7. All employees who operate forklifts must be certified as qualified operators before they will be authorized to operate these pieces of equipment.

Machinery and Tool Use

1. Use machinery only when you have been authorized to do so and when you have received safety training on that specific piece of equipment.
2. Always inspect tools and equipment to make sure they are in safe condition before using them.
3. Report defective tools, extension cords, and equipment to your supervisor.
4. Do not use a tool or piece of equipment that is tagged as unsafe.
5. Most power, metalworking and woodworking machinery is equipped with safety guards and devices. Never operate this equipment without the guards in place.
6. Every electric power tool must be grounded (either double insulated, or with a 3-prong grounding plug).
7. Never remove a lock or tag on an electrical panel or piece of machinery.
8. Do not make repairs to any machinery until it has been electrically isolated, mechanically disabled, and properly locked out/tagged out and tested.

Ladders

1. Inspect all ladders before use. Take a defective ladder out of service, label it "out of service" and report the defect to your supervisor.
2. Ladders shall be equipped with safety feet or secured against movement, both top and bottom.
3. Never climb past the next to top rung or step of a ladder.
4. Observe the 4:1 placement ratio. (For example: the feet of a 12-foot ladder should be placed 3 feet out from the vertical.)
5. When climbing or descending a ladder, you should face the ladder and maintain three points of contact on the ladder at all times.
6. Never lean from a ladder to reach work. "Keep your belt buckle within the rails."
7. Always place ladders on stable, firm and even footing.
8. Ensure that all ladders are Type I or Type II (designed for commercial use) and have adequate load capacity for the job. Type III ladders (household duty) are not permitted in the workplace.
9. When working on or near electrical equipment, a non-conductive ladder must be used.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

1. Know the protective equipment required for your job, and use it. Some jobs require special protective equipment, such as gloves, goggles, respirators, etc. Contact your supervisor or department head if you have any questions about appropriate PPE for your job.
2. All safety equipment required by OSHA and/or the City shall be supplied by the City at no cost to the employee. This equipment remains the property of the City and all non-disposable, reusable equipment must be returned to the City.
3. Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that personal protective equipment is chosen based on the anticipated hazards of the job.
4. Employees must wear personal flotation devices when working on vessels or in areas over or near water where the potential for drowning exists.
5. Employees must wear ANSI approved safety glasses, with side shields, or goggles when there is a risk of injury to the eyes.
6. Employees must wear hard hats when there is a risk of head injury from overhead work or falling objects.
7. Employees must wear safety-toed boots where there is a risk of a foot-crushing injury.
8. Employees must wear hearing protection when noise levels are determined to exceed the OSHA action limit of a time weighted average of 85 dBA, or in designated high noise

areas.

9. Employees must wear respiratory protection against the hazards of dusts, fumes, mists, hazardous chemicals or biohazards, if a hazard assessment determines that a risk of injury or illness exists.
10. Employees may not work in an area where respiratory protection is required unless they have received proper training, passed a medical evaluation and passed a respirator fit test.

Accident Response and Reporting

1. When necessary, seek First Aid or professional medical care for job related injuries.
2. Immediately report any injury to your supervisor. Fill out the **"City of Kodiak Employee Injury/Illness Incident Report"** for all accidents (including near misses).
3. File the **State of Alaska Form 6101 "Report of Occupational Injury or Illness"** if you miss time from work or seek professional medical care.
4. Cooperate with your supervisor or City representative who investigates the accident.

Safety Inspections and Hazard Evaluations

One of the key ways to prevent accidents is to identify and correct hazardous conditions before they result in injury to employees or to members of the public. This is best accomplished by a combination of daily site inspections by building occupants and periodic hazard evaluations by risk, safety and fire prevention specialists.

Daily Workplace Inspections
Each facility supervisor is responsible for conducting daily informal "walk around" inspections of his or her facility, equipment and activities to look for hazardous conditions and situations. Supervisors should make sure that any unsafe conditions are corrected immediately or reported as a work order item to the City department that is responsible for maintaining the facility.

Employees are responsible for inspecting their individual work areas for hazardous conditions, and reporting these immediately to their supervisors.

Hazard Evaluations
Department heads are responsible for performing and/or coordinating with other departments, agencies contractors or insurers, a minimum of two hazard evaluations of their operations and facilities each year. More frequent evaluations may be necessary depending on the type of operation or condition of the facility. These evaluations are in-addition-to the daily workplace inspections described above and are meant to be far more comprehensive and thorough than the daily inspections. The General Semi-Annual Building Checklist (see Forms section) should be completed during these hazard evaluations.

Department heads, supervisors and employees can request a hazard evaluation of a specific activity or operation by contacting the City Manager's office.

The City arranges for the following planned and unplanned facility fire protection and hazard evaluations, by the following agencies, insurers, City departments and contractors:

1. City Fire Department – periodic facility safety and fire code inspections.
2. Annual inspection of fire suppression and automatic sprinkler systems and building fire alarm systems (contractor).
3. Annual inspection of overhead cranes, boom trucks and manlifts (contractor).
4. AML/JIA or other insurer or third party risk specialist - periodic hazard assessments.
5. State of Alaska OSHA Consultative – workplace hazard assessments, upon request.

Following each inspection or hazard evaluation, the department head or supervisor of the facility will be given a checklist or set of recommendations to correct. Records of these inspections are kept at the department's main office and copies are sent to the City Manager's office. Corrections must be made in a timely manner and documented.

Industrial Hygiene Evaluations
The City periodically contracts with safety professionals and industrial hygienists to perform hazard evaluations of workplace hazards where measurement or monitoring may be required. This includes hazard assessments of environments that have respiratory or skin exposure hazards, hazardous chemical use, high noise levels, cold or heat stress, radiation, and tasks with a high risk of musculoskeletal injury (ergonomics). Deficiencies must be corrected in a timely manner.

Employee Report of Hazardous Condition

Supervisors should foster an environment at their work sites that encourages employees to report hazardous or unsafe conditions. Employees may report hazards verbally or use the "**Employee Report of Hazard"** form (See "Forms" section of this program). If an employee reports a hazard verbally, the supervisor or department head will evaluate the situation, ensure that the hazard is abated, and document actions taken.

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

One of the most important tools that safety professionals and supervisors can use to evaluate the hazards of specific jobs or tasks is the Job Hazard Analysis. Essentially, the Job Hazard Analysis breaks down a task into distinct steps, identifies the hazards presented in each step, and then identifies the "controls" or protections that the employee should take to avoid injury. Once developed, the JHA can be used as a training tool for new employees and as refresher training for existing employees. Departments may develop their own form for performing a JHA or can use the ***Job Hazard Analysis Form*** located in the FORMS section of this program. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) may be substituted for a JHA if the SOP identifies the hazards and controls or protections involved in performing the job or task.

Refer to Section 7, Special Hazard Programs – "Job Hazard Analysis / Standard Operating Procedures" for more information.

Safety Information and Training

The City provides safety-training for department heads, supervisors and employees. The City may provide this training directly or arrange for a contractor or TPA to provide the training.

Outline of Annual Safety Training for Department Heads and Supervisors

1. an overview of OSHA and its role in promoting employee safety;
2. the content of the City's safety program;
3. safety responsibilities of department heads and supervisors;
4. how to manage employee safety;
5. how to manage fire and other emergency response situations;
6. how to plan for and manage critical incidents;
7. how to provide and document employee safety training;
8. how to conduct and delegate daily walk-around facility safety inspections;
9. how to analyze hazards and protect employees by applying engineering controls, work practice controls and personal protective equipment;
10. how to report and investigate employee accidents and injuries; and
11. where to get assistance in evaluating workplace hazards and resolving safety issues.

Outline of Annual Safety Training for all Other Employees

1. the content of the City's written **Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program;**
2. an overview of OSHA and its role in promoting employee safety;
3. City personnel policies on safety and health;
4. recommended safe work practices for all City employees;
5. a basic understanding of special hazards employees may face in the workplace;
6. how to assess hazards in their own work places;
7. how to conduct daily inspections of their own work places;
8. the purpose, safe use and care of required personal protective equipment;
9. how to report an injury; and
10. the accident investigation process.

New Hire Safety Orientation

Department heads ensure that newly hired employees are provided with a general employment orientation that covers hours of work, pay and employee benefit programs, personnel rules and regulations, and the City's **Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program**.

On the day of hire or on the first day of work, the department head or supervisor of the new employee is required to provide the new employee (including part time and temporary hires) with a site-specific safety orientation that addresses the specific hazards of the tasks that the employee will perform. This safety orientation must be done before the employee begins working. Departments can use the ***"New Employee Safety Orientation Checklist"*** in the Forms section of this program as a guide for developing their site-specific department safety orientation program.

Special Hazard Training

Those employees working in certain departments or in higher hazard jobs may be required to attend special hazard safety training programs prior to beginning work.

City departments have the option of providing that training themselves, or arranging for training through other resources. Training programs on special hazard areas will be offered and repeated as needed to ensure that employees have the knowledge and skills to work safely.

Specific OSHA regulations, such as Hazard Communication, Bloodborne Pathogens and Forklift Operations, have specific training requirements.

On-going Department Safety meetings
Individual departments are required to provide on-going safety briefings and information to their employees. Some departments may choose to have a short daily "toolbox" safety meeting, or incorporate safety information into their regular department meetings or daily briefings. Other departments may choose to schedule job safety planning sessions prior to undertaking new or challenging tasks. Regardless of the method chosen, safety meetings must me documented.

Training Records
Department heads and supervisors are required to document all employee safety-training sessions. Training may be documented on the department's own form or on the form provided with this program (see the "***Safety Training Documentation Form***" in the FORMS section). Documentation helps to ensures that employees have received appropriate training and that they understand the training content. Training records should include:

1. the name and signature of each employee trained;
2. the date(s) of training;
3. the content of the training; and
4. the name of the trainer.

SECTION 3: ACCIDENT REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

Reporting Work-Related Injuries & Illnesses

All work-related employee injuries or illnesses must be reported to a supervisor or department head as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the work day following the day the injury or illness occurs.

"Work-related" is defined as an injury that occurs at the workplace or "in the course of and arising out of employment". This means the injury must occur while the employee is performing some duty for his employer rather than on personal duty, and the injury must be directly related to the employment.

The department head or supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the attached "City ***of Kodiak Employee Injury/Illness Incident Report"*** form is completed (See the FORMS section of this document). The injured employee should fill out the front page of the report, if possible, and the manager or supervisor should fill out the back. Send the original report to the City Manager's Office within **one work day** of your knowledge of the injury, and keep a copy for your department files.

For all injuries, department heads and/or supervisors are responsible for ensuring that the employee gets immediate medical care, if needed, (either first aid treatment on the job or medical treatment from a physician or hospital emergency room). The employee has the right to choose his or her doctor.

If an employee dies or is expected to be hospitalized overnight due to the injury or illness, the manager or supervisor must notify the City Manager's Office **immediately**. If the death, injury or illness is work-related, the City is required by law to notify the Alaska State Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) office **within 8 hours of the incident.** Also, department heads should ensure that the employee's next of kin or emergency contact has been notified.

The City encourages department heads and supervisors to follow up with the injured employee, either in person or on the telephone, as often as necessary and appropriate, until the employee returns to work.

Filing a Workers Compensation Claim

In addition to the Employee Injury/Illness Incident Report form, some injuries must also be reported to the State of Alaska Workers Compensation Board and to the City's workers compensation insurer. A workers compensation claim must be filed if:

1. The injury requires medical attention, and the employee incurs expenses for medical care (expenses such as a doctor's visit, hospitalization, or x-rays, lab tests or prescriptions).
2. The employee is instructed by a doctor to not return to work until the doctor says it is ok to do so. A doctor's note is required.
3. The injury results in the employee's death.
4. If the employee believes he or she has sustained a compensable injury or illness.

These employee injuries should be reported on the **State of Alaska Form 6101 "Report of Occupational Injury or Illness"** (See the FORMS section of this document). The injured employee should fill out the top section of the form, and the department head or supervisor should fill out the bottom half of the form. If the employee is unable to complete the form, the department head or supervisor must complete it. Send the form to the Finance Department within **one work day** of your knowledge of the injury.

There are some injuries that are not compensable through the workers compensation system. These include:

1. purposely self-inflicted injuries;
2. injuries caused by the employee being intoxicated or under the influence of drugs (not prescribed by the employee's physician);
3. injuries or illnesses that happen while the employee is **not** engaged in the course and scope of his or her job duties.

Controlling Workers Compensation Insurance Costs

The City is required by law to carry Workers Compensation Insurance to pay the cost of employee injuries. Employees do not contribute toward the cost of the City's workers compensation insurance premiums.

Employers pay workers compensation premiums based on their payroll, the job occupations of employees, and the number and cost of employee injuries. The City can save a significant amount of money on workers compensation insurance by:

1. Preventing employee injuries from happening at all;
2. Preventing serious employee injuries (which are the most costly);
3. Returning injured employees to work as soon as possible, even if they need to return to work at reduced hours or to "light duty" job duties; and
4. Being alert for employees filing fraudulent injury claims. If, as a supervisor or department head, you doubt the validity of the injury or illness, (whether it actually occurred at all or if it occurred as a result of performing work duties), report this on line 46 of the Report of Occupational Injury or Illness (Form 6101).

OSHA Reporting Requirements

OSHA requires all employers to keep a log of ***"recordable"*** employee occupational injuries and illnesses. The Finance Department will record these injuries on a master OSHA 300 Log, based on the **"City of Kodiak Employee Injury/Illness Incident Forms"** and the **Report of Occupational Injury or Illness** forms (Form **6101)** that are filed throughout the year. The Finance Department determines which injuries are "recordable," based on the instructions that accompany the OSHA 300 Log.

Each January, the Finance Department fills out a **"OSHA Form 300A – Summary of Work-Related Illnesses and Injuries"** for the preceding year's employee injuries. Copies will be provided to each City facility. This Summary must be posted at these work sites from February 1st through April 30th. This annual Log will also be maintained at the Finance Department for a period of five years. Any employee of the City may request a copy of the OSHA 300A form at any time.

Accident Investigation

One of the most important elements of an effective Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program is the thorough investigation of all accidents.

Accident Investigation is a step-by-step process that is conducted to determine:

1. the root cause of the accident;
2. the circumstances that contributed to the accident; and
3. the controls needed to prevent a similar accident from recurring.

Immediately following an injury or accident, the department head or supervisor is responsible for initiating an accident investigation. It is critical that the investigator gathers the facts surrounding an accident without assigning blame to any person. This is done by:

1. completing the ***"City of Kodiak Employee Injury/Illness Incident Form;"***
2. interviewing the injured employee (if possible);
3. interviewing other employees or witnesses to the accident;
4. evaluating the factors surrounding the accident: other persons, equipment, the environment; and the event itself; and
5. recommending changes (policies, procedures, facility design, equipment replacement or repair, job redesign, etc.) that need to be made to prevent this type of accident from recurring.

In some cases, or at the request of the supervisor, the City Manager's office will assist in investigating the accident.

Accident Analysis

The Finance Department collects the incident reports, accident investigations, claims reports and other data relating to accidents and losses. Periodically, the City analyzes this information to determine trends in accidents and problem areas that need to be addressed.

Reporting a Vehicle Accident

Employees should follow these procedures if a vehicle accident occurs:

1. Immediately, call your department head or supervisor from the scene of the accident.
2. Do not move the vehicle unless directed to do so by a police officer or State Trooper.
3. Contact the police immediately if there are injuries to passengers or pedestrians or if there is damage to other vehicles, to buildings or signs, or to other property.
4. Department heads and supervisors must report the accident to the City Manager as soon as possible.
5. Do not admit fault for the accident.
6. Show the City's "proof of insurance" card if requested by a police officer, State Trooper, or the driver of the other vehicle.
7. Obtain the names, addresses and phone numbers of any witnesses to the accident.
8. As soon as possible, complete the ***"Driver's Report of Accident"*** form located in the Forms section of this document to gather information about the accident and to sketch a diagram of how the accident occurred.
9. If a camera is available, take photographs of any damage to the vehicles or to property. Forward these photographs to your department head or supervisor with your completed accident report.
10. Submit the accident report to your department head or supervisor who will review the form and submit a copy to the Finance Department within one (1) work day. The Finance Director will immediately submit the report to the City's insurance carrier and track the progress of the claim.
11. Cooperate with police officers, State Troopers and with investigators from the City or the City's automobile liability insurance company.

Department heads and supervisors are responsible for making sure that the vehicle accident is reported to the City Manager's office, and for investigating the vehicle accident. For serious accidents, the City Manager or a designee may conduct an independent accident investigation.

Reporting Property Damage

Property loss includes damage to buildings, fencing, signs, and other fixtures, as well as damage or theft of building contents, such as furniture, computers, and equipment.

Supervisors are required to immediately report to the City Manager all of the following types of property loss:

1. property damage or loss caused by fire, explosion, water, theft or vandalism;
2. property loss that occurs in conjunction with an employee injury or vehicle accident.

Employees, supervisors and department heads should follow these procedures in reporting property damage:

1. Employees who notice property damage should contact a supervisor immediately.
2. Take action to minimize further damage if it is safe to do so (for example, stop the flow of water from a broken pipe); however, do not clean up or repair the damage until a supervisor or the City Manager can inspect it.
3. Supervisors should report evidence of break-ins, burglary, theft or vandalism to both the City Police and the City Manager.
4. Obtain the names, addresses and phone numbers of any witnesses to the property damage.
5. If a camera is available, take photographs of any damage. Forward these photographs to your department head or supervisor.
6. Cooperate with investigators from the City Police, the City Manager or the City's property insurance company.

Reporting a Potential Liability Incident

The City of Kodiak maintains insurance coverage that may provide medical payments and reimbursement of damages to third parties (members of the public) who are injured on City facilities or who suffer financial damages as a result of City activities.

Most liability incidents involve injury to a person who slips and falls at a City facility, or whose property or vehicle is damaged by a City employee or contractor in the course of normal activities.

Liability incidents typically occur when a third party makes a claim for re-imbursement of expenses for medical care or repairs to damaged property.

The Finance Department is responsible for reporting these potential liability incidents to the City's insurance company, and assisting in investigating these incidents.

With the exception of motor vehicle accidents on City streets and roads, employees, supervisors and department heads should alert the City Manager's office immediately if any of the following events occur:

1. A person (non-employee) is injured on City property and seeks medical treatment or needs transport to a medical facility;
2. A person (non-employee) is injured on City premises but refuses or does not seek medical treatment;
3. A person requests payment or presents you with a bill for expenses and states that the injury or damage occurred on City property or as a result of City activities. (*A claim form with procedures for filing a claim against the City is located in the Forms section of this document and at the City Clerk's office)*;
4. A person files suit against the City or threatens to file a suit against the City.

Employees, supervisors and department heads should follow these procedures in reporting a potential liability claim:

1. Employees should report the potential liability incident to a supervisor or department heads.
2. Supervisors and department heads should contact the City Manager if assistance is needed in investigating the incident.
3. Obtain the names, addresses and phone numbers of the claimants, and any witnesses.
4. Cooperate with investigators from the City Manager's office, the City's Legal advisor or the City's liability insurance company.

SECTION 4 :VEHICLE/FLEET SAFETY

Driver Selection and Qualifications
The City has a driver-screening program to ensure that only qualified persons operate City vehicles and heavy equipment. Before authorizing an employee to drive a City vehicle, the department verifies that the employee has a valid driver's license

Drivers of City Commercial Vehicles
City employees who operate **commercial** vehicles are required to be over age 21 and have a valid Commercial Motor Vehicle Operator's license with relevant endorsements for the type(s) of vehicles he/she will be driving on the job. In addition, commercial drivers are required to comply with the Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations for commercial drivers including medical examinations and drug and alcohol testing.

Drivers of City passenger cars and light trucks
City employees who drive City **passenger cars and light trucks** are required to:

1. be at least 18 years of age
2. have a valid driver's license
3. have been a licensed driver for at least one year
4. have no more than one **serious driving violation** (see below) in the last three years.

Serious Driving Violations include the following:

a. DWI/DUI
b. Hit and run
c. Failure to report an accident
d. Negligent homicide using a motor vehicle
e. Driving with a suspended or revoked license
f. Using a motor vehicle for the commission of a felony
g. Permitting an unlicensed person to drive
h. Fleeing or attempting to flee a police officer in a motor vehicle

Maintaining authorization to drive
MVR's of authorized drivers are checked annually. City employees will not be authorized to continue to drive a City vehicle if the driver's MVR shows

1. that the employee's driver's license has been suspended or revoked
2. any **serious driving violation** (see above) in the last year, or
3. three vehicle accidents and/or other moving violations within the past three years.

Employees who are authorized to drive City vehicles may be subject to **disciplinary action**, up to and including termination, if any one of the following occurs while driving a City vehicle:

1. two (2) accidents in a six (6) month period
2. three (3) accidents in a twelve (12) month period.

Use of Personal Vehicles for City Business

Employees who drive their **personal vehicles** for City business are required to:

1. Have a valid driver's license
2. Maintain the minimal limits of liability insurance required by the State of Alaska and provide proof of such insurance to the City. Each department will maintain a photo copy of all proof of insurance certificates or policies for each employee that drives a personal vehicle for City business.
3. Observe all rules of the road, including posted speed limits and warning signs.
4. Always wear a seatbelt and require all passengers to wear seatbelts.
5. Report all accidents immediately to their immediate supervisor and to the City Manager's office.

Use of Rental Vehicles for City Business

Employees who drive **rented vehicles** for City business are required to:

1. Have a valid driver's license
2. Obtain from the department head a copy of the proof of coverage certificate for the City's non-owned/hired insurance coverage and keep this copy in the rental vehicle at all times.
3. Observe all rules of the road, including posted speed limits and warning signs.
4. Always wear a seatbelt and require all passengers to wear seatbelts.
5. Report all accidents to their immediate supervisor and to the City Manager's office.

General Vehicle Safety Precautions

All employees are required to comply with the following safety precautions when driving on City business:

1. Notify your supervisor about any limitation on your ability to drive safely. This includes the use of drugs or alcohol, or prescribed medication, or any injury, illness or fatigue.
2. Always wear a seatbelt and require all passengers to wear seatbelts.
3. If you are driving a City vehicle, make sure the vehicle has a "proof of insurance" card from the City, and a copy of the City's ***"Automobile Accident Report."***
4. Keep the headlights on at all times when operating on a public road.
5. Operate on-road vehicles at posted speed limits or less if weather conditions warrant. If you are uncertain of the speed limit, then drive at a maximum speed of 20 mph in school zones, 20 mph in residential areas and 30 mph in business areas.
6. Always perform a visual "walkaround" of the vehicle or equipment before beginning each work shift. Make sure that all windows, mirrors, brake lights and turn signals are clean and free of ice and snow.
7. While on City business, do not operate any vehicle that has an operational defect that affects the safe operation of the vehicle. This includes faulty headlights, inoperable brake lights or turn signals, abnormal steering or braking; non-operational or missing seat belts; or tires without adequate tread.
8. Report any of the above vehicle conditions or other safety concerns to a supervisor and take the equipment out of service until repairs are completed.
9. Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that all City vehicles and heavy equipment are maintained according to a preventive maintenance schedule.

SECTION 5: FACILITY FIRE SAFETY AND PROPERTY PROTECTION

Fire Protection

Some City facilities are equipped with automatic sprinkler systems to suppress a fire should it occur, and are also equipped with smoke or heat detection systems. In addition, all City facilities are equipped with portable fire extinguishers. All of these systems are inspected according to the following schedule:

Equipment	Inspection Frequency	Party Responsible
Fire Sprinkler Systems	Annual (by third party)	Department Head
Fire alarm systems & alarm panels	Annual (by third party)	Department Head
Fire extinguishers	Monthly Visual inspection Annual Maintenance (third party) Hydrostatic Test -every 5-12yrs (third party)	Department Head

Department heads/supervisors should immediately report and seek to correct problems with any building fire suppression equipment or alarm. Fire suppression systems should ***never*** be disabled or shut down, except for maintenance or other system adjustments. Notify the fire department prior to shutting down a system for any length of time.

Theft and vandalism protection
Some City buildings are equipped with security alarms, security cameras or other devices to prevent damage or loss of property from vandalism or theft.

Supervisors should provide building keys sparingly and only to those employees who have an official business need to enter the building before or after normal working hours. Employees shall report loss or theft of keys to their supervisors immediately. Supervisors shall report loss or theft of keys to department heads and department heads shall report such incidences to the City Manager's office if necessary.

Supervisors should report serious (i.e. - beyond budgeted resources) incidences of water seepage, wind damage, vandalism, theft and other property losses to the City Manager's office as soon as these problems are detected.

SECTION 6: PUBLIC & 3RD PARTY SAFETY

Preventing Injuries to the Public
The City of Kodiak provides a wide variety of services to the public. Managers of buildings that are open to the public, especially those that serve seniors and children, should be particularly vigilant to ensure that these facilities are safe.

Managers should devote attention to making sure that outside walkways are clear of ice and snow, and that hallways and public areas are clean and free of tripping or slipping hazards. A daily inspection checklist should be used to document such efforts.

Employees, supervisors and department heads should immediately report any injuries to the public to the City Manager's office.

Contractor Safety
The City utilizes a wide variety of contractors (i.e. – anyone other than City employees hired to do work for the City) for a wide variety of services.

Under many OSHA regulations and under some contracts, the City of Kodiak retains a level of responsibility for the safety of contractors at its worksites. In particular, the City is responsible for informing contractors of the hazards of the job that the contractor is undertaking. The City is also responsible for informing the contractor of specific hazards at City facilities, such as permit-required confined spaces and hazardous environments and materials. Because of this, all City departments utilizing contactors are required to have a written contract that specifies the hazards of the job and the worksite.

In addition, to ensure that the contractor does not create hazards for City employees or the public, the City also requires contractors to have a written and operating safety program that meets all OSHA requirements.

SECTION 7: SPECIAL HAZARD SAFETY PROGRAMS

In addition to this general written **Employee Safety & Accident Prevention Program**, individual City departments may need to have additional written safety programs and policies to address the special hazards of their operations and to comply with requirements of the State's Division of Occupational Safety & Health (AKOSH). Special hazard programs vary by department and are designed to be specific to the operations of the department.

The following table lists the special hazard programs that have been developed for each department.

	Emergency Action & Fire Prevention	Hazard Communication	Confined Space Entry	Lockout Tagout	Excavation Safety	Hearing Conservation	Forklift Safety	Bloodborne Pathogens	Job Hazard Analysis
City Administration Departments	X	X							X
City Library	X	X							X
Engineering Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Harbor Department	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Parks & Recreation Department	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Police Department	X	X						X	X
Public Works Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Water / Wastewater Treatment	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X

The special hazard programs for this department / location are contained behind the tabbed dividers that follow.

City of Kodiak

Emergency Action & Fire Prevention Plan

for: *Public Works Main Office / Shop Building*

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PURPOSE

This program was created to ensure the safety and health of our employees that work in the public works main office / shop building by establishing procedures for dealing with emergencies and preventing fires.

EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

The public works Department Head is the Emergency Coordinator for the public works main office / shop building.

The Emergency Coordinator will be responsible for annual review of the program and coordination of employee training. Additional duties may be required during an evacuation or the shut-down of special processes or equipment.

Employees should refer questions or comments about this program to the department head.

FIRE PROTECTION / WARNING SYSTEMS

No sprinkler systems or fire detection systems are present in the public works main office / shop building, but portable fire extinguishers are available. Evacuation route maps and Emergency Information bulletins have been posted in strategic locations throughout the building. Exit signs and emergency lights are placed in accordance with Life Safety building codes.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Situations that may require evacuation of the building include, but are not limited to: fire, earthquake, tsunami, flood, hazardous material spill, and foreign or domestic terrorism such as bomb threats or bio-terrorism.

Procedures for Reporting an Emergency: Whenever a situation is present that warrants an evacuation, employees must be instructed to evacuate the building with the aid of an intercom or P.A. system by verbal communication. A visual check should be made to ensure that everyone heard the announcement.

The Fire Department must be immediately notified of the situation by calling 911. If calling from a City telephone, state the specific location.

During an emergency, patrons and visitors must also be informed of the need to evacuate. Special attention should be given to any persons with disabilities, especially those who are visitors or are unfamiliar with the building.

Evacuation Procedures: City employees must leave the building via the nearest safe exit and go to the designated assembly point specified below.

Designated Assembly Point: **Employee Parking Area**

At the assembly point, supervisors will account for personnel and notify the Emergency Coordinator and/or Fire Department if any personnel are missing.

The building must be determined to be safe for occupancy by the Fire Department before employees are permitted to re-enter the building.

All rescue operations and administration of emergency medical care will be performed by the Fire Department.

Use of Portable Fire Extinguishers: All employees are trained in the proper and safe use of portable fire extinguishers. Employees who are confident in their ability to cope with the hazards of a fire may use a portable fire extinguisher to attempt to extinguish small, incipient stage fires (no larger than a waste paper basket). Fire fighting efforts must be terminated when it becomes obvious that there is risk of harm from smoke, heat or flames.

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

Major Fire Hazards: Major fire hazards at the public works main office / shop building include use and storage of flammable liquids and gases used for vehicle/equipment operation, welding/cutting operations, and degreasing operations. Ordinary combustible materials, such as paper, wood, and plastic, are the main fuel sources for a fire in the office portion of the building.

Ignition Sources and Controls: Sources of ignition include building electrical and heating systems, cooking appliances, electrical cords and equipment, welding and cutting operations, vehicles, and grinding operations

Ignition sources are controlled by the following procedures and/or policies:

- Smoking is not permitted inside the office portion of the building.
- Open flames are not permitted inside the office portion of the building.
- Portable electric heaters must be placed at least 3 feet from combustible materials and plugged directly into a fixed electrical receptacle.
- Extension cords must be heavy duty, contractor or commercial grade and be inspected before each use.
- Extension cords are permitted for temporary (90 days or less) use only.
- Storage of combustible and flammable material is prohibited in boiler/furnace rooms.
- Materials must not be stored within 24 inches of the ceiling.
- Proper housekeeping (including daily removal of wastes and keeping the work areas and storage areas free of unnecessary combustible materials).
- Before employees or contractors perform welding, cutting or other hot work outside of a designated hot work area, a hot work permit (see appendix C) must be completed and adhered to before work can begin.
- Flammable liquids must be stored in approved flammable liquid storage cabinets when not in use.
- Approved, portable safety cans are used for gasoline transfer.
- A standard operating procedure is followed when fueling vehicles at the Fuel Shed gasoline and diesel dispensing station (See Appendix D)

Responsibilities: The Department Head is responsible for ensuring that the above controls are in place and being practiced by employees.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

The Department Head or designee is responsible for training employees on all elements of this Emergency Action and Fire Prevention Plan. At least 4 employees from the Public Works office/shop building will be designated and trained to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of employees.

The Department Head or designee shall review the Emergency Action & Fire Prevention Plan with each Public Works employee that works in the Public Works office/shop building at the following times:

- Initially when the plan is developed
- Whenever the employee's responsibilities or designated actions under the plan change
- Whenever the plan is changed

The Department Head or designee shall review with each employee upon initial assignment those parts of the plan which the employee must know to protect the employee in the event of an emergency. The written plan is kept at the workplace and made available for employee review.

See Employee Training Form in Appendix A

ANNUAL REVIEW

This program shall be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of the program. Any proposed changes to the written program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

See the Annual Program Evaluation Form – Appendix B

APPENDIX A

EMPLOYEE TRAINING FORM

EMERGENCY ACTION & FIRE PREVENTION TRAINING

Department or Building: *Public Works Main Office/Shop*	**Date:**
Instructor's Name:	

Course/topic Outline:

EMPLOYEES RECEIVING TRAINING:

Employee Name	***Signature***

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX B

Annual Program Evaluation Form

Annual Emergency Action & Fire Prevention Plan Evaluation

Building: *Public Works Main Office/Shop Building*

Evaluation Date:

Evaluation Team:

Name	Title

List injuries, exposures or near misses attributable to failure of program or failure to follow program:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for additions to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for deletions of procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Other recommendations regarding this program with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

All recommendations for modification to any written safety program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

Approved by: _____, City Manager Date: _____

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX C

Hot Work Permit

City of Kodiak Hot Work Permit

Hot work includes welding, cutting, and similar activities.

Before initiating Hot Work, determine if there is a safer way to complete the work.

Date: _____ Location: _____ Job # _____

Type of Hot Work: Welding Cutting Other _____

Hot Work Precautions Check List: Complete prior to any hot work beginning in an area not designated for hot work. Check each box where the statement is true. If any statements are not true, then hot work should not begin until that issue has been safely resolved.

Required Safety Precautions

- Fire suppression sprinklers, fire hoses or fire extinguishers are available and operable.
- Hot work equipment is operable and in good repair.
- Smoke / fire detectors in the immediate area of the hot work have been temporarily disabled until the hot work is complete.
- Building occupants have been protected or isolated from the hot work area.
- Drums, barrels and tanks have been cleaned and purged of flammables and toxics, all tank feeds are closed, and the tank is vented.

Requirements within 35 feet:

- Area within 35 feet of the work area has been properly swept to remove any combustible debris.
- Flammable and ignitable materials and debris have been moved at least 35 feet from the hot work area or covered and protected with fire resistant materials.
- Cracks or holes in floors, walls and ceilings (including ductwork) are covered or plugged
- Combustible floors covered with fire-resistive material

Requirements within 50 feet:

- Explosives, compressed gas cylinders or stored fuel have been moved at least 50 feet from the hot work area or have been protected from the hot work.

Work on walls or Ceilings

- Construction is noncombustible and has no combustible covering or insulation.
- Areas adjacent to walls being worked on are checked for combustibles and any combustibles are either removed or protected.

WARNING!

HOT WORK IN PROGRESS

WATCH FOR FIRE!

In case of FIRE call 911

Emergency Numbers:
Kodiak Police Dept. 486-8000
Kodiak Fire Dept. 486-8040
Public Works Dept. 486-8060

Employees and contractors shall return the completed permit to the supervisor or department head for approval, prior to commencing hot work.

Fire Watch required during Hot Work and a minimum of 30 minutes following completion of work.
Yes ____ No ____ Name: _____

A fire watch is needed for all hot work activities unless the hot work area has no fire hazards or combustible exposures. The fire watch must have fire-extinguishing equipment readily available and be trained in its use. They must also be familiar with the procedures for sounding an alarm in the event of a fire. The fire watch will watch for fires in the exposed areas and are responsible for extinguishing spot fires and communicating alarms immediately. The fire watch may be assigned other work duties while in the hot work area, however they need to be vigilant in watching for fires.

When work is completed:

- Inspected work area, and any potentially affected surrounding areas, for fire, fire damage, or potential for fire.
- Reactivate smoke/fire detectors that were disabled because of the hot work.

I verify that the above location has been examined and the necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the outbreak of fire.
Employee or Contractor Signature (Issued): _____ Date: _____ Time _____
Employee or Contractor Signature (Closed): _____ Date: _____ Time _____
Supervisor Signature: _____ Date: _____

This Permit is Valid only for the Day Issued

APPENDIX D

Standard Operating Procedure for the Fuel Shed Gasoline and Diesel Dispensing Station

S.O.P.

Standard Operating Procedure
Fuel Shed Gas and Diesel Pumps

2/10/05

Purpose: Fueling of vehicles or equipment.

Hazards:

1) Electrical
2) Oil and fuel leaks
3) Fire

Steps:

1. Park vehicle close enough to the desired pump to reach fuel tank with fuel hose.
2. Shut OFF engine.
3. Go inside fuel shed and turn on main power switch to desired pump. The switch is located on your left going through the door. (GAS left DIESEL right)
4. Go back outside, remove nozzle from pump desired and place it in the tank needing fuel.
5. Zero meter on pump with knob located on left side of meter.
6. Turn on secondary power to pump with switch located on pump itself.
7. Squeeze lever on nozzle to pump fuel to vehicle
8. DO NOT LEAVE NOZZEL UNATTENDED.
9. When tank is full remove nozzle and place back in saddle on pump.
10. Turn OFF secondary power to pump.
11. Go back in fuel shed and turn OFF main power switch.
12. Record information on the ledger located below the main power switches.
13. Zero meter on pump.
14. Lock fuel shed when finished.

City of Kodiak

Hazard Communication Program

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE

This program was created to ensure the safety and health of our employees while handling hazardous chemicals. All procedures and policies were prepared in accordance with OSHA regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Each department that uses hazardous chemicals will maintain a copy of this program at a location specified in Appendix A.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

The department head for each department that uses hazardous chemicals is the program administrator for his or her department.

The program administrator will be responsible for annual review of the program, coordination of employee hazard communication training, purchase of equipment, and incident review of injuries or illness involving chemical exposures.

Employees should refer questions or comments about this program to their department head.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This program shall be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of the program.

See Annual Program Evaluation Form – Appendix D of the Hazard Communication Program

CONTAINER LABELING

All chemicals purchased for use by the City of Kodiak shall meet the following standards before use or transport to other facilities:

a. contents must be clearly labeled
b. container labels must have appropriate hazard warnings
c. container labels must list name and address of the chemical manufacturer

A chemical shall not be used if the container does not meet these standards.

When a secondary container is used to disperse, mix or carry a chemical, it must be labeled. Labels on secondary containers must include the name of the chemical and appropriate hazard warnings. Common secondary containers include spray bottles, gas cans, jugs, and buckets. Containers missing original labels must be re-labeled.

CHEMICAL INVENTORY

All chemicals that are physical or health hazards must be included in an inventory for each department. Physical or health risks are noted on the container or on a material safety data sheet (MSDS) provided by the manufacturer or retailer. Each department shall keep the inventory as an index or appendix to the Hazard Communication program for that department.

The list shall be updated every time a new chemical is introduced into or removed from the workplace. Department heads may designate a person from each department to maintain the chemical inventory for that department.

See Appendix B of the Hazard Communication program for a blank copy of the chemical inventory form.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

Material Safety Data Sheets identify the safety and health risks of a chemical, the routes of exposure and precautions to use when handling the chemical. The vendor or manufacturer provides a MSDS upon purchase or by request.

Each chemical in the inventory shall have a corresponding MSDS. The sheets shall be organized in a manner that the MSDS for a chemical appears in the same order as it appears on the inventory list. The person designated to maintain the chemical inventory shall also maintain the Material Safety Data Sheets.

Material Safety Data Sheets are kept by each department at a location that is readily accessible to employees who use hazardous chemicals.

If a chemical is used off-site or at a remote location, a copy of the applicable material safety data sheet(s) (MSDS) will be placed in the vehicle that transports the chemical, or kept at the remote location.

When a chemical is removed from use and from the chemical inventory, the MSDS should also be removed when there are no plans to replace the chemical in the near future. Retired Material Safety Data Sheets may be kept in a separate file or discarded.

PHYSICAL AGENT DATA SHEETS (PADS)

Where applicable, the departments will maintain a physical agent data sheet for each physical agent present in the workplace. A "physical agent" is defined as heat stress, cold stress, hand-arm vibration, ionizing radiation, lasers, noise, radio frequency and microwave radiation, or certain ultraviolet radiation.

Physical agent data sheets must be in English and must contain:

1. the name and description of the physical agent;
2. the health hazards and permissible exposure limit of the physical agent;
3. whether the physical agent is a (or a potential) carcinogen;
4. any generally applicable precautions, safety procedures, or control measures;
5. appropriate emergency or first aid procedures related to exposure to the physical agent;

6. the date of preparation of the physical agent data sheet or the date of the last change to the sheet; and
7. the name, address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the preparation and distribution of the physical agent data sheet.

Physical agent data sheets are kept at the same location as the Material Safety Data Sheets and are readily accessible to employees who are exposed to physical agents. PADs are available online at **http://labor.state.ak.us/lss/pads/pads.htm**

The department provides employees with information and training on physical agents in their work area at the time of their initial assignment and whenever a new physical agent is introduced into their work area.

UNLABELED PIPES

Employees may be required to work in areas where chemicals are contained in unlabeled pipes. When labeling is not feasible, employees shall be informed of the contents of the pipes (e.g. Chlorine) and the hazards associated with the chemicals. Employees shall also be instructed on the proper measures to reduce or eliminate exposures.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

Each Department is required to provide employees with effective information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new physical or health hazard the employees have not previously been trained about is introduced into their work area. Information and training may be designed to cover categories of hazards (e.g., flammability, carcinogenicity) or specific chemicals. Chemical-specific information must always be available through labels and material safety data sheets.

Information - Employees are informed of:

- The requirements of this program;
- Any operations in their work area where hazardous chemicals are present; and,
- The location and availability of the written hazard communication program, including the required list(s) of hazardous chemicals, and material safety data sheets.

Training - Employee training includes (at a minimum):

- Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area (such as monitoring conducted with portable devices, continuous monitoring devices, visual appearance or odor of hazardous chemicals when being released, etc.);
- The physical and health hazards of the chemicals in the work area;
- The measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards, including specific procedures that have been implemented to protect employees from exposure to hazardous chemicals, such as appropriate work practices, emergency procedures, and personal protective equipment to be used; and,

- The details of the hazard communication program, including an explanation of the labeling system and the material safety data sheet, and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information.

Training must be conducted by a competent person as demonstrated by knowledge and experience. The name of the trainer, qualifications, training materials used, course content and date of training shall be documented.

See Employee Training Form – Appendix C of the Hazard Communication Program

Employees will be given a test to determine their understanding of the program. New hires and transfers will be tested prior to beginning their duties. Employees who do not receive 100 percent on the test will be retrained in the areas that were answered incorrectly.

See Employee Test Form – Appendix C of the Hazard Communication Program

OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS

The program administrator must inform all contractors of the elements of this program. Contractors must also provide a copy of their hazard communication program and all Material Safety Data Sheets for chemicals brought on site. Contractors who fail to follow the program requirements will be asked to leave the premises. Contractors with an insufficient program will not be allowed to begin work until their program meets or exceeds the requirements of this program. Contractors without a hazard communication program must adhere to the requirements of this program.

NON-ROUTINE TASKS

When employees are required to perform any hazardous non-routine tasks that have the potential to expose workers to hazardous chemicals, we inform employees of these hazards by providing a complete discussion of the hazards before undertaking the task.

APPENDIX A

Department-Specific Program Information

Each department that uses hazardous chemicals will maintain a copy of this program and applicable Material Safety Data Sheets at the following location(s):

City Administration: 710 Mill Bay Road, City Administration Offices

Public Works Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Public Works Main Office
2853 Spruce Cape Rd., Wastewater Treatment Plant Main Office
Water Treatment Building

Engineering Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Engineering Office

Harbor Department: 403 Marine Way, Harbormaster's Office
Pier II, 727 Shelikof St., Harbor Maintenance Shop

Parks & Recreation Dept.: 1222 Chichenoff Ave., Parks & Rec. General Service Office
410 Cedar St., Teen Center
Ice Skating Rink Zamboni Building

Fire Department: 219 Lower Mill Bay Rd., Fire Dept. Building

Police Department: 217 Lower Mill Bay Rd., Police Dept. Headquarters

Library: 319 Lower Mill Bay Rd., Library Building

APPENDIX B

Hazardous Chemical/Material Inventory

Hazardous Chemical/Material Inventory

Department:

Last Updated:	**Updated By:**

Chemical Name	Location	Amount	MSDS on File?

Page _____ of _____

APPENDIX C

Employee Training and Test Forms

Hazard Communication Employee Training

Department:	
Instructor's Name:	**Date:**

Outline of Topics Covered During Training:

EMPLOYEES RECEIVING TRAINING:

Employee Name (Print)	*Signature*

Hazard Communication Employee Test

Employee: _____ Signature: _____

Score: ☐ Date: _____

1.	*True*	*False*	The Hazard Communication standard requires your employer to inform you of potential hazards in your work place.
2.	True	False	Under the Hazard Communication standard, your employer must inform you of ways to protect yourself from hazardous chemicals using safe work practices, emergency procedures and personal protective equipment.
3.	True	False	Individual chemical containers must be labeled.
4.	True	False	The PEL and TLV are exposure limits for how much of a substance you can safely be exposed to measured over a 15-minute period.
5.	True	False	The MSDS information categorized under "Other Specific Information" is typically needed by specialists.
6.	True	False	An MSDS provides instructions for handling and storing hazardous materials.
7.	True	False	AN MSDS will be made available for each hazardous material with which you work.
8.	True	False	Pipes don't have to be labeled, even if there is a dangerous chemical inside.
9.	True	False	Acute health symptoms occur gradually over time.
10.	True	False	The auto-ignition temperature and flashpoint can be found in the firefighting section of an MSDS.
11.	True	False	If you wanted to discover how to respond to a chemical spill, you would look in the section of the MSDS that covers exposure situations.
12.	True	False	The product information section of the MSDS always contains the specific ingredients of the materials and their hazards.
13.	True	False	Portable containers don't have to be labeled if the chemicals inside are transferred from a labeled container and immediately used by someone in your workplace.
14.	True	False	It's alright to remove a container's label after you have read it.
15.	True	False	As long as you are told about the hazardous chemicals with which you will be working, your employer doesn't have to explain how to detect their presence or release.
16.	True	False	Reactivity, explosivity, and flammability are examples of physical hazards.
17.	True	False	The HazCom standard is one of OSHA's most-violated standards.
18.	True	False	Your employer is required to inform you of the location and availability of your workplace's written Hazard Communication Program.
19.	True	False	You should never mix chemicals that aren't properly labeled.
20.	True	False	MSDSs contain three main categories of information.

APPENDIX D

Annual Program Evaluation Form

The effectiveness of the Hazard Communication Program is to be evaluated by each department at least annually. Any proposed changes to the written program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

Annual Hazard Communication Program Evaluation

Department:

Evaluation Date:

Evaluation Team:

Name	Title

Are all chemical inventory lists accurate and complete? Yes / No

Are Material Safety Data Sheets readily available and well organized for each hazardous chemical used in the workplace? Yes / No

Are all chemical containers properly labeled? Yes / No

Have all employees who use hazardous chemicals been informed / trained in accordance with the requirements outlined in this program? Yes / No

List injuries, exposures or near misses attributable to failure of program or failure to follow program:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for additions to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for deletions of procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

All recommendations for modification to any written safety program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

Approved by: _____, City Manager Date: _____

City of Kodiak

Confined Space Entry Program

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE

This program was created to ensure the safety and health of our employees while performing tasks that require entry into areas defined as confined spaces. All procedures and policies were prepared in accordance with OSHA regulation 29CFR Part 1910.146 (Permit-Required Confined Spaces).

Each department that enters confined spaces will maintain a copy of this program at a location specified in Appendix A.

DEFINITIONS

"Confined space" means a space that:

1. is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and
2. has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks, vessels, sewer manholes, pump/lift stations, pits, etc.); and
3. is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.

"Permit-required confined space (permit space)" means a confined space that has one or more of the following characteristics:

1. contains or has a potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere;
2. contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant;
3. has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section; or
4. contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

"Non Permit-required confined space" means a space that meets the definition of "Confined Space" above, but does not contain any of the hazardous characteristics that are found in "Permit-required" confined spaces.

"Attendant" means an individual stationed outside one or more permit spaces who monitors the authorized entrants and who performs all attendant's duties assigned in the employer's permit space program.

"Authorized entrant" means an employee who is authorized by the employer to enter a permit space.

"Entry permit (permit)" means the written or printed document that is provided by the employer to allow and control entry into a permit space and that contains the information required by this section.

"Entry supervisor" means the person responsible for determining if acceptable entry conditions are present at a permit space where entry is planned, for authorizing entry and overseeing entry operations, and for terminating entry as required by this section.

NOTE: *An entry supervisor also may serve as an attendant or as an authorized entrant, as long as that person is trained and equipped as required by this program for each role he or she fills. Also, the duties of entry supervisor may be passed from one individual to another during the course of an entry operation.*

"Hazardous atmosphere" means an atmosphere that may expose employees to the risk of death, incapacitation or impairment of ability to self-rescue.

Other definitions can be found in 29 CFR Part 1910.146.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

The department head for each department that requires its employees to enter confined spaces is the program administrator for his or her department.

The program administrator will be responsible for annual review of the program, coordination of employee training, purchase of equipment, and incident review of injuries or illness involving work conducted in confined spaces.

Employees should refer questions or comments about this program to their department head.

ENTRY SUPERVISOR

Entry supervisors are responsible for the overall permit space entry and must coordinate all entry procedures, tests, permits, equipment and other relevant activities. The following entry supervisor duties are required:

1. Know the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the mode, signs or symptoms, and consequences of the exposure.
2. Verify, by checking that the appropriate entries have been made on the permit, all test specified by the permit have been conducted and that all procedures and equipment specified by the permit are in place before endorsing the permit and allowing entry to begin.
3. Terminate the entry and cancel the permit when the entry is complete or whenever there is a need for terminating the permit.
4. Verify that rescue services are available and that the means for summoning them are operable.
5. Remove unauthorized persons who enter or attempt to enter the space during entry operations.
6. Determine when responsibility for a permit space entry operation is transferred and, at intervals dictated by the hazards and operations performed within the space, verify that entry operations remain consistent with the permit terms and that acceptable entry conditions are maintained.

ENTRY ATTENDANT(S)

At least one attendant is required outside the permit space into which entry is authorized for the duration of the entry operation. Responsibilities include:

1. Know the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the signs, symptoms and consequences of the exposure.
2. Be aware of possible behavioral effects of hazard exposure on entrants.
3. Continuously maintain an accurate count of entrants in the permit space and ensure a means to accurately identify authorized entrants.
4. Remain outside the permit space during entry operations until relieved by another attendant (once properly relieved, the attendant may participate in other permit space activities, including rescue if properly trained and equipped).
5. Communicate with entrants as necessary to monitor entrant status and alert entrants of the need to evacuate.
6. Monitor activities inside and outside the space to determine if it is safe for entrants to remain in the space and order the entrants to immediately evacuate if: the attendant detects a prohibited condition; detects entrant behavioral effects of hazard exposure; detects a situation outside the space that could endanger the entrants; or if the attendant cannot effectively and safely perform all the attendant duties.
7. Summon rescue and other emergency services as soon as the attendant determines the entrants need assistance to escape the permit space hazards.
8. Perform non-entry rescue services as specified by the entry supervisor.
9. Do not perform duties that might interfere with the attendant's primary duty to monitor and protect the entrants.
10. Take the following action when unauthorized persons approach or enter a permit space while entry is under way:
    a. Warn the unauthorized persons that they must stay away from the permit space.
    b. Advise unauthorized persons that they must exit immediately if they have entered the space.
    c. Inform the authorized entrants and the entry supervisor if unauthorized persons have entered the permit space.

ENTRANTS

All entrants must be authorized by the entry supervisor to enter permit spaces, have received the required training, use the proper equipment, and observe the entry procedures and permit. The following entrant duties are required:

1. Know the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the mode, signs or symptoms, and consequences of the exposure.
2. Properly use the equipment required for safe entry.
3. Communicate with the attendant as necessary to enable the attendant to monitor the status of the entrants and to enable the attendant to alert the entrants of the need to evacuate the space if necessary.
4. Alert the attendant whenever the entrant recognizes any warning signs or symptoms of exposure to a dangerous situation, or any prohibited condition is detected.
5. Exit the permit space as quickly as possible whenever the following conditions exist: the attendant or entry supervisor gives an order to evacuate the permit space; the entrant recognizes warning signs or symptoms of exposure to a hazardous condition; the entrant detects a prohibited condition; or an evacuation alarm is activated.

CONFINED SPACE EVALUATION AND INVENTORY

To determine if there are permit-required confined spaces on City premises, the Public Works Maintenance Supervisor and the Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor have conducted a hazard evaluation of City facilities. This evaluation has provided us with the information necessary to identify the existence and location of permit-required confined spaces in our workplace that must be covered by the Permit-Required Confined Space Entry Program. This written hazard evaluation is kept at the Public Works Building at 2410 Mill Bay road.

See Appendix B of the Confined Space Entry Program for an inventory of non permit-required and permit-required confined spaces present in the workplace.

PREVENTING UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY

To provide a safe work environment and to prevent exposed employees from accidentally entering a permit space, we have implemented the following procedures to inform all employees of the existence, location, and danger posed by permit spaces at City facilities. To inform employees of the existence of a permit space and to ensure that unauthorized employees do not inadvertently enter and work in permit spaces, we use a warning sign that reads “DANGER – PERMIT REQUIRED CONFINDED SPACE, DO NOT ENTER”. Because it is not practical to install warning signs on sewer manholes, our employees are

trained that all sewer system manholes are permit-required spaces and that entry procedures must be followed for any sewer system manhole entry.

GENERAL PERMIT SPACE ENTRY PROCEDURES

Only personnel trained and qualified as an entry supervisor and authorized by the Department Head may serve as entry supervisors. The file of permits and related documents are kept at the Public Works building at 2410 Mill Bay Road and at the Wastewater Treatment Plant at 2853 Spruce Cape Road. The general procedures we follow for permit space entry are as follows:

1. An entry supervisor, attendant, and entrant must be available to perform the entry. They must have successfully completed the required training within the past 24 months.
2. The entry supervisor completes the Pre-Entry Checklist portion of the Confined Space Permit.
3. If acceptable pre-entry checklist conditions are verified, the entry supervisor certifies that the space is safe for entry and informs the Fire Department that the entry will precede.
4. After donning appropriate safety gear and PPE, the Entrant can enter the permit space to perform work. The entry conditions are continuously monitored by the Entrant using an atmospheric monitoring device attached to their person. A rescue harness and lifeline is used unless it can be determined that rescue via a lifeline is impossible or generates a greater hazard for the Entrant.
5. Once the work has been completed, the Entrant secures access to the confined space and returns the confined space permit to the Entry Supervisor. The permit is cancelled and filed and the Fire Department is notified of the permit closure.

Specific entry procedures have been developed for Lift Station Wet Wells and Sewer and Stormwater Manhole Entries. These procedures are located in Appendix F.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

Any employee authorized or affected by entry into a permit required confined space shall receive training as required by Section 1910.146(c) (7).

Any employee authorized or affected by entry into a permit required confined space shall receive training as required by Section 1910.146(c) (7).

Training shall be provided to each affected employee:

- Before the employee is first assigned duties governed by this program;
- Before there is a change in assigned duties;
- Whenever there is a change in permit space operations that presents a hazard about which an employee has not previously been trained;
- Whenever there is reason to believe that there are deviations from the permit space entry procedures required by this program or that there are inadequacies in the employees' knowledge or use of these procedures.

The training will establish employee proficiency in the duties required by this program and shall introduce new or revised procedures, as necessary.

The Department Head must ensure that the training required by this program has been accomplished. The certification shall contain each employee's name, the signatures or initials of the trainers, and the dates of training. (A training documentation form is located in the Forms section)

Rescue and Emergency Services - The following requirements apply to Fire Department employees and any other City employee designated to enter a permit required confined space to perform rescue services.

- Each member of the rescue service is provided with, and trained to use properly, the personal protective equipment and rescue equipment necessary for making rescues from permit required confined spaces.
- Each member of the rescue service is trained to perform the assigned rescue duties.
- Each member of the rescue service shall also receive the training required of authorized entrants.
- Each member of the rescue service shall practice making permit space rescues at least once every 12 months, by means of simulated rescue operations in which they remove dummies, mannequins, or actual persons from the actual permit spaces or from representative permit spaces. Representative permit spaces shall, with respect to opening size configuration, and accessibility, simulate the types of permit spaces from which rescue is to be performed.
- Each member of the rescue service shall be trained in basic first-aid and in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). At least one member of the rescue service holding current certification in first-aid and in CPR shall be available.

Employees will be given a test to determine their understanding of the program. New hires and transfers will be tested prior to beginning their duties. Employees who do not receive 100 percent on the test will be retrained in the areas that were answered incorrectly.

See Employee Training & Test Forms – Appendix C of the Confined Space Entry Program

LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PROCEEDURES

If the hazard evaluation determines that lockout or tagout procedures are required to safely perform a task in a permit required space, employees shall refer to the Lockout /Tagout program for proper procedures.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

If hazardous chemicals or materials are present or are brought into the confined space during entry, a copy of the MSDS for the chemicals must be available at the entry site. Additional PPE may be necessary to protect against additional hazards associated with the hazardous materials or chemicals.

MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS / OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS

When outside employers/contractors enter our facility to perform work in permit spaces, we coordinate entry and work operations with the following procedures:

To ensure that the City's employees and the contractor's employees do not endanger each other, the City Engineer shall coordinate the entry operation when the host employer's (the City) employees and the contractor's employees will be working in or near the same permit spaces at he same time.

1. The City Engineer or designee will compare the contractor's entry permit with all City permits that pertain to the same location in order to :
   a. Verify whether both parties intend to perform work in the same area or permit space at the same time;
   b. Verify that materials, work activities and practices, energy sources, hazard controls and retrieval systems to be used by both crews are not incompatible.
   c. Verity that no other conflicts could arise that would increase the dangers for either crew.
2. If the City Engineer determines that the materials and processes of each crew are incompatible,
   a. The City Engineer may cancel the permit for the City's crew and let the contractor's crew proceed.
   b. If a delay in the City's permit curtails a utility service or affects public health, the City Engineer may cancel the contractor's permit; or
   c. If the City crew's joint participation is crucial to the contractor's successful completion of the project, the City Engineer may offer the contractor the opportunity to agree to adopt the City crew's materials, work activities and practices, energy sources, hazard controls and retrieval systems for the duration of the permit-required entry work.
3. Should the City Engineer determine that there is no likelihood of the combined entry operations increasing the hazards for either crew, both crew's entry permit may be completed.
4. The City Engineer may require that both crew's Entry Supervisors remain on site throughout site preparations and entry operations and that they maintain direct personal contact.
5. In any case, should either the contractor's Entry Supervisor or the City's Entry Supervisor determine that changing conditions in the work zone or permit space(s) pose an increased hazard, that Entry Supervisor may halt all entry operations pending the introduction of additional monitoring or hazard controls.
6. The City Engineer may further require that both crews perform their pre-job hazard analysis and work plans together at the work site.

7. At the conclusion of entry operations, the City Engineer will debrief each contractor regarding:
   a. Permit space program followed;
   b. Any hazards encountered;
   c. Any actual or potential hazards created within the permit space during entry operations.
8. The contractor's canceled permit and any debriefing notes will be forwarded to the Department Head who oversees this program.

RESCUE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

All departments utilize the City of Kodiak Fire Department to perform rescue and emergency services in the event of a confined space incident. Prior to entry into a permit-required confined space, the fire department is notified of the location of the entry and any hazards they may confront if called on to perform a rescue. They are notified again once the work is complete and the permit-required confined space is secured.

To familiarize the Fire Department with our facility and emergency needs, we provide access to all permit spaces from which rescue may be necessary so that the rescue team can develop appropriate rescue plans and annually practice rescue operations. We also inform the rescue team of the hazards they may confront when called on to perform rescue at the site.

The City of Kodiak Fire Department has the capability to reach the victim(s) within an appropriate time frame due to close proximity to most permit-required confined spaces. They are equipped for and proficient in performing the needed rescue services.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This program shall be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of the program. Any proposed changes to the written program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

See the Annual Program Evaluation Form – Appendix D of the Confined Space Entry Program

APPENDIX A

Department-Specific Program Information

Each department that requires employees to enter permit-required confined spaces will maintain a copy of this program at the following location(s):

Public Works Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Public Works Main Office
2853 Spruce Cape Rd., Wastewater Treatment Plant Main Office

Engineering Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Engineering Office

Harbor Department: 403 Marine Way, Harbormaster's Office

Fire Department: 219 Lower Mill Bay Rd., Fire Dept. Main Office

APPENDIX B

Permit/Non Permit Confined Space Inventory

Permit/Non Permit Confined Space Inventory

Department: Public Works – Water/Wastewater Facilities

Last Updated: 4-26-2006	**Updated By: Dan Wood**

Confined Space Location/Name	Is the Space Permit-Required or Non Permit-Required
Rotary Screens #1 & #2	Permit
Influent Sump Below Rotary Screens	Permit
Screenings Conveyor Trough	Non-Permit
Headworks Building Sump Pit	Permit
Primary Clarifier	If full = Permit, If Empty = Non
Primary Sludge Vault	Permit
"Old" Coast Guard Sludge Vault	Permit
Woody Way Influent Valve Vault	Permit
Aeration Basins #1 & #1	Non-Permit
"New" Coast Guard Sludge Vault	Permit
Secondary Clarifier Distribution Box	Permit
Primary Clarifier Distribution Box	Permit
Primary Clarifier Scum Pit	Permit
Secondary Clarifiers #1, #2, #3	Non-Permit
Secondary Clarifiers #1, #2, #3 Scum Pits	Permit
Gravity Thickener	Non-Permit
Gravity Thickener Scum Pit	Permit
Gravity Thickener Ventilation Vault	Non-Permit
Sludge Blend Tank	Permit
Treatment Building Sump Pit	Permit
Parshall Flume	Non-Permit
Contact Tanks	Non-Permit
Effluent Manhole after Contact Tanks	Permit
WWTP Mezzanine	Non-Permit
WWTP Storm Drains	Permit
CT Tank A & B	Non-Permit
.8% Sodium Hypochlorite Solution Tank	Permit
Platform above Sodium Hypochlorite Tank	Non-Permit
Soda Ash Hopper	Permit
Chlorine Solution Injection Vault	Non-Permit
Flowmeter Vault into CT Tank	Non-Permit
Flowmeter Vault out of CT Tank	Non-Permit

Revised: May 2006

Permit/Non Permit Confined Space Inventory

Department: Public Works – Water/Wastewater Facilities

Last Updated: 4-26-2006	**Updated By: Dan Wood**

Confined Space Location/Name	**Is the Space Permit-Required or Non Permit-Required**
Dry Wells at Stations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 1B, 3B,	Non-Permit
Wet Wells at Stations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 1B, 3B, 9B, and 10B	
Meter Vault at Mill Bay	Non-Permit
Meter Vault at St. Paul Spit	Non-Permit
All Sewer System Manholes	Permit

Revised: May 2006

Permit/Non Permit Confined Space Inventory

Department:

Last Updated:	**Updated By:**

Confined Space Location/Name	Is the Space Permit-Required or Non Permit-Required

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX C

Employee Training and Test Forms

Confined Space Employee Training

Department:	
Instructor's Name:	**Date:**

Topics Covered in Training:

Employees Receiving Training:

Employee Name	*Signature*

Revised: May 2006

Confined Space Entry Program Employee Test

Employee: _____ Signature: _____

Score: ☐ Date: _____

1.	True	False	All confined spaces have hazardous atmospheres.
2.	True	False	More would-be rescuers die in confined spaces than employees working in them.
3.	True	False	Confined spaces are divided into two types: permit-required and Non permit-required.
4.	True	False	Permit-required confined spaces may be reclassified as non permit if the only hazard is atmospheric and it can be controlled.
5.	True	False	When testing atmospheres, always check for flammable gasses first.
6.	True	False	Lockout/tagout and isolation need not be considered for an entry if atmospheric hazards are controlled.
7.	True	False	Traffic control is not a component of an entry procedure.
8.	True	False	The attendant verifies the permit is complete before entry.
9.	True	False	The attendant must monitor both inside and outside of the confined space to ensure it remains safe during entry.
10.	True	False	Once the atmosphere has tested safe, it will remain safe during the entry.
11.	True	False	One of the reasons employees die in confined spaces is that they underestimate the danger and think they can get in and out before the hazard affects them.
12.	True	False	Rescues must be practiced biannually.
13.	True	False	Each department conducts their own confined space rescues.
14.	True	False	It is best to perform rescues without entering the confined space.

APPENDIX D

Annual Program Evaluation Form

Annual Confined Space Entry Program Evaluation

Department: Public Works

Evaluation Date:

Evaluation Team:

Name	Title

List injuries, exposures or near misses attributable to failure of program or failure to follow program:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for additions to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for deletions of procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Were all confined spaces identified and classified as permit or non permit-required? Yes / No

Other recommendations regarding this program with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

All recommendations for modification to any written safety program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

Approved by: _____, City Manager Date: _____

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX E

CITY OF KODIAK CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT

Insert Confined Space Entry Permit Here

CITYOF KODIAK, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT

GENERAL INFORMATION

Date and Time Issued		Expiration Date and Time	
Job Site Address		Confined Space ID #	

Entry Supervisor Name	Is Training Current? Yes No	Description of Job to be Performed:		
Attendants Names		Entrants Names	Is Training Current?	If more than 3 Entrants enter the permit space the Attendant will initiate an additional roster to track all Entrants.
	Yes No		Yes No	
	Yes No		Yes No	
	Yes No		Yes No	

PRE ENTRY CHECKLIST

	YES	NO
Did your survey of the surrounding area show it to be free of physical hazards such as traffic?		
Did your survey of the surrounding area show it to be free of atmospheric hazards such as drifting vapors?		
Has Kodiak Fire Department been notified that a permit entry is about to be performed? They must be notified prior to entry. Contact phone number is 486-8040. or Public Works radio channel number 11.		
Are you trained in the operation of the gas monitor to be used?		
Has a gas monitor functional test been performed this shift on the gas monitor to be used?		
Did you test the atmosphere of this space prior to entry?		

RESULTS OF ATMOSPHERE TESTING BEFORE VENTILATION (record readings)

Time of Test	Testers Initials		
		Oxygen (must be between 19.5% and 23.5%)	
		Combustible Gases (must be below 10% LFL)	
		Toxic Gases (must be below 10ppm)	

Do test results indicate that atmosphere is acceptable for entry?		
Does your knowledge of existing hazards indicate that a dangerous condition is likely to develop?		

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF SPACE TO BE ENTERED	N/A	YES	NO
Oxygen Level			
Combustible Vapors			
Toxic Vapors			
Electrical Hazards			
Mechanical Exposure			
Engulfment			
Entrapment			
Other			

SOURCE ISOLATION APPLIED	N/A	YES	NO
Lock Out / Tag Out			
Space Pumped			
Adjacent Space Pumped			
External Barricades			
Blanking, Blocking			
Bleeding			
Signs			
Other			

MECHANICAL VENTILATION INSTALLED?

RESULTS OF ATMOSPHERE TESTING AFTER ISOLATION AND VENTILATION (record readings)

Time of Test	Testers Initials		
		Oxygen (must be between 19.5% and 23.5%)	
		Combustible Gases (must be below 10% LFL)	
		Toxic Gases (must be below 10ppm)	

ENTRY SUPERVISOR CERTIFICATION THAT THE PERMIT SPACE IS SAFE FOR ENTRY AND ENTRY IS AUTHORIZED.(Entry Supervisor sign below upon completing pre entry checklist)		REVIEW ACKNOWLEDGMENT (all Entrants and Attendants initial below after reviewing)
	Time	

ENTRY CHECKLIST	YES	NO
Is rescue harness and lifeline attached to entrant? Harness Lifeline Hoist		
Is continuous atmospheric monitor in place? Unit Number Model/Type		
Does attendant have rescue communication capability on his person? Portable Radio or Cell Phone		
Is a clear communication strategy understood by all? What is it? Voice Radio Other		
Is appropriate PPE being used? Hard Hats Eye Ear Face Gloves Foot Clothing		
Are the tools necessary for the job available and ready?		
Is adequate lighting available?		
Is ingress and egress to the permit space safe and useable?		
Are any additional permits required? Hot Work Other		

If the Fire Department must be summoned for emergency rescue use either; call 911 or request assistance through Police Dispatch on Public Works Radio channel # 3.

Other information for this particular confined space to ensure employee safety:

THIS CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT HAS BEEN CANCELLED AND FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTIFIED:		
By:		
Entry Supervisor	Time	Date

DO NOT DESTROY THIS PERMIT
AFTER CANCELLATION THIS ENTRY PERMIT MUST BE RETAINED FOR AT LEASE ONE YEAR

City of Kodiak

Lockout / Tagout Program

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE

This program was created to ensure the safety and health of our employees by identifying and controlling hazardous energy sources. All procedures and policies were prepared in accordance with OSHA regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.147 (The Control of Hazardous Energy).

Each department whose employees are exposed to hazardous energy sources while servicing and/or maintaining equipment and machines will maintain a copy of this program at a location specified in Appendix A.

DEFINITIONS

"Affected employee": An employee whose job requires him/her to operate or use a machine or equipment on which servicing or maintenance is being performed under lockout or tagout, or whose job requires him/her to work in an area in which such servicing or maintenance is being performed.

"Authorized employee": A person who locks out or tags out machines or equipment in order to perform servicing or maintenance on that machine or equipment. An affected employee becomes an authorized employee when that employee's duties include performing servicing or maintenance covered under this section.

"Lockout": The placement of a lockout device on an energy isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, ensuring that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed.

"Lockout device": A device that utilizes a positive means such as a lock, either key or combination type, to hold an energy isolating device in the safe position and prevent the energizing of a machine or equipment. Included are blank flanges and bolted slip blinds.

"Servicing and/or maintenance": Workplace activities such as constructing, installing, setting up, adjusting, inspecting, modifying, and maintaining and/or servicing machines or equipment. These activities include lubrication, cleaning or unjamming of machines or equipment and making adjustments or tool changes, where the employee may be exposed to the **unexpected** energization or startup of the equipment or release of hazardous energy.

"Tagout": The placement of a tagout device on an energy isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

"Tagout device": A prominent warning device, such as a tag and a means of attachment, which can be securely fastened to an energy isolating device in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

More definitions can be found at 29 CFR Part 1910.147.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

In a department where employees are exposed to hazardous energy sources while servicing and/or maintaining equipment and machines, the department head is the program administrator for that department.

The program administrator will be responsible for annual review of the program, coordination of employee training, purchase of equipment, and incident review of injuries involving the release of hazardous energy.

Employees should refer questions or comments about this program to their department head.

EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY EVALUATIONS

All equipment and machinery maintained or serviced by employees shall be individually evaluated to determine if specific lockout procedures are necessary. Specific lockout / tagout procedures shall be developed for each piece of equipment or machine, unless all of the following elements exist:

1. The machine or equipment has no potential for stored or residual energy or reaccumulation of stored energy after shut down which could endanger employees;
2. the machine or equipment has a single energy source which can be readily identified and isolated;
3. the isolation and locking out of that energy source will completely deenergize and deactivate the machine or equipment;
4. the machine or equipment is isolated from that energy source and locked out during servicing or maintenance;
5. a single lockout device will achieve a locked-out condition;
6. the lockout device is under the exclusive control of the authorized employee performing the servicing or maintenance;
7. the servicing or maintenance does not create hazards for other employees; and
8. the City, in utilizing this exception, has had no accidents involving the unexpected activation or reenergization of the machine or equipment during servicing or maintenance.

All equipment and machines that do not meet this exemption shall have specific lockout / tagout procedures recorded on the Equipment and Machinery Evaluation form located in Appendix B. The form shall contain the energy sources and proper isolation procedures for the equipment or machinery. Employees must review these forms prior to performing maintenance or repair work on machines or equipment for which specific lockout / tagout procedures have been developed.

GENERAL LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PROCEDURES

Employees shall follow the general lockout / tagout procedure for all equipment and machinery that does not require specific lockout / tagout procedures.

Note: Equipment that can be unplugged from an outlet and has no other hazardous energy sources does not fall under the requirements of this program as long as the plug is under the exclusive control of the employee performing service or maintenance. If the employee is unable to maintain exclusive control of the plug, then a plug lock or other suitable energy isolation device must be used in accordance with this policy.

General lockout / tagout procedures are as follows:

1. Notify all affected employees that the equipment or machinery will be locked out or tagged out for servicing or repair.
2. If equipment is operating, shut down by normal means.
3. Operate switches, valves, or other energy isolation devices so that equipment is effectively isolated from all energy sources. All stored energy must be dissipated, bled, or blocked to prevent accidental release.
4. Apply appropriate isolation devices with assigned locks or tags. Tags may only be used if a machine cannot be locked.
5. Test all switches and operating controls to confirm that all energy sources are isolated. After test, return switches and other controls to “off” or “neutral.”
6. Begin service or maintenance work.
7. After service or maintenance work is complete, inspect area to ensure tools are removed, re-install guards and verify that employees are clear of the machinery or equipment.
8. Notify employees that lockout/tagout has concluded and the machine will be restarted.
9. Have the same employees that originally placed the locking devices remove locks or tags.
10. Commence start up.

GROUP LOCKOUT / TAGOUT

If more than one person is required to lockout or tagout equipment or machinery, each person must place their personal lockout device or tag on the energy isolation device. If the equipment or machine will not accept multiple locks, a hasp may be used.

SHIFT CHANGE

The program administrator and the employee originating the lockout / tagout procedure for the specific job are responsible for the transfer of lockout/tagout devices between shift personnel.

ISOLATION DEVICES

An inventory of isolation devices and where they are located is included in the lockout / tagout assignment form in Appendix C. Employee lock assignments are also included in this form.

Locks issued for lockout may only be used for lockout procedures and cannot be used for any other use.

TAGS

A tag will be attached to each lock to identify the installer, date, and time of the lockout. If machinery or equipment cannot be locked out, a tag will be used by itself. If machinery or equipment can be locked out, then a lock must be used.

Tags must be of durable construction and labeled in a manner that will remain legible in wet or corrosive environments. Tags will be attached by a self locking nylon cable when possible.

EMERGENCY REMOVAL OF LOCKS OR TAGS

Locks or tags may only be removed by the authorized employee who applied the lock or tag, except for emergency situations where the employee who applied the lock or tag is unavailable. In such a situation, the program administrator may remove the lock or tag after verifying that it is safe to do so and the requirements of this program have been met.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

Training is provided to ensure that the purpose and function of the lockout / tagout program is understood by employees and to verify that employees posses the knowledge and skills required for the safe application, usage, and removal of energy controls.

Training includes the following:

- Each ***authorized*** employee receives training in the recognition of applicable hazardous energy sources, the type and magnitude of the energy available in the workplace, and the methods and means necessary for energy isolation and control.
- Each ***affected*** employee shall be instructed in the purpose and use of the energy control procedure.

- All other employees whose work operations are or may be in an area where energy control procedures may be utilized, shall be instructed about the procedure, and about the prohibition relating to attempts to restart or reenergize machines or equipment which are locked out or tagged out.

When tagout systems are used, employees shall also be trained in the following limitations of tags:

- Tags are essentially warning devices affixed to energy isolating devices, and do not provide the physical restraint on those devices that is provided by a lock.
- When a tag is attached to an energy isolating means, it is not to be removed without authorization of the authorized person for it, and it is never to be bypassed, ignored, or otherwise defeated.
- Tags must be legible and understandable by all authorized employees, affected employees, and all other employees whose work operations are or may be in the area, in order to be effective.
- Tags and their means of attachment must be made of materials which will withstand the environmental conditions encountered in the workplace.
- Tags may evoke a false sense of security, and their meaning needs to be understood as part of the overall lockout / tagout program.
- Tags must be securely attached to energy isolating devices so that they cannot be inadvertently or accidentally detached during use.

Employee retraining - Retraining shall be provided for all authorized and affected employees whenever there is a change in their job assignments, a change in machines, equipment or processes that present a new hazard, or when there is a change in the energy control procedures.

Additional retraining shall also be conducted whenever a periodic inspection reveals, or whenever there is reason to believe, that there are deviations from or inadequacies in the knowledge or use of the energy control procedures.

The retraining shall reestablish employee proficiency and introduce new or revised control methods and procedures, as necessary.

The Department Head shall ensure that employee training has been accomplished and is being kept up to date. The certification shall contain each employee's name and dates of training.

Training will be conducted by a competent person as demonstrated by knowledge and experience. The name of the trainer, qualifications, training materials used, course content and date of training shall be documented.

See Employee Training Form in Appendix D

Employees will be given a test to determine their understanding of the program. New hires and transfers will be tested prior to beginning their duties. Employees who do not receive 100 percent on the test will be retrained and retested in those areas that were answered incorrectly.

The test will be retained as proof of training. (See Employee Test Form in Appendix E)

OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS

The program administrator shall inform all contractors of the elements of this program. Contractors must provide a copy of their lockout / tagout program to the program administrator. Those who fail to follow the program requirements will be asked to leave the premises. Contractors with an insufficient program will not be allowed to begin work until their program meets or exceeds the requirements of this program. Contractors without a lockout / tagout program must adhere to the requirements of this program.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This program shall be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of the program. Any proposed changes to the written program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

See the Annual Program Evaluation Form – Appendix D of the Lockout / Tagout Program

APPENDIX A

Department-Specific Program Information

Each department whose employees are exposed to hazardous energy sources while servicing and/or maintaining equipment and machines will maintain a copy of this program at the following locations:

Public Works Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Public Works Main Office
2853 Spruce Cape Road, Wastewater Treatment Plant Main Office

Engineering Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Engineering Office

Harbor Department: 403 Marine Way, Harbormaster's Office

Parks & Recreation Dept.: 410 Cedar Street, Parks & Rec. Main Office

Fire Department: 219 Lower Mill Bay Rd., Fire Dept. Main Office

APPENDIX B

EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY EVALUATION FORM

Equipment and Machinery Evaluation

Equipment: Layne Pump Model #100

Number/Description: Serial # 0000001

Location: Water Plant

Check all that apply:

Electrical	X	Hydraulic	X	Pneumatic	
Gravity		Spring		Other:	

Procedures to isolate energy sources:

Shutoff breaker 15 (labeled pump #1) and place locks on breaker switch in the # 2 breaker panel located in mechanical room. Turn off intake and discharge valves and secure with valve locks.

SAMPLE

Equipment and Machinery Evaluation

Equipment:

Number/Description:

Location:

Check all that apply:

Electrical	☐	Hydraulic	☐	Pneumatic	☐
Gravity	☐	Spring	☐	Other:	

Procedures to isolate energy sources:

Date Created / Updated: _____, By _____

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX C

LOCKOUT / TAGOUT EQUIPMENT ASSIGNMENTS

Revised: May 2006

Lockout / Tagout Equipment Assignments

Last Updated: _____

Each employee will have a numbered lock assigned to them. Lockout devices will bear a tag with the employee's name and other pertinent information in legible print. No employee can use another employee's equipment. Each employee is responsible for the keys to his or her assigned locks. Locks shall only be used for lockout / tagout procedures

Employee	Lock Number

Other lockout devices available include: Hasps, Plug locks, Valve locks, Valve lock bars, Chains, Tags/ nylon straps, Blanks, Breaker locks, Blocks and bars.

This equipment shall be located

If the equipment is broken, lost or fails, contact your supervisor for replacement.

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX D

EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND TEST FORMS

Lockout / Tagout Employee Training

Instructor's Name:	**Date:**

Course Outline:

EMPLOYEES RECEIVING TRAINING:

Employee Name	***Signature***

Revised: May 2006

Lockout / Tagout Program Employee Test

Employee: _____ Signature: _____

Score: [ ] Date: _____

1. True False Any employee can lock or tag equipment out.
2. True False Before a lock is applied, all workers in the area must be notified.
3. True False Turning off the power switch will remove all hazardous energy from equipment.
4. True False Any sturdy lock can be used for lockout.
5. True False Before locking equipment out, you must know the type(s) of energy it uses, the hazards of that energy and how to control that energy.
6. True False Locks must be used if the equipment to be locked out is designed to accept lockout devices.
7. True False In group lockout, one person attaches a single lock for the entire work crew.
8. True False When equipment has been isolated from its power source, it may still have energy stored in its system.
9. True False If a worker is not present to remove his lock, anyone can remove it.
10. True False Outside contractors must use the City's lockout procedures.
11. True False Specific energy control procedures must be developed for each different piece of equipment.
12. True False The application of locks or tags in the right places will de-energize the equipment.
13. True False Upon restart of equipment, clear the area of employees and tools.
14. True False Locks and tags must identify the employee who installed them.

APPENDIX E

Annual Program Evaluation Form

Annual Lockout / Tagout Program Evaluation

Department:

Evaluation Date:

Evaluation Team:

Name	Title

List injuries, exposures or near misses attributable to failure of program or failure to follow program:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for additions to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for deletions of procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for modifications to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Description and date of actual modifications made:

_____

_____

City of Kodiak

Excavation Safety Program

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE

This program was created to ensure the safety and health of our employees while working in and around excavations. All procedures and policies were prepared in accordance with OSHA regulation 29 CFR Part 1926 Subpart P (Excavations).

> Excavation means any man-made cut, cavity, trench, or depression in an earth surface, formed by earth removal.
>
> Trench (Trench excavation) means a narrow excavation (in relation to its length) made below the surface of the ground. In general, the depth is greater than the width, but the width of a trench (measured at the bottom) is not greater than 15 feet. If forms or other structures are installed or constructed in an excavation so as to reduce the dimension measured from the forms or structure to the side of the excavation to 15 feet or less (measured at the bottom of the excavation), the excavation is also considered to be a trench.

Each department that constructs excavations or works in or around excavations will maintain a copy of this program at a location specified in Appendix A.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

The department head for each department having personnel that work in or around excavations is the program administrator for his or her department.

The program administrator will be responsible for annual review of the program, coordination of employee excavation safety training, purchase of equipment, and incident review of injuries or illness involving excavations.

Employees should refer questions or comments about this program to the program administrator.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This program shall be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of the program. Any proposed changes to the written program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval. ***See Annual Program Evaluation Form – Appendix C of the Excavation Safety Program***

COMPETENT PERSONS

Competent person means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them. A Competent person must be in charge at every excavation site.

Competent person training for the City of Kodiak is provided by qualified staff or a training consultant.

The program administrator for each department shall maintain a list of all employees in the department who have received competent person training and the list shall be included in Appendix B.

Employees who have not received competent person training may not be in charge of an excavation nor designated as the competent person for an excavation.

The person designated as the competent person on an excavation site shall have the authority to stop all work to correct or eliminate dangerous conditions.

The competent person shall be responsible for the following:

1. **Protective Systems or Equipment**

   - Monitoring water removal equipment and operations [1926.651(h)(2)] (the identifiers in brackets refer to the specific section of the OSHA regulation).
   - Inspecting excavation subject to runoff from heavy rains to determine need for diversion ditches, dikes, or other suitable protection [1926.651(h)(3)].
   - Determining cave-in potential to assess need for shoring or other protective systems [1926.652(d)(3)].

- Classifying soil and rock deposits, by both visual analysis and by testing, to determine appropriate protection; re-classifying, if necessary, based on changing conditions [1926 Subpart P App A].
- Determining the appropriate slope of an excavation to prevent collapse due to surcharge loads from stored material or equipment, operating equipment, adjacent structures, or traffic, and assuring that such slope is achieved [1926 Subpart P App B(c)(3)(iii)].

2. Inspecting Trench and Protective Systems

- Authorizing immediate removal of employees from the hazardous area where evidence of possible cave-in, failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions exists [1926.651(k)(2)].

3. Unsafe Access/Egress

- Designing structural ramps that are used solely by employees as a means of access or egress. Structural ramps used for access or egress of equipment must be designed by a competent person qualified in structural design [1926.651(c)(1)(i)].

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

Prior to working in or around any excavation, employees will be given basic excavation training. This training will consist of the employee reading the Trenching section of the City of Kodiak Employee Safety and Accident Prevention Program. The supervisor shall discuss excavation safety with the employee to assure that the employee adequately understands the training material, particularly the General Requirements section. The supervisor shall document the date of training and maintain a list of trained employees and keep the list in Appendix B.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Before any excavation work is performed and before any employees enter the excavation, a number of items must be checked and ensured:

- The competent person shall conduct inspections of excavations, adjacent areas, and protective systems to identify hazards and protect the employees. An example inspection checklist is provided in Appendix D. Inspections shall be performed prior to the start of the work, as soils and rock are exposed, after every heavy rainstorm, and after any hazard-changing event. If a hazardous situation is detected, all employees shall be removed from the hazardous area until precautions have been taken to assure their safety.
- All surface encumbrances that are located so as to create a hazard to employees shall be removed or supported, as necessary, to safeguard employees.
- Where the stability of adjoining buildings, walls, or other structures is endangered by excavation operations, support systems such as shoring, bracing, or underpinning shall be provided to ensure the stability of such structures for the protection of employees.

- The estimated location of utility installations, such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines or any other underground installation that reasonably may be expected to be encountered during excavation work, shall be determined prior to opening an excavation.
- Adequate protective systems will be utilized to protect employees. This can be accomplished through sloping, shoring, or shielding.
- Where oxygen deficiency (atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen) or a hazardous atmosphere exists or could reasonably be expected to exist, such as in excavations in landfill areas or excavations in areas where hazardous substances are stored nearby, the atmospheres in the excavation shall be tested before employees enter excavations greater than 4 feet in depth.
- If a trench or excavation is 4 feet or deeper, stairways, ramps, or ladders will be used as a safe means of access and egress. For trenches, the employee must not have to travel any more than 25 feet of lateral travel to reach the stairway, ramp, or ladder.
- No employee will work in an excavation where water is accumulating unless adequate measures are used to protect the employees. If water is controlled or prevented from accumulating by the use of water removal equipment, the water removal equipment and operations shall be monitored by a competent person to ensure proper operation.
- All spoil piles will be stored a minimum of two (2) feet from the sides of the excavation. The spoil pile must not block the safe means of egress.
- Adequate protection shall be provided to protect employees from loose rock or soil that could pose a hazard by falling or rolling from an excavation face. Such protection shall consist of scaling to remove loose material; installation of protective barricades at intervals as necessary on the face to stop and contain falling material; or other means that provide equivalent protection.
- If work is done around traffic, employees must be supplied with and wear reflective safety vests. Signs and barricades must be utilized as necessary to ensure the safety of employees, vehicular traffic, and pedestrians.
- No employee shall be permitted underneath loads handled by lifting or digging equipment. Employees shall be required to stand away from any vehicle being loaded or unloaded to avoid being struck by any spillage or falling materials.
- When mobile equipment is operated adjacent to an excavation, or when such equipment is required to approach the edge of an excavation, and the operator does not have a clear and direct view of the edge of the excavation, a warning system shall be utilized such as barricades, hand or mechanical signals, or stop logs. If possible, the grade should be away from the excavation.
- Walkways shall be provided where employees or equipment are required or permitted to cross over excavations. Guardrails which comply with 1926.502(b) shall be provided where walkways are 6 feet or more above lower levels.
- Workers must be supplied with and wear any personal protective equipment deemed necessary to assure their protection.

PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS

The person that is designated as the competent person for an excavation site shall determine appropriate protective systems for that excavation site.

A professional engineer who is registered in the State of Alaska must design the protective system for all excavations 20 feet or deeper.

TRENCHING BY OR WITH OTHERS

City employees working in or around an excavation controlled by non-city personnel shall do so only with the knowledge and permission of the competent person in charge of the excavation. The City employee shall conform to these safety standards. If in the employee's opinion, the proper excavation safety is not being exercised, the employee shall not work in or around the excavation. The employee shall contact his supervisor at the earliest possible time and request guidance.

Non-city employees, such as contractors or consultants, that are working in or around City controlled excavations shall be trained in accordance with this section or only work under the constant escort of a trained City employee.

APPENDIX A

Department-Specific Program Information

Each department that constructs excavations or works in or around excavations will maintain a copy of this program at the following location(s):

Public Works Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Public Works Main Office
2853 Spruce Cape Rd., Wastewater Treatment Plant Main Office

Harbor Department: 403 Marine Way, Harbormaster's Office

Parks & Recreation Dept.: 410 Cedar Street, Parks and Rec. Main Office, Parks & Rec. Main Office

Fire Department: 219 Lower Mill Bay Rd., Fire Dept. Main Office

APPENDIX B

Employee Training Form

Excavation Safety Training
Competent Person

Department:

EMPLOYEES WITH COMPETENT PERSON TRAINING:

Employee Name	Date of Certification

Excavation Safety Training
Excavation Worker

Department:

EMPLOYEES WITH BASIC EXCAVATION TRAINING:

Employee Name	Date Trained	Supervisor's Signature

APPENDIX C

Annual Program Evaluation Form

Annual Excavation Safety Program Evaluation

Department:

Evaluation Date:

Evaluation Team:

Name	Title

List injuries, exposures or near misses attributable to failure of program or failure to follow program:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for additions to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for deletions of procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Other recommendations regarding this program with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

All recommendations for modification to any written safety program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

Approved by: _____, City Manager Date: _____

APPENDIX D

EXCAVATION INSPECTION CHECKLIST

EXCAVATION INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1. **Inspections**
    a. Start of work
    b. When soil/rock exposed
    c. After hazard changing event
2. **Surface Encumbrances**
    a. Removed
    b. Supported
3. **Buried Utilities**
    a. Located
    b. Stable
    c. Supported
4. **Traffic Control**
    a. Safety Vests
    b. Barricades/warning lights
5. **Hazardous Atmospheres**
    a. Possible
        i. Monitor
        ii. Emergency rescue equipment available and attended when in use
        iii. Ventilation
        iv. Respiratory protection
        v. No exposure if in excess of 20% of the LEL
6. **Soil and Rock Classification**
    a. Sloped excavation
    b. Shielded Excavation
        i. Manufacturer's tabulated data on-site
        ii. Box inspected and no significant damage
        iii. Box rated for the trench depth
7. **Signs of Instability**
    a. Tension cracks
    b. Sloughing
    c. Sagging utilities
    d. Leaning surface structures
    e. Bending shield panels
8. **Water Control Measures**
    a. Diversion ditches
    b. Pumps
    c. Competent person in charge of monitoring the pumps
9. **Spoil/Site Controls**
    a. Spoil pile at least 2' from the edge of the excavation
    b. Equipment and tools at least 2' from the edge of the excavation
    c. Equipment directed or controlled near the excavation
    d. Employees protected from falling loads
    e. Access/egress within 25' of any location in the trench

The competent person shall conduct inspections of excavations, adjacent areas, and protective systems to identify hazards and protect the employees. Inspections shall be performed prior to the start of the work, as the soils and rock are exposed, after every heavy rainstorm, and after any hazard-changing event. *If a hazardous situation is detected, all employees shall be removed from the hazardous area until precautions have been taken to assure their safety*.

City of Kodiak

Hearing Conservation Program

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE

This program was created to provide our employees with procedures and policies to properly protect them against the effects of hazardous noise exposure. This program was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.95 - Occupational Noise Exposure.

Each department with employees who are exposed to hazardous levels of occupational noise will maintain a copy of this program at a location specified in Appendix A.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

The department head of each department where employees are exposed to hazardous levels of occupational noise is the program administrator for that department. The program administrator will be responsible for annual review of the program, coordination of employee training, baseline hearing test, noise audits and the selection of noise control procedures.

Employees should refer questions or comments about this program to the administrator.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This program shall be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of the program. Any proposed changes to the written program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

See Annual Program Evaluation Form – Appendix D

NOISE MONITORING

When information indicates that an employee's exposure may equal or exceed an 8-hour time–weighted average of 85 decibels, the program administrator will conduct (or arrange for a contractor to conduct) noise monitoring of the equipment, areas, or jobs in question.

Due to high worker mobility and significant variations in sound level, personal sampling is the preferred method of noise monitoring for all departments affected by this program. Personal sampling will be performed with a noise dosimeter

Employees will be given an opportunity to observe noise monitoring and will be notified of the results of the monitoring. The program administrator for each department will maintain records of noise monitoring for at least 2 years.

AUDIOMETRIC TESTING

Audiometric testing will be performed on all employees whose exposures equal or exceed an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) of 85 decibels.

Audiometric testing will be provided at no cost to employees.

Audiometric testing will be performed by a licensed or certified audiologist, otolaryngologist, or other physician, or by a technician who is certified by the Council of Accreditation in Occupational Hearing Conservation, or who has satisfactorily demonstrated competence in administering audiometric examinations. A technician who performs audiometric tests must be responsible to an audiologist, otolaryngologist or physician.

The City of Kodiak utilizes the following consultant(s) for all audiometric testing needs:

Audiometric Testing Consultant

Name	Address	Telephone
Northern Hearing Services Inc.	4200 Lake Otis Parkway, Suite 302, Anchorage, Alaska 99508	907-561-1326

Baseline Audiograms

- A baseline audiogram will be conducted within 6 months of an employee's first exposure at or above the action level in order to establish a valid baseline audiogram against which subsequent audiograms can be compared.
- Testing to establish a baseline audiogram will be preceded by at least 14 hours without exposure to **workplace noise**. Hearing protectors may be used as a substitute for the requirement that baseline audiograms be preceded by 14 hours without exposure to workplace noise.
- The program administrator will notify employees of the need to avoid high levels of **non-occupational noise** exposure during the 14-hour period immediately preceding the audiometric examination.

Audiograms will be conducted at least annually after obtaining the baseline audiogram for each employee exposed at or above an 8-hour time-weighted average of 85 decibels.

The program administrator will maintain a record of all employee audiometric test records. This record will include:

1. Name and job classification of the employee.
2. Date of the audiogram.
3. The examiner's name.
4. Date of the last acoustic or exhaustive calibration of the audiometer.
5. Employee's most recent noise exposure assessment.

Audiometric test records are maintained for the duration of the affected employee’s employment.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When purchasing new equipment, noise attenuating capabilities or features are an important consideration in the selection process. Whenever feasible, equipment with noise attenuating features will be purchased.

If possible and practical, equipment will be modified to reduce noise exposure to employees.

When administrative or engineering controls fail to reduce noise to safe levels, personal protective equipment is provided by the City and employees are required to use it.

HEARING PROTECTORS

The program administrator shall ensure that hearing protectors are worn:

1. by any employee who is subjected to sound levels equal to or exceeding an 8-hour TWA of 85 decibels;
2. by any employee who has experienced a Standard Threshold Shift and who is exposed to 8-hour TWA of 85 decibels or greater; and
3. by any employee who has not had a baseline audiogram and who is exposed to 8-hour TWA of 85 decibels or greater.

Employees are given the opportunity to select hearing protectors from a variety of suitable hearing protectors at no cost to them.

Employees will be held accountable for properly using and maintaining the equipment furnished.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

All employees who are exposed to noise at or above an 8-hour time-weighted average of 85 decibels shall receive training as required by Section 1910.95(k). Training will include:

1. The details of this program
2. The effects of noise on hearing
3. The purpose and use of hearing protection
4. Advantages and disadvantages of various types of hearing protectors
5. Instruction in the selection, fitting, use and care of protectors
6. The purpose of the audiometric testing and an explanation of testing procedures
7. Who to contact for more information

The training program is conducted annually for each employee included in the hearing conservation program.

Training is conducted by a competent person as demonstrated by knowledge and experience. The name of the trainer, training materials used, course content and date of training shall be documented.

See Employee Training Form - Appendix B

APPENDIX A

Department-Specific Program Information

Each department with employees who are exposed to hazardous levels of noise will maintain a copy of this program at the following location(s):

Public Works Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Public Works Main Office
2853 Spruce Cape Rd., Wastewater Treatment Plant Main Office

Parks & Recreation Dept.: 410 Cedar St., Parks & Rec. Main Office

Engineering Dept: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Engineering Office

Harbor Department: 403 Marine Way, Harbormaster's Office

APPENDIX B

Employee Training Form

Hearing Conservation Employee Training

Department:	
Instructor's Name:	**Date:**

Outline of Topics Covered During Training:

EMPLOYEES RECEIVING TRAINING:

Employee Name (Print)	***Signature***

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX C

Annual Program Evaluation Form

Annual Hearing Conservation Program Evaluation

Department:

Evaluation Date:

Evaluation Team:

Name	Title

List injuries, exposures or near misses attributable to failure of program or failure to follow program:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for additions to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for deletions of procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Other recommendations regarding this program with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

All recommendations for modification to any written safety program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

Approved by: _____, City Manager Date: _____

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX D

Permissible Noise Exposures

29CFR 1910.95 Table G-16

Duration per Day (Hours)		Sound Level dBA Slow Response
8		90
6		92
4		95
3		97
2		100
1.5		102
1		105
.5		110
.25 or less		115

City of Kodiak

Forklift Safety Program

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE

This program was created to ensure the safety and health of our employees who operate forklifts. Each department whose employees operate forklifts will maintain a copy of this program at a location specified in Appendix A.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

In a department where employees operate forklifts, the department head is the program administrator for that department.

The program administrator will be responsible for annual review of the program, coordination of employee training, purchase of equipment, and incident review of injuries involving forklifts.

Employees should refer questions or comments about this program to their department head.

PRE-QUALIFICATION OF FORKLIFT OPERATORS

All candidates for forklift operation must meet the following basic requirements prior to starting initial or refresher training:

- Must have no adverse vision problems that cannot be corrected by glasses or contacts;
- No adverse hearing loss that cannot be corrected with hearing aids;
- No physical impairments that would impair safe operation of the forklift;
- No neurological disorders that affect balance or consciousness;
- Not taking any medication that affects perception, vision, or physical abilities.

OPERATOR TRAINING

Training for Forklift Operators: Training shall be conducted by an experienced operator, selected by management. All training and evaluation must be completed before an operator is permitted to use a forklift without continual & close supervision. Forklift training must be documented. A form is provided in Appendix B for this purpose.

Operational Training: Hands-on, operational training shall be conducted under close supervision. Trainees may operate a powered industrial truck only under the direct supervision of a person(s) selected by management, who has the knowledge, training, and experience to train operators and evaluate their competence. Operational training will only be conducted when such operation does not endanger the trainee or other employees.

Training Content: Training consists of a combination of formal instruction, practical training (demonstrations performed by the trainer and practical exercises performed by the trainee), and evaluation of the operator's performance in the workplace.

Initial Training: Powered industrial truck operators shall receive initial training in the following topics:

Truck-related training topics:

1. Operating instructions, warnings, and precautions for the types of truck the operator will be authorized to operate
2. Differences between the truck and the automobile
3. Truck controls and instrumentation: where they are located, what they do, and how they work
4. Engine or motor operation
5. Steering and maneuvering
6. Visibility (including restrictions due to loading)
7. Fork and attachment adaptation, operation, and use limitations
8. Vehicle capacity
9. Vehicle stability

10. Any vehicle inspection and maintenance that the operator will be required to perform
11. Refueling and/or charging and recharging of batteries
12. Operating limitations
13. Any other operating instructions, warnings, or precautions listed in the operator's manual for the types of vehicle that the employee is being trained to operate.

Workplace-related topics:

1. Surface conditions where the vehicle will be operated
2. Composition of loads to be carried and load stability
3. Load manipulation, stacking, and unstacking
4. Pedestrian traffic in areas where the vehicle will be operated
5. Narrow aisles and other restricted places where the vehicle will be operated
6. Hazardous (classified) locations where the vehicle will be operated
7. Ramps and other sloped surfaces that could affect the vehicle's stability
8. Closed environments and other areas where insufficient ventilation or poor vehicle maintenance could cause a buildup of carbon monoxide or diesel exhaust
9. Other unique or potentially hazardous environmental conditions in the workplace that could affect safe operation

Refresher Training and Evaluation: Refresher training, including an evaluation of the effectiveness of that training, shall be conducted to ensure that the operator has the knowledge and skills needed to operate the powered industrial truck safely. Refresher training in relevant topics shall be provided to the operator when:

1. The operator has been observed to operate the vehicle in an unsafe manner;
2. The operator has been involved in an accident or near-miss incident;
3. The operator has received an evaluation that reveals that the operator is not operating the truck safely
4. The operator is assigned to drive a different type of truck
5. A condition in the workplace changes in a manner that could affect safe operation of the truck

Once every 3 years an evaluation will be conducted of each forklift operator's performance.

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURES AND RULES

General

1. The operator will perform daily pre and post-trip inspections.

2. If at any time a powered industrial truck is found to be in need of repair, defective, or in any way unsafe, the truck shall be taken out of service until it has been restored to safe operating condition.

3. No person shall be allowed to stand or pass under the elevated portion of any truck, whether loaded or empty.

4. No riders (passengers) are allowed on forklifts.

5. Arms or Legs shall not be placed between the uprights of the mast or outside the running lines of the truck.

6. When a powered industrial truck is left unattended, load engaging means shall be fully lowered, controls shall be neutralized, power shall be shut off, and brakes set. Wheels shall be blocked if the truck is parked on an incline.

7. A safe distance shall be maintained from the edge of ramps or platforms while on any elevated dock, or platform or freight car. Trucks shall not be used for opening or closing freight doors.

8. There shall be sufficient headroom under overhead installations, lights, pipes, sprinkler system, etc.

9. An overhead guard shall be used as protection against falling objects. It should be noted that an overhead guard is intended to offer protection from the impact of small packages, boxes, bagged material, etc., representative of the job application, but not to withstand the impact of a falling capacity load.

10. A load backrest extension shall be used whenever necessary to minimize the possibility of the load or part of it from falling rearward.

11. Trucks shall not be parked so as to block fire aisles, access to stairways, or fire equipment.

12. Loads will be tilted back and carried no more than 6 inches from the ground. Loads that restrict the operator's vision will be transported backwards.

13. Forklifts will travel no faster than 5 mph while carrying a load or while operated indoors.

14. Hard hats will be worn by forklifts operators in high lift areas. .

15. Operator will sound horn and use extreme caution when meeting pedestrians, making turns and cornering.

16. If forklifts are used as a man lift, an appropriate man lift platform (cage with standard rails and toe-boards) will be used.

17. Lift capacity will be marked on all forklifts. Operator will assure load does not exceed rated weight limits.

18. All Forklifts (with exception of pallet jacks and Crown Electric at the Waste Water Treatment Plant) will be equipped with a multi-purpose dry chemical fire extinguisher. (Minimum rating; 2A:10B:C)

19. Operators must report all accidents, regardless of fault and severity, to their supervisor. The supervisor will conduct an accident investigation.

20. When loading trailers, dock plates will be used. Operators will assure dock plates are in good condition and will store on edge when not in use.

21. Trailers will be parked squarely to the loading area and have wheels chocked in place.

22. Trucks shall not be driven up to anyone standing in front of a bench or other fixed object.

23. Grades shall be ascended or descended slowly. When ascending or descending grades in excess of 10 percent, loaded trucks shall be driven with the load upgrade. On all grades the load and load engaging means shall be tilted back if applicable, and raised only as far as necessary to clear the road surface.

24. Under all travel conditions the truck shall be operated at a speed that will permit it to be brought to a stop in a safe manner.

25. Stunt driving and horseplay shall not be permitted.

26. The driver shall be required to slow down for wet and slippery floors.

27. Dockboards or bridge plates shall be properly secured before they are driven over. Dockboards or bridge plates shall be driven over carefully and slowly and their rated capacity never exceeded.

28. Running over loose objects on the roadway surface shall be avoided.

29. While negotiating turns, speed shall be reduced to a safe level by means of turning the hand steering wheel in a smooth, sweeping motion. Except when maneuvering at a very low speed, the hand steering wheel shall be turned at a moderate, even rate.

Loading

1. Only stable or safely arranged loads shall be handled. Caution shall be exercised when handling off-center loads which cannot be centered.

2. Only loads within the rated capacity of the truck shall be handled.

3. The long or high (including multiple-tiered) loads which may affect capacity shall be adjusted.

4. Trucks equipped with attachments shall be operated as partially loaded trucks when not handling a load.

5. A load engaging means shall be placed under the load as far as possible; the mast shall be carefully tilted backward to stabilize the load.

6. Extreme care shall be used when tilting the load forward or backward, particularly when high tiering. Tilting forward with load engaging means elevated shall be prohibited except to pick up a load. An elevated load shall not be tilted forward except when the load is in a deposit position over a rack or stack. When stacking or tiering, only enough backward tilt to stabilize the load shall be used.

MAINTENANCE

General

1. Any power-operated industrial truck not in safe operating condition shall be removed from service. All repairs shall be made by authorized personnel.

2. Those repairs to the fuel and ignition systems of industrial trucks which involve fire hazards shall be conducted only in locations designated for such repairs.

3. Trucks in need of repairs to the electrical system shall have the battery disconnected prior to such repairs.

4. All parts of any such industrial truck requiring replacement shall be replaced only by parts equivalent as to safety with those used in the original design.

5. Industrial trucks shall not be altered so that the relative positions of the various parts are different from what they were when originally received from the manufacturer, nor shall they be altered either by the addition of extra parts not provided by the manufacturer or by the elimination of any parts. Additional counter-weighting of fork trucks shall not be done unless approved by the truck manufacturer.

6. Industrial trucks shall be examined before being placed in service, and shall not be placed in service if the examination shows any condition adversely affecting the safety of the vehicle. Such examination shall be made at least daily. Where industrial trucks are used on a round-the-clock basis, they shall be examined prior to use each shift. Defects when found shall be immediately reported and corrected.

7. When the temperature of any part of any truck is found to be in excess of its normal operating temperature, thus creating a hazardous condition, the vehicle shall be removed from service and not returned to service until the cause for such overheating has been eliminated.

8. Industrial trucks shall be kept in a clean condition, free of lint, excess oil, and grease. Noncombustible agents should be used for cleaning trucks. Low flash point

(below 100 deg. F.) solvents shall not be used. High flash point (at or above 100 deg. F.) solvents may be used.

Changing And Charging Batteries

1. Battery charging installations shall be located in areas designated for that purpose.

2. Facilities shall be provided for protecting charging apparatus from damage by trucks, and for adequate ventilation for dispersal of fumes from gassing batteries.

3. An overhead hoist or equivalent material handling equipment shall be provided for handling batteries.

4. Reinstalled batteries shall be properly positioned and secured in the truck.

5. Trucks shall be properly positioned and brake applied before attempting to change or charge batteries.

6. Care shall be taken to assure that vent caps are functioning. The battery (or compartment) cover(s) shall be open to dissipate heat.

7. Smoking is prohibited in the charging area.

8. Precautions shall be taken to prevent open flames, sparks, or electric arcs in battery charging areas.

9. Tools and other metallic objects shall be kept away from the top of uncovered batteries.

FUELING

1. Fuel tanks shall not be filled while the engine is running. Spillage shall be avoided.

2. Spillage of oil or fuel shall be carefully washed away or completely evaporated and the fuel tank cap replaced before restarting engine.

3. No truck shall be operated with a leak in the fuel system until the leak has been corrected.

4. Open flames shall not be used for checking fuel level in fuel tanks.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This program shall be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of the program. Any proposed changes to the written program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

See the Annual Program Evaluation Form – Appendix B

APPENDIX A

Department-Specific Program Information

Each department that operates forklifts will maintain a copy of this program at the following locations:

Public Works Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Public Works Main Office
2853 Spruce Cape Road, Wastewater Treatment Plant Main Office

Harbor Department: 403 Marine Way, Harbormaster's Office

Parks & Recreation Dept.: 410 Cedar Street, Parks & Rec. Main Office

Engineering Department: 2410 Mill Bay Road, Engineering Office

APPENDIX B

EMPLOYEE TRAINING FORM

Forklift Operator Training

Instructor's Name:	**Date:**

Topics Covered (attach additional page(s) if necessary):

EMPLOYEES RECEIVING TRAINING:

Employee Name	*Signature*

Revised: May 2006

APPENDIX C

Annual Program Evaluation Form

Annual Forklift Safety Program Evaluation

Department:

Evaluation Date:

Evaluation Team:

Name	Title

List injuries, exposures or near misses attributable to failure of program or failure to follow program:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for additions to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for deletions of procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Other recommendations regarding this program with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

All recommendations for modification to any written safety program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

Approved by: _____, City Manager Date: _____

Revised: May 2006

City of Kodiak

Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Program

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE

This program was created to ensure the safety and health of our employees by reducing or eliminating occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens. All procedures and policies were prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.1030 - Bloodborne Pathogens.

Each department with employees who are exposed to bloodborne pathogens will maintain a copy of this program at a location specified in Appendix A.

DEFINITIONS

Blood means human blood, human blood components, and products made from human blood.

Bloodborne Pathogens means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Contaminated means the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.

Decontamination means the use of physical or chemical means to remove, inactivate, or destroy bloodborne pathogens on a surface or item to the point where they are no longer capable of transmitting infectious particles and the surface or item is rendered safe for handling, use, or disposal.

Exposure Incident means a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of an employee's duties.

Licensed Healthcare Professional is a person whose legally permitted scope of practice allows him or her to independently perform the activities required by paragraph (f) Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-exposure Evaluation and Follow-up.

HBV means hepatitis B virus.

HIV means human immunodeficiency virus.

Occupational Exposure means reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee's duties.

Other Potentially Infectious Materials means (1) The following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids; (2) Any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead); and (3) HIV-containing cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures, and HIV- or HBV-containing culture medium or other solutions; and blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV. *The City of Kodiak does not consider raw sewage to be a potentially infectious material unless it is being discharged directly from a hospital or similar facility.*

Parenteral means piercing mucous membranes or the skin barrier through such events as needlesticks, human bites, cuts, and abrasions.

Universal Precautions is an approach to infection control. According to the concept of Universal Precautions, all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

The department head for each department whose employees have exposure to bloodborne pathogens is the program administrator for his or her department.

The program administrator will be responsible for annual review of the program, coordination of employee training, purchase of equipment, and incident review of injuries or illness involving bloodborne pathogen exposures.

Employees should refer questions or comments about this program to their department head.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This program shall be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of the program. Any proposed changes to the written program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

See Annual Program Evaluation Form – Appendix E

EMPLOYEES COVERED

Employees with reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee's duties are covered under this program.

A list of job classifications of covered employees is maintained in appendix B, "Employee Exposure Determination".

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal protective equipment (PPE) for protection against bloodborne pathogen exposure shall be provided to employees at no charge. PPE is required as follows:

TASK	GLOVES	APRON	MASK	EYEWEAR
Control of Bleeding w/ spurting blood	X	X	X	X
Bleeding control with minimal bleeding	X			
Emergency Child Birth	X	X	X	X
Handling & Cleaning Instruments	X			
Cleaning Bio Spills/Contaminated Surfaces	X			

UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

Employees must comply with the following precautions if exposed to blood or blood products:

a. Wash hands after any potential exposures as soon as practical. Bottles of waterless hand soap may be issued to all employees working at locations without water sources.
b. Use necessary PPE.
c. Contaminated sharps, glass or needles must be disposed of in a puncture resistant and leak proof container with proper warning labels.
d. Employees with cuts or scrapes on their hands while preparing food must use food preparation gloves.
e. Eating, drinking, smoking, applying makeup or handling contact lenses is prohibited in work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of exposure.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

All employees with occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens participate in a training program which is provided at no cost to the employee and during working hours.

Training is provided as follows:
- At the time of initial assignment to tasks where occupational exposure may take place;
- At least annually thereafter.
- Annual training for all employees shall be provided within one year of their previous training.

Additional training is provided when changes such as modification of tasks or procedures or institution of new tasks or procedures affect the employee's occupational exposure. The additional training may be limited to addressing the new exposures created.

Training will include:

a. an accessible copy of the regulatory text of this standard and an explanation of its contents;
b. a general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of blood-borne diseases;
c. an explanation of the modes of transmission of blood-borne pathogens;
d. an explanation of the employer's exposure control;
e. an explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials;
f. an explanation of the use and limitations of methods that will prevent or reduce exposure including appropriate engineering controls, work practices, and PPE;
g. information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling, decontamination and disposal of PPE;
h. an explanation of the basis for selection of PPE;
i. information on the Hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine and vaccination will be offered free of charge;
j. information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials;
k. an explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available;
l. information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident;
m. an explanation of the signs and labels or color coding.

Training will be conducted by a competent person as demonstrated by knowledge and experience. The name of the trainer, training materials used, course content and date of training will be documented. (A training documentation form is included in Appendix C).

Employees will be given a test to determine their understanding of the program. New hires and transfers will be tested prior to beginning their duties. Employees who do not receive 100 percent on the test will be retrained in the areas that were answered incorrectly. All training records will be maintained for at least 3 years from the date the training was conducted.

See Employee Training and Test Forms – Appendix C

HOUSEKEEPING

All contaminated equipment or surfaces shall be cleaned up as soon as feasible using universal precautions. Biohazard bags and containers are available for contaminated material disposal.

Employees are not allowed to take contaminated clothing home to launder. The City will either provide laundry facilities or hire a laundry service to clean contaminated clothing. Employees will not be charged for laundry service of contaminated clothing.

HBV VACCINATION & POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION & FOLLOW-UP

Hepatitis B vaccinations will be provided free of charge to all employees who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens, including post-exposure evaluations and follow-ups for all employees who have had an exposure incident. Medical evaluations and procedures, including the Hepatitis B vaccination series, post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, and prophylaxis, will be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician.

The Department Head will pre-authorize all appointments and ensure that the healthcare professional(s) who are performing the HBV vaccinations and/or post-exposure evaluations have a copy of the Bloodborne Pathogens regulation located in Appendix F.

The Department Head will obtain and provide the employee with a copy of the evaluating healthcare professional's written opinion within 15 days of the completion of a post-exposure evaluation.

The healthcare professional's written opinion for Hepatitis B vaccination shall be limited to whether Hepatitis B vaccination is indicated for an employee, and if the employee has received such vaccination.

The healthcare professional's written opinion for post-exposure evaluation and follow-up shall be limited to the following information:

- That the employee has been informed of the results of the evaluation; and
- That the employee has been told about any medical conditions resulting from exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials which require further evaluation or treatment.

All other findings or diagnoses shall remain confidential and shall not be included in the written report.

Employees accepting Hepatitis B vaccinations shall complete the consent form and employees declining the Hepatitis B vaccinations shall complete the declination form (see Appendix D) These forms and other medical records, such as post-exposure evaluation results, are maintained in the employee's confidential medical file for the duration of employment plus 30 years, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020, "Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records."

APPENDIX A

Department-Specific Program Information

Each department whose employees have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens will maintain a copy of this program at the following location(s):

Public Works Department: 2853 Spruce Cape Rd., Wastewater Treatment Plant Main Office

Harbor Department: 403 Marine Way, Harbormaster's Office

Parks & Recreation Dept.: 410 Cedar St., Parks & Rec. Main Office

Fire Department: 219 Lower Mill Bay Rd., Fire Dept. Building

Police Department: 217 Lower Mill Bay Rd., Police Dept. Headquarters

APPENDIX B

Employee Exposure Determination

Employee Exposure Determination

Employees under the following classifications have been identified as having potential occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens:

Police Department

Covered employees: all patrol officers, command officers, jailers, trainees and custodial staff

Tasks: restraint of suspects, first aid/CPR, accident/crime scene investigations, housekeeping duties

PPE: gloves, resuscitation masks

Fire Department

Covered employees: all firefighters, fire inspectors and command officers

Tasks: emergency medical services, housekeeping duties

PPE: gloves, resuscitation masks, protective eyewear, protective aprons

Parks and Recreation

Covered employees: life guards, program instructors, laborers, supervisors and custodial staff

Tasks: first aid/CPR, garbage collection, housekeeping duties

PPE: gloves, resuscitation masks

Public Works Department

Covered employees: all field employees

Tasks: repair of sewer line originating from a hospital or similar facility

PPE: gloves, resuscitation masks, protective eyewear, protective aprons

Harbor Department

Covered employees: patrol officers, maintenance workers, emergency responders

Tasks: First Aid/CPR, emergency response, housekeeping duties

APPENDIX C

Employee Training and Test Forms

Bloodborne Pathogens Employee Training

Department:	
Instructor's Name:	**Date:**

Outline of Topics Covered During Training:

EMPLOYEES RECEIVING TRAINING:

Employee Name (Print)	***Signature***

Employee Test for Bloodborne Pathogens Training

Employee: _____ Signature: _____

Score: ☐ Date: _____

1.	True	False	There are more people infected annually with HBV than with HIV.
2.	True	False	Hepatitis B virus attacks the liver.
3.	True	False	Treating all blood and body fluids as potentially infectious is known as “Standard Precautions”.
4.	True	False	Hepatitis B can usually be cured, but there is no cure for HIV.
5.	True	False	You can catch HIV from being around an infected person and breathing the air around them.
6.	True	False	Tiny cuts in the skin can be an entry point for infectious blood to enter your body.
7.	True	False	In an emergency where a co-worker is injured, you don't need to protect yourself from possible infection.
8.	True	False	HBV can survive outside of the body.
9.	True	False	If you get blood or bodily fluids on your skin, you should immediately wash with non-abrasive soap and water.
10.	True	False	If you come into contact with blood, wait to see if you exhibit signs of infection before you tell your supervisor.
11.	True	False	Hepatitis B vaccinations are required of all employees exposed to bloodborne pathogens.
12.	True	False	You are encouraged to wear fluid-resistant gloves when cleaning up blood spills.
13.	True	False	Strong soap will disinfect contaminated blood and body fluids.
14.	True	False	Blood may be present in vomit, urine and feces.
15.	True	False	After cleaning up a contaminated surface, always wash your hands before smoking, eating, applying makeup or handling contact lens.

APPENDIX D

HEPATITIS B VACCINATION CONSENT & DECLINATION FORMS

CITY OF KODIAK
POST OFFICE BOX 1397, KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

Hepatitis B Vaccine Declination Form

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials I may be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and I want to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

Employee Name: (print) _____

Employee Signature: _____

Department: _____

Department Head's Signature: _____

CITY OF KODIAK
POST OFFICE BOX 1397, KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

Hepatitis B Vaccination Consent Form

This is to certify that I, _____ have been informed of my need to take the Hepatitis B vaccination due to the exposure created by my employment.

I understand that I must have three (3) doses of the vaccine and that the cost of the Hepatitis B vaccine will be assumed by the City of Kodiak.

I also understand that there is no guarantee that I will become immune or that I will not experience any adverse side affects from the vaccine.

I have read this form and understand its contents, therefore, I request that the Hepatitis B vaccine be given to me.

Employee Name: (print) _____

Employee Signature: _____

Department: _____

Department Head's Signature: _____

APPENDIX E

Annual Program Evaluation Form

Annual Bloodborne Pathogen Program Evaluation

Department:

Evaluation Date:

Evaluation Team:

Name	Title

List injuries, exposures or near misses attributable to failure of program or failure to follow program:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for additions to procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Recommendations for deletions of procedures or policies with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

Other recommendations regarding this program with explanation for each:

_____

_____

_____

All recommendations for modification to any written safety program must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

Approved by: _____, City Manager Date: _____

APPENDIX F

Regulatory Text

29 CFR 1910.1030

Bloodborne Pathogens

Bloodborne Pathogens (29 CFR 1910.1030)

1910.1030(a)

Scope and Application. This section applies to all occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials as defined by paragraph (b) of this section.

1910.1030(b)

Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following shall apply:

Assistant Secretary means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, or designated representative.

Blood means human blood, human blood components, and products made from human blood.

Bloodborne Pathogens means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Clinical Laboratory means a workplace where diagnostic or other screening procedures are performed on blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Contaminated means the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.

Contaminated Laundry means laundry which has been soiled with blood or other potentially infectious materials or may contain sharps.

Contaminated Sharps means any contaminated object that can penetrate the skin including, but not limited to, needles, scalpels, broken glass, broken capillary tubes, and exposed ends of dental wires.

Decontamination means the use of physical or chemical means to remove, inactivate, or destroy bloodborne pathogens on a surface or item to the point where they are no longer capable of transmitting infectious particles and the surface or item is rendered safe for handling, use, or disposal.

Director means the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, or designated representative.

Engineering Controls means controls (e.g., sharps disposal containers, self-sheathing needles, safer medical devices, such as sharps with engineered sharps injury protections and needleless systems) that isolate or remove the bloodborne pathogens hazard from the workplace.

Exposure Incident means a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of an employee's duties.

Handwashing Facilities means a facility providing an adequate supply of running potable water, soap and single use towels or hot air drying machines.

Licensed Healthcare Professional is a person whose legally permitted scope of practice allows him or her to independently perform the activities required by paragraph (f) Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-exposure Evaluation and Follow-up.

HBV means hepatitis B virus.

HIV means human immunodeficiency virus.

Needleless systems means a device that does not use needles for:

(1) The collection of bodily fluids or withdrawal of body fluids after initial venous or arterial access is established; (2) The administration of medication or fluids; or (3) Any other procedure involving the potential for occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens due to percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps.

Occupational Exposure means reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee's duties.

Other Potentially Infectious Materials means (1) The following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids; (2) Any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead); and (3) HIV-containing cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures, and HIV- or HBV-

containing culture medium or other solutions; and blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV.

Parenteral means piercing mucous membranes or the skin barrier through such events as needlesticks, human bites, cuts, and abrasions.

Personal Protective Equipment is specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection against a hazard. General work clothes (e.g., uniforms, pants, shirts or blouses) not intended to function as protection against a hazard are not considered to be personal protective equipment.

Production Facility means a facility engaged in industrial-scale, large-volume or high concentration production of HIV or HBV.

Regulated Waste means liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Research Laboratory means a laboratory producing or using research-laboratory-scale amounts of HIV or HBV. Research laboratories may produce high concentrations of HIV or HBV but not in the volume found in production facilities.

Sharps with engineered sharps injury protections means a nonneedle sharp or a needle device used for withdrawing body fluids, accessing a vein or artery, or administering medications or other fluids, with a built-in safety feature or mechanism that effectively reduces the risk of an exposure incident.

Source Individual means any individual, living or dead, whose blood or other potentially infectious materials may be a source of occupational exposure to the employee. Examples include, but are not limited to, hospital and clinic patients; clients in institutions for the developmentally disabled; trauma victims; clients of drug and alcohol treatment facilities; residents of hospices and nursing homes; human remains; and individuals who donate or sell blood or blood components.

Sterilize means the use of a physical or chemical procedure to destroy all microbial life including highly resistant bacterial endospores.

Universal Precautions is an approach to infection control. According to the concept of Universal Precautions, all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.

Work Practice Controls means controls that reduce the likelihood of exposure by altering the manner in which a task is performed (e.g., prohibiting recapping of needles by a two-handed technique).

1910.1030(c)

Exposure Control --

1910.1030(c)(1)

Exposure Control Plan.

1910.1030(c)(1)(i)

Each employer having an employee(s) with occupational exposure as defined by paragraph (b) of this section shall establish a written Exposure Control Plan designed to eliminate or minimize employee exposure.

1910.1030(c)(1)(ii)

The Exposure Control Plan shall contain at least the following elements:

1910.1030(c)(1)(ii)(A)

The exposure determination required by paragraph (c)(2),

..1910.1030(c)(1)(ii)(B)

1910.1030(c)(1)(ii)(B)

The schedule and method of implementation for paragraphs (d) Methods of Compliance, (e) HIV and HBV Research Laboratories and Production Facilities, (f) Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow-up, (g) Communication of Hazards to Employees, and (h) Recordkeeping, of this standard, and

1910.1030(c)(1)(ii)(C)

The procedure for the evaluation of circumstances surrounding exposure incidents as required by paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this standard.

1910.1030(c)(1)(iii)

Each employer shall ensure that a copy of the Exposure Control Plan is accessible to employees in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020(e).

1910.1030(c)(1)(iv)

The Exposure Control Plan shall be reviewed and updated at least annually and whenever necessary to reflect new or modified tasks and procedures which affect occupational exposure and to reflect new or revised employee positions with occupational exposure. The review and update of such plans shall also:

1910.1030(c)(1)(iv)(A)

Reflect changes in technology that eliminate or reduce exposure to bloodborne pathogens; and

1910.1030(c)(1)(iv)(B)

Document annually consideration and implementation of appropriate commercially available and effective safer medical devices designed to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure.

1910.1030(c)(1)(v)

An employer, who is required to establish an Exposure Control Plan shall solicit input from non-managerial employees responsible for direct patient care who are potentially exposed to injuries from contaminated sharps in the identification, evaluation, and selection of effective engineering and work practice controls and shall document the solicitation in the Exposure Control Plan.

1910.1030(c)(1)(vi)

The Exposure Control Plan shall be made available to the Assistant Secretary and the Director upon request for examination and copying.

1910.1030(c)(2)

Exposure Determination.

1910.1030(c)(2)(i)

Each employer who has an employee(s) with occupational exposure as defined by paragraph (b) of this section shall prepare an exposure determination. This exposure determination shall contain the following:

1910.1030(c)(2)(i)(A)

A list of all job classifications in which all employees in those job classifications have occupational exposure;

..1910.1030(c)(2)(i)(B)

1910.1030(c)(2)(i)(B)

A list of job classifications in which some employees have occupational exposure, and

1910.1030(c)(2)(i)(C)

A list of all tasks and procedures or groups of closely related task and procedures in which occupational exposure occurs and that are performed by employees in job classifications listed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c)(2)(i)(B) of this standard.

1910.1030(c)(2)(ii)

This exposure determination shall be made without regard to the use of personal protective equipment.

1910.1030(d)

Methods of Compliance --

1910.1030(d)(1)

General. Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Under circumstances in which differentiation between body fluid types is difficult or impossible, all body fluids shall be considered potentially infectious materials.

1910.1030(d)(2)

Engineering and Work Practice Controls.

1910.1030(d)(2)(i)

Engineering and work practice controls shall be used to eliminate or minimize employee exposure. Where occupational exposure remains after institution of these controls, personal protective equipment shall also be used.

..1910.1030(d)(2)(ii)

1910.1030(d)(2)(ii)

Engineering controls shall be examined and maintained or replaced on a regular schedule to ensure their effectiveness.

1910.1030(d)(2)(iii)

Employers shall provide handwashing facilities which are readily accessible to employees.

1910.1030(d)(2)(iv)

When provision of handwashing facilities is not feasible, the employer shall provide either an appropriate antiseptic hand cleanser in conjunction with clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes. When antiseptic hand cleansers or towelettes are used, hands shall be washed with soap and running water as soon as feasible.

1910.1030(d)(2)(v)

Employers shall ensure that employees wash their hands immediately or as soon as feasible after removal of gloves or other personal protective equipment.

1910.1030(d)(2)(vi)

Employers shall ensure that employees wash hands and any other skin with soap and water, or flush mucous membranes with water immediately or as soon as feasible following contact of such body areas with blood or other potentially infectious materials.

1910.1030(d)(2)(vii)

Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps shall not be bent, recapped, or removed except as noted in paragraphs (d)(2)(vii)(A) and (d)(2)(vii)(B) below. Shearing or breaking of contaminated needles is prohibited.

..1910.1030(d)(2)(vii)(A)

1910.1030(d)(2)(vii)(A)

Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps shall not be bent, recapped or removed unless the employer can demonstrate that no alternative is feasible or that such action is required by a specific medical or dental procedure.

1910.1030(d)(2)(vii)(B)

Such bending, recapping or needle removal must be accomplished through the use of a mechanical device or a one-handed technique.

1910.1030(d)(2)(viii)

Immediately or as soon as possible after use, contaminated reusable sharps shall be placed in appropriate containers until properly reprocessed. These containers shall be:

1910.1030(d)(2)(viii)(A)

Puncture resistant;

1910.1030(d)(2)(viii)(B)

Labeled or color-coded in accordance with this standard;

1910.1030(d)(2)(viii)(C)

Leakproof on the sides and bottom; and

1910.1030(d)(2)(viii)(D)

In accordance with the requirements set forth in paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(E) for reusable sharps.

1910.1030(d)(2)(ix)

Eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, and handling contact lenses are prohibited in work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of occupational exposure.

1910.1030(d)(2)(x)

Food and drink shall not be kept in refrigerators, freezers, shelves, cabinets or on countertops or benchtops where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.

..1910.1030(d)(2)(xi)

1910.1030(d)(2)(xi)

All procedures involving blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize splashing, spraying, spattering, and generation of droplets of these substances.

1910.1030(d)(2)(xii)

Mouth pipetting/suctioning of blood or other potentially infectious materials is prohibited.

1910.1030(d)(2)(xiii)

Specimens of blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be placed in a container which prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping.

1910.1030(d)(2)(xiii)(A)

The container for storage, transport, or shipping shall be labeled or color-coded according to paragraph (g)(1)(i) and closed prior to being stored, transported, or shipped. When a facility utilizes Universal Precautions in the handling of all specimens, the labeling/color-coding of specimens is not necessary provided containers are recognizable as containing specimens. This exemption only applies while such specimens/containers remain within the facility. Labeling or color-coding in accordance with paragraph (g)(1)(i) is required when such specimens/containers leave the facility.

1910.1030(d)(2)(xiii)(B)

If outside contamination of the primary container occurs, the primary container shall be placed within a second container which prevents leakage during handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping and is labeled or color-coded according to the requirements of this standard.

..1910.1030(d)(2)(xiii)(C)

1910.1030(d)(2)(xiii)(C)

If the specimen could puncture the primary container, the primary container shall be placed within a secondary container which is puncture-resistant in addition to the above characteristics.

1910.1030(d)(2)(xiv)

Equipment which may become contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be examined prior to servicing or shipping and shall be decontaminated as necessary, unless the employer can demonstrate that decontamination of such equipment or portions of such equipment is not feasible.

1910.1030(d)(2)(xiv)(A)

A readily observable label in accordance with paragraph (g)(1)(i)(H) shall be attached to the equipment stating which portions remain contaminated.

1910.1030(d)(2)(xiv)(B)

The employer shall ensure that this information is conveyed to all affected employees, the servicing representative, and/or the manufacturer, as appropriate, prior to handling, servicing, or shipping so that appropriate precautions will be taken.

1910.1030(d)(3)

Personal Protective Equipment --

1910.1030(d)(3)(i)

Provision. When there is occupational exposure, the employer shall provide, at no cost to the employee, appropriate personal protective equipment such as, but not limited to, gloves, gowns, laboratory coats, face shields or masks and eye protection, and mouthpieces, resuscitation bags, pocket masks, or other ventilation devices. Personal protective equipment will be considered "appropriate" only if it does not permit blood or other potentially infectious materials to pass through to or reach the employee's work clothes, street clothes, undergarments, skin, eyes, mouth, or other mucous membranes under normal conditions of use and for the duration of time which the protective equipment will be used.

1910.1030(d)(3)(ii)

Use. The employer shall ensure that the employee uses appropriate personal protective equipment unless the employer shows that the employee temporarily and briefly declined to use personal protective equipment when, under rare and extraordinary circumstances, it was the employee's professional judgment that in the specific instance its use would have prevented the delivery of health care or public safety services or would have posed an increased hazard to the safety of the worker or co-worker. When the employee makes this judgement, the circumstances shall be investigated and documented in order to determine whether changes can be instituted to prevent such occurrences in the future.

1910.1030(d)(3)(iii)

Accessibility. The employer shall ensure that appropriate personal protective equipment in the appropriate sizes is readily accessible at the worksite or is issued to employees. Hypoallergenic gloves, glove liners, powderless gloves, or other similar alternatives shall be readily accessible to those employees who are allergic to the gloves normally provided.

1910.1030(d)(3)(iv)

Cleaning, Laundering, and Disposal. The employer shall clean, launder, and dispose of personal protective equipment required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this standard, at no cost to the employee.

..1910.1030(d)(3)(v)

1910.1030(d)(3)(v)

Repair and Replacement. The employer shall repair or replace personal protective equipment as needed to maintain its effectiveness, at no cost to the employee.

1910.1030(d)(3)(vi)

If a garment(s) is penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials, the garment(s) shall be removed immediately or as soon as feasible.

1910.1030(d)(3)(vii)

All personal protective equipment shall be removed prior to leaving the work area.

1910.1030(d)(3)(viii)

When personal protective equipment is removed it shall be placed in an appropriately designated area or container for storage, washing, decontamination or disposal.

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)

Gloves. Gloves shall be worn when it can be reasonably anticipated that the employee may have hand contact with blood, other potentially infectious materials, mucous membranes, and non-intact skin; when performing vascular access procedures except as specified in paragraph (d)(3)(ix)(D); and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces.

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(A)

Disposable (single use) gloves such as surgical or examination gloves, shall be replaced as soon as practical when contaminated or as soon as feasible if they are torn, punctured, or when their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.

..1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(B)

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(B)

Disposable (single use) gloves shall not be washed or decontaminated for re-use.

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(C)

Utility gloves may be decontaminated for re-use if the integrity of the glove is not compromised. However, they must be discarded if they are cracked, peeling, torn, punctured, or exhibit other signs of deterioration or when their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(D)

If an employer in a volunteer blood donation center judges that routine gloving for all phlebotomies is not necessary then the employer shall:

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(D)(1)

Periodically reevaluate this policy;

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(D)(2)

Make gloves available to all employees who wish to use them for phlebotomy;

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(D)(3)

Not discourage the use of gloves for phlebotomy; and

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(D)(4)

Require that gloves be used for phlebotomy in the following circumstances:

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(D)(4)(i)

When the employee has cuts, scratches, or other breaks in his or her skin;

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(D)(4)(ii)

When the employee judges that hand contamination with blood may occur, for example, when performing phlebotomy on an uncooperative source individual; and

1910.1030(d)(3)(ix)(D)(4)(iii)

When the employee is receiving training in phlebotomy.

..1910.1030(d)(3)(x)

1910.1030(d)(3)(x)

Masks, Eye Protection, and Face Shields. Masks in combination with eye protection devices, such as goggles or glasses with solid side shields, or chin-length face shields, shall be worn whenever splashes, spray, spatter, or droplets of blood or other potentially infectious materials may be generated and eye, nose, or mouth contamination can be reasonably anticipated.

1910.1030(d)(3)(xi)

Gowns, Aprons, and Other Protective Body Clothing. Appropriate protective clothing such as, but not limited to, gowns, aprons, lab coats, clinic jackets, or similar outer garments shall be worn in occupational exposure situations. The type and characteristics will depend upon the task and degree of exposure anticipated.

1910.1030(d)(3)(xii)

Surgical caps or hoods and/or shoe covers or boots shall be worn in instances when gross contamination can reasonably be anticipated (e.g., autopsies, orthopaedic surgery).

1910.1030(d)(4)

Housekeeping --

1910.1030(d)(4)(i)

General. Employers shall ensure that the worksite is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. The employer shall determine and implement an appropriate written schedule for cleaning and method of decontamination based upon the location within the facility, type of surface to be cleaned, type of soil present, and tasks or procedures being performed in the area.

1910.1030(d)(4)(ii)

All equipment and environmental and working surfaces shall be cleaned and decontaminated after contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials.

..1910.1030(d)(4)(ii)(A)

1910.1030(d)(4)(ii)(A)

Contaminated work surfaces shall be decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant after completion of procedures; immediately or as soon as feasible when surfaces are overtly contaminated or after any spill of blood or other potentially infectious materials; and at the end of the work shift if the surface may have become contaminated since the last cleaning.

1910.1030(d)(4)(ii)(B)

Protective coverings, such as plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or imperviously-backed absorbent paper used to cover equipment and environmental surfaces, shall be removed and replaced as soon as feasible when they become overtly contaminated or at the end of the workshift if they may have become contaminated during the shift.

1910.1030(d)(4)(ii)(C)

All bins, pails, cans, and similar receptacles intended for reuse which have a reasonable likelihood for becoming contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be inspected and decontaminated on a regularly scheduled basis and cleaned and decontaminated immediately or as soon as feasible upon visible contamination.

1910.1030(d)(4)(ii)(D)

Broken glassware which may be contaminated shall not be picked up directly with the hands. It shall be cleaned up using mechanical means, such as a brush and dust pan, tongs, or forceps.

1910.1030(d)(4)(ii)(E)

Reusable sharps that are contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials shall not be stored or processed in a manner that requires employees to reach by hand into the containers where these sharps have been placed.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)

Regulated Waste --

..1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)

Contaminated Sharps Discarding and Containment.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(1)

Contaminated sharps shall be discarded immediately or as soon as feasible in containers that are:

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(1)(i)

Closable;

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(1)(ii)

Puncture resistant;

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(1)(iii)

Leakproof on sides and bottom; and

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(1)(iv)

Labeled or color-coded in accordance with paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this standard.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(2)

During use, containers for contaminated sharps shall be:

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(2)(i)

Easily accessible to personnel and located as close as is feasible to the immediate area where sharps are used or can be reasonably anticipated to be found (e.g., laundries);

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(2)(ii)

Maintained upright throughout use; and

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(2)(iii)

Replaced routinely and not be allowed to overfill.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(3)

When moving containers of contaminated sharps from the area of use, the containers shall be:

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(3)(i)

Closed immediately prior to removal or replacement to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling, storage, transport, or shipping;

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(3)(ii)

Placed in a secondary container if leakage is possible. The second container shall be:

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(3)(ii)(A)

Closable;

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(3)(ii)(B)

Constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage during handling, storage, transport, or shipping; and

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(3)(ii)(C)

Labeled or color-coded according to paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this standard.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(4)

Reusable containers shall not be opened, emptied, or cleaned manually or in any other manner which would expose employees to the risk of percutaneous injury.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)

Other Regulated Waste Containment --

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(1)

Regulated waste shall be placed in containers which are:

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(1)(i)

Closable;

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(1)(ii)

Constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage of fluids during handling, storage, transport or shipping;

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(1)(iii)

Labeled or color-coded in accordance with paragraph (g)(1)(i) this standard; and

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(1)(iv)

Closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(2)

If outside contamination of the regulated waste container occurs, it shall be placed in a second container. The second container shall be:

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(2)(i)

Closable;

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(2)(ii)

Constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage of fluids during handling, storage, transport or shipping;

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(2)(iii)

Labeled or color-coded in accordance with paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this standard; and

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(B)(2)(iv)

Closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(C)

Disposal of all regulated waste shall be in accordance with applicable regulations of the United States, States and Territories, and political subdivisions of States and Territories.

..1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)

1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)

Laundry.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)(A)

Contaminated laundry shall be handled as little as possible with a minimum of agitation.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)(A)(1)

Contaminated laundry shall be bagged or containerized at the location where it was used and shall not be sorted or rinsed in the location of use.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)(A)(2)

Contaminated laundry shall be placed and transported in bags or containers labeled or color-coded in accordance with paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this standard. When a facility utilizes Universal Precautions in the handling of all soiled laundry, alternative labeling or color-coding is sufficient if it permits all employees to recognize the containers as requiring compliance with Universal Precautions.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)(A)(3)

Whenever contaminated laundry is wet and presents a reasonable likelihood of soak-through of or leakage from the bag or container, the laundry shall be placed and transported in bags or containers which prevent soak-through and/or leakage of fluids to the exterior.

1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)(B)

The employer shall ensure that employees who have contact with contaminated laundry wear protective gloves and other appropriate personal protective equipment.

..1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)(C)

1910.1030(d)(4)(iv)(C)

When a facility ships contaminated laundry off-site to a second facility which does not utilize Universal Precautions in the handling of all laundry, the facility generating the contaminated laundry must place such laundry in bags or containers which are labeled or color-coded in accordance with paragraph (g)(1)(i).

1910.1030(e)

HIV and HBV Research Laboratories and Production Facilities.

1910.1030(e)(1)

This paragraph applies to research laboratories and production facilities engaged in the culture, production, concentration, experimentation, and manipulation of HIV and HBV. It does not apply to clinical or diagnostic laboratories engaged solely in the analysis of blood, tissues, or organs. These requirements apply in addition to the other requirements of the standard.

1910.1030(e)(2)

Research laboratories and production facilities shall meet the following criteria:

1910.1030(e)(2)(i)

Standard Microbiological Practices. All regulated waste shall either be incinerated or decontaminated by a method such as autoclaving known to effectively destroy bloodborne pathogens.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)

Special Practices.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(A)

Laboratory doors shall be kept closed when work involving HIV or HBV is in progress.

..1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(B)

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(B)

Contaminated materials that are to be decontaminated at a site away from the work area shall be placed in a durable, leakproof, labeled or color-coded container that is closed before being removed from the work area.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(C)

Access to the work area shall be limited to authorized persons. Written policies and procedures shall be established whereby only persons who have been advised of the potential biohazard, who meet any specific entry requirements, and who comply with all entry and exit procedures shall be allowed to enter the work areas and animal rooms.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(D)

When other potentially infectious materials or infected animals are present in the work area or containment module, a hazard warning sign incorporating the universal biohazard symbol shall be posted on all access doors. The hazard warning sign shall comply with paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this standard.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(E)

All activities involving other potentially infectious materials shall be conducted in biological safety cabinets or other physical-containment devices within the containment module. No work with these other potentially infectious materials shall be conducted on the open bench.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(F)

Laboratory coats, gowns, smocks, uniforms, or other appropriate protective clothing shall be used in the work area and animal rooms. Protective clothing shall not be worn outside of the work area and shall be decontaminated before being laundered.

..1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(G)

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(G)

Special care shall be taken to avoid skin contact with other potentially infectious materials. Gloves shall be worn when handling infected animals and when making hand contact with other potentially infectious materials is unavoidable.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(H)

Before disposal all waste from work areas and from animal rooms shall either be incinerated or decontaminated by a method such as autoclaving known to effectively destroy bloodborne pathogens.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(I)

Vacuum lines shall be protected with liquid disinfectant traps and high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters or filters of equivalent or superior efficiency and which are checked routinely and maintained or replaced as necessary.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(J)

Hypodermic needles and syringes shall be used only for parenteral injection and aspiration of fluids from laboratory animals and diaphragm bottles. Only needle-locking syringes or disposable syringe-needle units (i.e., the needle is integral to the syringe) shall be used for the injection or aspiration of other potentially infectious materials. Extreme caution shall be used when handling needles and syringes. A needle shall not be bent, sheared, replaced in the sheath or guard, or removed from the syringe following use. The needle and syringe shall be promptly placed in a puncture-resistant container and autoclaved or decontaminated before reuse or disposal.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(K)

All spills shall be immediately contained and cleaned up by appropriate professional staff or others properly trained and equipped to work with potentially concentrated infectious materials.

..1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(L)

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(L)

A spill or accident that results in an exposure incident shall be immediately reported to the laboratory director or other responsible person.

1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(M)

A biosafety manual shall be prepared or adopted and periodically reviewed and updated at least annually or more often if necessary. Personnel shall be advised of potential hazards, shall be required to read instructions on practices and procedures, and shall be required to follow them.

1910.1030(e)(2)(iii)

Containment Equipment.

1910.1030(e)(2)(iii)(A)

Certified biological safety cabinets (Class I, II, or III) or other appropriate combinations of personal protection or physical containment devices, such as special protective clothing, respirators, centrifuge safety cups, sealed centrifuge rotors, and containment caging for animals, shall be used for all activities with other potentially infectious materials that pose a threat of exposure to droplets, splashes, spills, or aerosols.

1910.1030(e)(2)(iii)(B)

Biological safety cabinets shall be certified when installed, whenever they are moved and at least annually.

1910.1030(e)(3)

HIV and HBV research laboratories shall meet the following criteria:

..1910.1030(e)(3)(i)

1910.1030(e)(3)(i)

Each laboratory shall contain a facility for hand washing and an eye wash facility which is readily available within the work area.

1910.1030(e)(3)(ii)

An autoclave for decontamination of regulated waste shall be available.

1910.1030(e)(4)

HIV and HBV production facilities shall meet the following criteria:

1910.1030(e)(4)(i)

The work areas shall be separated from areas that are open to unrestricted traffic flow within the building. Passage through two sets of doors shall be the basic requirement for entry into the work area from access corridors or other contiguous areas. Physical separation of the high-containment work area from access corridors or other areas or activities may also be provided by a double-doored clothes-change room (showers may be included), airlock, or other access facility that requires passing through two sets of doors before entering the work area.

1910.1030(e)(4)(ii)

The surfaces of doors, walls, floors and ceilings in the work area shall be water resistant so that they can be easily cleaned. Penetrations in these surfaces shall be sealed or capable of being sealed to facilitate decontamination.

..1910.1030(e)(4)(iii)

1910.1030(e)(4)(iii)

Each work area shall contain a sink for washing hands and a readily available eye wash facility. The sink shall be foot, elbow, or automatically operated and shall be located near the exit door of the work area.

1910.1030(e)(4)(iv)

Access doors to the work area or containment module shall be self-closing.

1910.1030(e)(4)(v)

An autoclave for decontamination of regulated waste shall be available within or as near as possible to the work area.

1910.1030(e)(4)(vi)

A ducted exhaust-air ventilation system shall be provided. This system shall create directional airflow that draws air into the work area through the entry area. The exhaust air shall not be recirculated to any other area of the building, shall be discharged to the outside, and shall be dispersed away from occupied areas and air intakes. The proper direction of the airflow shall be verified (i.e., into the work area).

1910.1030(e)(5)

Training Requirements. Additional training requirements for employees in HIV and HBV research laboratories and HIV and HBV production facilities are specified in paragraph (g)(2)(ix).

1910.1030(f)

Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-exposure Evaluation and Follow-up --

..1910.1030(f)(1)

1910.1030(f)(1)

General.

1910.1030(f)(1)(i)

The employer shall make available the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series to all employees who have occupational exposure, and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up to all employees who have had an exposure incident.

1910.1030(f)(1)(ii)

The employer shall ensure that all medical evaluations and procedures including the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, including prophylaxis, are:

1910.1030(f)(1)(ii)(A)

Made available at no cost to the employee;

1910.1030(f)(1)(ii)(B)

Made available to the employee at a reasonable time and place;

1910.1030(f)(1)(ii)(C)

Performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician or by or under the supervision of another licensed healthcare professional; and

1910.1030(f)(1)(ii)(D)

Provided according to recommendations of the U.S. Public Health Service current at the time these evaluations and procedures take place, except as specified by this paragraph (f).

1910.1030(f)(1)(iii)

The employer shall ensure that all laboratory tests are conducted by an accredited laboratory at no cost to the employee.

..1910.1030(f)(2)

1910.1030(f)(2)

Hepatitis B Vaccination.

1910.1030(f)(2)(i)

Hepatitis B vaccination shall be made available after the employee has received the training required in paragraph (g)(2)(vii)(I) and within 10 working days of initial assignment to all employees who have occupational exposure unless the employee has previously received the complete hepatitis B vaccination series, antibody testing has revealed that the employee is immune, or the vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons.

1910.1030(f)(2)(ii)

The employer shall not make participation in a prescreening program a prerequisite for receiving hepatitis B vaccination.

1910.1030(f)(2)(iii)

If the employee initially declines hepatitis B vaccination but at a later date while still covered under the standard decides to accept the vaccination, the employer shall make available hepatitis B vaccination at that time.

1910.1030(f)(2)(iv)

The employer shall assure that employees who decline to accept hepatitis B vaccination offered by the employer sign the statement in Appendix A.

1910.1030(f)(2)(v)

If a routine booster dose(s) of hepatitis B vaccine is recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service at a future date, such booster dose(s) shall be made available in accordance with section (f)(1)(ii).

1910.1030(f)(3)

Post-exposure Evaluation and Follow-up. Following a report of an exposure incident, the employer shall make immediately available to the exposed employee a confidential medical evaluation and follow-up, including at least the following elements:

1910.1030(f)(3)(i)

Documentation of the route(s) of exposure, and the circumstances under which the exposure incident occurred;

..1910.1030(f)(3)(ii)

1910.1030(f)(3)(ii)

Identification and documentation of the source individual, unless the employer can establish that identification is infeasible or prohibited by state or local law;

1910.1030(f)(3)(ii)(A)

The source individual's blood shall be tested as soon as feasible and after consent is obtained in order to determine HBV and HIV infectivity. If consent is not obtained, the employer shall establish that legally required consent cannot be obtained. When the source individual's consent is not required by law, the source individual's blood, if available, shall be tested and the results documented.

1910.1030(f)(3)(ii)(B)

When the source individual is already known to be infected with HBV or HIV, testing for the source individual's known HBV or HIV status need not be repeated.

1910.1030(f)(3)(ii)(C)

Results of the source individual's testing shall be made available to the exposed employee, and the employee shall be informed of applicable laws and regulations concerning disclosure of the identity and infectious status of the source individual.

1910.1030(f)(3)(iii)

Collection and testing of blood for HBV and HIV serological status;

1910.1030(f)(3)(iii)(A)

The exposed employee's blood shall be collected as soon as feasible and tested after consent is obtained.

..1910.1030(f)(3)(iii)(B)

1910.1030(f)(3)(iii)(B)

If the employee consents to baseline blood collection, but does not give consent at that time for HIV serologic testing, the sample shall be preserved for at least 90 days. If, within 90 days of the exposure incident, the employee elects to have the baseline sample tested, such testing shall be done as soon as feasible.

1910.1030(f)(3)(iv)

Post-exposure prophylaxis, when medically indicated, as recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service;

1910.1030(f)(3)(v)

Counseling; and

1910.1030(f)(3)(vi)

Evaluation of reported illnesses.

1910.1030(f)(4)

Information Provided to the Healthcare Professional.

1910.1030(f)(4)(i)

The employer shall ensure that the healthcare professional responsible for the employee's Hepatitis B vaccination is provided a copy of this regulation.

1910.1030(f)(4)(ii)

The employer shall ensure that the healthcare professional evaluating an employee after an exposure incident is provided the following information:

1910.1030(f)(4)(ii)(A)

A copy of this regulation;

1910.1030(f)(4)(ii)(B)

A description of the exposed employee's duties as they relate to the exposure incident;

1910.1030(f)(4)(ii)(C)

Documentation of the route(s) of exposure and circumstances under which exposure occurred;

..1910.1030(f)(4)(ii)(D)

1910.1030(f)(4)(ii)(D)

Results of the source individual's blood testing, if available; and

1910.1030(f)(4)(ii)(E)

All medical records relevant to the appropriate treatment of the employee including vaccination status which are the employer's responsibility to maintain.

1910.1030(f)(5)

Healthcare Professional's Written Opinion. The employer shall obtain and provide the employee with a copy of the evaluating healthcare professional's written opinion within 15 days of the completion of the evaluation.

1910.1030(f)(5)(i)

The healthcare professional's written opinion for Hepatitis B vaccination shall be limited to whether Hepatitis B vaccination is indicated for an employee, and if the employee has received such vaccination.

1910.1030(f)(5)(ii)

The healthcare professional's written opinion for post-exposure evaluation and follow-up shall be limited to the following information:

1910.1030(f)(5)(ii)(A)

That the employee has been informed of the results of the evaluation; and

1910.1030(f)(5)(ii)(B)

That the employee has been told about any medical conditions resulting from exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials which require further evaluation or treatment.

..1910.1030(f)(5)(iii)

1910.1030(f)(5)(iii)

All other findings or diagnoses shall remain confidential and shall not be included in the written report.

1910.1030(f)(6)

Medical Recordkeeping. Medical records required by this standard shall be maintained in accordance with paragraph (h)(1) of this section.

1910.1030(g)

Communication of Hazards to Employees --

1910.1030(g)(1)

Labels and Signs --

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)

Labels.

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(A)

Warning labels shall be affixed to containers of regulated waste, refrigerators and freezers containing blood or other potentially infectious material; and other containers used to store, transport or ship blood or other potentially infectious materials, except as provided in paragraph (g)(1)(i)(E), (F) and (G).

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(B)

Labels required by this section shall include the following legend:

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(C)

These labels shall be fluorescent orange or orange-red or predominantly so, with lettering and symbols in a contrasting color.

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(D)

Labels shall be affixed as close as feasible to the container by string, wire, adhesive, or other method that prevents their loss or unintentional removal.

..1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(E)

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(E)

Red bags or red containers may be substituted for labels.

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(F)

Containers of blood, blood components, or blood products that are labeled as to their contents and have been released for transfusion or other clinical use are exempted from the labeling requirements of paragraph (g).

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(G)

Individual containers of blood or other potentially infectious materials that are placed in a labeled container during storage, transport, shipment or disposal are exempted from the labeling requirement.

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(H)

Labels required for contaminated equipment shall be in accordance with this paragraph and shall also state which portions of the equipment remain contaminated.

1910.1030(g)(1)(i)(I)

Regulated waste that has been decontaminated need not be labeled or color-coded.

1910.1030(g)(1)(ii)

Signs.

1910.1030(g)(1)(ii)(A)

The employer shall post signs at the entrance to work areas specified in paragraph (e), HIV and HBV Research Laboratory and Production Facilities, which shall bear the following legend:

(Name of the Infectious Agent)
(Special requirements for entering the area)
(Name, telephone number of the laboratory director or other responsible person.)

..1910.1030(g)(1)(ii)(B)

1910.1030(g)(1)(ii)(B)

These signs shall be fluorescent orange-red or predominantly so, with lettering and symbols in a contrasting color.

1910.1030(g)(2)

Information and Training.

1910.1030(g)(2)(i)

Employers shall ensure that all employees with occupational exposure participate in a training program which must be provided at no cost to the employee and during working hours.

1910.1030(g)(2)(ii)

Training shall be provided as follows:

1910.1030(g)(2)(ii)(A)

At the time of initial assignment to tasks where occupational exposure may take place;

1910.1030(g)(2)(ii)(B)

Within 90 days after the effective date of the standard; and

1910.1030(g)(2)(ii)(C)

At least annually thereafter.

1910.1030(g)(2)(iii)

For employees who have received training on bloodborne pathogens in the year preceding the effective date of the standard, only training with respect to the provisions of the standard which were not included need be provided.

1910.1030(g)(2)(iv)

Annual training for all employees shall be provided within one year of their previous training.

..1910.1030(g)(2)(v)

1910.1030(g)(2)(v)

Employers shall provide additional training when changes such as modification of tasks or procedures or institution of new tasks or procedures affect the employee's occupational exposure. The additional training may be limited to addressing the new exposures created.

1910.1030(g)(2)(vi)

Material appropriate in content and vocabulary to educational level, literacy, and language of employees shall be used.

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)

The training program shall contain at a minimum the following elements:

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(A)

An accessible copy of the regulatory text of this standard and an explanation of its contents;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(B)

A general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of bloodborne diseases;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(C)

An explanation of the modes of transmission of bloodborne pathogens;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(D)

An explanation of the employer's exposure control plan and the means by which the employee can obtain a copy of the written plan;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(E)

An explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials;

..1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(F)

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(F)

An explanation of the use and limitations of methods that will prevent or reduce exposure including appropriate engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(G)

Information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling, decontamination and disposal of personal protective equipment;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(H)

An explanation of the basis for selection of personal protective equipment;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(I)

Information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine and vaccination will be offered free of charge;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(J)

Information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(K)

An explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available;

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(L)

Information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident;

..1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(M)

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(M)

An explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding required by paragraph (g)(1); and

1910.1030(g)(2)(vii)(N)

An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.

1910.1030(g)(2)(viii)

The person conducting the training shall be knowledgeable in the subject matter covered by the elements contained in the training program as it relates to the workplace that the training will address.

1910.1030(g)(2)(ix)

Additional Initial Training for Employees in HIV and HBV Laboratories and Production Facilities. Employees in HIV or HBV research laboratories and HIV or HBV production facilities shall receive the following initial training in addition to the above training requirements.

1910.1030(g)(2)(ix)(A)

The employer shall assure that employees demonstrate proficiency in standard microbiological practices and techniques and in the practices and operations specific to the facility before being allowed to work with HIV or HBV.

1910.1030(g)(2)(ix)(B)

The employer shall assure that employees have prior experience in the handling of human pathogens or tissue cultures before working with HIV or HBV.

..1910.1030(g)(2)(ix)(C)

1910.1030(g)(2)(ix)(C)

The employer shall provide a training program to employees who have no prior experience in handling human pathogens. Initial work activities shall not include the handling of infectious agents. A progression of work activities shall be assigned as techniques are learned and proficiency is developed. The employer shall assure that employees participate in work activities involving infectious agents only after proficiency has been demonstrated.

1910.1030(h)

Recordkeeping --

1910.1030(h)(1)

Medical Records.

1910.1030(h)(1)(i)

The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record for each employee with occupational exposure, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

1910.1030(h)(1)(ii)

This record shall include:

1910.1030(h)(1)(ii)(A)

The name and social security number of the employee;

1910.1030(h)(1)(ii)(B)

A copy of the employee's hepatitis B vaccination status including the dates of all the hepatitis B vaccinations and any medical records relative to the employee's ability to receive vaccination as required by paragraph (f)(2);

1910.1030(h)(1)(ii)(C)

A copy of all results of examinations, medical testing, and follow-up procedures as required by paragraph (f)(3);

1910.1030(h)(1)(ii)(D)

The employer's copy of the healthcare professional's written opinion as required by paragraph (f)(5); and

..1910.1030(h)(1)(ii)(E)

1910.1030(h)(1)(ii)(E)

A copy of the information provided to the healthcare professional as required by paragraphs (f)(4)(ii)(B)(C) and (D).

1910.1030(h)(1)(iii)

Confidentiality. The employer shall ensure that employee medical records required by paragraph (h)(1) are:

1910.1030(h)(1)(iii)(A)

Kept confidential; and

1910.1030(h)(1)(iii)(B)

Not disclosed or reported without the employee's express written consent to any person within or outside the workplace except as required by this section or as may be required by law.

1910.1030(h)(1)(iv)

The employer shall maintain the records required by paragraph (h) for at least the duration of employment plus 30 years in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

1910.1030(h)(2)

Training Records.

1910.1030(h)(2)(i)

Training records shall include the following information:

1910.1030(h)(2)(i)(A)

The dates of the training sessions;

1910.1030(h)(2)(i)(B)

The contents or a summary of the training sessions;

1910.1030(h)(2)(i)(C)

The names and qualifications of persons conducting the training; and

..1910.1030(h)(2)(i)(D)

1910.1030(h)(2)(i)(D)

The names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.

1910.1030(h)(2)(ii)

Training records shall be maintained for 3 years from the date on which the training occurred.

1910.1030(h)(3)

Availability.

1910.1030(h)(3)(i)

The employer shall ensure that all records required to be maintained by this section shall be made available upon request to the Assistant Secretary and the Director for examination and copying.

1910.1030(h)(3)(ii)

Employee training records required by this paragraph shall be provided upon request for examination and copying to employees, to employee representatives, to the Director, and to the Assistant Secretary.

1910.1030(h)(3)(iii)

Employee medical records required by this paragraph shall be provided upon request for examination and copying to the subject employee, to anyone having written consent of the subject employee, to the Director, and to the Assistant Secretary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

..1910.1030(h)(4)

1910.1030(h)(4)

Transfer of Records.

1910.1030(h)(4)(i)

The employer shall comply with the requirements involving transfer of records set forth in 29 CFR 1910.1020(h).

1910.1030(h)(4)(ii)

If the employer ceases to do business and there is no successor employer to receive and retain the records for the prescribed period, the employer shall notify the Director, at least three months prior to their disposal and transmit them to the Director, if required by the Director to do so, within that three month period.

1910.1030(h)(5)

Sharps injury log.

1910.1030(h)(5)(i)

The employer shall establish and maintain a sharps injury log for the recording of percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps. The information in the sharps injury log shall be recorded and maintained in such manner as to protect the confidentiality of the injured employee. The sharps injury log shall contain, at a minimum:

1910.1030(h)(5)(i)(A)

The type and brand of device involved in the incident,

1910.1030(h)(5)(i)(B)

The department or work area where the exposure incident occurred, and

1910.1030(h)(5)(i)(C)

An explanation of how the incident occurred.

1910.1030(h)(5)(ii)

The requirement to establish and maintain a sharps injury log shall apply to any employer who is required to maintain a log of occupational injuries and illnesses under 29 CFR 1904.

1910.1030(h)(5)(iii)

The sharps injury log shall be maintained for the period required by 29 CFR 1904.6.

1910.1030(i)

Dates --

1910.1030(i)(1)

Effective Date. The standard shall become effective on March 6, 1992.

1910.1030(i)(2)

The Exposure Control Plan required by paragraph (c) of this section shall be completed on or before May 5, 1992.

1910.1030(i)(3)

Paragraph (g)(2) Information and Training and (h) Recordkeeping shall take effect on or before June 4, 1992.

1910.1030(i)(4)

Paragraphs (d)(2) Engineering and Work Practice Controls, (d)(3) Personal Protective Equipment, (d)(4) Housekeeping, (e) HIV and HBV Research Laboratories and Production Facilities, (f) Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow-up, and (g)(1) Labels and Signs, shall take effect July 6, 1992.

Job Hazard Analysis / Standard Operating Procedures

By conducting a hazard analysis, each department attempts to identify the hazards associated with specific jobs, tasks, and equipment. Once the hazards are known, the department can determine what work practice controls, engineering controls, or PPE is needed in order to protect its employees from the hazards.

To conduct a hazard Analysis, a department may use the form included on the following page or develop its own form. Some departments have chosen to use Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to document the hazards and controls along with the operating procedures. SOPs are acceptable for the purposes of this program as long as the SOP lists the hazards associated with operation of the equipment or performance of the task and specifies what controls (i.e. – work practice controls, engineering controls, or PPE) are required.

A new hazard analysis or SOP will be created anytime a new job, task or piece of equipment is introduced into the workplace. Existing SOPs or hazard analyses will be updated whenever one or more of the hazards changes.

A copy of each hazard analysis or SOP is to be kept with this program.

The following hazard analyses (and/or SOPs) have been developed for the Public Works Department:

Cut-off Saw SOP	Weekly Maintenance of Turbidity Meter - SOP
Chainsaw SOP	Start-up and Shut Down for Diesel Pump - SOP
Bench Grinder SOP	Fuel Shed Gas & Diesel Pumps - SOP
Parts Washer SOP	Two-Post Vehicle Lift SOP
Hand Power Tools SOP	Multi Quip Walk-Behind Roller SOP
Oil Filter Crusher SOP	Wacker Vibro Plate Compactor SOP
Drill Press SOP	Suzuki SP 2200L Generator SOP
Tire Changer SOP	
Start-up and Shut Down for Public Works Auxiliary Generator - SOP	
Start-up and Shut Down for Pump 1, Pillar Pump House - SOP	
Start-up and Shut Down for Pumps 1 & 2 at Monashka - SOP	
Start-up and Shut Down for Pump 3 at Monashka - SOP	

APPENDIX G
HISTORICAL SAMPLING SUMMARY

No historical storm water sampling has occurred at the Wastewater Treatment Plant

APPENDIX H
EPA CORRESPONDENCE, ELIGIBILITY, NOI, NOT INFORMATION, AND WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

NPDES FORM 3510 -6

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT

Form Approved.
OMB No. 2040-0086

Submission of this completed Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section B of this form requests authorization to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States from the facility or site identified in Section C under EPA's NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for industrial stormwater. Submission of this NOI constitutes your notice to EPA that the facility identified in Section C of this form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP. Please read and make sure you comply with all eligibility requirements, including the requirement to prepare a stormwater pollution prevention plan. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form to complete your NOI.

A. Permit Number: AKR050000 (see Appendix C of the MSGP for the list of eligible permit numbers)

Tracking Number (EPA Use Only):

B. Facility Operator Information

1. Name: City of Kodiak

2. IRS Employer Identification Number (EIN): 92 – 6000083

3. Mailing Address:

a. Street: 710 Mill Bay Road

b. City: Kodiak c. State: AK d. Zip Code: 99615 -

e. Phone: 907 - 486 - 8640 f. Fax (optional): 907 - 486 - 8600 g. E-mail: AKniaziowski@city.kodiak.ak.us

C. Facility Information

1. Facility Name: Wastewater Treatment Plant

2. Have stormwater discharges from your site been covered previously under an NPDES permit? ☐ YES ☑ NO

a. If yes, provide the Tracking Number if you had coverage under EPA's MSGP 2000 or the NPDES permit number if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit.

b.1 If no, was your facility in operation and discharging stormwater prior to October 30, 2005? ☑ YES ☐ NO

b.2 If no to C.2.b.1, did your facility commence discharging after October 30, 2005 and before January 5, 2009? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Location Address:

a. Street 2853 Spruce Cape Road

b. City: Kodiak

c. County or similar government subdivision: Kodiak Island B d. State: AK e. Zip Code: 99615 -

f. Latitude: (use any one of the three formats provided.)
1. 57° 48′ 12″ N (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. ___ ___° ___ ___. ___ ___′ N (degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. ___ ___. ___ ___ ___ ___° N (degrees decimal)

g. Longitude: (use any of these 3 formats)
1. 153° 20′ 18″ W (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. ___ ___ ___° ___ ___. ___ ___′ W (degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. ___ ___ ___. ___ ___ ___ ___° W (degrees decimal)

h. Lat/Long Data Source: ☐ USGS topographic map ☐ EPA web site ☐ GPS ☑ Other: NPDES Permit

If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale? _____

4. Estimated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to stormwater: 3.42 (acres)

5. Is this a federal facility? ☐ YES ☑ NO

6. Is your facility located on Indian Country lands? ☐ YES ☑ NO

If yes, name of reservation, or if not part of a reservation, put "Not Applicable:" _____

D. Discharge information

1. Does your facility discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? ☐ YES ☑ NO

If yes, name of MS4 operator: ______________________________

2. Receiving Waters and Wetlands (**Note**: If additional space is needed for this question, fill out Attachment 1.)

a. What is the name(s) of your receiving water(s) that receive stormwater directly and/or through an MS4)? If your receiving water is impaired then identify the name of the impaired segment, if applicable, in parentheses following the receiving water name.	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water?	If you answered yes to question D.2.b, then answer the following three questions: b.1. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	b.2. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?	b.3. Has a TMDL been completed for the pollutant(s) causing the impairment?
Woody Island Channel	☐ YES ☑ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Water Quality Standards (for new dischargers only)

a. Are any of your discharges into any portion of a receiving water designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water)? ☐ YES ☑ NO

b. Has the receiving water(s) been designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding Natural Resource Water)? ☐ YES ☑ NO

4. Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Sector-Specific Requirements

a. Are you requesting permit coverage for any stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines? ☐ YES ☑ NO

b. If yes, which effluent limitation guidelines apply to your stormwater discharges?

40 CFR Part/Subpart	Eligible Discharges	Affected MSGP Sector	Check if Applicable
Part 411, Subpart C	Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	E	☐
Part 418 Subpart A	Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	C	☐
Part 423	Coal pile runoff at steam electric generating facilities	O	☐
Part 429, Subpart I	Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	A	☐
Part 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mines, construction sand and gravel mines, or industrial sand mines	J	☐
Part 443, Subpart A	Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	D	☐
Part 445, Subparts A & B	Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	K, L	☐

c. If you are a Sector S (Air Transportation) facility, do you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis? ☐ YES ☑ NO

5. Identify the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in MSGP:

Primary SIC Code: ☐☐☐☐ OR Primary Activity Code TW

6. Identify the applicable sector(s) and subsector(s) of industrial activity, including co-located industrial activity, for which you are requesting permit coverage:

a. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐ b. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐ c. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐

d. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐ e. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐ f. Sector ☐☐ Subsector ☐

7.a. Is your site presently inactive and unstaffed? ☐ YES ☑ NO

b1. If yes, is your site expected to be inactive and unstaffed for the entire permit term? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b2. If you select "no" in 7.b1 above, then indicate the length of time that you expect your facility to be inactive and unstaffed ______________________________

E. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact Information

1a. SWPPP Contact Name: Aimee Kniaziowski

b. Phone: 907 - 486 - 8640 Ext. ___ c. E-mail: AKniaziowski@city.kodiak.ak.us

2. URL of SWPPP (if applicable): _____

F. Endangered Species Protection

1. Using the instructions in Appendix E of the MSGP, under which criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.5 are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☑ E ☐ F

2. If you select criterion E from Part 1.1.4.5:

a. What federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat are in your "action area?" Stellar's eiders and Kittlitz's murrelet

b. List the pollutants expected to be present in your discharge _____

c. If you are an existing discharger, do you have effluent monitoring data from EPA's MSGP 2000, or another previous NPDES permit? ☐ YES ☑ NO

c.1 If no, why not? ☑ No monitoring required for my sector ☐ Inactive/unstaffed site ☐ Other _____

c.2 Do you have any other data characterizing pollutants in your stormwater (describe)? _____

c.3 If you have benchmark monitoring data, did you exceed any of the applicable benchmarks? ☐ YES ☐ NO

c.4 Did you exceed any applicable effluent limitation guideline or cause or contribute to an exceedance of a State or Tribal water quality standard? ☐ YES ☐ NO

c.5 If you answered "yes" to either question F.2.c.3 or F.2.c.4 above, for what pollutant(s)? _____

d. Attach documentation supporting criterion E eligibility. Documentation should address species and habitat listed in F.2.a and the potential effects of pollutants listed in F.2.b (including any monitoring data for these pollutants) on the listed species and habitat.

3. If you select criterion F from Part 1.1.4.5, provide the operator's NPDES Tracking Number under which you are certifying eligibility: _____

G. Historic Preservation

Using the instructions in Appendix F of the MSGP, under which criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.6 are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☑ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

H. Certifier Name and Title

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

Print Name: Aimee Kniaziowski

Title: City Manager

Signature: _____ Date: _____

E-mail: AKniaziowski@city.kodiak.ak.us

NOI Preparer (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier)

Prepared by: Raymond Plummer

Organization: USKH Inc.

Phone: 907 - 376 - 7815 Ext. ___ E-mail: rplummer@uskh.com

Attachment 1. (Fill in as necessary if more space is required for D.2 a-e)

a. What is the name(s) of your receiving water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility (directly and/or through an MS4)? If your receiving water is impaired then identify the name of the impaired segment, if applicable, in parentheses following the receiving water name.	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water?	If you answered yes to question D.2.b, then answer the following three questions:		
		b.1. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	b.2. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?	b.3. Has a TMDL been completed for the pollutant(s) causing the impairment?
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
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	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO

Instructions for Completing the Notice of Intent for Stormwater Discharges Associated with INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

NOI Submittal Deadlines/Discharge Authorization Dates		
Category	**NOI Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date**[1]
Existing Dischargers - in operation as of October 30, 2005 and authorized for coverage under MSGP 2000.	No later than January 5, 2009.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Your authorization under the MSGP 2000 is automatically continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.
New Dischargers or New Sources - have commenced discharging between October 30, 2005 and January 5, 2009.	As soon as possible but no later than January 5, 2009.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI.
New Dischargers or New Sources - commence discharging after January 5, 2009.	A minimum of 60 days prior to commencing operation of the facility, or a minimum of 30 days if your SWPPP is posted on the Internet during this period and the Internet address (i.e., URL) to your SWPPP is provided on the NOI form.	If you post your SWPPP on the Internet, 30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Otherwise, 60 days after EPA posts your NOI.
New Owner/Operator of Existing Discharger - transfer of ownership and/or operation of a facility whose discharge is authorized under this permit	A minimum of 30 days prior to date that the transfer will take place to the new owner/operator.	30 days after EPA posts your NOI.
Other Eligible Dischargers - in operation prior to October 30, 2005 but not covered under the MSGP 2000 or another NPDES permit.	Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized.	If you post your SWPPP on the Internet, 30 days after EPA posts your NOI. Otherwise, 60 days after EPA posts your NOI.

[1] Based on a review of your NOI or other information, EPA may delay your authorization for further review, notify you that additional effluent limitations are necessary, or may deny coverage under this permit and require submission of an application for an individual NPDES permit, as detailed in MSGP Part 1.6. In these instances, EPA will notify you in writing of the delay or the request for submission of an individual NPDES permit application. EPA will post these NOIs on its website at www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi.

Who Must File a Notice of Intent with EPA?

Under section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations at 40 CFR Part 122, stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are prohibited to waters of the United States unless authorized under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. You can obtain coverage under the MSGP by submitting a completed NOI if you operate a facility:

- that is located in a jurisdiction where EPA is the permitting authority, listed in Appendix C of the MSGP,
- that discharges stormwater associated with industrial activities, identified in Appendix D of the MSGP,
- that meets the eligibility requirements in Part 1.1 of the permit,
- that develops a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Part 5 of the MSGP; and
- that installs and implements control measures in accordance with Part 2 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits.

If you are unsure if you need an NPDES stormwater permit, contact your EPA or State NPDES stormwater permit program. Contacts are listed at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwatercontacts.

One NOI must be submitted for each facility or site for which you are seeking permit coverage. You do not need to submit separate NOIs for each type of industrial activity present at your facility, provided your SWPPP covers all activities.

When to File the NOI Form

Do not file your NOI until you have obtained and thoroughly read a copy of the MSGP. A copy of the MSGP is located on the EPA website (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp). The MSGP describes procedures to ensure your eligibility, prepare your SWPPP, install and implement appropriate stormwater control measures, and complete the NOI form questions – all of which must be done before you sign the NOI certification statement attesting to the accuracy and completeness of your NOI. You will also need a copy of the MSGP once you have obtained coverage so that you can comply with the implementation requirements of the permit.

Where to File the NOI Form

EPA encourages you to complete the NOI form electronically via the Internet. EPA's Electronic Notice of Intent System (eNOI) can be found at www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi. Filing electronically is the fastest way to obtain permit coverage and help ensure that your NOI is complete. If you choose not to file electronically, you must send the NOI to one of the addresses listed below.

NOIs sent regular mail:
Stormwater Notice Processing Center (4203M)
USEPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

NOIs sent overnight/express mail:
Stormwater Notice Processing Center
EPA East Building, Rm. 7420
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004
202-564-9545

If you have questions, please contact EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center toll free at (866) 352-7755.

- **If you file a paper NOI, please submit the original with a signature in ink – Do Not Send Copies. Also, faxed copies will not be accepted.**
- **Your SWPPP does not need to be submitted for review unless specifically requested by EPA or as otherwise required in Part 9 of the MSGP (State, Territory, and Tribal requirements). You must keep a copy of your SWPPP on-site or otherwise make it available to facility personnel responsible for implementing provisions of the permit.**

Completing the NOI Form

To complete this form, type or print in uppercase letters in the appropriate areas only. Please make sure you complete all questions. Make sure you make a photocopy for your records before you send the completed original form to the address above. You may also use this paper form as a checklist for the information you will need when filing an NOI electronically via EPA's eNOI system.

Section A. Permit Number

Appendix C of the MSGP 2008 contains a list of geographic areas covered by the permit. If your facility is located in one of the listed areas, include the appropriate permit number in this section. (For example, if you facility is located in Massachusetts, and not on Indian Lands, you would write MAR050000 in this space.) If your facility is located in an area not covered by the MSGP, please contact your EPA Region, state or territorial NPDES stormwater coordinator (see www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwatercontacts for a list of contacts).

Section B. Facility Operator Information

1. Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization or any other public entity that operates the facility described in this application. An operator of a facility is a legal entity that controls the operation of the facility.
2. Provide the Employer Identification Number (EIN from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)), commonly referred to as your taxpayer ID number. If the operator does not have an EIN, enter "NA" in the space provided.
3. Provide the operator's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional), and email address. Correspondence will be sent to this address.

Section C. Facility Information

1. Enter the facility's official or legal name. Unless the name of your facility has changed, please use the same name provided on prior NOIs or permit applications. You can use EPA's NOI Search website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch) to view your previous NOI.

2. Indicate if industrial stormwater discharges from your facility were previously covered by an NPDES permit.

2a. If your facility was covered by EPA's MSGP-2000, please include the tracking number that you received in your confirmation letter or email from EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center. You can find the tracking number assigned to your previous NOI on EPA's NOI Search website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch).

2b1. If your facility was not previously covered by an NPDES permit and discharged industrial stormwater, then indicate if it was in operation before October 30, 2005 and not covered under the MSGP 2000. If you select "yes" to this question then you have a 30 day waiting period before you are authorized to discharge.

2b2. If you select "no" in C.2.b.1, then indicate if your facility discharged stormwater between October 30, 2005 and January 5, 2009. If you select "yes" to this

question then you have a 30 day waiting period before you are authorized to discharge. If you select "no" to this question and you post your SWPPP on the Internet and provide EPA the URL in E.2, then you have a 30 day waiting period before you are authorized to discharge. If you select "no" to this question, but do not post your SWPPP on the Internet and therefore do not answer E.2, then you have a 60 day waiting period before you are authorized to discharge.

3.a-e. Enter the street address, including city, state, zip code, county or similar government subdivision of the actual physical location of the facility. Do not use a P.O. Box.

3.f-g. Provide the facility latitude and longitude in one of three formats: (1) degrees, minutes, seconds; (2) degrees, minutes, decimal; or(3) degrees decimal. You can obtain your facility's latitude and longitude though Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic maps, and EPA's web-based siting-tools, among other methods. Refer to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp for guidance on the use of these methods. For consistency, EPA requests you take measurements from the location of your facility's stormwater outfall. Outfalls are locations where the stormwater exits the facility, including pipes, ditches, swales, and other structures that transport stormwater. If there is more than one outfall present, measure at the primary outfall (i.e., the outfall with the largest volume of stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity).

3.h. Identify the data source that you used to determine the facility latitude and longitude. If you did not use a USGS quadrangle or topographic map, the EPA website, or GPS receivers, then select "Other" and write the method used on the line provided. If you used a USGS quadrangle or topographic map, write the map scale on the line provided. Scale should be identified on the map.

4. Enter the estimated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to stormwater, in acres.

5. Indicate if the facility is considered a "federal facility" - Federal facilities include any buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property, owned or leased by the federal government.

6. Indicate whether the facility is located in Indian Country, and, if so, provide the name of the reservation, if applicable.

Section D. Discharge Information

1. Indicate whether stormwater from your site will be discharged into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). An MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, storm drains, curbs and gutters, ditches and man-made channels, owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association or other public body, used to collect or convey stormwater. If you check "Yes" then identify the name of the MS4 operator on the line provided. If you are uncertain of the MS4 operator, contact your local government for that information. MS4s are different than combined sewers, which are designed to convey both stormwater and sanitary wastewater. Discharges to combined sewers do not require an NPDES permit but may be subject to other CWA requirements (contact the combined sewer operator for more information).

2. Enter information regarding your discharge. If additional space is needed fill out Attachment 1.

2a. Indicate in column "a" of the table the name(s) of the receiving water(s) into which stormwater from your facility will discharge. Also provide in parentheses the name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable) into which your stormwater is discharged. If you identified more than on receiving water for your facility, indicate the first receiving water and complete question 2b and 2.b.1-3 (if applicable), before entering the next receiving water. The EPA's Water Locator Tool can help you identify the closest receiving water to your facility (www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp). Your receiving water may be a lake, stream, river, ocean, wetland or other waterbody, and may or may not be located adjacent to your facility. Your stormwater may discharge directly to the receiving water or indirectly via a storm sewer system, an open drain or ditch, or other conveyance structure. Do NOT list a man-made conveyance, such as a storm sewer system, as your receiving water. Indicate the first receiving water your stormwater discharge enters. For example, if your discharge enters a storm sewer system, that empties into Trout Creek, which flows into Pine River, your receiving water is Trout Creek, because it is the first waterbody your discharge will reach. Similarly, a discharge into a ditch that feeds Spring Creek should be identified as "Spring Creek" since the ditch is a manmade conveyance. If you discharge into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), you must identify the waterbody into which that portion of the storm sewer discharges. That information should be readily available from the operator of the MS4.

2b. Indicate in column "b" of the table whether you discharge directly to an impaired water (lake, stream segment, estuary, etc), listed as "impaired" under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Each state water quality agency maintains a list of waters that are impaired. Most state agencies publish these lists online. The EPA's Water Locator Tool may also help you identify if the nearest receiving water is impaired (www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp). If you discharge into a stream segment that is upstream of a listed impaired water but which is not itself on the State's impaired waters list, answer "no" to this question. In this case, requirements in the MSGP for discharges into impaired waters do not apply to you, unless notified otherwise by EPA.

Answer the following three questions only if you answered "Yes" to D 2.b:

2b1. Provide the pollutant(s) listed as causing the impairment in the water identified in D.2.b.1 above. Enter each pollutant individually on a separate row in the table.

2b2. Out of the pollutant(s) that you identified in D.2.b.1 above, indicate which pollutants you believe will be present in your discharge. If you do not expect the pollutant(s) to be in your discharge, then select "no."

2b3.Indicate the pollutant(s) that have a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the impaired stream segment that you identified in D.2.b.2 above. Check with your state water quality agency for lists of waters with approved or established TMDLs. See www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp for more information.

3. Water Quality Standards

3a.If you selected "no" in C.2 indicating that stormwater discharges from your facility have not been previously covered under an NPDES permit, then you are considered a new discharger and must answer this question; otherwise you are considered an existing discharger and may skip this question. State water quality agencies are responsible for setting water quality standards for waters within the state's boundaries. Check EPA's website (www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp) to determine if the water(s) that you discharge into are designated as a "Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water" (See Appendix A of the MSGP 2008 for definitions of "Tier 2 water" and "Tier 2.5 water"). If you discharge into these waters, EPA may impose additional permit conditions to ensure that you do not violate the State's antidegradation policy.

3.b Idenitfy whether your receiving water is designated as a Tier 3 waterbody. Go to www.epa.gov/npdes/msgp for a list of Tier 3 waterbodies. Note that new discharges into designated Tier 3 waters are not eligible for coverage under the MSGP 2008.

4. Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Sector-Specific Requirements

4.a-b. Depending on your industrial activities, your facility may be subject to effluent limitation guidelines which include additional effluent limits and monitoring requirements for your facility. Please review these requirements, described in Part 2.1.3 of the MSGP, and check any appropriate boxes on the NOI form.

4.c. For Sector S facilities (Air Transportation), indicate whether you anticipate that the entire airport facility will use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis. If so, additional effluent limits and monitoring conditions apply to your discharge (see Part 8 Sector S of the MSGP 2008).

5. List the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and/or two character activity code that best describes the primary industrial activities performed by your facility under which you are required to obtain permit coverage. Your primary industrial activity includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's one SIC code for which the facility is primarily engaged; and (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix). See Appendix D of the MSGP for a complete list of SIC codes and activities codes.

6. If your site has co-located industrial activities that are not identified as your primary industrial activity, identify the sector and subsector codes that describe these other industrial activities. For a complete list of sector and subsector codes, see Appendix D of the MSGP.

7.a-b Indicate whether your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed. If so then indicate whether your facility will be inactive and unstaffed for the entire permit term, or if not, specify the specific length of time in units of days, weeks, months, or years (e.g. 3 months) that you expect the facility to be inactive and unstaffed.

Section E. Facility Contact Information and SWPPP Location

1.a-c. Identify the name, telephone number, and email address of the person who will serve as a contact for EPA on issues related to stormwater management at your facility. This person should be able to answer questions related to stormwater discharges, the SWPPP, and other issues related to stormwater permit coverage, or have immediate access to individuals with that knowledge. This person does not have to be the facility operator, but should have intimate knowledge of stormwater management activities at the facility.

2. If you are making your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan publicly available on a website provide the appropriate Internet URL address. (Please note that by posting your SWPPP on the web, you may qualify for a shortened authorization waiting period. See Table 1-2 of the MSGP for more information.)

Section F. Endangered Species Protection

1. Based on the instruction provided in Appendix E of the MSGP 2008, indicate which permit criterion (A,B,C,D,E, or F) listed in Part 1.1.4.5 you are using to satisfy your eligibility obligations for protection of endangered and threatened species, and designated critical habitat.

2.a. If you select criterion E (not likely to adversely affect), list those federally-listed endangered or threatened species and any federally-listed designated critical habitat expected to exist in proximity to your facility.

2.b List the pollutants that you expect to be present in your stormwater discharge. Include any pollutants that you may have included in D.2.b.3 above.

2.c If you selected "yes" in C.2 then you are considered an existing discharger and must answer all the questions in F.2.c.1--5; otherwise you are considered a new discharger and may skip the questions under F.2.c. If you are an existing discharger who was previously covered under the MSGP 2000, indicate whether you have any previous effluent monitoring data.

2.c1-2.If you select "No," to F.2.c then indicate why you don't have any data. Also indicate if you have any other data characterizing pollutants in your stormwater discharge.

2.c.3. If you select "Yes," to F.2.c then indicate whether you exceeded any benchmark.

2.c.4 Indicate whether you have exceeded any applicable effluent limitation guideline, or caused or contributed to an exceedance of state or tribal water quality requirement(s).

2.c.5. If you select "Yes" to F.2.c.3.and/or F.2.c.4 then indicate the pollutant parameters for which you exceeded the benchmark, applicable effluent limitation guideline, or State or Tribal water quality requirement(s).

2.d. Attach your supporting rationale for your determination of the applicability of Criterion E for your facility (applies to both new and existing dischargers). Your documentation should address species and habitat listed in F.2.a and the potential effects of pollutants listed in F.2.b on the listed species and habitat. This should include consideration of any available data characterizing pollutants in your stormwater discharge, or in the discharge of similar facilities if data for you facility is not available, that may be of concern to listed species.

3. If you select Criterion F (already addressed in another operator's valid certification), provide the tracking number that the operator received in their confirmation letter or email from EPA's NOI Processing Center (see Appendix E). You can find the tracking number assigned to your previous NOI on EPA's NOI Search website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch). An example where criterion F may apply includes airports where several individual airlines have applied for coverage under the MSGP, and the entire airport also has applied for or obtained coverage. If the airport has already certified under Appendix E, and that certification addresses any potential impacts from the individual airlines, then the airlines may reference the airport's permit tracking number.

Section G. Historic Preservation

Based on the instruction provided in Appendix F of the MSGP 2008, indicate which permit criterion (A, B, C, or D) listed in Part 1.1.4.6 of the MSGP you used to satisfy your eligibility obligations for protection of historic properties.

Section H. Certification

Certification statement and signature (see Section B.11 of Appendix B of the MSGP for more information). Enter certifier's printed name, title and email address. Sign and date the form. (CAUTION: An unsigned or undated NOI form will prevent the granting of permit coverage.) Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means:

(i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or

(ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipal, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive or ranking elected official.

If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for example, if the NOI was prepared by the facility SWPPP contact or a consultant for the certifier's signature), include the name, organization, phone number and email address of the NOI preparer.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this certification is estimated to average 3.7 hours per certification, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose to provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, Office of Environmental Information Services, Collection Services Division (2823), USEPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. Include the OMB control number of this form on any correspondence. Do not send the completed NOI form to this address.

This Form Replaces Previous Form 2040-0086 (Please See Instructions Before Completing This Form)

NPDES FORM 3510-7

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460
NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) OF COVERAGE UNDER A NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Form Approved.
OMB No. 2040-0086

Submission of this Notice of Termination (NOT) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section B of this form is no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under the NPDES program for the facility identified in Section C of this form. All necessary information must be included on this form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.

A. Permit Number:

1. NPDES Permit Tracking Number:

2. Reason for Termination (check one only):
   - a. ☐ You transferred operational control to another operator.
   - b. ☐ You no longer have a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity subject to regulation under the NPDES program, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 2.1.2.5.
   - c. ☐ You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements.
   - d. ☐ You obtained coverage under an alternative NPDES permit.

B. Facility Operator Information

1. Name:

2. IRS Employer Identification Number (EIN): –

3. Mailing Address:

a. Street:

b. City: c. State: d. Zip Code: -

e. Phone: - - f. Fax (optional): - - g. E-mail: _____

C. Facility Information

1. Facility Name:

2. Location Address:

a. Street

b. City:

c. County or similar government subdivision: d. State: e. Zip Code: -

D. Certifier Name and Title

I certify under penalty of law that I have met at least one of the reasons for terminating permit coverage listed in Section A.2 above. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in stormwater associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act.

Print Name:

Title:

Signature: Date:

E-mail: _____

Instructions for Completing the Notice of Termination for Stormwater Discharges Associated with INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Who May File Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Permittees currently covered by EPA's NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form. You must submit an NOT within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- a new owner or operator has assumed responsibility for the facility; or
- you have ceased operations at the facility and there are not or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 2.1.2.5;
- you are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- you have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit.

See the MSGP Part 1.4 for more information.

Where to File NOT form

EPA encourages you to complete the NOT form online, via the Internet. The Electronic Notice of Intent System (eNOI) is found at www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI. If you cannot access the electronic system, you must send the NOT to the address listed below.

NOTs sent regular mail:
Stormwater Notice of Termination (4203M)
USEPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTs sent overnight/express
Stormwater Notice of Termination
US EPA East Building, Rm 7420
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 564-9545

Completing the Form

To complete this form, type or print in uppercase letters in the appropriate areas only. Please make sure you complete all questions. Make sure you make a photocopy for your records before you send the completed original form to the address above. Please use ink when you sign the original document – DO NOT send copies. If you have any questions about this form, you may call the EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center at (866) 352-7755.

Section A. Permit Information

1. Enter the NPDES tracking number assigned by EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center to the facility. If you do not know the tracking number, you can find the tracking number assigned to your previous NOI on EPA's NOI Search website (www.epa.gov/npdes/noisearch).

2. Indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box (see MSGP Part 1.4 for more information).

Section B. Facility Operator Information

1. Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this application. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation, rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

2-3. Enter the facility operator's IRS Employer Identification Number (also know as the tax payer ID number). Enter the complete mailing address, email address and telephone number of the operator. This address will be used for any future correspondence between EPA and the facility operator.

Section C. Facility Information

1-2. Enter the facility's official or legal name and complete address, including city, county or similar government subdivision, state, and ZIP code.

Section D. Certification

Certification statement and signature (see Section B.11 of Appendix B of the MSGP for more information). Enter certifier's printed name, title and email address. Sign and date the form. Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of the principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality State, Federal, or other facility: by either a principal executive office or ranking elected official.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 0.5 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, Office of Environmental Information Services, Collection Services Division (2823), USEPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. Include the OMB control number of this form on any correspondence. Do not send the completed NOT form to this address.

ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

Permit Number: AK0021555

Submit Information to:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

On October 31, 2008, the State of Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation assumed authority over this permit. In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq.*, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, the "Act", this permit is issued under provisions of Alaska Statutes 46.03, the Alaska Administrative Code as amended, and other applicable state laws and regulations, including the Alaska Coastal Management Program under 11 AAC 110 for activities in the coastal zone. This permit may be terminated, modified, or renewed under provisions of Alaska Statute and the Alaska Administrative Code.

City of Kodiak
2410 Mill Bay Rd.
Kodiak, AK 99615

is authorized to discharge from the KODIAK WW TREATMENT FACILITY facility in Kodiak, AK at the following location(s):

	Receiving Water or Body	Latitude	Longitude
Facility Location		57.8033	-153.3383
Outfall 001	Woody Island Channel	57.4812	-153.2018

In accordance with the discharge point(s) effluent limitation, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein:

This permit is effective 8/24/1999

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight 8/24/2004

The permittee shall reapply for a permit reissuance on or before 2/26/2004, 180 days before the expiration of this permit if the permittee intends to continue operations and discharge(s) at the facility beyond the term of this permit.

Signature	November 26, 2008 Date
Sharmon Stambaugh Printed Name	Program Manager Title

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION PROGRAM

SARAH PALIN, GOVERNOR
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Phone: (907) 269-8198
Fax: (907) 269-3487
www.dec.state.ak.us

November 26, 2008

Permit No. AK0021555

KODIAK WW TREATMENT FACILITY
City of Kodiak
2410 Mill Bay Rd
Kodiak, AK 99615

Re: Important Information Regarding Your Discharge Permit
APDES Program – Phase I Facilities, Permit Cover Sheet

Dear Permit Holder:

On October 31, 2008, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved the state's application to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) wastewater discharge permitting and compliance program in Alaska. EPA's approval means that Alaska will administer a state program in lieu of EPA. The NPDES Program is authorized under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and requires that dischargers obtain a permit prior to discharging to surface waters or waters of the U.S.

The state's approved program is called the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or APDES Program. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will administer the APDES Program in phases over a three-year period by assuming authority to administer specific program components and permits each year until full program authority has transferred to the state. Until authority of a program component or permit is transferred to DEC, EPA will continue to administer that program component or permit.

According to our records and the APDES Program Phasing Schedule, your facility is in Phase I of the transfer schedule. Therefore, permitting and compliance and enforcement authority over your permitted facility transferred to DEC on October 31, 2008.

You can confirm which phase your facility is in by accessing the APDES Program Phasing Schedule online at: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/npdes/APDESAuthorityTransferSchedule.htm

If your facility is not listed or the facility information is incorrect, contact Julette Hill, DEC at 907-451-2183.

A current or administratively extended EPA-issued permit will remain in effect along with the state-issued CWA §401 certification and together will serve as an APDES permit. Existing permit limitations, conditions, and the expiration date will not change as a result of the transfer of authority to DEC.

Over time, DEC will issue an APDES permit that will replace the EPA-issued NPDES permit and the state CWA §401 certification. Until that time, find enclosed an APDES permit cover page to replace the NPDES permit cover page EPA issued with your existing permit. The APDES permit cover page includes

the date DEC assumed authority over your permit, the name of the permit or facility, the permit effective date, and DEC contact information for inquiries and where to send your discharge monitoring reports (DMRs), annual reports, and other required information.

Beginning with the **December 2008** reporting requirements (including DMRs for discharges during November 2008), you must send your information to DEC at:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage AK 99501

Because DEC is now responsible to permit your facility and ensure compliance, you no longer are required to send permit applications, DMRs, or other reports to EPA. However, EPA's NPDES program retains authority for the federal permitting, compliance, and enforcement of biosolids (sewage sludge) generation, use, storage, and disposal facilities and activities. Facilities will continue to send biosolids applications and reports to EPA. EPA will continue to inspect and enforce biosolids requirements in permits transferred to the APDES Program. Over time, when DEC issues a state APDES permit to replace the EPA-issued NPDES permit, the federal biosolids requirements will not be included. However, you will still be required to comply with the federal biosolids regulations, if applicable.

DEC established a toll-free number for you to call to meet the 24-hour notice of noncompliance reporting requirement in your permit or to report other compliance issues. The number is:

Nationwide: 1-877-569-4114
Anchorage / International: 907-269-4114

DEC's statewide compliance fax number is: 907-269-4604.

The entire APDES Program Description is available on the DEC web page at: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/npdes/index.htm. You can also sign up on the Department's electronic mail list from this site to receive information about the APDES Program, including notification when draft permits are available for review.

If you have any questions regarding the APDES Program approval or the APDES Program Phasing Schedule, please contact Sharon Morgan at 907-465-5530 or email at sharon.morgan@alaska.gov.

Sincerely,

Sharmon Stambaugh
Program Manager
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program

Enclosure: APDES Permit Cover Sheet

cc: Christine Psyk, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

SARAH PALIN, GOVERNOR
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Phone: (907) 269-8198
Fax: (907) 269-3487
www.dec.state.ak.us

November 20, 2008

KODIAK WW TREATMENT FACILITY
City of Kodiak
2410 Mill Bay Rd
Kodiak, AK 99615

Re: EPA approves the state's NPDES Program application

Dear Permit Holder:

On October 31, 2008, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved the state's application to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) wastewater discharge permitting and compliance program in Alaska. EPA's approval means that Alaska has primacy of the NPDES Program and will administer the program in lieu of EPA. The NPDES Program is authorized under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and requires that dischargers obtain a permit prior to discharging wastewater to surface waters or waters of the U.S.

The state's approved program is called the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or APDES Program. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will assume responsibility for the program over a three-year period by phasing in specific program components or 'sectors' each year until full program authority has transferred to the state. Until authority for a program component or permit is transferred to DEC, EPA will continue to administer that program component or permit, including issuing permits, compliance, and enforcement. The phasing schedule follows:

APDES Program Phasing Schedule

Phases of Authorization	APDES Program Component
Phase I: At program approval October 31, 2008	- Domestic discharges - Log storage and transfer facilities - Seafood processing facilities - Hatcheries
Phase II: One year from program approval October 31, 2009	- Federal facilities (domestic plants at DOD and USCG facilities / cooling water) - Stormwater Program (construction and multi-sector general permits) - Pretreatment Program - Miscellaneous non-domestic discharges (e.g. utilities, ship/dry dock, filter backwash, transportation, and sea water treatment)
Phase III: 2 years from program approval October 31, 2010	- Mining (individual hard rock and general permits)

APDES Program Phasing Schedule

Phases of Authorization	APDES Program Component
Phase IV: 3 years from program approval October 31, 2011	- Oil and gas industry - Cooling water intakes and discharges - Munitions

You can confirm which phase your facility is in by accessing the APDES Program Phasing Schedule online at: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/npdes/APDESAuthorityTransferSchedule.htm or by calling Julette Hill, DEC at 907-451-2183. Contact DEC if your facility is not listed or your facility information is incorrect.

When permitting and compliance and enforcement authority for a facility transfers to DEC, a current or administratively extended EPA-issued NPDES and the state CWA §401 certification will remain in effect and serve as an APDES permit. A current or administratively extended DEC-issued state permit will also remain in effect when authority transfers. Existing permit limitations, conditions, and the expiration date will not change as a result of the transfer of authority to DEC. Over time, and in accordance with the APDES Program Phasing Schedule and permit expiration dates, DEC will issue an APDES permit that will replace the EPA-issued NPDES permit and the state CWA §401 certification. APDES permits will also replace DEC-issued state permits.

For each phase, DEC will send a letter to each facility in that phase as a reminder that authority over their permitted facility will transfer to DEC. The letter will include contact information and instructions on where to send permit applications, discharge monitoring reports, annual reports, and other required information. Permittees under the authority of the APDES Program will no longer need to submit permit-related information to EPA.

Facilities in phases not yet transferred to DEC remain under the joint authority of DEC and EPA. EPA will continue to be responsible to issue permits and ensure compliance with those permits. Permittees will continue to send permit applications, discharge monitoring reports, annual reports, and other required information to EPA, with a copy to DEC, in accordance with their EPA-issued permit.

The entire APDES Program description is available on the DEC web page at: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/npdes/index.htm.

If you have any questions regarding the APDES Program approval or the permit transfer process, please contact Sharon Morgan at 907-465-5530 or email at sharon.morgan@alaska.gov.

Sincerely,

Lynn J. Tomich Kent

Lynn J. Tomich Kent
Director

APPENDIX I
SWPPP AMENDMENT AND SWPPP CORRECTIVE ACTION LOGS

As provided by the OPERATOR

Preparer's Certification does not apply to this Appendix

City of Kodiak			
SWPPP AMENDMENT LOG PAGE ___ **Project Name: Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant**			
Amendment Number	**Description of the Amendment**	**Date of Amendment**	**Amendment Prepared by**

City of Kodiak		
SWPPP CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG PAGE ____ **Project Name: Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant**		
Inspection Date	**Description of Corrective Action Needed**	**Date Action Taken / Responsible Person**

APPENDIX J
INSPECTIONS

As provided by the OPERATOR
Preparer's Certification does not apply to this Appendix

- Inspector Qualifications
- Comprehensive Inspections
- Quarterly Inspections
- Routine Inspections

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

Annual Reporting Form

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Facility Name:

2. NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

3. Facility Physical Address:

a. Street:

b. City: c. State: d. Zip Code: -

4. Lead Inspectors Name: Title:

Additional Inspectors Name(s):

5. Contact Person: Title:

Phone: - - Ext. E-mail:

6. Inspection Date: / /

B. GENERAL INSPECTION FINDINGS

1. As part of this comprehensive site inspection, did you inspect all potential pollutant sources, including areas where industrial activity may be exposed to stormwater?
☐ YES ☐ NO

If NO, describe why not:

NOTE: *Complete Section C of this form for each industrial activity area inspected and included in your SWPPP or as newly identified in B.2 or B.3 below where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater.*

2. Did this inspection identify any stormwater or non-stormwater outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those stormwater and non-stormwater discharges and any associated control measures in place:

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

3. Did this inspection identify any sources of stormwater or non-stormwater discharges not previously identified in your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, describe these sources of stormwater or non-stormwater pollutants expected to be present in these discharges, and any control measures in place:

4. Did you review stormwater monitoring data as part of this inspection to identify potential pollutant hot spots? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA, no monitoring performed

If YES, summarize the findings of that review and describe any additional inspection activities resulting from this review:

5. Describe any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging to surface waters, and the condition of and around outfalls, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring:

6. Have you taken or do you plan to take any corrective actions, as specified in Part 3 of the permit, since your last annual report submission (or since you received authorization to discharge under this permit if this is your first annual report), including any corrective actions identified as a result of this annual comprehensive site inspection?
☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, how many conditions requiring review for correction action as specified in Parts 3.1 and 3.2 were addressed by these corrective actions? | | |

NOTE: *Complete the attached Corrective Action Form (Section D) for each condition identified, including any conditions identified as a result of this comprehensive stormwater inspection.*

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

C. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Complete one block for each industrial activity area where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater. Copy this page for additional industrial activity areas.

In reviewing each area, you should consider:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description**:**

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised c necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

NOTE: *Copy this page and attach additional pages as necessary*

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA ______:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA ______:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA ______:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

D. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Complete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy this page for additional corrective actions or reviews.

Include both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to address problems identified in this comprehensive stormwater inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not been completed at the time of your previous annual report.

1. Corrective Action # ☐☐ of ☐☐ for this reporting period.

2. Is this corrective action:

- ☐ An update on a corrective action from a previous annual report; or
- ☐ A new corrective action?

3. Identify the condition(s) triggering the need for this review:

- ☐ Unauthorized release or discharge
- ☐ Numeric effluent limitation exceedance
- ☐ Control measures inadequate to meet applicable water quality standards
- ☐ Control measures inadequate to meet non-numeric effluent limitations
- ☐ Control measures not properly operated or maintained
- ☐ Change in facility operations necessitated change in control measures
- ☐ Average benchmark value exceedance
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

4. Briefly describe the nature of the problem identified:

5. Date problem identified: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐

6. How problem was identified:

- ☐ Comprehensive site inspection
- ☐ Quarterly visual assessment
- ☐ Routine facility inspection
- ☐ Benchmark monitoring
- ☐ Notification by EPA or State or local authorities
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

7. Description of corrective action(s) taken or to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the problem (e.g., describe modifications or repairs to control measures, analyses to be conducted, etc.) or if no modifications are needed, basis for that determination:

8. Did/will this corrective action require modification of your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☐ NO

9. Date corrective action initiated: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐

10. Date correction action completed: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐ or expected to be completed: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐

11. If corrective action not yet completed, provide the status of corrective action at the time of the comprehensive site inspection and describe any remaining steps (including timeframes associated with each step) necessary to complete corrective action:

NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

E. ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

1. Compliance Certification

Do you certify that your annual inspection has met the requirements of Part 4.2 of the permit, and that, based upon the results of this inspection, to the best of your knowledge, you are in compliance with the permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If NO, summarize why you are not in compliance with the permit:

2. Annual Report Certification

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

Authorized Representative Printed Name: Title:

Signature: Date Signed:

MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment Form

(Complete a separate form for each outfall you assess)

Name of Facility: City of Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant NPDES Tracking No.

Outfall Name: "Substantially Identical Outfall"? ☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, substantially Identical outfall:

Person(s)/Title(s) collecting sample:

Person(s)/Title(s) examining sample:

Date & Time Discharge Began:
Date & Time Sample Collected:
Date & Time Sample Examined:

Substitute Sample? ☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, identify the when the sample was originally scheduled to be collected:

Nature of Discharge: ☐ Rainfall ☐ Snowmelt

If rainfall: Rainfall Amount: _ inches
Previous Storm Ended > 72 hours Before Start of This Storm? ☐ Yes ☐ No* (explain):

Parameter

Color: ☐ None ☐ Other (describe):

Odor: ☐ None ☐ Musty ☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfur ☐ Sour ☐ Petroleum/Gas _____
☐ Solvents ☐ Other (describe):

Clarity: ☐ Clear ☐ Slightly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Opaque ☐ Other

Floating Solids ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):

Settled Solids** ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):

Suspended Solids ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):

Foam (gently shake sample) ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):

Oil Sheen ☐ None ☐ Flecks ☐ Globs ☐ Sheen ☐ Slick ☐ Other (describe):

Other Obvious Indicators of Stormwater Pollution ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):

* The 72-hour interval can be waived when the previous storm did not yield a measurable discharge or if you are able to document (attach applicable documentation) that less than a 72-hour interval is representative of local storm events during the sampling period.

** Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.

Detail any concerns, additional comments, descriptions of pictures taken, and any corrective actions taken below (attach additional sheets as necessary).

Certification by Facility Responsible Official (Refer to MSGP Subpart 11 Appendix B for Signatory Requirements)

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

A. Name: B. Title:

C. Signature: D. Date Signed:

Storm Water Industrial Routine Facility Inspection Report

General Information			
Facility Name	City of Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant		
NPDES Tracking No.			
Date of Inspection		**Start/End Time**	
Inspector's Name(s)			
Inspector's Title(s)			
Inspector's Contact Information			
Inspector's Qualifications			

Weather Information

Weather at time of this inspection?
❑ Clear ❑Cloudy ❑ Rain ❑ Sleet ❑ Fog ❑ Snow ❑ High Winds
❑ Other: Temperature:

Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection? ❑Yes ❑No
If yes, describe:

Are there any discharges occurring at the time of inspection? ❑Yes ❑No
If yes, describe:

Control Measures

	Structural Control Measure	**Control Measure is Operating Effectively?**	**If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?**	**Corrective Action Needed and Notes** (identify needed maintenance and repairs, or any failed control measures that need replacement)
1		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
2		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
3		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
4		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
5		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
6		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
7		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	

	Structural Control Measure	Control Measure is Operating Effectively?	If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes (identify needed maintenance and repairs, or any failed control measures that need replacement)
8		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
9		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
10		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	

Areas of Industrial Materials or Activities exposed to storm water

	Area/Activity	Inspected?	Controls Adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	**Material loading/unloading and storage areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
2	**Equipment operations and maintenance areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
3	**Fueling areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
4	**Waste handling and disposal areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
5	**Erodible areas/construction**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
6	**Non-stormwater/ illicit connections**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
7	**Dust generation and vehicle tracking**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
8	**(Other)**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
9	**(Other)**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance observed and not described above:

Additional Control Measures

Describe any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements:

Notes

Use this space for any additional notes or observations from the inspection:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

Print name and title: _____

Signature:_____Date:_____

APPENDIX K
TRAINING LOGS

As provided by the OPERATOR

Preparer's Certification does not apply to this Appendix

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

this is to certify that

Harry M. Heiberg

has completed the requirements of the
Alaska Water and Wastewater Operator Certification
and Training Program and is qualified to perform
the duties and responsibilities of

Water Treatment 3

in the State of Alaska

Date of Expiration: 12/31/09

CHAIRMAN, WATER AND WASTEWATER WORKS ADVISORY BOARD

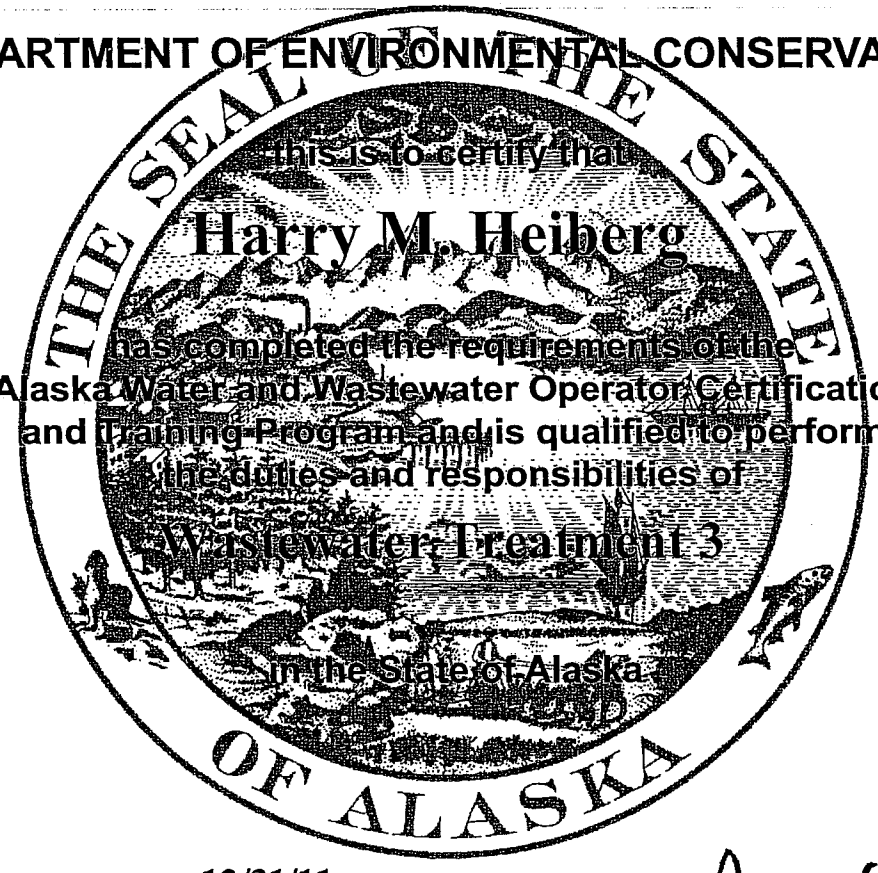
Certificate Number: 2394

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

18-0620 (Rev. 5/96)

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



this is to certify that

Harry M. Heiberg

has completed the requirements of the Alaska Water and Wastewater Operator Certification and Training Program and is qualified to perform the duties and responsibilities of

Wastewater Treatment 3

in the State of Alaska

Date of Expiration: 12/31/11

James Carl Berg
CHAIRMAN, WATER AND WASTEWATER WORKS ADVISORY BOARD

Certificate Number: 1900

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

18-0620 (Rev 5/96)

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

this is to certify that

Harry M. Heiberg

has completed the requirements of the
Alaska Water and Wastewater Operator Certification
and Training Program and is qualified to perform
the duties and responsibilities of

Wastewater Collection 3

in the State of Alaska

Date of Expiration: **12/31/09**

Certificate Number: **11916**

James C Berg

CHAIRMAN, WATER AND WASTEWATER WORKS ADVISORY BOARD

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

18-0620 (Rev 5/86)

WATER ENVIRONMENT FEDERATION

Be It Known by This Certificate That

Hap Heiberg

Has Earned 1.75 Professional Development Hours for Participation In a Webcast

O&M Changes to Improve Security at Water & Wastewater Treatment Facilities

September 26, 2007
1:00pm-2:45pm

William J Bertera
Executive Director

Susan Mertha
Director, Education Services

Emergency Management Institute

FEMA

This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

HAP HEIBERG

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

IS-00100.PW
Introduction to the Incident Command System,
ICS 100 for Public Works Personnel

Issued this 7th Day of September, 2007

Cortez Lawrence, PhD
Superintendent
Emergency Management Institute

0.3 CEU

Emergency Management Institute

FEMA

This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

HAP HEIBERG

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

IS-00700
National Incident Management System (NIMS) an Introduction

Issued this 7th Day of September, 2007

Cortez Lawrence, PhD
Superintendent
Emergency Management Institute

0.3 CEU

This Certificate is awarded to

HAP HEIBURG

for successful completion

of I-100, I-200 Incident Command System Training

September 14 - 16, 1998
Kodiak , Alaska
DATE

Jeff Halcomb - Lead Instructor
John Winters / John LeClair
INSTRUCTOR

Certificate of Training

Certificate of Attendance

for

Hap Heiberg

Safety Management Concepts

City of Kodiak
Kodiak, Alaska
October 27-28, 2004

Attendance at this course has earned the participant
0.58 Continuing Education Units (CEU).

Nancy M. Boardman, ARM, CSP

MARSH

Marsh Risk Consulting
1031 West 4th Avenue, Suite 400
Anchorage, AK 99510

Workshop Description

Interpersonal Communication Skills

Communication is the fundamental building block and stumbling block of every work group. Transmitting information productively empowers you in your group, while poor, ineffective communication discredits you. Making yourself understood and learning to understand others may be your most important job. This workshop will provide you with the skills necessary to become an effective and responsible communicator.

Workshop Topics

In this course, participants will:

- Identify the elements of effective interpersonal communication.
- Examine non-verbal communication.
- Analyze the roles of perception and point-of-view in interpersonal communication.
- Discuss and practice communicating responsibly and non-defensively.
- Develop ways to handle conflict through communication.
- Practice active listening.

Workshop Details

Dates/Times:	December 8, 2005, 8:30 – 4:30
Location:	Kodiak College Room 128
Tuition:	$125.00 per person
Enrollment:	Use attached enrollment form

About the Instructor

Hank Wiedle is an Alaska-based trainer and consultant. He has trained and consulted with government, private and not-for-profit organizations in Alaska for over twenty-five years. He teaches management, personnel, labor relations and employee development skills. He is also an experienced labor relations specialist.

Hank Wiedle – Management Training and Consulting
P.O. Box 220762
Anchorage, Alaska 99522-0762
Phone: (907) 349-9790
E-Mail: wiedle@acsalaska.net

Certificate of Completion

Presented By

Hank Wiedle

Management Training and Consulting

Recognizing

Hap Hielberg

as having successfully completed the "Interpersonal Communication Skills" workshop held in Kodiak, Alaska

Presented this
8thth day of December, 2005

Hank Wiedle
Signature

Signature

Heiberg, Hap

From: Grady Fisher [gradyf@amljia.org]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2008 9:54 AM
To: Grady Fisher
Subject: Not Scanned for SPAM Thank you for attending our Web Seminar!
Attachments: AMLJIA Supv RR WC.pdf

Thank you for attending the **Supervisor's Role and Responsibility in Workers' Compensation** Web Seminar! I have attached the presentation in pdf format for your reference.

If you had more than one person watching the presentation, I would appreciate hearing from you. Please send me an email with the total number of employees that attended the training. This will provide us an accurate number of people we are reaching using this type of training media.

Please look for more seminars in 2009!

Have a Happy and Safe Holiday Season,

Grady Fisher, Director of Risk Management
Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc.
gradyf@amljia.org
www.amljia.org
907-586-3222 ph
907-463-5480 fax

Thank you for your cooperation.

Certificate of Achievement

This certifies that

Hap Heiberg

has successfully completed

Permit-Required Confined Spaces
Entrant and Attendant / Entry Supervisor

April 25, 2007

Kodiak, Alaska

0.4 CEUs

D2000 SAFETY

(800) 551-8763
www.d2000safety.com

Rome Kamai, Instructor

AUTHORIZED INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING
IACET
PROVIDER

Provider: 3293

AkAWWA / AWMA

Alaska Section - American Water Works Association

and the

Alaska Water Management Association

certifies that

Hap Heiberg

has successfully completed

Hazards Communication Program

Anchorage, Alaska
May 10, 1995

Instructor:
R. J. Gryder
Alaska Health Project

.10 CEUs

Phillis Shefchik

Phillis Shefchik - Executive Director
Ak American Water Works Association

Alaska Water Management Association

AkAWWA / AWMA

Alaska Section - American Water Works Association

and the

Alaska Water Management Association

certifies that

Hap Heiberg

has successfully completed

Basic Instrumentation

Anchorage, Alaska
May 10, 1995

Instructor:
Matthew Scully
ARCO Transportation Alaska, Inc.

.40 CEUs

Phillis Shefchik

Phillis Shefchik - Executive Director
Ak American Water Works Association
Alaska Water Management Association

AkAWWA / AWMA

Alaska Section - American Water Works Association

and the

Alaska Water Management Association

certifies that

Hap Heiberg

has successfully completed

External Corrosion Control

Anchorage, Alaska
May 10, 1995

Instructor:
Bill Robinson
Intermountain Corrosion Control, LTD

.20 CEUs

Phillis Shefchik

Phillis Shefchik - Executive Director
Ak American Water Works Association
Alaska Water Management Association

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

THIS CERTIFICATE IS AWARDED TO

HAP HEIBERG

IN RECOGNITION OF ATTENDING THE

FEBRUARY 27, 2007 TRAINING:

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

APPROVED FOR 0.18 CONTINUING EDUCATION UNITS

PRESENTED BY THE

ALASKA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

BRANDON LEBARON, CIRCUIT RIDER

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

THIS CERTIFICATE IS AWARDED TO

HAP HEIBERG

IN RECOGNITION OF ATTENDING THE

FEBRUARY 27, 2007 TRAINING:

LEAK DETECTION

APPROVED FOR 0.10 CONTINUING EDUCATION UNITS

PRESENTED BY THE

ALASKA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

BRANDON LEBARON CIRCUIT RIDER

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
EH Pesticide Program
700 Bogard Rd
Building B - Suite 202
Wasilla, AK 99654

INVOICE

Invoice Date	Invoice Number
February 15, 2006	Pest0195

For ADEC Use – Inv Code: Pest

DEC's EIN#: 92-6001185 DUNS#: 809386857

Harry Heiberg
PO Box 296
Kodiak, AK 99615

Certified Applicator:
Harry Heiberg

Make Checks payable to State of Alaska. Remit to above address, Attn: Pesticide Fee Section, Darla Acker

Detach top portion with your payment. Please include Invoice Number with payment. Please do not staple payment to invoice.

2006 Calendar Year Billing
Pesticide Applicator Certification

Certification Fee Amount: $25.00

Amount Due This Invoice: $25.00

ACCOUNT SUMMARY

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Invoice Payment	Invoice Balance	Amount Due
Pest0195	February 15, 2006	$25.00	$25.00	$25.00

O.K. H.H

570-580-385-450-135

To pay via Credit Card, complete the form below then mail this page to the address shown above, fax it to 907-465-5097 or call our accounts receivable section at 907-465-5089.

Credit Card Type: ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard Expiration Date: (MM/YY) _____ Payment Amount: _____
Credit Card Number _____ Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____
Name on Card: _____ Approval Signature: _____

If you have questions or disputes regarding your billing amount or you have payment questions, please contact Darla Acker at (907) 378-1858 or Sandi Woods at (907) 269-7802.

Workshop Description

Becoming a Supervisor

Essential management skills and leadership traits for effective supervisors

Date/Place: December 7-8, 2004, 8:00 – 5:00, Kodiak College

Topics:

- The role of the supervisor
- Motivating others
- Assigning and evaluating work
- Becoming an effective leader
- Helping others grow and develop
- Dealing with problems
- Communicating as a supervisor

Benefits:

- Successfully transition into supervision
- Plan, develop and communicate valid performance expectations
- Create a motivational work climate
- Define and meet valid customer expectations
- Lead toward effective solutions
- Mentor, coach and train others
- Communicate effectively in multicultural settings

About the Instructor

Hank Wiedle – Management Training and Consulting
P.O. Box 220762
Anchorage, Alaska 99522-0762
Phone: (907) 349-9790 Fax: (907) 336-8979
E-Mail: wiedle@acsalaska.net

Hank Wiedle is an Alaska-based trainer and consultant. He has trained and consulted with government, private and not-for-profit organizations in Alaska for over twenty-five years. He teaches management, personnel, labor relations and employee development skills. He is also an experienced labor relations specialist.

Cost: $200 per person

Workshop Description

Personnel Practices for Supervisors

Essential personnel-management skills for maintaining productivity

Date/Place: December 9-10, 2004, 8:00–5:00, Kodiak College

Topics:

- Performance Appraisal
- Hiring/Interviewing Practices
- Discrimination/Harassment
- Progressive Discipline
- Employee Training
- Documentation

Benefits:

- Effective and legally-defensible decisions about employees & applicants
- Identify the best-qualified job applicants
- Motivate with performance evaluations
- A corrective and preventive approach to discipline
- Cost-effective training solutions
- Maintain a harassment-free work environment

About the Instructor

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P.O. Box 220762
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Tuition: $200 per person

Heiberg, Hap

From: Kozak, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 3:53 PM
To: Department Heads
Cc: White, Lon; Mathers, Doug; Poulos, Jim; Heiberg, Hap
Subject: Reminder about Upcoming Safety Training

Good afternoon everybody,

I thought I should send out a reminder about the Safety training next week on November 29 and 30. There are two sessions each day, first one beginning at 8:30am and the second one at 2pm. The training is being held in the Borough Assembly chambers and should take two hours. Please take advantage of this and have as many of your staff as possible attend. Below are the topics for training and discussion.

```
How to perform a Job Hazard Analysis (a.k.a. Job Safety Analysis): 45 minutes
      Personal Protective Equipment: 30 minutes
      Driving Safety: 30 minutes
      Back Injury Prevention: 30 minutes
      Slip and Fall Injury Prevention: 30 minutes
```

All of you have a great Thanksgiving.

Mark

Mark Kozak
Public Works Director
2[illegible] Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, AK 99615
W;907-486-8060
F;907-486-8066
mkozak@city.kodiak.ak.us

Certificate of Completion

This certifies that

Hap Heiberg

has successfully completed the

Two-Hour Supervisor Signs and Symptoms Training Course

WORKSAFE
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Facilitator

3285
Date

CERTIFICATE OF COURSE COMPLETION

This certifies that

Hap Heiberg

has successfully completed the City of Kodiak Fire Department's Confined Space Entrant & Attendant program based on the D 2000 Safety Solutions curriculum & 29 CFR 1910.146

April 2004

CITY OF KODIAK ALASKA

Fire Chief

5/27/04

Date

CAREERTRACK.
a division of PARK University Enterprises, Inc.
9757 Metcalf Avenue • Overland Park, KS 66212 • www.careertrack.com

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

Criticism and Discipline Skills for Managers™

0.6 CONTINUING EDUCATION UNITS

Presented to: HARRY HEIBERG *Date:* 10-10-03

IACET The Continuing Education Unit®

CareerTrack has been reviewed and approved as an Authorized Provider by the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), 1620 I Street, NW, Suite 615, Washington, DC 20006.

Executive Director & CEO

Industrial Scientific Corporation
Oakdale, Pennsylvania

This is to certify that

Hap Heiberg

is hereby awarded this

Certificate of Attendance

in recognition of

Field Level Maintenance & Calibration

June 7, 2002

Mark Schuette District Manager

Certificate of Achievement

This certificate is presented to

Hap Heiberg

By The City Of Kodiak for successfully completing

Confined Space Entrant, Attendant, and Entry Supervisor Training

29 CFR 1910:146

April 2, 2002

0.8 CEU

Mark Kozak 4-15-02

Mark Kozak, Public Works Supervisor Date

Certificate of

COMPLETION

This is to certify that

HAP HEIBERG

has completed the four hour Confined Space Awareness training, conducted by the AML/JIA *in Kodiak, Alaska on February 20, 2002.*

Nickolas Payovich

NICKOLAS PAYOVICH, AML/JIA RISK MANAGER

Public Works Department
Waste Water Treatment Plant

Continuing Education

TWO-HOUR ASBESTOS TRAINING & VIDEO

The following City of Kodiak employee has attended a two-hour asbestos awareness training video produced by Carl Stekelenburg, and has been shown where all the asbestos is in the facilities that they may have to work.

Harry M. Heiberg
Employee Signature

HARRY M. HEIBERG
Employee Name (Printed)

WATER AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT
Building

MARCH 1, 2002
Date

Certificate of Completion

ALASKA WATER WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

Alaska Water Wastewater Management Association

is pleased to award this
to

Hap Heiberg

for attending classes at the

AWWMA Statewide Training Conference
April 23-25, 2003

Linda L. Taylor
Linda Taylor, AWWMA President

April 25, 2003
Date

Certificate of Attendance

The below signed attendee is eligible to receive .6 CEUs (or 6 contact hours) from their accreditation authority, according to the guidelines set forth by the International Association for Continuing Education and Training, for attending and participating in

Fundamentals of Personnel Law for Managers and Supervisors

Harry M. Heiberg
Signature of Workshop Participant

MARCH 26, 2003
Date

Robert Garr
President

Human Resources Council has been reviewed and approved as an Authorized Provider by the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET) and has awarded .6 CEUs to participants that successfully complete this program. Authorized Provider number 3307.

In accordance with the standards of the national Registry of CPE Sponsors, CPE credits have been granted based on a minimum of a 50-minute hour. National Registry of CPE Sponsors identification number 107718. Field of study: Management.

HRC HUMAN RESOURCES COUNCIL 6900 Squibb Road, Mission, Kansas 66202

a division of The Graceland College Center for Professional Development and Lifelong Learning, Inc.

PLS

Pumps and Pumping Systems
Operation and Repair

Indian Health Service
Environmental Management Branch

SCHEDULE

Kodiak College
Room 106

Day 1

8:00-9:00	Introduction & Operator Discussion
9:00-10:30	Centrifugal Pumps Lecture With Included Hands-On Parts Examination
10:30-11:30	Centrifugal Pump Disassembly Exercise No. 1
11:30-12:00	Pump Types
12:00-1:00	LUNCH
1:00-2:00	Electrical Review
2:00-3:00	Meter Reading Exercise No. 2
3:00-4:00	Motors Lecture with Motor Examination Exercise No. 5
4:00-5:00	Motor Troubleshooting Exercise No. 7

Day 2

8:00-9:00	Hydraulics Lecture
9:00-10:30	Hydraulic Simulation Exercise No. 3
10:30-11:30	Pump Troubleshooting Lecture
11:30-1:00	LUNCH
1:00-2:30	Pumps Simulation and problem Solving Exercise No. 4
2:30-3:00	Safety
3:00-4:30	Single Phase Control Box and Exercise

Post-it® Fax Note 7671 | Date | # of pages ▶ 1
To Hap | From Brenda
Co./Dept. City of Kod | Co. KANUA
Phone # | Phone # 486 9800
Fax # 486-8079 | Fax #

Day 3

8:00-9:00	Control Lecture
9:00-10:30	Electrical Panel Exercise No. 6
10:30-11:00	Maintenance and Record Keeping
11:00-11:30	Trouble Shooting Logic
11:30-1:00	LUNCH
1:00-4:00	Water Systems Troubleshooting- Instructor Generated Problem Solving Exercise No. 8

The Alaska Water Wastewater Management Association

is pleased to acknowledge that

Hap Heiberg

has completed training seminars and workshops
at the AWWMA Annual Conference in Anchorage, Alaska
April 22 — 24, 1998

2.7 CEU's have been
awarded and registered with ADEC

Lisa Woolard

Lisa Woolard, PE
Conference Chair

Jim O'Neil, Environmental Consultant

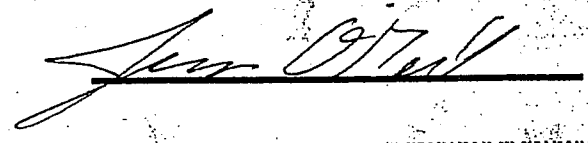
certifies that Hap Heiberg

has successfully completed a course of instruction titled

Basic Electricity for Water and Wastewater Operators

presented: 9-11 June 1997 at Kodiak, Alaska

and is hereby awarded: 1.2 CEUs



State of Alaska
Department of Labor

The Occupational Safety & Health Section of the
Division of Labor Standards and Safety awards this certificate to

Hap Heiberg

in recognition of attending a review of
sling and overhead crane inspection requirements

10/28/96
Date

Robert Carrier
Instructor

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Record of Certification

CITY OF KODIAK
WATER AND WASTEWATER LABORATORY

Is Certified To Perform MICROBIOLOGICAL Analysis
of Public Drinking Water
by the
MEMBRANE FILTER METHOD (MF), MMO-MUG METHOD
AND HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT METHOD

November 20, 1995
Date

Veronica DeBoer
Certifying Officer

Richard E Barrett
Certifying Authority

18-1225

Certificate of Achievement

presented to

Hap Heiberg

For attendance and completion of the seminar
Safe Drinking Water Regulations
This training is approved by the
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
for .7CEU's
This Certificate Is Awarded By
The National Rural Water Association
The 31stDay of October 1994

NATIONAL RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

Brendan Murphy

Brendan Murphy, Training Manager

SAFETYMASTER CORP™

Certifies That

HAP HEIBERG

Has Successfully Completed

CALIBRATION, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF ISC LTX310/SP402 (4 HOURS)

Given on This 25TH *Day of* MAY

Nineteen Hundred and 94

Jim Thomson

Course Conducted by

State of Alaska

Department of Labor

The Occupational Safety & Health Section of the Division of Labor Standards & Safety

awards this certificate to

HAP HEIBERG

in recognition of attending a Confined Space Course

Instructor

March 9, 1994

Employee Training

Training Date: September 29, 2009

Training Description: Inspection and Assessment Training

Trainer: Raymond E. Plummer, III

Employee(s) trained	Employee signature
Howard Weston	
Mark Kozak	
Hap Heiberg	
Gerald Pherson	
Severin Reed	
Abel Suralta	
Monica Miller	

USKH
SHARED VISION. UNIFIED APPROACH.

Sign In Sheet

Name	Organization	Phone Number	E-mail
RAY PLUMMER	USKH	376-7815	rplummer@uskh.com
Howard Weston	City Engineer	486-8065	hweston@city.kodiak.ak.us
MARK KOZAK	PW DIRECTOR	486-8060	mkozak@city.kodiak.ak.us
HAP HEIBERG	WWTP SUPERVISOR	486-8076	hheiberg@city.kodiak.ak.us
Gerald Pherson	PW Shop Supervisor	486-8067	GPherson@city.kodiak.ak.us
Severin Reed	WWTP	486 8074	sreed@city.kodiak.ak.us
Abel Suralta	WWTP	512 0414	abel_suralta@yahoo.com
Monica Miller	WWTP	841-6957	mmiller@city.kodiak.ak.us

Employee Training	
Training Date:	
Training Description:	
Trainer:	
Employee(s) trained	**Employee signature**

APPENDIX L
SPILL LOGS

As provided by the OPERATOR

Preparer's Certification does not apply to this Appendix

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM

ADEC USE ONLY

ADEC SPILL #:	ADEC FILE #:	ADEC LC:

PERSON REPORTING:	PHONE NUMBER:	REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY) ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ Troopers
DATE/TIME OF SPILL:	DATE/TIME DISCOVERED:	DATE/TIME REPORTED:
INCIDENT LOCATION/ADDRESS:	DATUM: ☐ NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☐ WGS84 ☐ Other _____ LAT. LONG.	PRODUCT SPILLED:

QUANTITY SPILLED: ☐ gallons ☐ pounds	QUANTITY CONTAINED: ☐ gallons ☐ pounds	QUANTITY RECOVERED: ☐ gallons ☐ pounds	QUANTITY DISPOSED: ☐ gallons ☐ pounds

	POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY:	OTHER PRP, IF ANY:	VESSEL NAME:
Name/Business:			
Mailing Address:			VESSEL NUMBER:
Contact Name:			> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Contact Number:			

SOURCE OF SPILL:	CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:
CAUSE OF SPILL: ☐ Under Investigation	☐ Accident ☐ Human Factors ☐ Structural/Mechanical ☐ Other

CLEANUP ACTIONS:

DISPOSAL METHODS AND LOCATION:

AFFECTED AREA SIZE:	SURFACE TYPE: *(gravel, asphalt, name of river etc.)*	RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: *(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)*

COMMENTS:

ADEC USE ONLY

SPILL NAME:	NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED? ☐ Yes ☐ No

DEC RESPONSE: ☐ Phone follow-up ☐ Field visit ☐ Took Report	CASELOAD CODE: ☐ First and Final ☐ Open/No LC ☐ LC Assigned	CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION: ☐ NFA ☐ Monitoring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP

COMMENTS:

Status of Case: ☐ Open ☐ Closed **DATE CASE CLOSED:**

REPORT PREPARED BY:	DATE:

Significant Spills, Leaks, or Other Releases

Instructions:

- Include the descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the U.S., through storm water or otherwise; the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release; and measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases (see Part 2.1.2.4 of the 2008 MSGP).
- Provide information, as shown below, for each incident, and attach additional documentation (e.g., photos, spill cleanup records) as necessary. Repeat as necessary by copying the fields below.

Date of incident: _____
Location of incident: _____
Description of incident: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
Circumstances leading to release: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
Actions taken in response to release: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
Measures taken to prevent recurrence: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

APPENDIX M
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR LOGS

As provided by the OPERATOR

Preparer's Certification does not apply to this Appendix

Maintenance

Control Measure Maintenance Records (copy information below for each control measure)

Control Measure: _____

Regular Maintenance Activities: _____
_____
_____
_____

Regular Maintenance Schedule: _____
_____
_____

Date of Action: _____

Reason for Action: ☐ **Regular Maintenance** ☐ **Discovery of Problem**

If Problem,
Description of Action Required: _____
_____
_____

Date Control Measure Returned to Full Function: _____

Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable: _____
_____
_____

Notes: _____
_____
_____
_____

Industrial Equipment and Systems Maintenance Records (copy information below for each industrial equipment/system)

Industrial Equipment/Systems: _____

Regular Maintenance Activities: _____
_____

Regular Maintenance Schedule: _____
_____
_____
_____

Date of Action: _____

Reason for Action: ☐ **Regular Maintenance** ☐ **Discovery of Problem**

If Problem,
Description of Action Required: _____
_____

Date Industrial Equipment Returned to Full Function: _____

Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable: _____
_____
_____

Notes: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____