b. Waste Recycling Facilities (SIC 5093)—(recyclable liquid wastes). This section addresses source control measures, BMPs, and structural controls that are specifically applicable to waste recycling facilities (SIC 5093) which are engaged in such activities as reclaiming and recycling of liquid wastes such as spent solvents, used oil, and used antifreeze (ethylene glycol). Waste

recycling facilities applying for coverage under Part XI.N. of today's proposed permit will be required to employ a comprehensive range of BMPs and source control measures to minimize contact of pollutants with storm water runoff and precipitation. In instances where facilities conduct certain operations indoors or under cover, a determination will be made by the

owner/operator of the facility as to the applicability of these BMPs and source control measures to their particular facility. The following table summarizes the percent breakdown of BMPs that were reported by applicants participating in group application number 195.

TABLE N-15.—Types of BMPs Reported in EPA Group Application Number 195

BMP	Percent of fa- cilities
Secondary Containment (includes tanks, piping, and return/fill stations)	7 100

The following table summarizes types of BMPs, and structural control options that are applicable to liquid waste recycling facilities.

TABLE N-16.—TYPES OF BMP OPTIONS APPLICABLE TO LIQUID WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES

Activity	BMP alternatives
Individual Drum/Container Storage	Ensure container/drums are in good condition. Store waste materials in materially compatible drums. Use containers that meet National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines. Put individual containers on pallets. Limit stack height of individual containers/drums. Provide straps, plastic wrap, or equivalent around stacked containers to provided stability. Label/mark drums. Segregate hazardous and flammable wastes. Comply with NFPA guidelines for segregation of flammable wastes. Provide adequate clearance to allow material movement and access by material handling equip-
	ment.
	Provide semipermanent or permanent cover over wastes.
	Provide adequate clearance between stored materials to allow movement and handling.
	Establish clean up procedures, including the use of dry adsorbents, in the event of spills or leaks. Prohibit washing down of material storage areas. Disconnect or seal all floor drains from storm sewer system.
	Develop spill prevention, countermeasures and control (SPCC) procedures for all liquid container storage areas. Ensure employees are familiar with SPCC procedures. Schedule/conduct periodic employee training.
	Provide secondary containment, dikes, berms, containment trench, sumps, or other equivalent measure, in all storage areas.
Bulk Liquid Storage	Use welded pipe connections versus flange connections. Inspect all flange gaskets for deterioration.
	Apply corrosion inhibitors to exposed metal surfaces.
	Provide high level alarms for storage tanks.
	Provide redundant piping, valves, pumps, motors, as necessary, at all pumping stations. Provide manually activated shutoff valves in the event of spill. Install visible and/or audible alarms in the event of a spill.
	Install manually activated drainage values, or equivalent, versus flapper-type drain values. Provide adequate security against vandalism and tampering.
	Provide secondary containment around all bulk storage tanks, including berms, dikes, surface impoundments or equivalent. Ensure surfaces of secondary containment areas are adequately sealed to prevent leaks.
	Provide stationary boxes around all return and fill stations to eliminate/minimize hose drainage and minor waste transfer spills.
Waste Transfer Areas	Provide secondary containment or equivalent measures around all liquid waste transfer facilities. Provide cover over liquid waste transfer areas.
	Establish clean up procedures for minor spills including the use of dry adsorbents.
Inspections	Conduct inspections of all material storage, handling and transfer areas.
	Document signs of corrosion, worn parts or components on pumps and motors, leaking seals and gaskets.
	Conduct periodic nondestructive testing (NDT) of all bulk storage tanks for signs of deteriorating structural integrity.
Preventive Maintenance	Conduct periodic preventive maintenance of all structural controls, replace worn parts on components on valves, pumps, motors per manufacturer's recommendations.
Vehicle Maintenance (if applicable)	Establish an inventory of materials used in the maintenance shop that could become a potential pollutant source with storm water runoff, e.g., fuels, solvents, oils, lubricants.