

TABLE C-8.—STATISTICS FOR SELECTED POLLUTANTS REPORTED BY MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITIES SUBMITTING PART II SAMPLING DATA; (mg/L)—Continued

Pollutant	# of Facilities		# of Samples			Grab	Minimum		Maximum		Median		95th Percentile		99th Percentile	
	Grab	Comp ⁱⁱ	Grab	Comp	Mean	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp
Total Suspended Solids	19	15	28	23	50	47.8	0	0.0	415	350	13	8.0	246	220.5	728	687.3

ⁱ Applications that did not report the units of measurement for the reported values of pollutants were not included in these statistics. Values reported as non-detect or below detection limit were assumed to be 0.

ⁱⁱ Composite samples.

3. Options for Controlling Pollutants

As required in part 1 of the storm water group permit application,

participants were required to provide information regarding existing storm water management practices and

controls. Table C-9 below identifies the material management practices for the identified sampling facilities.

TABLE C-9.—CURRENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES USED BY THE CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (AS REPORTED IN PART 1 OF THE GROUP APPLICATIONS)ⁱ

Subsector	Current management practices
1	Unloading Boot, Catch Basin, Containment, Covering, Curbing, Dike Diversion, Housekeeping, Inspection of Equipment, Infiltration, Oil/Water Separator, Roof, SPCC, Sump, Storm Water Collector for Water Reuse, Training, Indoor Storage.
2	Catch Basin, Covering, Dike, Indoor Storage, Pond, SPCC, Swale, Vegetation Strip.
3	Caps on Tank Vents, Concrete Pad, Containment, Covering, Curbing, Dike, Diversion, Drain, Hazardous Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Pad, Holding Tank, Indoor Storage, Infiltration, Pond, Roof, Sealed Drums, SPCC, Storm Water Collector, Tarp, Vaulted.
4	Containment, Covering, Dike, Holding Tank, Infiltration, Pond, Roof Drain, Site Inspection, SPCC, Swale, Training, Waste Minimization.
5	Curbing, Dike, Pond, SPCC.
6	Catch Basin, Covering, Dike, Housekeeping, Indoor Storage, Infiltration, Oil/Water Separator, Pond, Roof, Site Inspection, SPCC, Sump, Swale, Sweep, Valves.
7	Absorbent Materials, BMP Plan, Catch Basin, Concrete Pad, Containment, Covering, Curbing, Dike, Drain, Drip Pan, Housekeeping, Indoor Storage, Infiltration, Oil/Water Separator, Pond, Roof, Inspection, Sloped Containment, SPCC, Sump, Swale, Training, Valves.
8	Catch basin, Containment, Covering, Dike, Indoor Storage, Pond, Roof, Site Inspection, SPCC, Swale, Training.

ⁱ The information presented in this table was received from part 1 group applications for Sector 3.

In order to develop achievable storm water management practices and controls, EPA has evaluated all existing management practices as well as practices developed and implemented under the September 9, 1992, storm water general permit. For a detailed explanation regarding specific storm water controls and management practices, the reader may refer to the pollution prevention plan requirements section below.

4. Special Conditions

a. *Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges.* In addition to the discharges prohibited under Part III.A.2 of today's permit, EPA has specified that the following types of discharges are not authorized by this section:

(1) Inks, paints or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill including materials collected in drip pans.

(2) Washwaters from material handling and processing areas. This includes areas where containers, equipment, industrial machinery, and any significant materials are exposed to storm water.

(3) Washwaters from drum, tank or container rinsing and cleaning.

EPA has included these prohibitions in order to emphasize that spilled materials should be cleaned up and properly disposed, and that washwaters constitute process wastewater and not storm water. These types of discharges contribute excessive amounts of pollutants to water bodies and must be permitted by an NPDES permit for process wastewater, as they are not authorized by this section.

5. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

a. *Contents of the Plan.* Today's permit requires that all facilities covered under this section prepare a Drainage and Site Plan. Based on the information contained in the part 1 application, EPA has identified and specified areas where materials are commonly handled. EPA is requiring that the site plan detail the drainage patterns of the runoff and identify the outfall and receiving water body. [Language on site map not included.]

(1) *Description of Potential Pollutant Sources.* The Inventory of Exposed Materials as well as Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutants Sources requirements were further defined to avoid confusion. In addition,

EPA is requiring that the information submitted in the group application regarding pollutant sources and current management practices be evaluated and considered when developing the plan.

Measures and Controls. EPA has divided this section of the permit into two parts. The first part addresses nonstructural pollution prevention controls, while the second part addresses structural controls.

The following requirements were established by EPA under the nonstructural conditions to identify specific practices that must be implemented by all permittees:

(a) *Good Housekeeping*—In addition to the information provided in the group application process, EPA conducted a series of inspections to identify areas of concern, materials exposed to storm water and current management practices used by the chemicals and allied products manufacturing industry. EPA also reviewed a series of existing pollution prevention plans that were developed under the requirements of the baseline general permit. Based on this information, EPA is requiring that at a minimum, permittees shall consider establishing the following good housekeeping practices: