

Section N. Sector N of Industrial Activity - Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector N. Sector N industrial activities are described by the following SIC Code:

SECTOR N: SCRAP AND WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES

SIC Codes	SIC Code Description
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5093	Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (e.g., metals, paper, plastic, cardboard, glass, animal hides, used oil, antifreeze, mineral spirits, industrial solvents, computers, electronics, and other materials listed in the SIC Code Manual Under SIC 5093)
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(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

2. Limitations on Permit Coverage Stormwater discharges from storage or stockpile areas for metal turnings previously exposed to cutting oils, are only eligible for coverage if these materials are isolated from stormwater by storm resistant shelters or if the following BMPs are implemented:

- (a) dedicated containment areas are used that include a perimeter barrier to prevent stormwater run on and runoff; containment areas and perimeter barriers are constructed of concrete, or other similar impermeable oil-resistant materials; and
- (b) if discharges only occur following treatment through an oil/water separator or similarly efficient treatment unit.

3. Additional SWP3 Requirements

(a) Requirements for Specific Facilities:

(1) Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Non-liquid Recyclable Materials). The requirements below apply to facilities that receive, process, and wholesale distribute non-liquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper) and that may receive both non-recyclable and recyclable materials. These requirements do not apply to facilities that accept recyclables only from sources that are primarily non-industrial and residential.

- a. Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program. The permittee shall conduct inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials to minimize the acceptance materials that could be significant sources of pollutants.
- b. Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact stockpiled materials, processed materials, and non-recyclable wastes.
- c. Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact residual cutting fluids.
- d. Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover.

- e. Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas. The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact scrap processing equipment by addressing operations that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) and minimizing the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (e.g., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance).
 - f. Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program. The permittee shall properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries, and shall segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials.
 - g. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. The permittee shall install alarms or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Alternatively, the permittee may use a secondary containment system capable of holding the entire contents of the reservoir plus room for precipitation. The permittee shall use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.
- (2) Waste Recycling Facilities (Liquid Recyclable Materials).
- a. Waste Material Storage (Indoor). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors.
 - b. Waste Material Storage (Outdoor). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact stored residual liquids. The SWP3 may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required by 40 CFR Part 112.
 - c. Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas. The permittee shall minimize the potential for pollutants in discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas and shall include measures to clean up minor spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes.
- (3) Recycling Facilities (Source-Separated Materials). The following requirements apply to facilities that receive only source-separated recyclables, primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (e.g. local government recycling facility).
- a. Inbound Recyclable Material Control. The permittee shall minimize the chance of accepting non-recyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials.
 - b. Outdoor Storage. The permittee shall minimize exposure of recyclables to stormwater and shall use good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas.
 - c. Indoor Storage and Material Processing. The permittee shall minimize the release of pollutants from indoor storage and processing areas.
 - d. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. The permittee shall establish controls to minimize pollutants in stormwater from vehicle and equipment maintenance.
- (b) Drainage Area Site Map. The site map must include the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

- (c) Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities. For any facility that is subject to Part V, Section N.3.(a)(3) above, the SWP3 must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose or recycle residual fluids.
- (d) Additional Inspection Requirements. Routine Facility Inspections must be performed once per quarter as described in Part III, Section B.2., and must include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed and that are exposed stormwater.

4. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 24. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in sector N

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
5093	Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities	Copper, total Aluminum, total Iron, total Lead, total Zinc, total TSS COD	0.030 mg/L 1.2 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 0.010 mg/L 0.16 mg/L 100 mg/L 60 mg/L