

**APPENDIX I.K - Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities**

A. Coverage of This Section.

1. Discharges Covered Under This Section. The requirements listed under this Part shall apply to storm water discharges from the following activities:

**Table I.K.1 – Sector K: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities**

| <b>SIC Code<br/>(Activity Code)</b> | <b>Activity Represented</b>  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 4953<br>(HZ)                        | Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA.<br><br>Disposal facilities that have been properly closed and capped and have no significant materials exposed to storm water, are considered inactive and do not require permits. |

2. Sector Specific Limitations on Coverage. There are no additional limitations on coverage other than those listed in *Part I.C.*
3. Sector Specific Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. In addition to those non-storm water discharges prohibited under *Part I.D.*, this permit does not authorize the discharge of:
  - a. Leachate, meaning liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste;
  - b. Gas collection condensate;
  - c. Drained free liquids, meaning aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling;
  - d. Contaminated ground water;
  - e. Laboratory-derived wastewater; and
  - f. Contact wash water from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

B. Sector Specific Control Measures and Effluent Limits.

There are no additional control measures and effluent limits beyond those in *Part III* of this permit.

C. Sector Specific Inspection Requirements.

There are no additional inspection requirements beyond those in *Part IV.A* of this permit.

D. Sector Specific Plan Requirements.

There are no additional Plan requirements beyond those in *Part VII.D* of this permit.

E. Monitoring Requirements.

1. Analytical Benchmark Monitoring. The following analytical benchmark monitoring parameters shall apply specifically to sector K facilities. Parameters found in this Part apply to both primary industrial activities and any co-located industrial activities.

**Table I.K.2 – Analytical Benchmark Monitoring Parameters for Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities (SIC 4953)**

| Parameter   | Benchmark Monitoring Concentration   |
|---|--|
| Ammonia   | 2.14 mg/L  |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand                              | 120 mg/L   |
| Total Recoverable Arsenic (freshwater)              | 0.150 mg/L   |
| Total Recoverable Arsenic (saltwater) <sup>1</sup>  | 0.069 mg/L   |
| Total Recoverable Cadmium (freshwater)              | Hardness Dependent <sup>2</sup>  |
| Total Recoverable Cadmium (saltwater) <sup>1</sup>  | 0.033 mg/L   |
| Total Recoverable Cyanide (freshwater)              | 0.022 mg/L   |
| Total Recoverable Cyanide (saltwater) <sup>1</sup>  | 0.001 mg/L   |
| Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater)                 | Hardness Dependent <sup>2</sup>  |
| Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater) <sup>1</sup>     | 0.210 mg/L   |
| Total Recoverable Mercury (freshwater)              | 0.0014 mg/L  |
| Total Recoverable Mercury (saltwater) <sup>1</sup>  | 0.0018 mg/L  |
| Total Recoverable Selenium (freshwater)             | 0.0015 mg/L, for still/standing (lentic) waters<br>0.0031 mg/L, for flowing (lotic) waters |
| Total Recoverable Selenium (saltwater) <sup>1</sup> | 0.290 mg/L   |
| Total Recoverable Silver (freshwater)               | Hardness Dependent <sup>2</sup>  |
| Total Recoverable Silver (saltwater) <sup>1</sup>   | 0.0019 mg/L  |

<sup>1</sup>. Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

<sup>2</sup>. The freshwater analytical benchmark monitoring values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining the analytical benchmark monitoring value applicable to the facility. Hardness dependent analytical benchmark monitoring shall follow the table below:

| Freshwater Hardness Range | Cadmium (mg/L) | Lead (mg/L) | Silver (mg/L) |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 0.00 – 24.99 mg/L         | 0.00049        | 0.014       | 0.00037       |
| 25 – 24.99 mg/L           | 0.00073        | 0.024       | 0.00080       |
| 50 – 74.99 mg/L           | 0.0012         | 0.045       | 0.0019        |
| 75 – 99.99 mg/L           | 0.0017         | 0.069       | 0.0033        |

|                   |        |       |        |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| 100 – 124.99 mg/L | 0.0021 | 0.095 | 0.0050 |
| 125 – 149.99 mg/L | 0.0026 | 0.123 | 0.0071 |
| 150 – 174.99 mg/L | 0.0031 | 0.152 | 0.0094 |
| 175 – 199.99 mg/L | 0.0035 | 0.182 | 0.012  |
| 200 – 224.99 mg/L | 0.0040 | 0.213 | 0.015  |
| 225 – 249.99 mg/L | 0.0044 | 0.246 | 0.018  |
| 250+ mg/L         | 0.0047 | 0.262 | 0.020  |

If hardness cannot be determined (groundwater or inaccessible waterbodies), use the most conservative values (0-24.99 mg/L range).

2. **Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring.** Numeric effluent limitation monitoring shall be required for sector K facilities conducting certain industrial activities. The concentration of pollutants in stormwater discharges, independent of comingling, as discussed in *Part V.C.2*, shall not exceed the following effluent limitations at any time during the duration of permit coverage.

**Table I.K.3 – Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring Parameters for Discharges from Hazardous Waste Landfills Subject to Effluent Limitations <sup>1</sup>**

| Parameter                           | Daily Maximum                      | Monthly Average Maximum <sup>2</sup> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand           | 220 mg/L                           | 56 mg/L                              |
| Total Suspended Solids <sup>3</sup> | 88 mg/L                            | 27 mg/L                              |
| Ammonia                             | 10 mg/L                            | 4.9 mg/L                             |
| Alpha Terpineol                     | 0.042 mg/L                         | 0.019 mg/L                           |
| Aniline                             | 0.024 mg/L                         | 0.015 mg/L                           |
| Benzoic Acid                        | 0.119 mg/L                         | 0.073 mg/L                           |
| Naphthalene                         | 0.059 mg/L                         | 0.022 mg/L                           |
| p-Cresol                            | 0.024 mg/L                         | 0.015 mg/L                           |
| Phenol                              | 0.048 mg/L                         | 0.029 mg/L                           |
| Pyridine                            | 0.072 mg/L                         | 0.025 mg/L                           |
| Total Arsenic                       | 1.1 mg/L                           | 0.54 mg/L                            |
| Total Chromium                      | 1.1 mg/L                           | 0.46 mg/L                            |
| Total Zinc                          | 0.535 mg/L                         | 0.296 mg/L                           |
| pH                                  | Within the range of 6.0 – 9.0 s.u. |                                      |

<sup>1</sup>. These numeric effluent limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subtitle C at 40 CFR Parts 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N) except for any of the following facilities:

- a) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill only receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;
  - b) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes provided the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a facility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation or the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;
  - c) Landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject to 40 CFR part 437 so long as the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or
  - d) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations with the landfill receives wastes from public service activities so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.
2. For averaging purposes, you may use a value of zero for any individual sample parameter which is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection limit and the quantitation limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value halfway between zero and the quantitation limit.
  3. Sampling for total suspended solids is not required for stormwater discharges that are infiltrating to groundwater.