

General NPDES Permit No. ILR00

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

**General NPDES Permit
For
Industrial Storm Water**

Expiration Date:	May 31, 2003	Issue Date:	May 19, 1998
		Effective Date:	June 1, 1998

Discharges authorized by this General Permit: In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1) and the Clean Water Act, the following discharges may be authorized by this permit in accordance with the conditions herein:

Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity, as defined and limited herein. Storm water means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

This general permit regulates only storm water discharges from a facility. Other discharges such as process wastewater or cooling water shall be regulated by other NPDES permits.

Receiving waters: Discharges may be authorized to any surface water of the State.

To receive authorization to discharge under this general permit, a facility operator must either submit an application as described in the permit conditions to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or have a valid Illinois General NPDES Permit for industrial storm water. Authorization, if granted, will be by letter and include a copy of this permit.

Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

CONTENTS OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT

A. Applicability of this General Permit	Page 2
B. Types of Discharges not Covered by this Permit	Page 3
C. Special Conditions	Page 4
D. Application Requirements	Page 4
E. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	Page 6
F. Construction Authorization	Page 8
G. Reporting	Page 9
H. Termination of Coverage Under this Permit	Page 9
I. Definitions	Page 10

A. APPLICABILITY OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT

This permit is applicable to new and existing storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in the State of Illinois from the facilities listed below.

1. Discharges of storm water from facilities whose process wastewater discharges are subject to new source performance standards or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N, except:
 - A.8. a. discharges subject to new source performance standards or toxic pollutant effluent standards and described in paragraph below which do not have materials or activities exposed to storm water;
 - b. discharges subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines listed in B.1. of this permit.
2. Discharges from manufacturing facilities in the following categories:

SIC 24	(Lumber and wood products except furniture) except SIC 2434 (Wood kitchen cabinets)
SIC 26	(Paper and allied products) except SIC 265 (Paperboard containers and boxes from purchased paperboard) and SIC 267 (Converted paper and paperboard products, except containers and boxes)
SIC 28	(Chemicals and allied products) except SIC 283 (Drugs)
SIC 29	(Petroleum refining and related industries), except discharges subject to 40 CFR 419
SIC 311	(Leather tanning and finishing)
SIC 32	(Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products) except SIC 323 (Glass products made of purchased glass)
SIC 33	(Primary metal industries)
SIC 3441	(Fabricated structural metal)
SIC 373	(Ship and boat building and repairing)
3. Facilities classified as SIC Codes 10-14 (Mineral Industry) including active or inactive mining operations and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, treatment operations, or transmission facilities, except discharges subject to 40 CFR 434, 436, or 440.
4. Landfills, land application sites (excluding land application sites which utilize agricultural land), and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)).
5. Facilities involved in the recycling of materials including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards including but not limited to SIC 5015 (Used motor vehicle parts) and SIC 5093 (Scrap and waste materials)
6. Transportation facilities-portions of the following facilities involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations:

SIC 40 (Railroad transportation)
SIC 41 (Local and suburban transit and inter-urban highway passenger transportation)

SIC 42	(Motor freight transportation and warehousing) except SIC 4221-4225 (Farm product warehousing and storage, refrigerated warehousing and storage, general warehousing and storage)
SIC 43	(United States Postal Service)
SIC 44	(Water transportation)
SIC 45	(Transportation by air)
SIC 5171	(Petroleum bulk stations and terminals-wholesale)

7. Treatment Works treating domestic sewage that are owned or operated by municipalities with a population of 100,000 people or more or that are privately-owned with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more; includes sludge or wastewater treatment devices or systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, and land dedicated to sludge disposal located within the confines of the facility; excludes off-site sludge management lands, farm lands, and gardens.

8. Facilities in the following SIC Codes with storm water discharges from areas (except access roads and rail lines) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water.

SIC 20	(Food and kindred products manufacturing or processing)
SIC 21	(Tobacco products)
SIC 22	(Textile mill products)
SIC 23	(Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials)
SIC 2434	(Wood kitchen cabinets)
SIC 25	(Furniture and fixtures)
SIC 265	(Paperboard containers and boxes)
SIC 267	(Converted paper and paperboard products, except containers and boxes)
SIC 27	(Printing, publishing, and allied industries)
SIC 283	(Drugs)
SIC 285	(Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products)
SIC 30	(Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products)
SIC 31	(Leather and leather products) except SIC 311 (Leather tanning and finishing)
SIC 323	(Glass products, made of purchased glass)
SIC 34	(Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment) except SIC 3441 (Fabricated structural metal)
SIC 35	(Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment)
SIC 36	(Electronic and other electrical equipment and components, except computer equipment)
SIC 37	(Transportation equipment) except SIC 373 (Ship and boat building and repairing)
SIC 38	(Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments; photographic, medical, and optical goods; watches and clocks)
SIC 39	(Miscellaneous manufacturing industries)
SIC 4221-25	(Farm products warehousing and storage, refrigerated warehousing and storage, general warehousing and storage)

B. TYPES OF DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY THIS PERMIT

This permit is not applicable to storm water discharges from the following facilities:

1. Discharges subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines in the following categories;

- Cement Manufacturing (40 CFR 411)
- Feedlots (40 CFR 412)
- Fertilizer Manufacturing (40 CFR 418)
- Petroleum Refining (40 CFR 419)
- Phosphate Manufacturing (40 CFR 422)
- Steam Electric (40 CFR 423)
- Coal Mining (40 CFR 434)
- Mineral Mining and Processing (40 CFR 436)
- Ore Mining and Dressing (40 CFR 440)
- Asphalt Emulsion (40 CFR 443)

2. Hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities.

3. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites.
4. Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation activities.
5. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities with an existing NPDES individual or general permit for the storm water discharges.
6. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity which are identified by the Agency as possibly causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards.
7. Storm water discharges associated with inactive mining or inactive oil and gas operations occurring on Federal lands where an operator cannot be identified.
8. Storm water discharges that the Agency determines are not appropriately covered by this general permit.

This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill, and does not supercede any reporting requirements for spills or releases of hazardous substances or oil.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Prohibition on non-storm water discharges
 - a. Except as provided in C. 1. b. below, all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water.
 - b.
 - i. Except as provided in C. 1 .b. ii. below, discharges of material other than storm water must be in compliance with an NPDES permit (other than this permit) issued for the discharge .
 - ii. The following non-storm water discharges may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharges is in compliance with paragraph E.7. of this permit: discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; waters used to wash vehicles without the use of detergents or control dust; potable water sources including waterline flushings; irrigation drainages; lawn watering; routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; springs; uncontaminated ground water; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

D. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Dischargers that are covered by a valid Illinois General NPDES Permit for industrial storm water as of September 30, 1997 are automatically covered by this permit unless they request otherwise prior to the effective date of this permit. Other dischargers seeking coverage under this general permit shall provide the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) with the following information:
 - a. A completed IEPA Notice of Intent form, accompanied by quantitative sampling data for the storm water discharge(s) if available; or
 - b. A completed U.S. EPA Form 1, including Form 2F and quantitative sampling data if available; or
 - c. A completed U.S. EPA Notice of Intent form, accompanied by quantitative sampling data for the storm water discharge(s) if available.
2. Quantitative sampling data as required by U.S. EPA Form 2F for storm water discharges from the following facilities is required to be submitted, unless the facility is a participant in a group application accepted by U.S. EPA.
 - a. Facilities subject to reporting requirements under Section 313 of EPCRA for chemicals classified as ~~A~~Section 313 water priority chemicals[®]. Storm water discharges that come into contact with any equipment, tank, container, or other vessel or area used for storage of a Section 313 water priority chemical, or located at a truck or rail car unloading area where a Section 313 water priority chemical is handled.

- b. Facilities classified as SIC 33 (Primary Metal Industries).
 - c. Active or inactive landfills, land application sites, or open dumps without a stabilized final cover which have received any industrial wastes.
 - d. Wood treatment facilities: Storm water discharges from areas that are used for wood treatment, wood surface application, or storage of treated or surface protected wood.
 - e. Coal pile runoff at industrial facilities other than coal mines.
 - f. Battery reclaiming facilities: Storm water discharges from areas used for storage of lead acid batteries, reclamation products, or waste products, and areas used for lead acid battery reclamation.
 - g. Airports with over 50,000 flight operations per year: storm water discharges from aircraft or airport deicing areas.
 - h. Meat packing plants, poultry packing plants, and facilities that manufacture animal and marine fats and oils.
 - i. Facilities classified as SIC 28 (Chemicals and Allied Products) and SIC 30 (Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products): Storm water discharges that come into contact with solid chemical storage piles.
 - j. Automobile junkyards: Storm water discharges exposed to over 250 auto/truck bodies with drivelines, over 250 drivelines, or any combination thereof (in whole or in parts); over 500 auto/truck units (bodies with or without drivelines in whole or in parts); or over 100 units per year are dismantled and drainage or storage of automotive fluids occurs in areas exposed to storm water.
 - k. Lime manufacturing facilities: Storm water discharges that have come into contact with lime storage piles.
 - l. Cement manufacturing facilities and cement kilns: Storm water discharges other than those subject to 40 CFR 411.
 - m. Ready-mixed concrete facilities. Sampling data is not required for new ready-mixed concrete facilities or for relocated ready-mixed concrete facilities.
 - n. Ship building and repairing facilities.
3. When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on consideration of features and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may sample the effluent of one such outfall and report that quantitative data also applied to the substantially identical outfalls. If the applicant is requesting approval to sample a representative outfall, identification of all storm water outfalls considered to be substantially identical along with the outfall being used to represent such outfalls and appropriate justification must be provided with the application.
 4. For existing facilities with an individual NPDES permit covering storm water associated with industrial activity, or those facilities who have previously submitted an application for an individual permit and not yet received a permit, the permittee/applicant may elect to seek coverage under this general permit in place of obtaining an individual permit. To be considered for coverage the permittee/applicant is required to submit the above information following the general permit issue date.
 5. For new facilities, the NOI and required information shall be submitted 180 days prior to the date on which the discharge is to commence unless permission for a later date has been granted by the IEPA. Mobile facilities (such as concrete or asphalt batch plants) shall apply at least 30 days prior to discharge.
 6. For purposes of the permit an existing facility shall be considered a facility which discharged storm water associated with industrial activity prior to the application deadline set by the U.S. EPA storm water regulations. A new facility is a facility which generates storm water after, but not before the deadline.
 7. The required information shall be submitted to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

8. In any case where an NPDES Permit has been timely applied for but final administrative disposition of such application has not been made, it shall not be a violation of Section 12-F of the Environmental Protection Act to discharge without such permit unless the complainant proves that final administrative disposition has not been made because of the failure of the applicant to furnish information reasonably required or requested in order to process the application. For purposes of this provision, participation in a group application filed with U.S. EPA shall be deemed an application filed with the Agency. This provision does not relieve the applicant from the responsibility for compliance with any other requirement of the Act or regulations promulgated under the Act.
9. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to a municipal separate storm sewer system shall notify the municipality, and shall provide the municipality with a copy of their application if requested.

E. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

1. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed by the permittee for each facility covered by this permit. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
2. The plan shall be completed within 180 days of notification by the Agency of coverage by this permit or in the case of new facilities, prior to submitting an NOI to be covered under this permit. Plans shall provide for compliance with the terms of the plan within 365 days of notification by the Agency of coverage by this permit, or in the case of new facilities, prior to submitting an NOI to be covered under this permit. [Note: If the plan has already been required to be developed under a previous permit it shall be maintained in accordance with all requirements of this special condition.]. The owner or operator of a facility with storm water discharges covered by this permit shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request.

Facilities which discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system shall also make a copy available to the operator of the municipal system at any reasonable time upon request.

3. The permittee may be notified by the Agency at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this permit. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.
4. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph E.8. of this permit indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within the shortest reasonable period of time, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.
5. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate.
 - b. A site map showing:
 - i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
 - ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;
 - iii. Paved areas and buildings;
 - iv. Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.

- v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);
 - vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations
 - vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;
 - viii. Vehicle service areas;
 - ix. Material loading, unloading, and access areas.
- c. A narrative description of the following:
- i. The nature of the industrial activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;
 - ii. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges;
 - iii. Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;
 - iv. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities;
 - v. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials;
- d. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities.
- e. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.
- f. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.
6. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:
- a. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel - Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.
 - b. Preventive Maintenance - Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.
 - c. Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.
 - d. Spill Prevention and Response - Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.
 - e. Storm Water Management Practices - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:
 - i. Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff;

- water
- ii. Oil & Grease Separation - Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm discharges;
 - iii. Debris & Sediment Control - Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges;
 - iv. Waste Chemical Disposal - Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.
 - v. Storm Water Diversion - Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination;
 - vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas - Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.
- f. Sediment and Erosion Prevention - The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion and describe measures to limit erosion.
 - g. Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.
 - h. Inspection Procedures - Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.
7. Non-Storm water Discharges - The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include a description of any tests for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the methods used, the dates of the testing, and any onsite drainage points that were observed during the testing. Any facility that is unable to provide this certification must describe the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the test results, potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer, and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible. Except as provided in C.1. b., discharges not comprised entirely of storm water are not authorized by this permit.
8. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.
9. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.
10. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. The permittee may claim portions of the plan as confidential business information, including any portion describing facility security measures.
11. The plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.
12. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to municipal separate storm sewers may also be subject to additional requirements imposed by the operator of the municipal system.

F. CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION

Authorization is hereby granted to construct treatment works and related equipment that may be required by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan developed pursuant to this permit.

This Authorization is issued subject to the following condition(s).

1. If any statement or representation is found to be incorrect, this authorization may be revoked and the permittee thereupon waives all rights thereunder.
2. The issuance of this authorization (a) does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed facilities; (b) does not take into consideration the structural stability of any units or part of this project; and (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable statutes of the State of Illinois, or other applicable local law, regulations or ordinances.
3. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as a part of the stormwater management practice shall be included in the SWPPP.
4. Any modification of or deviation from the plans and specifications originally submitted with the initial SWPPP requires amendment of the SWPPP.
5. Construction activities which result from treatment equipment installation, including cleaning, grading and excavation activities which result in the disturbance of five acres or more of land area, are not covered by this authorization. The permittee shall contact the IEPA regarding required permit(s).

G. REPORTING

1. The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part 8 of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan of this permit. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s).
2. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due.

Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
1021 North Grand East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

3. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.

H. TERMINATION OF COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

Where all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that have been authorized by this permit are eliminated, the operator of the facility may submit a termination request to the Agency at the address shown on Page 5 of this permit. The termination request shall include the name, address, telephone number, and location of the facility, and a description of actions taken to eliminate the storm water discharge or other justification for the request. Coverage under this permit is not terminated until the Agency acts on the termination request, and reports as described above are required until coverage is terminated.

1. The Agency may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Agency to take action under this paragraph. The Agency

may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. The Agency may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application required by the Agency under this paragraph then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permitted is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

2. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application with reasons supporting the request, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.28, to the Agency. The request shall be granted by issuing of an individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.
3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is approved for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the issue date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permitted is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Agency.

I. DEFINITIONS

1. Coal pile runoff means the rainfall runoff from or through any coal storage pile.
2. Land application site means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface for treatment or disposal.
3. Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application site, surface impoundment, injection well or waste pile.
4. Section 313 water priority chemical means a chemical or chemical categories which: 1) Are listed at 40 CFR 372.65 pursuant to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986); 2) are present at or above threshold levels at a facility subject to EPCRA Section 313 reporting requirements; and 3) that meet at least one of the following criteria: (i) Are listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR 122 on either Table II (organic priority pollutants), Table III (certain metals, cyanides, and phenols) or Table V (certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances); (ii) are listed as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA at 40 CFR 116.4; or (iii) are pollutants for which EPA has published acute or chronic water quality criteria.
5. Significant materials includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to EPCRA Section 313; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.
6. Significant spills includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and CFR 117.21) or section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).

Note that additional definitions are included in the permit Standard Conditions, Attachment H.