

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection

Generic Permit
For
Discharges From
Concrete Batch Plants
March 10, 1997

This permit is issued under the provisions of Section 403.0885 and Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and applicable rules of the Florida Administrative Code and constitutes authorization to discharge to waters of the state under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Until this permit expires, is terminated, modified or revoked, permittees that have properly obtained coverage under this permit are authorized to construct and operate facilities and discharge to ground and surface waters of the state in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Part I General Provisions

A. Applicability and Coverage

1. For new concrete batch plants, this generic permit authorizes construction and operation of wastewater and stormwater management systems under Section 403.0885, F.S., and stormwater management facilities under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., or Chapter 62-25, F.A.C. For existing concrete batch plants, this generic permit authorizes operation of wastewater and stormwater management systems under Section 403.0885, F.S. This generic permit also constitutes authorization to construct and operate closed-loop recycling vehicle/equipment washing facilities at concrete batch plants.
2. This generic permit does not constitute authorization under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., for the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, abandonment, or removal of any stormwater management system, dam, impoundment, reservoir, or appurtenant work or works, including dredging or filling, in, on or over wetlands and other surface waters, as determined by the methodology authorized in Subsection 373.421(1), F.S. This generic permit does not constitute authorization under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., for the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, abandonment, or removal of any stormwater management system, dam, impoundment, reservoir, or appurtenant work or works within the Sensitive Karst Areas Basin as defined in Rule 40C-41.023(5), F.A.C.; Riparian Habitat Protection Zones designated in Rules 40C-41.063(3)(e)1.a.-c. and 40C-41.063(5)(d)1.a.-d., F.A.C.; and the Water Quality Protection Zone designated in Rule 40C-41.063(3)(c), F.A.C.
3. Coverage under this generic permit is available for new concrete batch plants which meet the criteria specified in this permit, excluding Part III, and existing concrete batch plants which meet the criteria specified in this permit, excluding Part II.
4. New and existing concrete batch plants which do not qualify for coverage or do not choose to be covered under this generic permit shall apply for an individual wastewater permit on the appropriate form listed in Rule 62-620.910, F.A.C., and in the manner established in Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., including submittal of the appropriate processing fee set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.

B. Definitions

For the purposes of this generic permit the following definitions shall apply, unless otherwise indicated:

1. “Concrete Batch Plant” or “Ready-mix Concrete Batch Plant” means a ready-mixed concrete production plant engaged primarily in the manufacture of portland cement concrete which is delivered to users in a plastic and unhardened state. Industrial activities associated with ready-mixed concrete production are classified as Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) 3273.
2. “Existing Facility” or “Existing Concrete Batch Plant” means a concrete batch plant which was in operation on or before May 9, 1996.
3. “Expansion” means an increase in area or impervious surface of a concrete batch plant site which results in a substantial increase in the volume of runoff generated at the site.
4. “New Facility” or “New Concrete Batch Plant” means a concrete batch plant which was constructed or placed into operation after May 9, 1996, or an existing facility to which an expansion was made after May 9, 1996.
5. “Type I Wastewater” means wastewater generated during general industrial activities at a concrete batch plant including conveyor washdown; washing of mixing plant and slump racks, and other similar sources; washing of mixer truck chutes and dust spray-off from mixer truck exteriors; runoff from water sprayed on aggregate piles, including reclaimed Type II wastewater used for this purpose; water sprayed for dust control; contact stormwater runoff; and any water that comes into contact with this wastewater. This term does not include mixer truck undercarriage washing or other truck or equipment washing.

6. "Type II Wastewater" means wastewater generated from washout of the interior of a concrete truck mixer drum and any water that comes into contact with this wastewater, excluding contact as a result of spraying reclaimed Type II wastewater on aggregate piles.
7. "Contact Stormwater" means stormwater that has the potential to come into contact with areas of industrial activity on a concrete batch plant site. As used herein, this term is synonymous with "stormwater associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26.
8. "Non-contact Stormwater" means stormwater that does not have the potential to come into contact with areas of industrial activity on a concrete batch plant site. As used herein, this term excludes any "stormwater associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26.

C. Request for Coverage

1. Requests for coverage under this generic permit shall be submitted to the appropriate district office of the Department, as listed in condition VII.A.1. For new facilities, requests for coverage shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to planned commencement of construction of Type I wastewater management systems, Type II wastewater containment systems, and non-contact stormwater management systems. Requests for coverage for new and existing facilities shall include the following items:
 - a. Completed Notice of Intent to Use Generic Permit for Discharges from Concrete Batch Plants, DEP Form 62-621.300(3)(b).
 - b. Applicable general permit fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.
 - c. Engineering report, signed and sealed by a professional engineer in accordance with condition VII.A.3., containing the following:
 - (1) A description of the Type II wastewater containment system, Type I wastewater management system, and any on-site non-contact stormwater management facilities.
 - (2) A site plan indicating the location of the Type I and Type II wastewater systems, and any on-site non-contact stormwater facilities, and delineating areas contributing drainage into each system. The direction of flow should be indicated on the site plan. The site plan shall also clearly indicate the location of any points of discharge.
 - (3) The design criteria on which the wastewater and stormwater systems are based, such as: the calculation of design average daily flow of the non-stormwater components of Type I and Type II wastewater; stormwater runoff calculations; design storms utilized; sources of data for rainfall or design storm information; stage/storage calculations; determination of percolation rates; and, any other information or assumptions used for design.
 - (4) A description of the operational mode of Type I and Type II wastewater systems, including pumping or other conveyance systems and use or recycling of reclaimed Type I and Type II wastewater.
 - (5) A description of any facilities for handling, use, or disposal of solids from Type II wastewater containment systems or Type I wastewater management systems.
 - (6) The location on the site and a description of any closed-loop recycling vehicle/equipment washing facilities.

D. Period of Coverage

1. Coverage under this generic permit shall be effective upon written notification by the Department. The Department shall process requests for coverage under this generic permit pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-620.510(1)-(5) and (8), F.A.C.
2. Coverage under this generic permit is limited to a term not to exceed five years from the effective date of coverage.

Part II Design and Operational Requirements for Type II Wastewater, Type I Wastewater and Non-contact Stormwater Management Facilities for New Concrete Batch Plants

A. Type II wastewater facilities:

1. The permittee shall construct and place into operation, in accordance with the compliance schedule for new facilities contained in Part VI of this generic permit, an impermeable facility for containment and reclamation of all Type II wastewater produced. (For purposes of this generic permit, a Type II wastewater containment system constructed of concrete shall be considered impermeable.) In addition to containing produced Type II wastewater, the wastewater containment system shall provide sufficient capacity to retain the volume of rainfall which falls directly into the Type II wastewater containment system and stormwater runoff from the area contributing drainage into the Type II wastewater containment system, resulting from the 25-year, 24-hour storm event identified in the engineering report.
2. There shall be no discharge from the Type II wastewater containment system except following a rainfall event exceeding the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
3. All produced Type II wastewater shall be discharged to the Type II wastewater containment system.
4. There shall be no direct discharge from the Type II wastewater containment system to ground or surface waters of the state. (For purposes of this condition, "waters" shall be as defined in Section 403.031, F.S.) Any overflow from the Type II wastewater containment system, as a result of rainfall in excess of the 25-year, 24-hour storm event, shall discharge to an emergency holding pond or to the Type I wastewater management system.

B. Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater management facilities:

1. The facility shall meet the design and operational criteria of a. or b. below:
 - a. The permittee shall construct and place into operation, in accordance with the compliance schedule for new facilities contained in Part VI of this generic permit, a Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater management system consisting of a sediment trap/diversion structure(s), an off-line wet detention facility for treatment of the first one-half (1/2) inch of runoff from the Type I area of the site (i.e., area of the site that produces Type I wastewater), and a final wet detention facility for final treatment of pre-treated Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater as more particularly described below:

(1) Sediment trap/diversion structure(s).

The sediment trap/diversion structure(s) shall be the point of collection of all Type I wastewater from the site. They shall be designed to collect granular materials that wash off the Type I area of the site. They should be constructed of concrete, or other durable material, capable of withstanding cleaning on a routine basis. They shall be designed such that the first one-half inch of runoff from the Type I area of the site is diverted to the off-line wet detention facility described in (2) below. Runoff in excess of the first one-half inch from any event shall be diverted to the final wet detention treatment facility described in (3) below.

(2) Off-line wet detention facility for treatment of first one-half inch of runoff.

The facility shall have an outlet structure consisting of a drawdown device, such as an orifice or V- or square-notch weir, and an overflow device, such as a standpipe or weir. The facility shall provide a treatment volume between the drawdown device (control) elevation and the overflow device elevation. The design treatment volume shall be sufficient to detain a minimum of one-half inch of runoff from the Type I area of the site. The drawdown device shall be designed such that one-half the treatment volume is recovered within the first 48 to 60 hours following any runoff producing event. Drawdown devices smaller than three inches minimum width, or less than 20 degrees for "V" notches, shall include a device to eliminate clogging (i.e., baffles, grates, etc.). The control elevation should be set at or above the design tailwater elevation at the point of discharge to the conveyance to the final wet detention facility and the seasonal high water table elevation to assure that the facility can effectively recover the treatment volume.

The facility shall provide a permanent (wet) pool below the control elevation. The permanent pool volume shall provide at least a 14-day residence time (the average time required to renew the water volume of the permanent pool) during the wettest three month period of the year. The facility's permanent pool maximum depth shall not exceed 12-feet and the facility's mean depth (permanent pool volume divided by surface area at the control elevation) should be between 2- and 8-feet.

The facility's configuration should be designed to minimize short circuiting and maximize mixing (i.e., flow path through facility has an average length to width ratio of at least 2:1, inlet and outlet locations maximize flow paths, etc.).

Discharge from the outlet structure shall be conveyed to the final wet detention facility described in (3) below.

(3) Final wet detention treatment facility.

The facility shall detain and treat the discharge from the off-line wet detention facility described in (2) above and runoff from the Type I area and non-contact stormwater area of the site.

The facility shall have an outlet structure consisting of a drawdown device, such as an orifice or V- or square-notch weir, and an overflow device, such as a standpipe or weir. The facility shall provide a treatment volume between the drawdown device (control) elevation and the overflow device elevation. The design treatment volume shall be sufficient to detain, at a minimum, discharge from the off-line wet detention facility and the greater of: one inch of runoff from the entire site; or 2.5-inches of runoff from the impervious area of the entire site. The drawdown device shall be designed such that one-half the treatment volume is recovered within the first 48 to 60 hours following any runoff producing event. Drawdown devices smaller than three inches minimum width, or less than 20 degrees for "V" notches, shall include a device to eliminate clogging (i.e., baffles, grates, etc.). The facility's outlet structure shall also be designed to accommodate passage of flows from the upstream wet detention facility and meet the appropriate discharge attenuation criteria pursuant to condition II.B.2. below. The control elevation should be set at or above the design tailwater elevation of the point of discharge from the site

and the seasonal high water table elevation to assure that the facility can effectively recover the treatment volume.

The facility shall provide a permanent (wet) pool below the control elevation. The permanent pool volume shall provide at least a 21-day residence time (the average time required to renew the water volume of the permanent pool) during the wettest three month period of the year. The facility's permanent pool maximum depth shall not exceed 12-feet and the facility's mean depth (permanent pool volume divided by surface area at the control elevation) should be between 2- and 8-feet.

The facility's configuration should be designed to minimize short circuiting and maximize mixing (i.e., flow path through facility has an average length to width ratio of at least 2:1, inlet and outlet locations maximize flow paths, etc.).

- b. The permittee shall construct and place into operation, in accordance with the compliance schedule for new facilities contained in Part VI of this generic permit, facilities to retain and treat Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater as more particularly described below:
 - (1) The retention facilities shall be designed to retain runoff from the Type I area of the site (i.e., area of the site that produces Type I wastewater), including all produced Type I wastewater and runoff from the Type I area of the site contributing drainage into the retention facilities, and non-contact stormwater, resulting from the 10-year, 24-hour storm event identified in the engineering report. The retention facilities design shall demonstrate recovery of system storage capacity through percolation to ground water and evaporation.
 - (2) The Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater retention facilities shall not discharge to surface waters except following a rainfall event exceeding the 10-year, 24-hour storm event. The volume of discharge to surface waters shall be limited to the volume of rainfall on the area contributing drainage to the retention facilities and the volume of rainfall which falls directly into the retention facilities, in excess of the 10-year, 24-hour storm event.
2. The Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater management system constructed in accordance with condition II.B.1. above shall be designed to assure that the post-development rate of discharge of stormwater runoff from the concrete batch plant site does not exceed the pre-development rate of discharge from the site in accordance with the applicable criteria for the Water Management District in which the facility is located pursuant to Rule 62-330.200, F.A.C.
3. All facilities shall be inspected and cleaned on a routine basis to assure continued proper operation.
4. Discharge from the Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater management system shall not cause or contribute to violations of surface water quality standards pursuant to Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.
5. There shall be no direct discharge from the Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater management system to Outstanding Florida Waters, Outstanding National Resource Waters or Class I waters.
6. Ground water monitoring shall not be required for the Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater management facilities. The Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater management facilities are authorized to discharge to ground water in accordance with the following conditions:
 - a. A zone of discharge is established for the discharge of Type I wastewater and non-contact stormwater to ground water, more specifically described as follows:

The zone of discharge shall extend 100 feet from the edge of the pollution source or to the permittee's property boundary, whichever is less.

- b. Discharge to ground water shall not cause a violation of water quality standards for ground water at the boundary of the zone of discharge in accordance with Rules 62-520.400 and 62-520.420, F.A.C.
- c. Discharge to ground water shall not cause a violation of the minimum criteria for ground water specified in Rule 62-520.400, F.A.C., within the zone of discharge.

C. Wastewater and stormwater management:

1. The permittee shall develop and implement, in accordance with the compliance schedule for new facilities contained in Part VI of this generic permit, a Wastewater and Stormwater Management Plan (WSMP) for on-site management of wastewater and stormwater. The WSMP shall be developed in accordance with Part VIII of this generic permit.

Part III Design and Operational Requirements for Type II Wastewater and Type I Wastewater Facilities for Existing Concrete Batch Plants

A. Type II wastewater facilities:

1. The permittee shall have in place and operational, in accordance with the compliance schedule for existing facilities contained in Part VI of this generic permit, an impermeable facility for containment and reclamation of all Type II wastewater produced. (For purposes of this generic permit, a Type II wastewater containment system constructed of concrete shall be considered impermeable.) In addition to containing produced Type II wastewater, the wastewater containment system shall provide sufficient capacity to retain the volume of rainfall which falls directly into the Type II wastewater containment system and stormwater runoff from the area contributing drainage into the Type II wastewater containment system, resulting from the 25-year, 24-hour storm event identified in the engineering report.
2. There shall be no discharge from the Type II wastewater containment system except following a rainfall event exceeding the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
3. All produced Type II wastewater shall be discharged to the Type II wastewater containment system.
4. There shall be no direct discharge from the Type II wastewater containment system to ground or surface waters of the state. (For purposes of this condition, "waters" shall be as defined in Section 403.031, F.S.) Any overflow from the Type II wastewater containment system, as a result of rainfall in excess of the 25-year, 24-hour storm event, shall discharge to an emergency holding pond or to the Type I wastewater management system.

B. Type I wastewater facilities:

1. The facility shall meet the design and operational criteria of a. or b. below:
 - a. The permittee shall have in place and operational, in accordance with the compliance schedule for existing facilities contained in Part VI of this generic permit, a Type I wastewater management system consisting of a sediment trap/diversion structure(s) and an off-line wet detention facility for treatment of produced Type I wastewater and runoff resulting from the first one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall on the Type I area of the site (i.e., area of the site that produces Type I wastewater) as more particularly described below:

(1) Sediment trap/diversion structure(s).

The sediment trap/diversion structure(s) shall be the point of collection of all Type I wastewater from the site. They shall be designed to collect granular materials that wash off the Type I area of the site. They should be constructed of concrete, or other durable material, capable of withstanding cleaning on a routine basis. They shall be designed such that produced Type I wastewater and runoff resulting from the first one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall on the Type I area of the site is diverted to the off-line wet detention facility described in (2) below.

(2) Off-line wet detention facility for treatment of first one-half inch of runoff.

The facility shall have an outlet structure consisting of a drawdown device, such as an orifice or V- or square-notch weir, and an overflow device, such as a standpipe or weir. The facility shall provide a treatment volume between the drawdown device (control) elevation and the overflow device elevation. The design treatment volume shall be sufficient to detain a minimum of the runoff resulting from produced Type I wastewater and the first one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall on the Type I area of the site. The drawdown device shall be designed such that one-half the treatment volume is recovered within the first 48 to 60 hours following any runoff producing event. Drawdown devices smaller than three inches minimum width, or less than 20 degrees for "V" notches, shall include a device to eliminate clogging (i.e., baffles, grates, etc.). The control elevation should be set at or above the design tailwater elevation at the point of discharge from the site and the seasonal high water table elevation to assure that the facility can effectively recover the treatment volume.

The facility shall provide a permanent (wet) pool below the control elevation. The permanent pool volume shall provide at least a 14-day residence time (the average time required to renew the water volume of the permanent pool) during the wettest three month period of the year. The facility's permanent pool maximum depth shall not exceed 12-feet and the facility's mean depth (permanent pool volume divided by surface area at the control elevation) should be between 2- and 8-feet.

The facility's configuration should be designed to minimize short circuiting and maximize mixing (i.e., flow path through facility has an average length to width ratio of at least 2:1, inlet and outlet locations maximize flow paths, etc.).

b. The permittee shall have in place and operational, in accordance with the compliance schedule for existing facilities contained in Part VI of this generic permit, facilities to retain and treat Type I wastewater as more particularly described below:

(1) The retention facilities shall be designed to retain runoff from the Type I area of the site (i.e., area of the site that produces Type I wastewater), including all produced Type I wastewater and runoff from the Type I area of the site contributing drainage into the retention facilities, resulting from the 10-year, 24-hour storm event identified in the engineering report. The retention facilities design shall demonstrate recovery of system storage capacity through percolation to ground water and evaporation.

If the engineering report substantiates that, because of topographic, geotechnical or other site specific considerations, it was not feasible to construct retention facilities on the concrete batch plant site with sufficient capacity to retain the volume of runoff from the Type I area of the site resulting from the 10-year, 24-hour storm event, then the permittee shall have in place and operational, off-line retention facilities meeting the following criteria:

(a) The retention facilities shall be designed to provide a treatment volume with sufficient capacity to retain all produced Type I wastewater and runoff resulting from either the first one (1) inch of rainfall on the Type I area of the site or the first one-half (1/2) inch of runoff from the Type I area of the site.

- (b) Capacity for the treatment volume specified in (a) above shall be provided within 72 hours following any runoff producing event. The retention facilities design shall demonstrate recovery of system storage capacity through percolation to ground water and evaporation.
- (2) The Type I wastewater retention facilities shall not discharge to surface waters except following a rainfall event which results in runoff exceeding the design runoff volume selected in accordance with (1) above. The volume of discharge to surface waters shall be limited to the volume of runoff entering the Type I wastewater retention facilities in excess of the design runoff volume selected in accordance with (1) above.
- 2. All facilities shall be inspected and cleaned on a routine basis to assure continued proper operation.
- 3. Discharge from the Type I wastewater management system shall not cause or contribute to violations of surface water quality standards pursuant to Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.
- 4. There shall be no direct discharge from the Type I wastewater management system to Outstanding Florida Waters, Outstanding National Resource Waters or Class I waters.
- 5. Ground water monitoring shall not be required for the Type I wastewater management facilities. The Type I wastewater management facilities are authorized to discharge to ground water in accordance with the following conditions:
 - a. A zone of discharge is established for the discharge of Type I wastewater to ground water, more specifically described as follows:
 - (1) For facilities defined as existing facilities in Rule 62-522.200, F.A.C., the zone of discharge shall extend horizontally to the permittee's property line.
 - (2) For facilities that are not defined as existing in Rule 62-522.200, F.A.C., the zone of discharge shall extend 100 feet from the edge of the pollution source or to the permittee's property boundary, whichever is less.
 - b. Discharge to ground water shall not cause a violation of water quality standards for ground water at the boundary of the zone of discharge in accordance with Rules 62-520.400 and 62-520.420, F.A.C.
 - c. Discharge to ground water shall not cause a violation of the minimum criteria for ground water specified in Rule 62-520.400, F.A.C., within the zone of discharge.

C. Wastewater and stormwater management:

- 1. The permittee shall develop and implement, in accordance with the compliance schedule for existing facilities contained in Part VI of this generic permit, a Wastewater and Stormwater Management Plan (WSMP) for on-site management of wastewater and stormwater. The WSMP shall be developed in accordance with Part VIII of this generic permit.

Part IV Industrial Sludge Management Requirements

- 1. Disposal of waste products in a solid waste management facility shall be in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.
- 2. Materials generated and stored on-site which are to be reused or recycled are not considered waste products.

Part V Operation and Maintenance Requirements

A. Operation of Treatment and Disposal Facilities

1. The permittee shall ensure that the operation of pollution control facilities is as described in the WSMP and other supporting documents.

B. Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain the following records on the site of the permitted facility and make them available for inspection:
 - a. Copies of all reports required by this generic permit for at least three years from the date the report was prepared, unless otherwise specified in the permit;
 - b. Records of all data, including reports and documents used to complete the request for coverage under this generic permit for at least three years from the date the request was filed, unless otherwise specified in the permit;
 - c. A copy of this generic permit; and
 - d. A copy of the record drawings required by condition VII.C.3. of this generic permit.

Part VI Compliance Schedules

1. New concrete batch plants obtaining coverage under this generic permit, meeting the criteria specified in Part II, shall achieve compliance with the conditions of this generic permit in accordance with the following schedule:

Wastewater and Stormwater Management Plan (WSMP):

Develop WSMP ----- Prior to Effective date of coverage

Submit Notice of Availability of WSMP ----- Prior to Effective date of coverage

Implement WSMP ----- Effective date of coverage or upon commencement of operation, whichever is later

Other permit conditions:

Operational level attained ----- Effective date of coverage or upon commencement of operation, whichever is later

2. Existing concrete batch plants obtaining coverage under this generic permit, meeting the criteria specified in Part III, shall achieve compliance with the conditions of this generic permit in accordance with the following schedule:

Wastewater and Stormwater Management Plan (WSMP):

Develop WSMP ----- Effective date of coverage plus 6 months

Submit Notice of Availability of WSMP ----- Effective date of coverage plus 6 months

Implement WSMP ----- Effective date of coverage plus 12 months

Other permit conditions:

Operational level attained ----- Effective date of coverage

Part VII Other Specific Conditions

A. Specific Conditions Applicable to All Permits

1. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, all reports and notifications required by this permit, including twenty-four hour notifications, shall be submitted or reported, as the case may be, to the Department's Industrial Wastewater Section of the district office of the district in which the facility is located. Addresses of the Department's district offices are indicated below:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Phone: 407/893-3317
Fax: 407/897-2966

Department of Environmental Protection
South District Office
2295 Victoria Avenue
Fort Myers, Florida 33901

Phone: 813/332-6975
Fax: 813/332-6969

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7825 Bay Meadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7577

Phone: 904/448-4330
Fax: 904/448-4366

Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast District Office
400 North Congress Avenue
P.O. Box 15425
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425

Phone: 407/681-6600
Fax: 407/681-6760

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794

Phone: 904/444-8300
Fax: 904/444-8417

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-8318

Phone: 813/744-6100
Fax: 813/744-8198

2. Drawings, plans, documents or specifications submitted by the permittee, not attached hereto, but retained on file with the Department, are made a part hereof.
3. Where specified in this generic permit, documents shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S.
4. All of the general conditions listed in Rule 62-621.250, F.A.C., are adopted herein by reference.

B. Specific Conditions for Closed-loop Recycling Vehicle/Equipment Washing Facilities

1. There shall be no discharge from closed-loop recycling vehicle/equipment washing facilities to ground or surface waters of the state.

2. Rainfall, runoff and other extraneous sources of water shall be precluded from the closed-loop recycling vehicle/equipment washing facilities.
3. No oil, degreaser, engine coolant or other solid wastes shall be disposed of at the closed-loop recycling vehicle/equipment washing facilities.
4. Solids removed from sedimentation tanks and used filter materials shall be disposed of in accordance with condition IV.1.
5. Any waste oil collected from oil/water separators shall be disposed of in accordance with Chapter 62-710, F.A.C.

C. Specific Conditions Related to Construction

1. Prior to and during construction of systems specified in this generic permit, the permittee shall implement and maintain all erosion and sediment control measures required to retain sediment on-site and to prevent violations of state water quality standards. The permittee is encouraged to use appropriate best management practices described in the Florida Land Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management (Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, 1988).
2. Within thirty days of completion of construction, the permittee shall submit to the Department a completed "Certification of Completion of Construction" (DEP form 62-620.910(12)) signed and sealed by the engineer of record.
3. Record drawings shall be prepared and made available in accordance with Rule 62-620.410(10), F.A.C., within six months of placing new or substantially modified facilities into operation.

D. Duty to Request Continued Coverage

1. Coverage under this generic permit is limited to a term not to exceed five years from the effective date of coverage. The permittee may request continued coverage under this generic permit in accordance with the requirements contained in Section I.C. Alternatively, the permittee may request continued coverage by submitting the items specified in conditions I.C.1.a. and b. and a certification, signed and sealed by a professional engineer in accordance with condition VII.A.3., stating that no modification, as defined in Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., or expansion to the facility has been made during the current term of coverage. Request for continued coverage shall be made at least 180 days before expiration of the current coverage.

Part VIII Wastewater and Stormwater Management Plan

In accordance with the terms and conditions of this generic permit, the permittee is required to prepare and implement a Wastewater and Stormwater Management Plan (WSMP). The WSMP shall consist of two primary elements -- a best management practices element and a stormwater pollution prevention element. These two sections of the WSMP shall be in conformance with the provisions of Sub-parts A. and B. of this Part as follows:

A. Best Management Practices Element

1. The BMP plan element shall be prepared in accordance with Rule 62-621.700, F.A.C.
2. The following additional specific requirements shall be addressed in the BMP plan element:
 - a. Establish specific operation and maintenance requirements to ensure continued proper functioning of all on-site pollution control facilities, including the Type II wastewater containment system and Type I wastewater management system.
 - (1) Provide specific operation and maintenance procedures and schedules to assure proper long-term operation of the Type II wastewater containment system and associated appurtenances, including any necessary pumping equipment.
 - (2) Provide specific operation and maintenance procedures and schedules to assure proper long-term operation of the Type I wastewater management system components, including provisions to ensure non-clogging of outlet structures, conveyances, percolation basin bottoms, etc.
 - b. Establish specific BMPs for beneficial use/recycling of Type II wastewater and Type I wastewater, such as, cleaning out concrete truck mixer drums, manufacture of concrete, and sprinkling on aggregate piles.
 - c. Establish specific BMPs for the proper on-site handling of any sludge/solids removed from the Type II wastewater containment system or Type I wastewater management system.
3. The permittee shall amend the BMP plan element whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants or if the BMP plan element proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the state.

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Element

1. General Requirements:

The stormwater pollution prevention plan element shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The plan element shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan element shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the stormwater pollution prevention plan element required under this sub-part as a condition of this permit.

2. Signature and Review:

- a. The plan shall be signed in accordance with Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C., and be retained on-site at the facility which generates the stormwater discharge for the term of coverage under this permit.
- b. The permittee shall make plans available to the Department upon request.
- c. The Department shall notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this sub-part. Such notification shall be in writing and shall identify those provisions of the permit which are not being met by the plan element, and identify which provisions of the plan element require modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements of this sub-part.

3. Keeping Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Element Current:

The permittee shall amend the plan element whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State or if the stormwater pollution prevention plan element proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under item 4.b. (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources) of this sub-part, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

4. Contents of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Element:

The SWPP plan element shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

a. Pollution Prevention Team.

The plan element shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a stormwater Pollution Prevention Team that are responsible for developing the stormwater pollution prevention plan element and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision.

b. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources.

The plan element shall provide a description of potential sources which may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to stormwater discharges. The plan element shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. The term significant materials shall be as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12), the definition of which is hereby incorporated by reference. The plan element shall include, at a minimum:

(1) Drainage.

A site map indicating an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each outfall that are within the facility boundaries, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under item 4.b.(3) (Spills and Leaks) of this sub-part have occurred, and the locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: 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 areas and storage areas. Facilities shall also identify, on the site map, the location of any: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of wastewater, as well as the areas that drain to the treatment device.

(2) Inventory of Exposed Materials.

An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater in the three years prior to the effective date of coverage under this permit. Additionally, the inventory shall include a narrative description of the method and location of on-site storage or disposal.

(3) Spills and Leaks.

A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation, or that otherwise drain to a stormwater conveyance, at the facility in the three years prior to the effective date of coverage under this permit. The term "significant spills and leaks" shall be as defined in the September 29, 1995 Federal Register (Vol. 60, no. 189, page 51123), the definition of which is hereby incorporated by reference. Such list shall be updated as additional spills and leaks occur.

c. Measures and Controls.

Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of stormwater management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in the plan element shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of stormwater management controls shall address the following minimum components:

(1) Good Housekeeping.

Good housekeeping requires areas which may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges to be maintained in a clean, orderly manner.

- (a) Facilities shall prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust and other significant materials in stormwater from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater. Measures used to minimize the presence of these materials may include regular sweeping, or other equivalent measures. The plan element shall indicate the frequency of sweeping or other measures. The frequency shall be determined based upon consideration of the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and frequency of precipitation, but shall not be less than once per week when cement, aggregate, kiln dust or fly ash are being handled or otherwise processed in the area.
- (b) Facilities shall prevent the exposure of fine granular solids such as cement, fly ash and kiln dust to stormwater. Methods to prevent exposure of materials to stormwater include storing in enclosed silos, hoppers or buildings, in covered areas, or under covering.

(2) Preventive Maintenance.

A preventive maintenance program shall involve timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g. cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems. Facilities shall ensure that any existing dust collection systems are properly operated and maintained.

(3) Spill Response Procedures.

Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan element and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up should be available to personnel.

(4) Inspections.

Qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility specified in the plan element. The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan element based upon a consideration of the level of industrial activity at the facility, but shall be a minimum of once per month while the facility is in operation. The inspection shall take place while the facility is in operation and shall at a minimum include all of the following areas that are exposed to stormwater at the site: material handling areas, above ground storage tanks, hoppers or silos, dust collection/containment systems, truck washdown and equipment cleaning areas. Tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained for the term of coverage under this permit.

(5) Employee Training.

Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan element or otherwise responsible for stormwater management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the stormwater pollution prevention plan element. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, truck washout procedures, equipment washdown procedures and material management practices.

(6) Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures.

A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges shall be included in the plan element required under this sub-part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan element and shall be maintained for the term of coverage under this permit.

(7) Sediment and Erosion Control.

The plan element shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.