

Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products.

E.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector E apply to stormwater and certain wastewater (Part E.6) discharges associated with industrial activity from Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector E in Appendix A of the permit.

E.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

E.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part III.B.1.b.ii) As part of your good housekeeping program, prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust, or other significant material in stormwater from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater. Sweep or vacuum paved surfaces of the site that are exposed to stormwater at regular intervals or use other equivalent measures (e.g., wash down the area and collect and/or treat and properly dispose of the washdown water) to minimize the potential discharge of these materials in stormwater. Indicate in your SWPPP the frequency of sweeping, vacuuming or other equivalent measures. Determine the frequency based on the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and the frequency of precipitation, but it must be performed at least once a week in areas where cement, aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash or settled dust are being handled or processed and may be discharged in stormwater. You must also prevent the exposure of fine granular solids (e.g., cement, fly ash, kiln dust) to stormwater, where practicable, by storing these materials in enclosed silos, hoppers, buildings or under other covering.

E.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

E.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part III.C.2) Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device. For batch plants at construction sites, the area of influence must be clearly delineated in the site map.

E.3.2 Certification. (See also Part III.B.1.b.x) For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-stormwater discharge certification a description of measures that ensure that process waste waters resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with numeric limits in Part E.6 of this Appendix or are recycled.

E.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Tables E-1 and E-2 identify benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector E. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe your site activities. You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector.

Table E-1 Subsector E1 Benchmarks (Clay Product Manufacturers SIC 3251-3259, 3261-3269)

PARAMETER	Benchmark	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Total Aluminum	0.75	mg/L	1/quarter	Grab

Table E-2 Subsector E2 Benchmarks (Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturers SIC 3271-3275)

PARAMETER	Benchmark	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100	mg/L	1/quarter	Grab

E.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part V.B and Part V.C of the permit.)

Table E-3 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table E-3 Numeric Limits for Material Storage Pile Runoff at Cement Manufacturing Facilities

PARAMETER	Effluent Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 daily maximum ¹	mg/L	1/month	Grab
pH (daily maximum)	6.0 - 9.0 ¹	s.u.	1/month	Grab

Notes:

(1) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of runoff from materials storage piles which is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations (40 CFR 411.32(b)).

E.6 Washwater from concrete plant operations.

E.6.1 Vehicle Wash Prohibitions. You are prohibited from discharging or causing to be discharged any automotive fluids (i.e. waste oil, fuels, grease, antifreeze such as ethylene glycol, organic solvents, or paint) or washwater from engine or under-carriage cleaning. Additionally, the use of soaps to wash vehicles is prohibited if it results in a surface water discharge.

E.6.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits. You must design, select and implement an appropriate wastewater treatment system to meet the limits of this permit. The system must include the following components.

E.6.2.1 Dedicated Area.

Your concrete washout and/or vehicle washing must be performed in an area dedicated to the washing activity and must be separate from any area where vehicle maintenance work is performed. This dedicated area must be identified as a dedicated washing area with signage. If this area may be used by anyone not trained on your practices, include any prohibitions on the signage to aid in compliance with this permit.

E.6.2.2 Inspection and Maintenance.

You must inspect components of any wastewater treatment system - including grit traps, floor drains, oil/water separators, and drainfield, as part of your routine facility inspections. You must remove waste materials from these components before such material would cause the discharge of pollutants, but not less than once per year.

E.6.2.3 Required Documentation.

You must maintain a record of following:

- any observations of a visible oil sheen and description of any resulting actions that may have been taken to resolve; and
- calculations of your water use.

E.6.3 Groundwater Discharges. Wastewater containing oil and grease from the use of moulds and vehicle washwater shall be observed for oil and grease prior to being allowed to infiltrate into ground waters. If either a visible oil sheen or evidence of oil and grease exists (Note Part V.D), you shall contain and dispose of this wastewater to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or dispose otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

E.6.4 Surface Water Discharges.

E.6.4.1 Concrete Washout

All surface water discharges from washing concrete mixer trucks, moulds, or equipment and of excess feed water shall be monitored by the permittee at each discharge point associated with the wash water and limited as specified below in Table E-4. This includes routine vehicle wash water, if mixed with the concrete washout.

Table E-4 Numeric Limits for Concrete Washout from Concrete Mixer Trucks, Moulds, or Equipment.

PARAMETER	Limits			Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	UNITS		
Flow	REPORT	REPORT	gpd	1/month	measured
pH	6.5 – 8.5	6.0 – 9.0	s.u.		grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30	60	mg/L		
Oil & Grease		15(a)	mg/L		

No visible sheen is permissible on any water discharging from the facility.

Notes:

(a) Pertains to SIC 3272 concrete plants using molds.

E.6.4.2 Vehicle Wash Water

All surface water discharges exclusively containing vehicle wash water shall be monitored by the permittee at each discharge point associated and limited as specified below in Table E-5.

Table E-5 Numeric Reporting and Limits for Vehicle Wash Water.

PARAMETER	Limits				Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	UNITS		
Flow		REPORT	REPORT	gpd	1/month	measured

No visible sheen is permissible on any water discharging from the facility.