municipal separate storm sewer system. Alternative Certification provisions described in Section XI.D.5 do not apply to facilities subject to compliance monitoring requirements in this section. Compliance monitoring is required at least annually for discharges subject to effluent limitations. Therefore, EPA cannot permit a facility to waive compliance monitoring.

Asphalt emulsion manufacturing facilities are not required to collect and analyze separate samples for the presence of TSS to satisfy the Compliance Monitoring requirements of Section XI.D.5.d. during a year in which the facilities have collected and analyzed samples for TSS in accordance with the Analytical Monitoring requirements of Section XI.D.5.a. The results of all TSS Analytical Monitoring analyses may also be reported as Compliance Monitoring results in accordance with Section XI.D.5.d.(3) where the monitoring methodologies are consistent.

E. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities

1. Discharges Covered Under This Section

On November 16, 1990 (55 FR 47990), EPA promulgated the regulatory definition of "storm water discharges associated with industrial activity." This definition included point source discharges of storm water from eleven categories of facilities. Category (ii) identifies facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 32 as having storm water discharges associated with an industrial activity.

The following section describes the industrial activities and permit conditions for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity classified under Major SIC Group 32. The discussion focuses on the industries covered by today's permit. There are industries in Major SIC Group 32 beyond those discussed below; however, representatives of these industries did not choose to participate in the group application process on which this section is based. Therefore, they are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

This section only covers storm water discharges associated with industrial activities from facilities engaged in gypsum, cement, clay, glass, and concrete products manufacturing.³⁹

Facilities subject to the requirements of this section include the following types of manufacturing operations: flat glass, (SIC code 3211); glass containers, (SIC code 3221); pressed and blown glass, not elsewhere classified, (SIC code 3229); hydraulic cement, (SIC code 3241); brick and structural clay tile, (SIC code 3251); ceramic wall and floor tile, (SIC code 3253); clay refractories, (SIC code 3255); structural clay products not elsewhere classified (SIC code 3259); vitreous table and kitchen articles (SIC code 3262); fine earthenware table and kitchen articles (SIC code 3263) porcelain electrical supplies, (SIC code 3264); pottery products, (SIC code 3269); concrete block and brick, (SIC code 3271); concrete products, except block and brick (SIC code 3272); readymix concrete, (SIC code 3273); gypsum products, (SIC code 3275); minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated, (SIC code 3295); and nonclay refractories, (SIC code 3297).

Wash waters from vehicle and equipment cleaning areas are process wastewaters. This section does not cover any storm water that combines with process wastewater, unless the process wastewater is in compliance with another NPDES permit. This section does not cover any discharge subject to an existing or expired NPDES general permit. The section may cover runoff which derives from the storage of materials used in or derived from the cement manufacturing process 40 unless storm water discharges are already subject to an existing or expired NPDES permit.

Discharges from several industrial activities in Major SIC Group 32 are not covered by this section. These activities are: lime manufacturing (SIC 3274); cut stone and stone products (SIC 3281); abrasive products (SIC 3291); asbestos products (SIC 3292); and mineral wool and mineral wool insulation products (SIC 3297).

These types of facilities are not covered by this (or any other) section of today's permit, because these types of industrial activities were not represented in the group application process nor are they believed to be sufficiently similar to industrial activities that were included in the group application process. Because

these facilities were not included in the group application process there is no additional information with which to develop industry-specific permit language.

When an industrial facility, described by the above coverage provisions of this section, has industrial activities being conducted onsite that meet the description(s) of industrial activities in another section(s), that industrial facility shall comply with any and all applicable monitoring and pollution prevention plan requirements of the other section(s) in addition to all applicable requirements in this section. The monitoring and pollution prevention plan terms and conditions of this multi-sector permit are additive for industrial activities being conducted at the same industrial facility (co-located industrial activities). The operator of the facility shall determine which other monitoring and pollution prevention plan section(s) of this permit (if any) are applicable to the facility.

a. Industry Profile. Part XI.E. of today's permit has been developed for storm water discharges from glass, clay, cement, concrete, and gypsum products manufacturers. As stated above, these facilities are regulated under category (ii) of the definition of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Part XI.E. of today's permit addresses the industry-specific permit requirements for storm water discharges from these industries.

There are a variety of industrial processes that occur at manufacturing facilities covered under this section. The following descriptions summarize basic operations occurring at each type of industry.

(1) Glass Product Manufacturing. Facilities primarily engaged in the manufacturing of glass and glassware, or manufacturing glass products from purchased glass are classified under standard industrial groups 321–323. Facilities covered by these SIC codes share several similar steps in the manufacturing process. Such processes include the storage of raw materials, weighing the materials, charging, melting and forming. Although the forming processes vary greatly, the steps with a potential exposure to storm water are somewhat homogeneous.

The first step in the glass manufacturing process is batch preparation. This involves the selection and storage of the raw materials that will be used in the process. Such materials may include silica sand, limestones, feldspars, borates, soda ash, boric acid, potash and barium carbonate. Once the desired characteristics of the final product are

³⁹ Please note that storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities identified as SIC code 323 (glass products made of

purchased glass) only occur where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water. SIC code 323 facilities are only required to submit storm water permit applications when activities or materials are exposed to storm water.

⁴⁰These discharges are subject to effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR 412.11.