Intent to be covered by EPA's baseline general permit and now wish to switch to coverage under today's permit; or have submitted a complete individual application but have not yet received an individual permit.

EPA may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an individual NPDES permit application based on a review of the completeness and/or content of the NOI or other information (e.g., Endangered Species Act compliance, National Historic Preservation Act Compliance, water quality information, compliance history, history of spills, etc.). Where EPA requires a discharger authorized under this general permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit (or an alternative general permit), EPA will notify the discharger in writing that a permit application (or different NOI) is required by an established deadline. Coverage under this industry general permit will automatically terminate if the discharger fails to submit the required permit application in a timely manner. Where the discharger does submit a requested permit application, coverage under this general permit will automatically terminate on the effective date of the issuance or denial of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee. Compliance deadlines are discussed in Part VI.H. of this fact sheet.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Operator Notification

Operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that discharge through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system or a municipal system designated by the Director,<sup>4</sup> must notify the municipal operator of the system receiving the discharge and submit a copy of their NOI to the municipal operator.

## 4. Notice of Termination

Where a discharger is able to eliminate the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from a facility, the discharger may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form (or photocopy thereof) provided by the Director.

A copy of the NOT and instructions for completing the NOT are included in

Addendum C. The NOT form requires the following information:

a. Name, mailing address, and location of the facility for which the notification is submitted. Where a street address for the site is not available, the location of the approximate center of the site must be described in terms of the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds, or the section, township and range to the nearest quarter;

b. The name, address and telephone number of the operator addressed by the Notice of Termination;

c. The NPDES permit number for the storm water discharge associated with industrial activity identified by the NOT;

d. An indication of whether the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity have been eliminated or the operator of the discharges has changed; and

e. The following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the identified facility that are authorized by an NPDES general permit have been eliminated or that I am no longer the operator of the industrial activity. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by an 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.

NOTs are to be sent to the Storm Water Notice of Termination (4203), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

The NOT must be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR 122.22. A complete description of these signatory requirements is provided in the instructions accompanying the NOT.

## B. Special Conditions

The conditions of this permit have been designed to comply with the technology-based standards of the CWA (BAT/BCT). Based on a consideration of the appropriate factors for BAT and BCT requirements, and a consideration of the factors and options discussed in this fact sheet for controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, the general permit lists a set of tailored requirements for developing and implementing storm water pollution prevention plans, and

for selected discharges, effluent limitations.<sup>5</sup>

Part VIII. of this fact sheet summarizes the options for controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. The permit includes numeric effluent limitations for coal pile runoff, contaminated runoff from fertilizer manufacturing facilities, runoff from asphalt emulsion manufacturing facilities, and material storage pile runoff located at cement manufacturing facilities or cement kilns.

For other discharges covered by the permit, the permit conditions reflect EPA's decision to identify a number of best management practices and traditional storm water management practices which prevent pollution in storm water discharges as the BAT/BCT level of control for the majority of storm water discharges covered by this permit. The permit conditions applicable to these discharges are not numeric effluent limitations, but rather are flexible requirements for developing and implementing site specific plans to minimize and control pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. This approach is consistent with the approach used in the baseline general permits finalized on September 9, 1992 (57 FR 41236) and September 25, 1992 (57 FR 44438). In addition, today's general permit reflects information received through the group application process.

EPA is authorized under 40 CFR 122.44(k)(2) to impose BMPs in lieu of numeric effluent limitations in NPDES permits when the Agency finds numeric effluent limitations to be infeasible. EPA may also impose BMPs which are "reasonably necessary \* \* \* to carry out the purposes of the Act" under 40 CFR  $12\overline{2}.44(k)(3)$ . Both of these standards for imposing BMPs were recognized in NRDC v. Costle, 568 F.2d 1369, 1380 (D.C. Cir. 1977). The conditions in the permit are issued under the authority of both of these regulatory provisions. The pollution prevention or BMP requirements in this permit operate as limitations on effluent discharges that reflect the application of BAT/BCT. This is because the BMPs identified require the use of source

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The terms large and medium municipal separate storm sewer systems (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) are defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b) (4) and (7). Some of the cities and counties in which these systems are found are listed in Appendices F, G, H, and I to 40 CFR Part 122. Other municipal systems have been designated by EPA on a case-bycase basis or have brought into the program based upon the 1990 Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Part I.C.2 of the general permit provides that facilities with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity which, based on an evaluation of site specific conditions, believe that the appropriate conditions of this permit do not adequately represent BAT and BCT requirements for the facility may submit to the Director an individual application (Form 1 and Form 2F). A detailed explanation of the reasons why the conditions of the available general permits do not adequately represent BAT and BCT requirements for the facility as well as any supporting documentation must be included.