temporarily stored within the manufacturing building. However, steel may be stored outside prior to use. The steel is cut to size, bent, and welded to design specifications to fabricate raw metal household furniture. Final grinding, sanding, finishing, spot welding, and painting are then completed. After the final inspection of a furniture piece, the unit is packaged and either stored temporarily onsite or immediately shipped to an offsite location

(2) Significant Materials. The significant materials identified as exposed to storm water, in part 1 of the group applications, at metal furniture and fixture facilities include: metals; sawdust; solvent-based finishing materials and waste products; electroplating solutions and sludges; used rags; raw glue and waste materials; and petroleum-based products. Prior to manufacturing rolls of steel may be

stored outdoors but will be brought indoors for manufacturing.

3. Pollutants in Storm Water Discharges Associated with Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturing Facilities

Few pollutants are expected in storm water discharges from the manufacturing of wood and metal furniture and fixtures because the majority of the industrial activities occur indoors. Pollutants may be present in storm water as a result of outdoor activities associated with the manufacturing of wood and metal furniture and fixture such as: material handling operations; waste disposal; raw material storage; and deposition of airborne particulate matter. In addition, sources of pollutants other than storm water, such as illicit connections, spills, and other improperly dumped materials, may increase the pollutant

loadings discharged into waters of the United States.

Many of the part 2 group application data submittals did not identify individual site characteristics or sources of storm water pollutants which may be responsible for pollutant loadings.

Based on the similarities of the facilities included in this sector in terms of industrial activities and significant materials, EPA believes it is appropriate to discuss the potential pollutants at Wood and Metal Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing facilities as a whole and not subdivide this sector. Therefore, Table W-2 lists data for selected parameters from facilities in the Wood and Metal Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing sector. These data include the eight pollutants that all facilities were required to monitor for under Form 2F, as well as the pollutants that EPA has determined may merit further monitoring.

TABLE W-2.—STATISTICS FOR SELECTED POLLUTANTS REPORTED BY FURNITURE AND FIXTURES FACILITIES SUBMITTING PART II SAMPLING DATAⁱ (mg/L)

Pollutant sample type	No. of Facilities		No. of Sam- ples		Mean		Minimum		Maximum		Median		95th Percentile		99th Percentile	
					0		0	0	01	0	0		01		0	0
	Grab	Compii	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp
BOD ₅	16	15	25	24	12.2	8.80	0.0	0.0	46.0	32.0	9.0	5.95	38.8	27.0	72.2	47.0
COD	16	15	25	24	96.0	76.3	0.0	0.0	300.0	240.0	83.0	72.5	231.9	187.6	358.4	288.0
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	16	15	25	24	1.73	1.51	0.00	0.0	12.00	10.0	0.90	0.68	6.11	5.1	12.97	11.1
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen .	16	15	25	24	4.37	4.40	0.00	0.60	46.00	55.0	1.70	1.35	10.70	9.57	20.39	18.88
Oil & Grease	16	N/A	25	N/A	3.8	N/A	0.0	N/A	33.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	19.1	N/A	45.0	N/A
pH	15	N/A	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.2	N/A	9.3	N/A	7.5	N/A	9.7	N/A	10.8	N/A
Total Phosphorus	16	15	25	24	0.27	0.26	0.00	0.0	1.10	1.30	0.20	0.19	0.76	0.76	1.30	1.35
Total Suspended Solids	16	15	25	24	188	143	3	2	891	900	130	91	1008	791	2740	2290
Zinc, Total	3	3	4	4	2.973	0.594	0.340	0.074	10.000	1.500	0.78	0.40	14.907	3.056	44.006	7.758

¹Applications 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.

^aComposite samples.

4. Options for Controlling Storm Water Pollutants.

Certain BMPs are implemented to prevent and/or minimize exposure of pollutants from industrial activities to storm water discharges. EPA believes the most effective BMPs for reducing pollutants in storm water discharges are exposure minimization practices. Exposure minimization practices lessen the potential for storm water to come into contact with pollutants. Good housekeeping practices ensure that facilities are sensitive to routine and nonroutine activities which may increase pollutants in storm water discharges. The BMPs which address good housekeeping and exposure minimization are easily implemented,

inexpensive, and require little, if any, maintenance. BMP expenses may include construction of roofs for storage areas or other forms of permanent cover and the installation of berms/dikes. Other BMPs such as detention/retention ponds and filtering devices may be needed at these facilities because of the contaminant level in the storm water discharges.

Part 1 group application data indicate that few BMPs have been implemented at wood and metal furniture and fixture manufacturing facilities. The only BMPs identified in the part 1 applications include: closed tanks, drums, and metal boxes; and partial covering. The part 1 data submissions did not indicate the presence of any traditional BMPs, such

as sedimentation and retention ponds, or diversion dikes. However, the group application process did not require a description, or identification, of traditional BMPs, only the identification of material management practices that limit the contact between storm water and significant materials.

Because BMPs described in the part 1 data are limited, EPA is providing an overview of supplementary BMPs for use at furniture and fixture manufacturing facilities. However, inclusion of a BMP cited does not preclude the use of other viable BMP options. Table W–3 summarizes BMP options as they apply to wood and metal furniture and fixture manufacturing facilities.

TABLE W-3.—STORM WATER BMPS FOR FURNITURE AND FIXTURE MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Activity	Best management practices (BMPs)
Outdoor Unloading and Loading	Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area. Perform all loading/unloading activities in a covered or enclosed area. Close storm drains during loading/unloading activities in surrounding areas.