

FACT SHEET/STATEMENT OF BASIS

GENERAL MULTI-SECTOR PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP) PERMIT NUMBER UTR000000

GROUP 3-PERMIT RENEWAL (SECTORS E, G, U, AA, and AD)

November 10, 2020

STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FROM GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES, METAL MINES (ORE MINING AND DRESSING), FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS FACILITIES, FACILITIES THAT MANUFACTURE METAL PRODUCTS INCLUDING JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND PLATED WARE AND NON-Classified FACILITIES.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED UNDER THE MULTI SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY:

Storm water drainage areas covered by these sectors in the permit include but are not limited to discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. Areas on industrial sites which are not regulated and need not be included in this permit (providing the storm water from these areas do not mix with storm water from regulated areas) are any undisturbed areas, office complexes not immediately connected with other industrial areas, and parking lots for office complexes (unless industrial materials or equipment travel over these parking lots).

This permit regulates storm water only. A facility may have other permitted discharges at the site such as process water covered under a separate UPDES permit. Also allowed in a storm water discharge under this permit are discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; potable water sources including waterline flushings; drinking fountain water; irrigation drainage; lawn watering; routine external building wash down that does not use detergents or other compounds; pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials (including oils and fuels) have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; uncontaminated compressor condensate; uncontaminated springs; uncontaminated ground water; incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that is not intentionally discharged (e.g. piped cooling tower blowdown); and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

For administrative reasons the permit sectors were broken out into five groups. Although the permit is designed and structured to allow coverage for any sector, it is the intention of DWQ to primarily provide coverage only for discharges from the inclusive sectors of Group 3 under this permit section renewal for Group 3 (Sectors E, G, U, AA, and AD).

MSGP GROUP 3 COVERAGE:

MSGP Group 3 covers facilities where the primary industrial activity is from Sectors E, G, U, AA, and AD. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that are primarily glass, clay, cement, concrete, and gypsum product manufacturing facilities; metal mines (ore mining and dressing); food and kindred products facilities; facilities that manufacture metal products including jewelry, silverware and plated ware; and non-classified facilities which meet the definition of storm water associated with industrial activity but cannot be classified in another industrial sector of the permit or that have been designated by the Director. Other industrial activities at a facility that are covered under a MSGP Group 3 permit but are classified in other Sectors may be covered by this permit if the other activity is secondary to the activities of the Sectors listed above. These sectors include facilities under standard industrial classification codes 3211, 3221, 3229, 3241, 3231, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3259, 3261-65, 3269, 3271-75, 3281, 3291, 3292, 3295, 3296, 3297, 3299, 10, 20, 21, 34, 391, and others as designated.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT SECTION:

Below is a list of changes made to the 2021 version of the Group 3 section of the MSGP. Changes apply to all Sectors within Group 3 unless specifically identified by Sector.

- 1) The inactive and unstaffed waiver requirements were updated to state that the NOI must show an inactive and unstaffed status to qualify. This status must be updated if it changes. NeTMSGP now allows permittees to submit this change through the database and it is being used as the primary way to track this status. The previous version of the permit stated that a certification was required to be kept with the pollution prevention plan.
- 2) SIC codes have been added to all analytical monitoring requirements to make it easier to identify the sampling requirements for a specific facility.
- 3) The exemption to identify fire fighting activities as a non-storm water discharge has been updated to specify that only “emergency” fire fighting activities are exempt.
- 4) Minor grammatical, wording, and format modifications.
- 5) All sectors with analytical monitoring have been updated to explain that exceedance of benchmark levels requires a review of current controls. These requirements are similar to what the 2015 EPA MSGP requires however different time frames are being given because of the different sampling schedule that Utah’s permit has. Previously there was no explicit requirement for action when benchmark levels were exceeded, however it was the intent of the permit that this information would be used to determine if controls were being effective.
- 6) A note has been added to all sectors with analytical monitoring for total suspended solids (TSS) that this parameter does not need to be sampled for storm water that is infiltrating to groundwater.
- 7) Sectors E, AA, AD - A minimum annual frequency for employee training was added. This was already specified in Sectors U and G.
- 8) Sector AA – The zinc benchmark has been updated to match the hardness dependent levels in the 2015 EPA MSGP permit.

- 9) Sector U – A minimum quarterly frequency for inspections has been added. This matches EPA’s 2015 MSGP inspection requirements for this sector. Previously there was no defined frequency.
- 10) Sector U, E – The Low Concentration Waiver which allows monitoring requirements to be waived during the second year of sampling has been removed because there is only one monitoring year during this sector renewal cycle.
- 11) Sector E – A statement has been added to the Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges section that the discharge of concrete washout is not authorized under this permit. This was already stated in the Non-storm Water Discharges section but was added here to increase clarity.
- 12) Sector E – Analytical monitoring requirements have been removed for non-clay refractories (SIC code 3297). This SIC code does not require monitoring under the 2015 EPA MSGP.
- 13) Sector G – The list of covered discharges was expanded to more closely match EPA’s 2015 MSGP. A definition was added for “earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities” to help clarify what activities would require separate coverage under the Construction General Permit.
- 14) Sector G – The requirement to maintain a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants was added to match the requirements in other sectors.
- 15) Sector G – Analytical monitoring requirements were added for discharges from waste rock and overburden piles at active iron, copper, lead and zinc, gold and silver, ferroalloy (except vanadium) and miscellaneous metal ore facilities to match EPA’s 2015 MSGP sampling requirements. Radium and uranium occur in the EPA MSGP however were not included since they do not have benchmark values.

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

The strategy for storm water permitting is to focus on source control rather than, but not precluding, traditional end of pipe treatment. The major portion of this permit requires a pollution prevention plan to be designed by the facility to accomplish the following:

- 1) Identify personnel for a pollution prevention team, responsible for developing the pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision.
- 2) Identify and describe potential storm water pollution sources. Steps to accomplish this are listed below:
 - a) Develop site maps showing drainage, structural controls, spill areas, areas with pollution risks, areas with erosion risks, and water bodies;
 - b) Generate and maintain an inventory of exposed materials;
 - c) List times and locations of significant spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants;
 - d) Certify that there are no non-storm water discharges except those allowed in the permit;
 - e) Evaluate the risks of storm water pollution on industrial activities that take place on site;
- 3) Identify and implement management and structural control measures to prevent storm water pollution. Steps to accomplish this are listed below:

- a) Maintain good housekeeping;
 - b) Provide inspection and maintenance of storm water equipment;
 - c) Identify spill areas and provide material handling procedures, storage requirements, and clean up responses and equipment;
 - d) Provide training programs for employees affected by the pollution prevention plan;
 - e) Develop record keeping systems and reporting systems for inspections, reports, spills, and maintenance;
 - f) Develop plans to reduce erosion from storm water or the transport of sediment by storm water;
 - g) Develop a plan for the management of storm water considering the most effective use of traditional or source control storm water management systems.
- 4) Provide comprehensive site compliance evaluations.
- 5) Perform visual monitoring of storm water runoff during storms that is representative of permitted areas of the site.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Effluent limitations included in the permit are for coal pile runoff (if applicable). Coal pile runoff must maintain a pH in the range of 6.5 to 9.0 in accordance with secondary treatment standards (*UAC R317-1-3.2*), and must maintain a total suspended solids limit of 50 mg/L based on the limit given to steam electric power generating BAT's (*40 CFR 423.12(b)(9)*). There is also an effluent limit for material storage piles runoff from cement manufacturing facilities. This runoff shall not exceed 50 mg/L total suspended solids or the 6.5-9.0 pH range.

PERMIT DURATION: As stated in UAC R317-8-5.1(1), UPDES permits shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years. The permit language for these sectors is set to expire on December 31, 2023 to coincide with the expiration of the MSGP.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: UPDES permits are required to have a 30-day public comment period before issuance.

Began: **START DATE**

Ended: **END DATE**

Public Notification Publication: Deseret News & Salt Lake Tribune

This permit section and fact sheet was modified from the 2016 version. It was drafted by Lisa Stevens, Industrial Program Coordinator, Utah Division of Water Quality on September 17, 2020.