OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
GENERAL WASTEWATER DISPOSAL PERMIT FOR
CONCRETE BATCH AND PRE-CAST CONCRETE PRODUCT PLANTS
GENERAL PERMIT NO. OKG11

GENERAL PROVISIONS

As provided by Title 27A O.S. §2-6-201 *et seq.*, as amended, and the Rules of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), operators of concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants will be authorized to discharge process wastewater, to construct and operate surface impoundments, underground tanks and/or land apply process wastewater for the purpose of dust suppression and stockpile watering only within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III hereof. This General Permit will regulate any combination of the above-listed process wastewater disposal/treatment options, and will cover both discharging (OKG11) and non-discharging (total retention – OKG11T) facilities. Mobile concrete batch plants should be covered under the OKG11MT general permit. In addition, this General Permit will provide coverage of stormwater discharges that are associated (non-contact) with these activities and are subject to DEQ stormwater rules. This General Permit does not provide coverage for stormwater discharges from construction activities disturbing one acre or more. In those instances where an applicant has already obtained a Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), the issuance of a Concrete Batch and Pre-cast Concrete Product Plant General Permit Authorization, including stormwater conditions, will result with the new Authorization superseding the existing MSGP thus voiding the MSGP Authorization.

This General Permit shall not cover those facilities discharging greater than one million gallons per day (1 MGD) of process wastewater. In addition, this General Permit will not cover those facilities located on Indian Country Lands or that require more stringent stormwater controls than allowed by this General Permit. This general permit does not allow discharge of wastewater to the following waters: Outstanding Resource Waters; High Quality Waters; Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies; Appendix 'B' Waters [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(2)]; and receiving streams included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies listed for "Oil and Grease" (Impairment ID 317), "Turbidity" (Impairment ID 413), and/or "pH" (Impairment ID 441) for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been performed or the result of the TMDL indicates that discharge limits more stringent than 15 mg/l for Oil and Grease, 45 mg/l for Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and/or pH more stringent than 6.5-9.0 standard units are required.

Each concrete batch plant facility and pre-cast concrete product will require an Authorization to Discharge and/or Dispose of Process wastewater (Authorization) obtained from the Executive Director of the DEQ. Owners or operators of concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plant facilities located within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma must make a written request to the DEQ that they be authorized to discharge and/or dispose of process wastewater under this General Permit and receive an Authorization, prior to commencing such discharge and/or disposal. Owners or operators within the scope of this General Permit who fail to make a written request to the DEQ are not authorized to discharge and/or dispose of process wastewater under this General Permit.

Concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants that are currently permitted by the DEQ through individual wastewater disposal permits may apply for coverage under this General Permit no later than 180 days prior to the expiration of their current individual permits as long as the limits contained in the general permit are the same or more stringent than those established in the individual permit. These currently permitted facilities may also elect to continue coverage under their individual permits. Existing concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants that are not currently permitted by the DEQ through individual wastewater permits shall apply for coverage under this General Permit within 60 days of the effective date of this General Permit. New concrete batch plant and pre-cast concrete product facilities shall apply for and obtain an Authorization prior to commencing any of the activities regulated by this General Permit.

The written request for an Authorization shall include the name and legal address of the owner or operator, name of the facility, legal description of the facility location, general location, name of the receiving stream(s), listing of proposed

outfalls and/or surface impoundments including designation numbers for each, legal description down to ten (10) acres of each proposed outfall and/or surface impoundment, latitude and longitude of each proposed outfall, along with any other information specified in the application form.

Effluent limitations contained in Part I hereof will apply to discharges of process wastewater and non-contact stormwater runoff associated with the following three common activities at concrete batch plants: (1) mix plant area washdown, (2) truck mixer drum washout and (3) external truck wash and oil spray down. The effluent limitations contained in Part I hereof will also apply to discharges of process wastewater and non-contact stormwater runoff associated with the following common activities at pre-cast concrete product facilities: (1) mix plant area washdown, (2) haul truck washout and (3) external haul truck washdown and (4) washing of concrete panels to expose aggregate. At no time shall the effluent cause a violation of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (OWQS), as amended, in the receiving stream.

Surface impoundments and/or underground tanks used for treatment and/or disposal of process wastewater are authorized by this General Permit in accordance with requirements for surface impoundments and underground tanks contained in Part I hereof. Process wastewater contained in surface impoundments and/or underground tanks may be recycled for use in concrete make-up or wash water. Land application of process wastewater is authorized for dust suppression and stockpile watering only by the General Permit in accordance with requirements for land application contained in Part 1 hereof.

The permittee shall comply with all provisions of this General Permit and any Authorization issued pursuant to it.

Issuance of this General Permit in no way or in any respect affects the permittee's civil or criminal responsibility regarding disposal of process wastewater, except with respect to the permittee's legal responsibility under 27A O.S. §2-6-201 *et seq.*, as modified and DEQ Rules to obtain an Authorization under this Permit.

This General Permit supersedes General Permit OKG11 that became effective on January 5, 2009 and expired at midnight on January 4, 2014 and the applicable Multi-Sector Stormwater General Permit Authorization.

This General Permit shall become effective on March 1, 2014.

This General Permit and any Authorizations issued under it shall expire at midnight, on February 28, 2019.

This is to certify that the wastewater discharges set forth in this Permit comply with the requirements of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, as amended, provided the permittee does not exceed the effluent limitations set forth in this permit.

Issued this 8th day of January 2014.

For Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality

Carol Paden

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PART I
EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from all outfalls as described in the Authorization. Process wastewater regulated by this General Permit at concrete batch plants includes the following three common activities: (1) mix plant area washdown (see condition A.1), (2) truck mixer drum washout and (3) external truck washing. See permit conditions at Part I, Section A.1 of this General Permit for housekeeping requirements. Process wastewater generated at pre-cast concrete product plants include the following (1) mix plant area washdown, (2) haul truck washout, (3) external haul truck washdown and (4) washing of concrete panels to expose aggregate. Where process wastewaters associated with these activities are not discharged to waters of the state, this section shall not be applicable. This General Permit will also regulate the discharge of non-contact stormwater.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified in Tables 1 and 2 below.

TABLE 1.
EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL OUTFALLS FROM CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS.

PARAMETERS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
	MASS LOADINGS (lbs/day unless otherwise specified)		CONCENTRATION/OTHER UNITS (mg/l unless otherwise specified)	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM
Flow STORET: 50050	Report MGD	Report MGD	N/A	N/A
Oil and Grease STORET: 00552	N/A	N/A	Report	15
Total Suspended Solids STORET: 00530	N/A	N/A	Report	45
pH STORET: 00400	N/A	N/A	Between 6.5 - 9.0 standard units	

TABLE 2.
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL OUTFALLS FROM CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS

PARAMETERS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	1/Month	Estimate
Oil and Grease	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1/Month	Grab
pH	1/Month	Grab

NOTE: See Parts II and III for Additional Requirements.

There shall be no discharge of a visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water. Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks and coat bottoms of water courses. Surface waters of the State shall be maintained free from oil and grease and taste and odors.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

The discharge shall not contain chemical, physical, or biological substances in concentrations that are irritating to skin or sense organs or are toxic or cause illness upon ingestion by humans.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the outfall locations as described in the Authorization.

1. Housekeeping Program Requirements

Where the DEQ has determined that the facility has established a strong housekeeping program to maintain a clean plant site and has segregated process wastewaters from plant area stormwater, the plant area stormwater may be covered under the Part I Section H of this General Permit. If this determination has been made by the DEQ, it will be noted in the Authorization. The following conditions shall apply to all permittees for the establishment of a housekeeping program:

a. The area under and around the mix plant shall be kept clean of solids and other contaminants on a daily basis.
b. Solids and other contaminants that may accumulate on the ground under the mix plant and surrounding area shall be picked up by dry methods such as sweeping, shoveling, etc., or may be washed down to a process wastewater impoundment for treatment and containment.

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule: None.

C. REPORTING OF MONITORING RESULTS

Monitoring results shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of Part III Section E.4 of the General Permit. Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on the discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms postmarked no later than the 15th day of the following month. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, DMR forms stating "No Discharge" shall be submitted according to the above schedule.

1. Inactivity Status

During months in which there is no activity at the facility, DMR forms stating "No Discharge" shall be submitted for that month. The facility shall also include a statement in the "Comments" section of the DMR form that the plant was inactive and unstaffed during the month. Stormwater runoff shall still be monitored and records maintained in accordance with the Part I Section H.1.11 and Part III Section D.3 of this General Permit.

D. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

The use of impoundments for treatment and/or disposal of process wastewater at concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants is authorized in this General Permit, subject to additional State requirements as specified below and in the General Permit and Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616

1. Construction Requirements

Impoundments shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with OAC 252:616-7-1.

2. Wastewater Classification

The wastewater generated from routine operations at concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants is classified as Class III wastewater in accordance with OAC 252:616-1-2.

3. Liner Requirements

Liner materials and construction shall be in compliance with requirements of OAC 252:616-7-1(9) and OAC 252:616-7-2 through OAC 252:616-7-7.

Concrete liners are allowed for all surface impoundments at concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants.

4. Other Specific Requirements

a. Wastewater contained in surface impoundments may be recycled for use in product, dust suppression, stockpile watering or wash water.

b. At such time as surface impoundments are to be permanently taken out of service or at such time as the contents of surface impoundments pose a risk to the environment or waters of the State, the owner or operator of the facility shall follow all closure requirements contained in OAC 252:616-13.

c. In all other respects, surface impoundments shall be subject to standard conditions for surface impoundments contained in OAC 252:616, Subchapters 5, 7, and 13, including but not limited to requirements for construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring and closure.

5. Freeboard Requirements (OAC 252:616-7-1(7))

A minimum freeboard of two (2) foot shall be maintained on flow-through surface impoundments, including all surface impoundments that transfer process wastewater to a permitted outfall, other permitted surface impoundments, recycle/reuse system or a land application system except a minimum freeboard of one (1) foot shall be acceptable on flow-through surface impoundments constructed with a concrete liner with vertical walls in accordance with OAC 252:616-7.

A minimum freeboard of three (3) feet shall be maintained on all total retention surface impoundments that are not equipped to transfer process wastewater to a permitted outfall, other permitted surface impoundments, recycle/reuse system or a land application system except a minimum freeboard of two (2) feet shall be acceptable on all total retention surface impoundments constructed with a vertical concrete liner with vertical walls in accordance with OAC 252:616-7.

6. Depth to Groundwater (OAC 252:616-7-1(4))

Surface impoundments as required by OAC 252:616-7-1(4) are required to be located such that the base of the liner is at least (15) feet above historic maximum groundwater table. Since the wastewater from the activities covered by this general permit is classified as Class III, this requirement may be waived in accordance with OAC 252:616-7-1(4)(B). However, in no cases shall impoundments covered by this permit operate within the groundwater.

E. TANK SYSTEMS

The use of underground tank systems to manage process wastewater for treatment and/or disposal of process wastewater at concrete batch plants is authorized by this General Permit, subject to additional State requirements as specified below and in the Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616-9.

1. Authorized Use of Tank Systems (OAC 252:616-9-1)

The use of tank systems for all wastewater classifications is authorized as follows:

a. Tank systems without lateral lines can be used for the treatment of Class I, II, III, and V wastewater.
b. Tank systems with lateral lines are subject to the Underground Injection Control permitting process.

2. Tank System Materials (OAC 252:616-9-2)

Tank systems may be constructed of concrete, metal, plastic, or fiberglass in accordance with OAC 252:616-9-2.

3. Tank System Requirements (OAC 252:616-9-3)

Tank systems must be constructed in accordance with OAC 252:616-9-3.

F. LAND APPLICATION AND BENEFICIAL REUSE OF PROCESS WASTEWATER

Land application of process wastewater for dust suppression or stockpile watering and/or reuse of process wastewater for construction/stabilization at concrete batch plants and pre-cast concrete product facilities is authorized by this General Permit, and is subject to the requirements as specified below and in the Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616-11.

1. Process wastewater that is reused or land applied for dust suppression must be classified as Class III wastewater in accordance with OAC 252:616-1-2.
2. Process wastewater to be land applied for dust suppression shall be free of visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease.
3. The process wastewater to be land applied for dust suppression shall be visually inspected prior to land application.
4. Process wastewater that is recycled back into the concrete mixture is exempt from monitoring requirements.
5. There shall be no land application of process wastewater for dust suppression in areas where the depth to the maximum seasonal groundwater level is less than two (2) feet in accordance with OAC 252:616-5-1(b)(5).
6. There shall be no land application of process wastewater for dust suppression during periods of precipitation or when soil is saturated or frozen.
7. There shall be no runoff of process wastewater used for dust suppression.

G. RECYCLABLE CONCRETE MATERIAL AND DISPOSAL OF OTHER SOLIDS

Recyclable concrete material recovered from the scatter pile, impoundments and/or other means may be removed from the facility and may also be used by the applicant at the permitted facility at any time. No records are required.

H. STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS: Conditions applicable to all Stormwater Dischargers

1.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

You must prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for your facility before submitting your application for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWP3 for coverage under a previous general permit, you must review and update the SWP3 to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting your application. Your SWP3 must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Use of a registered professional engineer

for SWP3 preparation is not required by the permit. However, if any part of the SWP3 involves the practice of engineering[1], then those engineering practices and designs are required to be prepared by a registered professional engineer.

Your SWP3 must:

1.1.1 Identify Potential Sources of Pollution

Identify all sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from your facility.

1.1.2 Describe and Ensure Implementation of Practices

Describe those procedures and devices which you will use to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility; and

1.1.3 Assure Compliance

You must include appropriate elements to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

1.2 Contents of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)

1.2.1 Pollution Prevention Team

You must identify the staff individual(s) (by name or title) that comprise the facility's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team. Your Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for assisting the facility/plant manager in developing and revising the facility's SWP3 as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and your SWP3.

1.2.2 Site Description

Your SWP3 must include the following:

1. Activities at the Facility.

   Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at your facility;

[1] Statutes and Rules of Oklahoma State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers & Land Surveyors, Section 472.2 "Definitions" states "practice of engineering means any service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning and design of engineering works and systems, planning the engineering use of land and water, teaching of advanced engineering subjects or courses related thereto, engineering research, engineering surveys, engineering studies, and the inspection or review of construction for the purposes of assuring compliance with drawings and specifications; any of which embraces such services or work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, chemical, environmental, hydraulic, pneumatic or thermal nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health or property, and including such other professional services as may be necessary to the design review and integration of a multidiscipline work, planning, progress and completion of any engineering services."

2. General Location Map.

   Provide a map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle, or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all the receiving waters within one mile of the facility;

3. Site map. Provide a map identifying the following:

   A. The size of the property in acres;
   B. The location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
   C. Directions of stormwater flow (e.g., use arrows to show which directions stormwater will flow);
   D. Locations of all existing structural BMPs;
   E. Locations of all surface water bodies on or adjacent to the facility, indicating if any of the waters are impaired and, if so, whether the waters have TMDLs established for them;
   F. Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
   G. Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 1.2.4 and where significant materials are exposed to stormwater;
   H. Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 1.2.5 have occurred.
   I. Locations of all stormwater monitoring points, if any;
   J. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, where your stormwater discharges to them;
   K. Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls along with an outline of the area draining to each outfall;
   L. Location and description of all non-stormwater discharges;
   M. Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to stormwater: fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; processing and storage areas; access roads, rail lines used by carriers of materials/products; the location of any transfer area for substance in bulk; and machinery; and
   N. Location and source of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants (an evaluation of how the quality of the runoff impacts your stormwater discharges may be included).

1.2.3 Receiving Waters and Wetlands

You must provide the name of the nearest receiving water(s), including intermittent streams, dry sloughs, arroyos and the areal extent, and description of wetland or other "special aquatic sites" that may receive discharges from your facility.

1.2.4 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

You must document the area at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each separate area identified, the description must include:

1. Activities in the area.

   A list of the activities (e.g., material storage, equipment fueling and cleaning, cutting steel beams); and

2. Pollutants.

   A List of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each activity. The list must include all known significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater during the previous three (3) years prior to the date of the submission of a NOI.

1.2.5 Spills and Leaks

Potential spills and leaks must be identified for a period of three (3) years prior to the submission of an NOI. You must clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks, which can contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, can occur, and their accompanying drainage points. You must document all significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to stormwater or that otherwise drain to a stormwater conveyance at the facility during the period three (3) years prior to the date of the submission of a NOI to be covered under this permit. Your list must be updated if significant spills or leaks occur in exposed areas of your facility during the time you are covered by the permit.

Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA §311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC§9602. Significant spills may also include releases of oil or hazardous substances that are not in excess of reporting requirements.

1.2.6 Sampling Data

You must provide a summary of any existing stormwater discharge sampling data taken at your facility. All stormwater sampling data collected during the last three years must also be summarized and included in this part of the SWP3. Every year when you update your SWP3, put this year's stormwater sampling data into your SWP3 binder and take the data that is over 3 years old out. The SWP3 shall document the procedures for conducting the types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit.

1.2.7 Stormwater Controls

Describe the type and location of existing non-structural and structural BMPs selected for each of the areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. All the areas identified in Part 1.2.4 should have a BMP(s) identified for the area's discharges. For areas where BMPs are not currently in place, describe appropriate BMPs that you will use to control pollutants in stormwater discharges. Selection of BMPs should take into consideration:

1. The quantity and nature of the pollutants, and their potential to impact the water quality of receiving waters;

2. Opportunities to combine the dual purposes of water quality protection and local flood control benefits (including physical impacts of high flows on streams - e.g., bank erosion, impairment of aquatic habitat, etc.);

3. Opportunities to offset the impact of impervious areas of the facility on ground water recharge and base flows in local streams (taking into account the potential for ground water contamination).

1.2.8 BMP Types to be Considered

The following types of structural, non-structural and other BMPs must be considered for implementation at your facility. Describe how each is, or will be, implemented. This requirement may have been fulfilled with the area-specific BMPs identified under Part 1.2.7, in which case the previous description is sufficient. However, many of the following BMPs may be more generalized or non site-specific and therefore not previously considered. If you determine that any of these BMPs are not appropriate for your facility, you must include an explanation of why they are not appropriate. The BMP examples listed below are not intended to be an exclusive list of BMPs that you may use. You are encouraged to keep abreast of new BMPs or new applications of existing BMPs to find the most cost effective means of permit compliance for your facility. If BMPs are being used or planned at the facility which are not listed here (e.g., replacing a chemical with a less toxic alternative, adopting a new or innovative BMP, etc.), include descriptions of them in this section of the SWP3.

1. Non-Structural BMPs

   A. Good Housekeeping: You must keep all exposed areas of the facility in a clean, orderly manner where such exposed areas could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. Common problem areas include: around trash containers, storage areas and loading docks. Measures must also include: a schedule for regular pickup and disposal of garbage and waste materials, routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

   B. Minimizing Exposure: You must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended). In minimizing exposure, you should pay particular attention to the following:

      a. Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
      b. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
      c. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
      d. Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
      e. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
      f. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
      g. perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
      h. Ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).

      The discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit. These wastewaters must be covered under a separate OPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

C. Preventive Maintenance: You must have a preventive maintenance program which includes timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices, (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting, testing, maintaining and repairing facility equipment, and systems to avoid breakdowns or failures that may result in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

D. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures: You must describe the procedures that will be followed for cleaning up spills or leaks. Those procedures, and necessary spill response equipment, must be made available to those employees that may cause or detect a spill or leak. Where appropriate, you must explain existing or planned material handling procedures, storage requirements, secondary containment, and equipment (e.g., diversion valves), which are intended to minimize spills or leaks at the facility. Measures for cleaning up hazardous material spills or leaks must be consistent with applicable RCRA regulations at 40 CFR Part 264 and 40 CFR Part 265 as adopted by reference in OAC 252:205-3-2 (f) and (g).

You must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. You may use Exhibit 7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures Checklist to develop your plan. At a minimum, you must implement:

a. Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides," etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
b. Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;
c. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak must be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of your stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 1.2.1); and
d. Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or notify EPA at 1-800-886-EPASPILL or EPA Region 6 at 1-800-887-6063 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

E. Routine Facility Inspections: In addition to, or as part of the Comprehensive Site Evaluation Report required under Part 1.2.17, you must have qualified facility personnel inspect all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater:

a. Routine Facility Inspection Procedures: Conduct routine facility inspections of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and of all stormwater control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit. Routine facility inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter) although in many instances, more frequent inspection (e.g., monthly) may be appropriate for some types of equipment,

processes, and control measures or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. Perform these inspections during periods when the facility is in operation. You must specify the relevant inspection schedules in your SWPPP document. These routine inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

b. Routine Facility Inspection Documentation: The inspections must include an evaluation of existing stormwater BMPs. You must correct any deficiencies in implementation of your SWP3 you find as soon as practicable, but not later than within 14 days of the inspection. You must document in your SWP3 the results of your inspections and the corrective actions you took in response to any deficiencies or opportunities for improvement that you identify. You must develop an inspection form and include in your SWP3. At a minimum, your documentation of each routine facility inspection must include:

1) The inspection date and time;
2) The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
3) Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
4) Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
5) Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
6) Any failed control measures that need replacement;
7) Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
8) Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit

F. Employee Training: You must describe the stormwater employee training program for the facility. The description should include the topics to be covered, such as spill response; good housekeeping and material management practices, and must identify periodic dates (e.g., every 6 months during the months of July and January) for such training. You must provide employee training for all employees that work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and for employees that are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWP3 (e.g., inspectors, maintenance people). The employee training should inform them of the components and goals of your SWP3. Such training shall be conducted at least annually (or more often if employee turnover is high).

2. Structural BMPs

A. Sediment and Erosion Control: You must identify the areas at your facility that, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction), or other factors, have a potential for significant soil erosion. You must describe the structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization BMPs that you will be implementing to limit erosion.

B. Management of Runoff: You must describe the traditional stormwater management practices (permanent structural BMPs other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) that currently exist or that are planned for your facility. These types of BMPs typically are used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. All BMPs that you determine are reasonable and appropriate, or are required by a local authority; or are necessary to maintain eligibility for the permit must be implemented and maintained. Factors to consider when you are selecting appropriate BMPs

should include: 1) the industrial materials and activities that are exposed to stormwater, and the associated pollutant potential of those materials and activities; and 2) the beneficial and potential detrimental effects on surface water quality, ground water quality, receiving water base flow (dry weather stream flow), and physical integrity of receiving waters. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils, avoiding wetlands and floodplains if possible. Structural BMPs may require a separate permit under Section 404 of the CWA before installation begins.

C. Example BMPs: BMPs you could use include but are not limited to: stormwater detention structures (including wet ponds); stormwater retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

1.2.9 Other Controls

You must ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged. Off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final, or waste materials or sediments, and the generation of dust must be minimized. Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas must be minimized. Velocity dissipation devices must be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water). You must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes. You must ensure these storage piles are enclosed or covered. You must implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the storage pile of salt. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from the piles is not discharged or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another OPDES permit.

1.2.10 Maintenance

All BMPs you identify in your SWP3 must be maintained in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Part 1.2.8 identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. In the case of non-structural BMPs, the effectiveness of the BMP must be maintained by appropriate means (e.g., spill response supplies available and personnel trained, etc.).

1.2.11 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

1. Certain sources of non-stormwater are authorized under this permit. You must document that you have evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and that all unauthorized discharges have been eliminated. Documentation of your evaluation must include:

    a. Identification of each allowable non-stormwater source.
    b. The location where it is likely to be discharged.
    c. Descriptions of appropriate BMPs for each source.

2. You must identify in your SWP3 all sources of allowable non-stormwater that are discharged under the authority of this permit.

3. For flows from emergency fire fighting activities, you must include an evaluation regarding potential releases of pollutants from the scene and measures to reduce such pollutant releases to avoid and minimize the impacts of water quality and to ensure public health and safety.

4. If you include mist blown from cooling towers amongst your allowable non-stormwater discharges, you must specifically evaluate the potential for the discharges to be contaminated by chemicals used in the cooling tower and determine that the levels of such chemicals in the discharges would not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard after implementation of the BMPs you have selected to control such discharges.

1.2.12 Certification of Non-Stormwater Discharges

1. Your SWP3 must include a certification that all discharges (i.e., outfalls) have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater, and include:

   a. The date of any testing and/or evaluation;
   b. Identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site;
   c. The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge.
   d. A description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges;
   e. A description of the evaluation criteria or testing method used; and
   f. A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the test

2. You do not need to sign a new certification if one was already completed for the existing MSGP (OKR05) and you have no reason to believe conditions at the facility have changed.

3. If you are unable to provide the certification required (testing for non-stormwater discharges), you must notify the Executive Director 180 days after submitting an NOI to be covered by this permit. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests or evaluations, such notification must describe:

   a. Reason(s) why certification was not possible;
   b. The procedure of any test attempted;
   c. The results of such test or other relevant observations; and
   d. Potential sources of non-stormwater discharges to the storm sewer.

4. A copy of the notification must be included in the SWP3 at the facility. Non-stormwater discharges to waters of the State which are not authorized by an OPDES permit are unlawful, and must be terminated.

1.2.13 Certification of SWP3

The SWP3 must include a certification signed and dated by you or by an authorized representative of your facility, which states the following:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the requirement for this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that

qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

1.2.14 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to TMDL

1. If a TMDL is established for any water body into which you discharge prior to the date that you submit a NOI, and if that TMDL includes a waste load allocation or load allocation for a parameter likely to be discharged by the facility, your discharges must meet the requirements of the TMDL and/or its associated implementation plan within any timeframes established in the TMDL. Monitoring and reporting of the discharges may also be required as appropriate to ensure compliance with the TMDL.

2. If a TMDL is approved for any water body into which you discharge after the date that you submit a NOI, you must incorporate any limitations, conditions, and requirements applicable to your discharges into your SWP3 to ensure that the waste load allocation, load allocation and/or the TMDLs associated implementation plan will be met within any timeframes established in the TMDL. Monitoring and reporting of the discharges may also be required as appropriate to ensure compliance with the TMDL.

1.2.15 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to Endangered Species

Your SWP3 must include documentation supporting your determination of permit eligibility with regard to Endangered Species, including:

1. **Information on Threatened or Endangered Species or Critical Habit**

   Include information on whether listed or endangered species, or critical habitat, are found in proximity to your facility (see Exhibit 1).

2. **Determine if Your Facility is Within a Sensitive Water or Watershed**

   Examine the map found in Exhibit 1 to determine if your industrial facility is within or outside a Federal or State Sensitive water or watershed.

3. **Document the Results of Your Screening**

   Record the results of your Exhibit 1 endangered species screening determinations.

5. **Describe the Protection Measures Required**

   If your industrial facility is within a sensitive water or watershed, describe measures necessary to protect endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat. If you fail to describe and implement such measures, your discharges are ineligible for coverage under this permit.

1.2.16 Copy of Permit Requirements

You must include a copy of the permit requirements (attaching a copy of this permit and the portion pertaining to your sector) and your authorization from DEQ in your SWP3.

1.2.17 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

All industrial facilities receiving authorization to discharge stormwater must conduct an Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation and file a report (ACSCER – DEQ Form 605-006). At a minimum, your documentation of the comprehensive site evaluation must include the scope of the inspections, the name(s) of personnel making the inspections, the date(s) of the inspections, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3. Major observations should include:

a. The location(s) of discharges of pollutants from the site;
b. Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
c. Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or that proved inadequate for a particular location;
d. Additional BMPs are needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection;
e. Previously unidentified discharges from the site;
f. Previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges;
g. Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
h. Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring; and
i. Any required revisions to the SWP3 resulting from the inspection.

You must retain a record of actions taken in accordance with Part 1.2.17 of this permit as part of the SWP3 for at least three (3) years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. The inspection reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where an inspection report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit.

1. Frequency and Inspectors

You must conduct a comprehensive site compliance evaluation at least once a year. The inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating in the comprehensive site inspections. The qualified personnel you use may be either your own employees or outside consultants that you have hired, provided they are knowledgeable and possess the skills to assess conditions at your facility that could impact stormwater quality. They must also have the skills to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs you have chosen to use to control the quality of your stormwater discharges. If you decide to conduct more frequent inspections, your SWP3 must specify the frequency of inspections.

2. Scope of the Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

Your inspections must include all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, as identified in Part 1.2.4, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred within the past three (3) years. Inspectors should look for:

a. Industrial materials, residue or trash on the ground that could contaminate or be washed away in stormwater;
b. Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or similar containers;
c. Offsite tracking of industrial materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
d. Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas, and

e. For evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Stormwater BMPs identified in your SWP3 must be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they must be inspected to see whether BMPs are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected if possible.

3. Corrective Actions

A. Conditions requiring review and revision to eliminate problems

If any of the following conditions occur, you must review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future:

a. An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another OPDES permit) occurs at your facility;
b. A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
c. You become aware, or DEQ determines, that your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards;
d. An inspection or evaluation of your facility by a DEQ official, or local MS4, determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit; or
e. You find in your routine facility inspection, quarterly visual inspection, or comprehensive site inspection that your control measures are not being properly operated and maintained.

B. Conditions requiring review to determine if modifications are necessary

If any of the following conditions occur, you must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit:

a. Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or

b. If the results of quarterly visual samples indicate what you have observed that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the stormwater was polluted.

C. Corrective Action Deadlines

You must document your discovery of any of the conditions listed in Part 1.2.17.3.A) and B) within 24 hours of making such discovery. Subsequently, within 14 days of such discovery, you must document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency, or if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination. If you determine that changes are necessary following your review, any modifications to your control measures must be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

D. Corrective Action Report

Within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in Parts 1.2.17.a) and b) requiring corrective action, you must document the following information:

a. Identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
b. Description of the problem identified; and
c. Date the problem was identified.

Within 14 days of discovery of any condition listed in Parts 1.2.17.a) and b) requiring corrective action, you must document the following information:

a. Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken and the basis for those actions;
b. Notice of whether SWP3 modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action;
c. Date corrective action initiated; and
d. Date corrective action completed or expected to be completed.

You must submit this documentation in an ACSCER and retain a copy onsite with your SWP3.

E. Effect of Corrective Action

If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., non-compliance with an effluent limit), correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation. DEQ will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

1.3 Applicable State or Local Plans

Your SWP3 must be consistent (and updated as necessary to remain consistent) with applicable, municipal, or local stormwater, waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations to the extent these apply to your facility.

1.4 Maintaining Updated SWP3

1.4.1 Change in Your Physical Operation

You must amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at your facility which has a significant effect on the discharge, or potential for discharge, of pollutants from your facility;

1.4.2 Maintaining Your SWP3

You must amend the SWP3 whenever during inspections or investigations by you or by local, State, or Federal officials it is determined the SWP3 is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under the SWP3 or is otherwise not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in discharges from your facility.

1.5 Signature, Plan Review and Making Plans Available

1.5.1 Signature, Plan Review and Making Plans Available

You must sign your SWP3, and retain the plan on-site at the facility covered by this permit.

1.5.2 Reviewing Your SWP3

You must keep a copy of the SWP3 on-site or locally available to the Executive Director for review at the time of an on-site inspection. You must make your SWP3 available upon request to the Executive Director, a State or local agency approving stormwater management plans, or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharge from the site. Also, in the interest of public involvement, DEQ encourages you to make your SWP3 available to the public for viewing during normal business hours.

1.5.3 Notification of Inadequate Plan Requirements

The Executive Director may notify you at any time that your SWP3 does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. The notification will identify provisions of this permit which are not being met, as well as the required modifications. Within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of such notification, you must make the required changes to the SWP3 and submit to the Executive Director a written certification that the required changes have been made.

1.5.4 Making Your Plan Available

You must make the SWP3 available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation upon request.

Part 2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

There are two categories of monitoring requirements: visual monitoring and Numeric Effluent Limitations Monitoring (NELM). All facilities will be subject to quarterly visual monitoring. The NELM may be applicable to your facility depending upon the type of industrial activities generating stormwater runoff from your facility. Unless otherwise specified, limitations and monitoring requirements under Parts 2 are additive.

Also Sector-specific monitoring requirements and limitations are applied to the discharge at facilities with co-located activities. Where stormwater from the co-located activities is co-mingled, the monitoring requirements and limitations are additive. Where more than one numeric limitation for a specific parameter applies to a discharge, compliance with the more restrictive limitation is required.

2.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

The requirements and procedures for quarterly visual monitoring are applicable to all facilities covered under this permit, regardless of your industrial activities.

1. You must perform and document a quarterly visual examination of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. If no storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, you are excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided you document in your monitoring records that no runoff occurred.

2. Your visual examination must be made during daylight hours (e.g., normal working hours). The visual examinations must be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as

practical, but not to exceed 1 hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging from your facility. The examination must document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lighted area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All such samples must be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Where practicable, the same individual should carry out the collection and examination of discharges for the entire permit term.

The following Table is an example of what you should look for in a visual monitoring sample.

Table 2-1 Visual Monitoring

Parameter	Method	Results
Color and Extent	Visual	Clear, yellow, red, blue, green, brown, black, milky, etc.
Odor	Smell	None, earthy, sewage, musky, rotten eggs, petroleum, etc.
Clarity or Turbidity	Come up with your own test such as: clean off the label from a 2 liter clear plastic bottle, fill the bottle with the sample, and try to see things through it.	1) can't see through the bottle 2) can see through but could not read newsprint 3) can see through and can read newsprint 4) pretty clear, but not as clear as bottled water 5) as clear as bottled water
Floating solids	Visual	Yes/no - describe what they are.
Settled solids	Use same 2 liter bottle	Tablespoons or cups of material or millimeters of solids on bottom after 24 hours
Suspended solids	Look through the container.	What do you see?
Foam	Visual	Yes/no - how thick is the foam? How much of the surface does it cover? What color is the foam?
Oil sheen	Visual	Color and extent
Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution	Indicate what you observed that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the stormwater was polluted.	Tell it like you see it.

3. You must maintain your visual examination reports onsite with the SWP3. At a minimum, the report must include the examination date and time, examination locations, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), results of observations of the stormwater discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution), and probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination. If applicable, the report shall include why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

4. Inactive and unstaffed sites: When you are unable to conduct visual stormwater examinations at an inactive and unstaffed site, you may exercise a waiver of the monitoring requirement as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. If you exercise this waiver, you must maintain a certification with the SWP3 stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed and that performing visual examinations during a measurable event is not feasible.

PART II
OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee is hereby given notice that this permit is in all respects subject to compliance with and actions under any and all applicable and relevant terms, conditions, provisions and requirements and any and all amendments of the laws of the state of Oklahoma, the rules of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, and Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards. The absence of any express reference within this permit of any particular statutory requirement, rule(s), regulation(s), or standard(s) shall in no respect be deemed or construed to exempt or preclude the application of such requirement, rule(s), regulation(s), or standard(s) to this permit or the permittee. By the Director's approval, grant and issuance of this permit, permittee acknowledges receipt of true, correct and current copies of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, and the rules of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, provided, however, that permittee further acknowledges that any and all amendments thereto shall become part of this permit.

2. REOPENER CLAUSE

   This permit may be reopened for modification or revocation and reissuance to require additional monitoring and/or effluent limitations where actual or potential exceedances of state water quality criteria are determined, or when required by changes made to Technology-Based limits. Modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit shall follow regulations listed at 40 CFR Part 124.5.

3. All laboratory analyses of the parameters specified in this permit must be performed by a laboratory certified by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality for those parameters.

4. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136 in effect on the effective date of this permit. Appendices A, B, and C to 40 CFR Part 136 are specifically referenced as part of this requirement. Amendments to 40 CFR Part 136 promulgated after the effective date of this permit shall supersede these requirements as applicable.

5. Individual permits

   a. Any permittee authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this general permit by applying for an individual permit. The permittee shall submit the appropriate OPDES application forms together with the reasons supporting the request to the Water Quality Division.

   b. When an individual OPDES permit is issued to a permittee otherwise subject to this general permit, the applicability of this permit to that owner or permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

   c. As described in the General Provisions of this permit, a concrete batch or pre-cast concrete plant excluded from coverage under this general permit solely because it already has an individual permit may request that the individual permit be revoked, and that the plant covered by this general permit. Upon revocation of the individual permit, this general permit shall apply to the plant.

6. Reduction of Monitoring Frequency

   Since Monthly Average Limits were not established in the previous permit, performance based monitoring frequency reduction is not applicable in accordance with OAC 252:690-3-91.

7. Detergents used for truck washing should be low-phosphate, low-sudsing and biodegradable.

8. Minimum Quantification Level (MQL)

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

POLLUTANT	MQL (mg/l)
Oil and Grease	5

The permittee may develop an effluent and/or upstream specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 136. For any pollutant for which the permittee determines an effluent and/or upstream specific MDL, the permittee shall send to DEQ, Water Quality Division, Industrial Permits Section, a report containing QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent and/or upstream specific MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent and/or upstream specific minimum quantification level (MQL) shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

$$MQL = 3.3 \times MDL$$

Upon written approval by the Industrial Permits Section, the effluent and/or upstream specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

9. Laws and Rules Applicable

The DEQ Rules, as amended, are applicable to and are incorporated by reference into this permit and any Authorizations issued under it. The permittee is hereby given notice that this permit is in all respects subject to compliance with and actions under any and all applicable and relevant terms, conditions, provisions and requirements and all amendments of the laws of the State of Oklahoma, the Department of Environmental Quality Rules, and Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards. The absence of any express reference within this permit to any particular statutory requirement, rule(s), regulation(s), or standard(s) shall in no respect be deemed or construed to exempt or preclude the application of such requirement, rule(s), regulation(s), or standard(s) to this permit of the permittee. By DEQ approval, grant and issuance of this permit, permittee acknowledges responsibility to obtain correct and current copies of applicable DEQ Rules (as amended), provided, however, that permittee further acknowledges that any and all amendments thereto shall become a part of this permit.

FACT SHEET

FOR THE GENERAL PROCESS WASTEWATER DISPOSAL PERMIT FOR CONCRETE BATCH AND PRE-CAST CONCRETE PRODUCT PLANTS TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE OKLAHOMA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (OPDES); TO CONSTRUCT OR OPERATE INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WASTEWATER IMPOUNDMENTS; AND/OR TO LAND APPLY INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WASTEWATER FOR PURPOSES OF DUST SUPPRESSION AND TO MANAGE NON-CONTACT STORMWATER.

DEQ Permit No.:	OKG11
Applicant:	Operators of Concrete Batch and Pre-cast Concrete Product Plants in Oklahoma
Prepared and Issued By:	Industrial Permits Section Water Quality Division Department of Environmental Quality 707 N. Robinson P.O. Box 1677 Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677
Date Prepared:	August 25, 2013
Permit Action:	Issuance of a general permit for discharge, surface impoundments and/or land application of process wastewater for dust suppression at Concrete Batch and Pre-cast Concrete Product Plants and management of non-contact stormwater.

I. SCOPE OF PERMIT

The activities regulated by this General Permit Number OKG11 are the following activities at Concrete Batch and Pre-cast Concrete Product Plants (SIC Code No. 3271, 3272 and 3273): (1) discharge of industrial process wastewater to waters of the United States; (2) construction or operation of industrial surface impoundments; and/or (3) land application of industrial process wastewater for dust suppression. This General Permit will regulate any combination of the above-listed process wastewater disposal/treatment options, and will cover both discharging (OKG11) and non-discharging (total retention – OKG11T) facilities. Mobile concrete batch plants should be covered under the OKG11MT general permit. This General Permit will provide coverage of stormwater discharges that are associated (non-contact) with these activities and are subject to DEQ stormwater rules. This General Permit does not provide coverage for stormwater discharges from construction activities disturbing one acre or more. The General Permit also includes conditions in Part I Section A.1 that define housekeeping practices that will allow a permittee to distinguish between contact and non-contact stormwater for the purposes of defining if stormwater runoff must be classified and managed as process wastewater.

This General Permit shall not cover those facilities discharging greater than one million gallons per day (1 MGD) of process wastewater. In addition, this General Permit will not cover those facilities located on Indian Country Lands or that require more stringent stormwater controls than allowed by this General Permit. This general permit does not allow discharge of wastewater to the following waters: Outstanding Resource Waters; High Quality Waters; Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies; Appendix 'B' Waters [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(2)]; and receiving streams included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies listed for "Oil and Grease" (Impairment ID 317), "Turbidity" (Impairment ID 413), and/or "pH" (Impairment ID 441) for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been performed or the result of the TMDL indicates that discharge limits more stringent than 15 mg/l for Oil and Grease, 45 mg/l for Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and/or pH more stringent than 6.5-9.0 standard units are required.

For all facilities applying for coverage under this General Permit, the DEQ will determine whether the point of discharge is located in surface waters designated sensitive by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If the facility is a new facility and the discharge is to a sensitive water, the facility will not be eligible for an Authorization under this General Permit. If the facility is an existing facility and the point of discharge is located in surface waters designated sensitive by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the facility will not be eligible for coverage under this General Permit if there has been a change in the location of the discharge point or an increase in the volume of the discharge. Otherwise, there are no restrictions in who may obtain coverage due to endangered species considerations.

Concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants that are currently permitted by the DEQ through individual process wastewater disposal permits and are eligible for coverage under this General Permit, may apply for coverage under this General Permit no later than 180 days prior to the expiration of their current individual permits as long as the limits contained in the general permit are the same or more stringent than those established in the individual permit. These currently permitted facilities may also elect to continue coverage under their individual permits. Existing concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants that are not currently permitted by the DEQ through individual process wastewater permits shall apply for coverage under this General Permit within 60 days of the effective date of this General Permit. New concrete batch plant and pre-cast concrete product facilities shall apply for and obtain an Authorization prior to commencing any of the activities regulated by this General Permit.

In those instances where an applicant has already obtained a Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), the issuance of a Concrete Batch and Pre-cast Concrete Product Plant General Permit Authorization, including stormwater conditions, will result with the new Authorization superceding the existing MSGP thus voiding the previous permit.
Industrial process wastewater discharges regulated by this General Permit apply to discharges of process wastewater and non-contact stormwater runoff associated with the following common activities at concrete batch plants: 1) mix plant area washdown, (2) haul truck washout and (3) external haul truck washdown and (4) washing of concrete panels to expose aggregate. At no time shall the effluent cause a violation of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (OWQS) in the receiving stream.

Surface impoundments and/or underground tanks may be used for treatment and/or disposal of process wastewater at concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants and are authorized by this General Permit in accordance with requirements for surface impoundments and underground tanks contained in Part I hereof. Process wastewater contained in surface impoundments and/or underground tanks may be recycled for use in concrete make-up or wash water. Surface impoundments and/or underground tanks regulated by this General Permit are any surface impoundments and/or underground tanks at any concrete batch plant or pre-cast concrete product facility that contain process wastewater associated with the activities described above.

Land application of process wastewater shall be for dust suppression and/or stockpile watering at the permittee's facility.

This General Permit does not specify the disposal/treatment method(s) that the permittee must use. If surface impoundments and/or underground tanks are used for process wastewater treatment and/or disposal, the surface impoundments and/or underground tanks shall be regulated by this General Permit in accordance with DEQ Rules OAC 252:616.

The purpose for including stormwater management in this General Permit is an attempt by the DEQ to simplify the permitting process by eliminating the requirement for obtaining a separate stormwater permit. The combining of these two permits will help to streamline the overall permitting process. This General Permit incorporates those portions of the MSGP that are specifically related to concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plant operations. It does not, however, include Stormwater Construction Permits.

II. APPLICANT ACTIVITY

The following three common activities are the sources of process wastewater at concrete batch plants: (1) mix plant area washdown, (2) truck mixer drum washout and (3) external truck wash and oil spray down. The effluent limitations

contained in Part I hereof will also apply to discharges of process wastewater and non-contact stormwater runoff associated with the following common activities at pre-cast concrete product facilities: (1) mix plant area washdown, (2) haul truck washout and (3) external haul truck washdown and (4) washing of concrete panels to expose aggregate.
The function of the mix plant is to combine gravel, crushed stone and sand (together known as aggregate), cement, water and admixtures to form fresh concrete. Typically, aggregate is received in bulk quantities by rail or truck. It is stored outside, and kept moist, until it is conveyed to distribution bins for feeding into the mix plant.

There are two types of concrete batch plants; central mix plants and transit mix plants. The central mix plant combines and mixes all ingredients, then loads the fresh concrete in the mixer drum on the truck. The transit mix plant combines the dry ingredients and then loads the dry ingredients and water into the mixer drum on the truck where the final mixing occurs. Process wastewater is generated from wash water and associated stormwater runoff from the mix plant, mix plant area and/or ready-mix truck exteriors.

The function of the mixer drum washout activity is to rinse residual concrete from the inside of the truck's mixer drum to prevent it from setting up in the drum. Process wastewater is generated from the mixer drum washout activity and associated stormwater.

The function of the external truck wash is to clean external surfaces of the ready-mix trucks. Process wastewater is generated from the washing activity and associated stormwater.

The function of the washing of the concrete panels at pre-cast concrete product plants is to expose aggregate that lies below the cement surface in order to create a more decorative product. Process wastewater is generated from the washing activity and associated stormwater.

Concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants utilize one or more of the following methods to dispose of process wastewater: discharge, total retention via surface impoundments, underground tanks, recycle, land application for dust suppression and/or stockpile watering. Treatment for process wastewater is typically by surface impoundments, tanks or filter media to provide detention time for settling or filtration.

III. RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

Discharging concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants covered by this General Permit will be discharging to various Waters of the State. These waters will have varying beneficial uses as designated by the "Oklahoma Water Quality Standards, as amended." This General Permit will cover discharges to Waters of the State with any or all of the following designated beneficial uses as listed in OAC 785, Chapter 45:

- Public and Private Water Supplies (OAC 785:45-5-10);
- Emergency Public and Private Water Supplies (OAC 785:45-5-11);
- Fish and Wildlife Propagation (OAC 785:45-5-12);
- Agriculture/Livestock and Irrigation (OAC 785:45-5-13);
- Primary Body Contact Recreation (OAC 785:45-5-16);
- Secondary Body Contact Recreation (OAC 785:45-5-17);
- Navigation (OAC 785:45-5-18);
- Aesthetics (OAC 785:45-5-19); and
- Fish Consumption (OAC 785:45-5-20)

This General Permit will not regulate discharges to Waters of the State designated with any of the following additional limitations:

- Outstanding Resource Waters (OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(1));
- Appendix B Waters (OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(2));

- High Quality Waters (OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(3)); or
- Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies (OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(4)).

Concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants located along receiving waters with these additional limitations shall either apply for coverage as non-discharging (total retention) facilities under this General Permit or shall apply for coverage under an individual discharge permit in accordance with requirements to obtain a permit contained in "Oklahoma Administrative Code" (OAC), 252:606 and/or 252:616. Depending on the additional limitations applicable, concrete batch plants located along these receiving waters may be prohibited from any new point source discharge in accordance with Oklahoma's implementation policies for the antidegradation policy statement (OAC 785:45-5-25). Such facilities will still be eligible for coverage under this Permit as non-discharging (total retention) facilities.

In addition, this General Permit incorporates those portions of the MSGP for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities for the state of Oklahoma required to regulate the discharge of non-contact stormwater at concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants.

IV. DISCHARGE INFORMATION

A. DISCHARGE LOCATION

For each proposed outfall, the discharge location shall be specified in the application and the Authorization to discharge under this General Permit. The discharge locations shall be specified to within ten acres by use of legal description and specified by latitudes and longitudes.

B. DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

The following three common activities are the sources of process wastewater at concrete batch plants: (1) mix plant area washdown, (2) truck mixer drum washout and (3) external truck wash and oil spray down. Process wastewater at pre-cast concrete product plants include the following (1) mix plant area washdown, (2) haul truck washout and (3) external haul truck washdown and (4) washing of concrete panels to expose aggregate.

C. PROCESS WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS

Process wastewater characteristics for concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants are based upon the potential pollutants generated from mix plant washdown, mixer drum washout and external truck washing. This may include stormwater that comes in direct contact with the batch plant process area if dry clean-up methods are not employed.

All concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants handle and store non-metallic minerals. The minerals are often stored outdoors until they are utilized in the industrial processes. Handling, storage and use of these minerals in the industrial processes results in the potential for their presence in process wastewaters and associated stormwater, resulting in potential for high Total Suspended Solids (TSS) levels if the process wastewater is left untreated. In addition, since many of the minerals processed are calcareous, such as limestone, the presence of these minerals can elevate the pH of the process wastewater discharged from the site.

Process wastewater from mix and pre-cast concrete product plant washdown and associated stormwater have the potential to contain suspended solids from spilled cement and sand solids, and fugitive dust resulting from mix plant operation. The washdown water prevents the concrete from setting up and fouling the process area and drains, thus producing a process wastewater high in suspended solids. Due to contact with these materials, the process wastewater may also display elevated pH levels. Oil and grease is also a potential pollutant of concern due to the operation in the mix plant area from mix plant equipment and trucks that require oil in their operation and maintenance.

Process wastewater from mixer drum washout and associated stormwater has the potential to contain suspended solids, since the washout water comes from thinning the concrete left in the mixer drums at the end of the work day to prevent it from setting up in the mixer drum. Thinning this mixture results in a process wastewater high in cement and sand solids that are not bound together. Due to contact with these materials, the process wastewater may also display elevated pH levels. Oil and grease is also a potential pollutant of concern due to the presence of residual oil on the trucks and associated mechanisms of the truck.

Process wastewater from external truck washing and associated stormwater has the potential to contain suspended solids and elevated pH levels from concrete dust and road grime. Oil and grease is also a potential pollutant of concern due to the presence of residual oil on the trucks.

Process wastewater resulting from the washing of concrete panels will contain suspended solids and an elevated pH and must be managed properly to protect waters of the state.

Facilities that have demonstrated a strong housekeeping program where the area under the plant is kept clean of solids and other contaminants on a daily basis and has segregated any process wastewaters from plant area stormwater, may request that plant area stormwater be covered under this General Permit. If such procedures are initiated and maintained on a daily basis, then the stormwater runoff from the plant area would not be significantly different than stormwater runoff from the stockpile areas. In order to accomplish this, solids from the plant area would either have to be picked up by dry methods such as sweeping, shoveling, etc., or be hosed down to the process wastewater basin for treatment and containment. Stormwater could then be discharged from the plant area via a separate outfall from the process wastewater which would require process wastewater limitations if discharged. Specific conditions have been included in the General Permit in Part I Section A.1 that defines activities necessary to meet the requirements of a good housekeeping program. If the DEQ determines that a strong housekeeping program exists and approves the request for plant area stormwater to be covered under this General Permit, it will be noted in the Authorization.

V. RATIONALE FOR DETERMINING DISCHARGE PERMIT LIMITS

The following sections set forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological and policy questions considered in preparing the draft General Permit. Also set forth are any calculations or other necessary explanations of the derivation of specific effluent limitations and conditions, including a citation to the applicable effluent limitation guideline or performance standard provisions as required under 40 CFR Part 122.44 and Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination Act (OPDES), OAC 252:606-5-2, including a citation to the applicable effluent limitation guideline or performance standard provisions as required under 40 CFR Part 122.44 and reasons why they are applicable or an explanation of how the alternative effluent limitations were developed.

In accordance with regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 122.44(d), the draft General Permit limits are based on the more stringent of technology-based limitations or applicable water quality-based limitations.

A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

1. GENERAL COMMENTS

Regulations promulgated at 40 CFR 122.44(a) and OAC 252:606-5-2(a)(1) require technology-based effluent limitations to be placed in OPDES permits based on effluent limitations guidelines, where applicable, on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) in the absence of guidelines, or on a combination of the two.

2. APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES (ELG'S)

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations Guidelines have not been promulgated for this industry.

3. BEST PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT OF THE PERMIT DRAFTER

Since Technology Based ELG's have not been developed for this industry, the DEQ has developed this General Permit under authority of the Clean Water Act and State laws. The rationale employed to develop the BPJ limits for parameters (TSS, pH and Oil and Grease) covered by this General Permit and applied to all outfalls is as follows:

a. **Total Suspended Solids** - The permit limit of 45 mg/L daily maximum for Total Suspended Solids is BPJ based on previously issued individual discharge permits for this type of facility and for other facilities with similar discharges, and data submitted by permittees through Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's).

b. **pH** - The daily minimum and daily maximum permit limits of 6.0 standard units to 9.0 standard units are BPJ based on previously issued individual discharge permits for this type of facility and for other facilities with similar discharges, and data submitted by permittees through Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's).

c. **Oil and Grease** - The permit limit of 15 mg/L daily maximum for Oil and Grease is BPJ based on previously issued individual discharge permits for this type of facility and for other facilities with similar discharges, and data submitted by permittees through Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's).

Summary of BPJ Technology Based Permit Action for All Outfalls:

Oil and Grease: A daily maximum limit of 15 mg/1.
pH: Daily minimum and daily maximum limits of 6.0 s.u. to 9.0 s.u.
Total Suspended Solids: A daily maximum limit of 45 mg/1.

Since discharge at most concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants can be intermittent and highly variable, mass loading limits are not included in the General Permit, based on BPJ

B. WATER-QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND/OR CONDITIONS

1. GENERAL COMMENTS

Section 101 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) states that "...it is the national policy that the discharge of toxic pollutants in toxic amounts be prohibited..." A permit that contains technology-based permit limits alone may not adequately protect the quality of the receiving stream. Thus, additional water quality-based effluent limitations and/or conditions are considered in the General Permit using State narrative and numerical water quality standards (OWQS, as amended). This is to insure that no point source discharge (1) results in instream aquatic toxicity; (2) causes a violation of an applicable narrative or numerical State water quality standard; or (3) results in aquatic bioaccumulation that threatens human health.

2. WATER QUALITY STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

The narrative and numerical stream standards are provided in OWQS, as amended.

a. Public and Private Water Supplies Use (OAC 785:45-5-10)

Based on the nature of the process wastewater as described in Part IV.C above, and on information contained in past applications for individual discharge permits, the process wastewater which will be discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain substances listed in Raw Water Numerical Criteria (785:45-5-10(1)) and Water Column Criteria to protect for the Consumption of Fish Flesh and Water (785:45-5-10(6)) at levels which would exhibit reasonable potential to exceed numerical criteria.

Where actual or potential exceedances of State water quality criteria are determined to be the result of the facility's discharge to the receiving water(s), the DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under

this Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional chemical-specific limits or toxicity testing requirements as necessary to maintain the designated uses of the receiving stream.

The following narrative requirements are implemented in the permit.

"Surface waters of the State shall be maintained free from oil and grease and taste and odors"

b. Fish and Wildlife Propagation Use (OAC 785:45-5-12)

Toxics -- Based on the nature of the process wastewater as described in Part IV.C of this Fact Sheet, and on information contained in past applications for individual discharge permits, the process wastewater which will be discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain substances listed in Toxic Substances (785:45-5-12(f)(6)) at levels which would exhibit reasonable potential to exceed the numerical criteria.

Where actual or potential exceedances of State water quality criteria are determined to be the result of the facility's discharge to the receiving water(s), the DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under this Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional chemical-specific limits or toxicity testing requirements as necessary to maintain the designated uses of the receiving stream.

Thus, additional permit action for toxics is not necessary for this beneficial use.

Temperature -- According to OAC 785:45-5-12(f)(2)(A), at no time shall heat be added to any surface water in excess of the amount that will raise the temperature of the receiving water more than 2.8 °C at the edge of the mixing zone. However, OAC 785:46-11-1(c) applies a specific thermal antidegradation maximum limit of 52 °C to all waters of the state including privately owned cooling water reservoirs.

Since heat is not added to the process wastewater being discharged and all discharges should essentially be at ambient temperature, there is no reasonable potential to exceed temperature criteria.

Thus, a permit limit for temperature is not necessary for this beneficial use.

Oil and Grease – According to OWQS, as amended, OAC 785:45-5-12(f)(4), "All waters having the designated beneficial use of any subcategory of fish and wildlife propagation shall be maintained free of oil and grease to prevent a visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water."

Therefore, a narrative prohibition to the effect that "There shall be no discharge of a visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water. Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks and coat bottoms of water courses." has been included in the draft permit. In addition, the technology-based limit of 15 mg/l for Oil and Grease should help insure that the narrative criterion is maintained.

pH -- According to OWQS, as amended, OAC 785:45-5-12(f)(3), "The pH values shall be between 6.5 and 9.0 in waters designated for fish and wildlife propagation; unless pH values outside that range are due to natural conditions."

Since the DEQ is required to establish permit limits based on the more stringent of the Technology Based and the Water Quality Based standards, the pH limits for this General Permit shall set a daily minimum and daily maximum of 6.5 to 9.0 standard units respectively as defined by the OWQS, as amended, and the fact that there is a reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards.

c. Agriculture/Livestock and Irrigation Use (OAC 785:45-5-13)

Based on the nature of the process wastewater as described in Part IV.C of this Fact Sheet, and on information contained in past applications for individual discharge permits, the process wastewater which will be discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain mineral substances listed in Appendix F of OWQS, as amended, at levels which would exhibit reasonable potential to exceed numerical criteria.

If any pollutant present in the discharge exhibits a reasonable potential to exceed the water quality criteria, the DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under this General Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional chemical-specific limits or toxicity testing requirements as necessary to maintain the designated uses of the receiving stream.

Thus, additional permit action is not necessary for this beneficial use.

d. Primary Body Contact Recreation Use (OAC 785:45-5-16)

Based on the nature of the process wastewater as described in Part IV.C of this Fact Sheet, and on information contained in past applications for individual discharge permits, process wastewater discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain coliform bacteria, Escherichia coli, and Enterococci at levels which would exhibit reasonable potential to exceed numerical criteria.

The following narrative requirement is implemented in the Permit.

> "The discharge shall not contain chemical, physical, or biological substances in concentrations that are irritating to skin or sense organs or are toxic or cause illness upon ingestion by human beings."

e. Fish Consumption Use (OAC 785:45-5-20)

Based on the nature of the process wastewater as described in Part IV.C of this Fact Sheet, and on information contained in past applications for individual discharge permits, process wastewater discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain substances identified in OAC 785:45-5-20(b) and (c) at levels which would exhibit reasonable potential to exceed numerical criteria.

Thus, permit action is not necessary for this beneficial use.

C. 303(d) Listing Status

1. Discharge of pollutants into a stream identified on the state 303(d) list as an impaired stream for "Oil and Grease" (Impairment ID 317), "Turbidity" (Impairment ID 413), or "pH" (Impairment ID 441) for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been performed is not allowed under this permit. Coverage under this permit is not allowed if the result of a TMDL requires that the discharge limits be more stringent than 15 mg/l for Oil and Grease, 45 mg/l for Total Suspended Solids (TSS), or pH more stringent than 6.5-9.0 standard units.

2. Reopener Clause

   The draft permit also contains a reopener clause should any 303(d) list permitting actions be required in the future.

D. Endangered Species Act

For existing facilities, the DEQ has concluded that issuance of this OPDES general permit is unlikely to adversely affect any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure

protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving stream as aquatic habitat.

For new facilities, if the discharge in to an area designated as sensitive by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service the facility will not be eligible for an Authorization under this General Permit. Also, existing facilities that discharge into an area designated as sensitive by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that propose a new outfall or an increase in flow to an existing outfall will not be eligible for an Authorization under this General Permit.

VI. DRAFT PERMIT LIMITS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The effluent limitations listed in Table 1 will apply to process wastewater discharged from one or more of the following common concrete batch plant activities: (1) mix plant area washdown, (2) truck mixer drum washout and (3) external truck wash and oil spray down. Process wastewater discharged at pre-cast concrete product plants includes the following:
(1) mix plant area washdown, (2) haul truck washout and (3) external haul truck washdown and (4) washing of concrete panels to expose aggregate.

TABLE 1.
EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS.

Parameters	BPJ Technology-based		Water-Quality-based		Draft Permit	
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	-	-	Report	Report
Oil and Grease	Report	15 mg/l	-	-	Report	15 mg/l
TSS	Report	45 mg/l	-	-	Report	45 mg/l
pH	between 6.0 - 9.0 s.u.		between 6.5 - 9.0 s.u.		between 6.5 - 9.0 s.u.	

Monitoring requirements for concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plant operation are shown in Table 2. In the event there is no discharge for any given month during the effective period of these monitoring requirements, there shall be no monitoring required for that month.

TABLE 2.
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

PARAMETERS	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY *	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	1/ Month	Estimate
Oil and Grease	1/ Month	Grab
TSS	1/Month	Grab
pH	1/Month	Grab

* When discharging

B. REPORTING OF MONITORING RESULTS

Monitoring results shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of Part III.E.4 of the General Permit. Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms postmarked no later than the 15th day of the following month. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, DMR forms stating "No Discharge" shall be submitted according to the above schedule.

Reduction of Monitoring Frequency - Since Monthly Average Limits were not established in the previous permit, performance based monitoring frequency reduction is not applicable in accordance with OAC 252:690-3-91.

C. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

The use of impoundments for treatment and/or disposal of process wastewater at concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants is authorized in this General Permit, subject to additional State requirements as specified below and in the General Permit and Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616

1. Construction Requirements

Impoundments shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with OAC 252:616-7-1.

2. Wastewater Classification

The wastewater generated from routine operations concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants is classified as Class III wastewater in accordance with OAC 252:616-1-2.

3. Liner Requirements

Liner materials and construction shall be in compliance with requirements of OAC 252:616-7-1(9) and OAC 252:616-7-2 through OAC 252:616-7-7.

Concrete liners are allowed for all surface impoundments at concrete batch and pre-cast concrete product plants.

4. Other Specific Requirements

a. Wastewater contained in surface impoundments may be recycled for use in dust suppression, stockpile watering or wash water.

b. At such time as Surface Impoundments are to be permanently taken out of service or at such time as the contents of Surface Impoundments pose a risk to the environment or waters of the State, the owner or operator of the facility shall follow all closure requirements contained in OAC 252:616-13.

c. In all other respects, Surface Impoundments shall be subject to standard conditions for surface impoundments contained in OAC 252:616, Subchapters 5, 7, and 13, including but not limited to requirements for construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring and closure.

5. Freeboard Requirements (OAC 252:616-7-1(7))

A minimum freeboard of two (2) foot shall be maintained on flow-through surface impoundments, including all surface impoundments that transfer process wastewater to a permitted outfall, other permitted surface impoundments, recycle/reuse system or a land application system except a minimum freeboard of one (1) foot shall be acceptable on flow-through surface impoundments constructed with a concrete liner with vertical walls in accordance with OAC 252:616-7.

A minimum freeboard of three (3) feet shall be maintained on all total retention surface impoundments that are not equipped to transfer process wastewater to a permitted outfall, other permitted surface impoundments, recycle/reuse system or a land application system except a minimum freeboard of two (2) feet shall be acceptable on all total retention surface impoundments constructed with a vertical concrete liner with vertical walls in accordance with OAC 252:616-7.

6. Depth to Groundwater (OAC 252:616-7-1(4))

Surface impoundments as required by OAC 252:616-7-1(4) are required to be located such that the base of the liner is at least (15) feet above historic maximum groundwater table. Since the wastewater from the activities covered by this general permit is classified as Class III, this requirement may be waived in accordance with OAC 252:616-7-1(4)(B). However, in no cases shall impoundments covered by this permit operate within the groundwater.

D. TANK SYSTEMS

The use of underground tank systems to manage process wastewater for treatment and/or disposal of process wastewater at concrete batch plants is authorized by this General Permit, subject to additional State requirements as specified below and in the Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616-9.

1. Authorized Use of Tank Systems (OAC 252:616-9-1)

The use of tank systems for all wastewater classifications is authorized as follows:

a. Tank systems without lateral lines can be used for the treatment of Class I, II, III, and V wastewater.

b. Tank systems with lateral lines are subject to the Underground Injection Control permitting process.

2. Tank System Materials (OAC 252:616-9-2)

Tank systems may be constructed of concrete, metal, plastic, or fiberglass in accordance with OAC 252:616-9-2.

3. Tank System Requirements (OAC 252:616-9-3)

Tank systems must be constructed in accordance with OAC 252:616-9-3.

E. LAND APPLICATION AND BENEFICIAL REUSE OF PROCESS WASTEWATER

The General Permit contains conditions that allow process wastewater to be applied to roadways, material stockpiles for dust suppression only and/or reuse of process wastewater for construction/stabilization at concrete batch plants.

In order to use process wastewater for dust suppression the permittee must comply with the conditions listed in the general permit and Authorizations that may be issued under the General Permit in accordance with OAC 252:616-11. These conditions include the following items:

1. Process wastewater that is reused or land applied for dust suppression must be classified as Class III process wastewater in accordance with OAC 252:616-1-2.
2. Process wastewater to be land applied for dust suppression shall be free of visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease.
3. The process wastewater to be land applied for dust suppression shall be visually inspected prior to land application.
4. Process wastewater that is recycled back into the concrete mixture is exempt from monitoring requirements.
5. There shall be no land application of process wastewater for dust suppression in areas where the depth to the maximum seasonal groundwater level is less than two (2) feet in accordance with OAC 252:616-5-1(b)(2)(e).
6. There shall be no land application of process wastewater for dust suppression during periods of precipitation or when soil is saturated or frozen.

7. There shall be no runoff of process wastewater used for dust suppression.

F. RECYCLABLE CONCRETE MATERIAL AND DISPOSAL OF OTHER SOLIDS

Recyclable concrete material recovered from the scatter pile, impoundments, tanks and/or other means may be removed from the facility or may be used by the applicant at the permitted facility at any time. No records are required.

VII. STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

A. Each applicant must develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) according to the requirements in Part I.H.1 of the General Permit. The plan must be completed and on file at the facility at the time an application for an Authorization is submitted to the DEQ. The SWP3 must be kept on file at the facility and shall be available for inspection by DEQ personnel upon request.

B. Each applicant is required to monitor and document a quarterly visual examination of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall. The visual examination must be made during daylight hours (e.g., normal working hours). If no storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the Permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided that the monitoring records contain documentation that no runoff occurred. The Permittee must sign and certify the documentation.

C. Each applicant is required to prepare an Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report using DEQ Form 605-006. This report must be filed each year by each facility covered by this General Permit and must be filed by April 1st of each year. The report must include a certification signed and dated by an authorized representative of your facility.

VIII. CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS PERMIT

A. The following narrative requirements have been added to the discharges in the permit:
"Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks and coat bottoms of water courses. Surface waters of the State shall be maintained free from oil and grease and taste and odors."

B. The following narrative requirements have been added to the discharges in the permit:
"The discharge shall not contain chemical, physical, or biological substances in concentrations that are irritating to skin or sense organs or are toxic or cause illness upon ingestion by humans."

C. The following was added to the discussion of Depth to Groundwater under Surface Impoundments in the Fact Sheet and in Part I of the permit:
"However, in no cases shall impoundments covered by this permit operate within the groundwater."

D. The following was added to the discussion of Freeboard Requirements under Surface Impoundments in the Fact Sheet and in Part I of the permit:
"except a minimum freeboard of one (1) foot shall be acceptable on flow-through surface impoundments constructed with a concrete liner with vertical walls"

E. The following was added to the discussion of Freeboard Requirements under Surface Impoundments in the Fact Sheet and in Part I of the permit:
"except a minimum freeboard of two (2) feet shall be acceptable on all total retention surface impoundments constructed with a vertical concrete liner with vertical walls"

IX. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following sources were used to prepare this General Permit and constitute a part of the administrative record for this General Permit:

A. DEQ RECORDS

- Industrial Permit files containing permits, applications and monitoring data.
- Current Concrete Batch Plant General Permit and Fact Sheet issued December 5, 2009.
- DEQ General Permit OKR05 for Discharges from Industrial Facilities under the Multi-Sector General Permit within the State of Oklahoma, September 5, 2011.

B. FEDERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 40 CFR, in particular, Parts 122, 124, 136.

C. STATE LAW, STANDARDS, AND RULES AND REGULATIONS

- Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) Act, §2-6-201 et. seq., as amended
- OAC 252:606, OAC 252:616 and OAC 252:690.
- Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, as amended.
- Oklahoma Continuing Planning Process (CPP).

X. REVIEW BY OTHER AGENCIES AND FINAL DETERMINATION

A draft permit, fact sheet and draft public notice will be sent to the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers; to the Field Supervisor of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon publication of that notice. If comments are received from these agencies or other State or Federal agencies with jurisdiction over fish, wildlife, or public health, additional conditions may be included in accordance with regulations promulgated under 40 CFR Part 124.59.

The public notice describes the procedures for the formulation of final determinations.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

This is the Department's response to comments received on the subject draft permit in accordance with regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 124.17.

OPDES Permit Number:	OKG11
Issuing Office:	Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Division P.O. Box 1677 Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677
Prepared By:	Brandon Tyler Industrial Permits Section Water Quality Division
Date Prepared:	December 26, 2013
Permit Action:	Response to comments received on the proposed permit publicly noticed November 22, 2013 (by DEQ).

CHANGES FROM DRAFT PERMIT

1. Part I, Section H, Stormwater Requirements, Section 1.1, Stormwater Pollution Plan

- **References to NOI were deleted.**

1.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

You must prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for your facility before submitting your application for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWP3 for coverage under a previous general permit, you must review and update the SWP3 to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting your application. Your SWP3 must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Use of a registered professional engineer for SWP3 preparation is not required by the permit. However, if any part of the SWP3 involves the practice of engineering, then those engineering practices and designs are required to be prepared by a registered professional engineer.

2. From 1.2.2 Site Description, Item #3, Site map. Provide a map identifying the following

- **Reference to Part 2.3 was deleted**

K. Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls along with an outline of the area draining to each outfall;

3. Part I, Section H

- **Stormwater discharge sampling data is to be kept 3 years instead of 5.**

1.2.6 Sampling Data

You must provide a summary of any existing stormwater discharge sampling data taken at your facility. All stormwater sampling data collected during the last three years must also be summarized and included in this part of the SWP3. Every year when you update your SWP3, put this year's stormwater sampling data into

your SWP3 binder and take the data that is over 3 years old out. The SWP3 shall document the procedures for conducting the types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit.

COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT

The following comments were received on the draft permit:

- E-mail from Diana Holmes, Dolese, to Carol Paden, DEQ, dated December 20, 2013.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

1. Part I, Section H, Stormwater Requirements, Section 1.1, Stormwater Pollution Plan Requirements, Page 8

1.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

You must prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for your ~~facility before submitting the application for coverfage under this General Permit~~ before submitting your NOI for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWP3 for coverage under a previous general permit, you must review and update the SWP3 to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting your NOI. Your SWP3 must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Use of a registered professional engineer for SWP3 preparation is not required by the permit. However, if any part of the SWP3 involves the practice of engineering, then those engineering practices and designs are required to be prepared by a registered professional engineer.

The language above implies that facilities covered by this OKG11 Concrete General Permit will have to fill out an NOI to obtain industrial stormwater discharge coverage under OKR05; whereas, in the past the OKR05 coverage and requirements were incorporated into the OKG11 and a separate OKR05 NOI was not required, and a separate OKR05 permit was not issued. We are hopeful that this automatic coverage has not changed, and that no additional NOI submittal will be required.

RESPONSE

The DEQ agrees and the changes are described above.

2. From 1.2.2 Site Description, Item #3, Site map. Provide a map identifying the following:, Page 10

K. Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls indicating if you are treating one or more outfalls as "substantially identical" under Part 2.3 and an approximate outline of the area draining to each outfall;

The referenced Part 2.3 was not found in this draft document. We believe the text would be addressing substantially identical outfalls.

RESPONSE

Section 2.3 was in one of the early drafts of the permit and was deleted on a later date. The reference to 2.3 should not have been in the permit. The DEQ has modified the above portion of the permit, changes are shown above.

3. Part I, Section H., Page 11

¶
1.2.6 → Sampling Data¶

You must provide a summary of any existing stormwater discharge sampling data taken at your facility. All stormwater sampling data collected during the term of this permit must also be summarized and included in this part of the SWP3. The SWP3 shall document the procedures for conducting the types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit.¶
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You are directing that we summarize and include all stormwater sampling data for the duration of the permit (which is 5 years); however, OKR05 requires these records to be maintained for a period of 3 years. We believe 3 years is sufficient term to maintain data of visual monitoring analysis.

RESPONSE

The DEQ agrees and the changes are described above.

OTHER CHANGES FROM DRAFT PERMIT

No other changes from the draft permit have been made.