Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart F – Sector F – Primary Metals.

You shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.F.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart F apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Primary Metals facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector F in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.F.2 Additional Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs).

8.F.2.1 *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.2) As part of your good housekeeping program, include a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, especially areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling, and processing occur; and, where practicable, the paving of areas where vehicle traffic or material storage occur but where vegetative or other stabilization methods are not practicable (institute a sweeping program in these areas too). For unstabilized areas where sweeping is not practicable, consider using stormwater management devices such as sediment traps, vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sediment filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, or other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment.

8.F.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.F.3.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross; liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses); and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc., and could result in a discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State.

8.F.3.2 *Inventory of Exposed Material.* (See also Part 5.1.3.2) Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff, areas where deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities are possible

8.F.4 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 4.1) As part of conducting your quarterly routine facility inspections (Part 4.1), address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, and cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Consider monitoring air flow at inlets and outlets (or use equivalent measures) to check for leaks (e.g., particulate deposition) or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of

material; and material storage areas (e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) for signs of material losses due to wind or storm water runoff.

8.F.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6 of the permit.)

Table 8.F-1.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration
Subsector F1. Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills (SIC 3312-3317)	Total Aluminum	750 ug/L
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness Dependent
Subsector F2. Iron and Steel Foundries (SIC 3321-3325)	Total Aluminum	750 ug/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Copper[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness Dependent
Subsector F3. Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals (SIC 3351-3357)	Total Copper[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness Dependent
Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries (SIC 3363-3369)	Total Copper[1]	Hardness Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness Dependent

[1] The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees shall determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Copper (ug/L)	Zinc (ug/L)
0-25 mg/L	3.8	40
25-50 mg/L	5.6	50
50-75 mg/L	9.0	80
75-100 mg/L	12.3	110
100-125 mg/L	15.6	130
125-150 mg/L	18.9	160
150-175 mg/L	22.1	180
175-200 mg/L	25.3	200
200-225 mg/L	28.5	230
225-250 mg/L	31.6	250
250-275 mg/L	34.8	270
275-300 mg/L	37.9	290
300-325 mg/L	41.0	310
325-350 mg/L	44.0	340
350-375 mg/L	47.1	360
375-400 mg/L	50.2	380
400+ mg/L	51.7	390