TABLE AB–2.—STATISTICS FOR SELECTED POLLUTANTS REPORTED BY INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES SUBMITTING PART II SAMPLING DATA<sup>i</sup> (mg/L)

Pollutant Sample type	No. of facilities		No. of samples		Mean		Minimum		Maximum		Median		95th percentile		99th percentile	
	Grab	Comp <sup>ii</sup>	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp	Grab	Comp
BOD <sub>5</sub>	118	113	207	199	12.5	7.32	0.0	0.0	513.0	226.0	6.0	5.0	33.3	23.10	63.8	43.90
COD	119	114	204	194	68.2	47.20	0.0	0.0	940.0	610.0	37.6	30.50	228.9	142.4	469.7	261.9
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	119	113	206	193	1.13	1.20	0.00	0.0	19.20	28.0	0.58	0.46	4.00	3.74	8.79	8.43
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	118	113	204	194	2.30	1.68	0.00	0.0	55.00	30.0	1.30	1.00	6.57	4.57	12.68	8.11
Oil & Grease	122	N/A	213	N/A	7.1	N/A	0.0	N/A	223.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	28.1	N/A	92.6	N/A
рН	113	N/A	201	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.1	N/A	9.1	N/A	7.1	N/A	8.6	N/A	9.5	N/A
Total Phosphorus	120	115	206	198	0.50	0.48	0.00	0.00	42.00	19.0	0.15	0.13	1.21	1.17	2.70	2.66
Total Suspended Solids	117	112	203	194	153	97	0	0	6453	3600	30	19	507	339	1501	1022
Zinc, Total	61	57	109	103	0.515	0.354	0.000	0.000	8.800	9.000	0.21	0.14	2.070	1.836	5.443	5.297

<sup>1</sup>Applications that did not report the units of measurement for the reported values of pollutants were not included in these statistics. Values reported as nondetect or below detection limit were assumed to be 0. <sup>1</sup>Composite samples.

## 3. Options for Controlling Pollutants

In evaluating options for controlling pollutants in storm water discharges, EPA must achieve compliance with the technology-based standards of the Clean Water Act (Best Available Technology (BAT) and Best Conventional Technology). The Agency does not believe that it is appropriate to establish specific numeric effluent limitations or a specific design or performance standard in this sections for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities which manufacture transportation equipment, industrial or commercial machinery to meet BAT/BCT standards of the Clean Water Act. Instead, this section establishes requirements for the development and implementation of site-specific storm water pollution prevention plans consisting of a set of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are sufficiently flexible to address different sources of pollutants at different sites.

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. The types of BMPs implemented will depend on the type of discharge, types and concentrations of contaminants, and the volume of the flow.

The selection of the most effective BMPs will be based on site-specific considerations such as: facility size, climate, geographic location, geology/ hydrology and the environmental setting of each facility, and volume and type of discharge generated. Each facility will be unique in that the source, type, and volume of contaminated storm water discharges will differ. In addition, the fate and transport of pollutants in these discharges will vary. EPA believes that the management practices discussed herein are well suited mechanisms to prevent or control the contamination of storm water discharges associated with transportation equipment, industrial or commercial machinery manufacturers.

Part 1 group application data indicate that BMPs have not been widely implemented at the representative sampling facilities. Less than 25 percent of the sampling subgroup reported that they store some materials indoors; less than 10 percent cover loading areas, dumpsters, drums, or above ground tanks; less than 5 percent of the representative facilities utilize waste minimization practices (e.g., recycling or reusing materials).<sup>101</sup> Because BMPs described in part 1 data are limited, the following table is provided to identify BMPs that should be considered at facilities which manufacture transportation equipment, industrial or commercial machinery.

TABLE AB–3.—GENERAL STORM WATER BMPS FOR FACILITIES WHICH MANUFACTURE TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL, OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY

Activity	Best management practices (BMPs)
Outdoor Unloading and Loading	Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area. Consider performing loading/unloading activities indoors or in a covered area. Consider covering loading/unloading area with permanent cover (e.g., roofs) or temporary cover (e.g., tarps).
	Close storm drains during loading/unloading activities in surrounding areas. Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain. Inspect the unloading/loading areas to detect problems before they occur. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading of any raw or spent materials. Consider berming, curbing, or diking loading/unloading areas. Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing the areas down. Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques.
Outdoor Material Storage (including waste, and particulate emission management).	Confine storage of materials, parts, and equipment to designated areas.
<sup>101</sup> These percentages were based on the	these BMPs as part of their daily activities may not

information reported in the Part 1 group applications. However, some facilities which utilize these BMPs as part of their daily activities may not recognize these practices as BMPs and as a result

n utilize did not report this information in their applications.