

### **Subpart M – Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards.**

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

#### **8.M.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.**

The requirements in Subpart M apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Automobile Salvage Yards as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector M in Table D-1 of Appendix D of this permit.

#### **8.M.2 Additional Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs).**

- 8.M.2.1 *Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures.* (See also Part 2.1.2.4) Drain vehicles intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as feasible), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks.
- 8.M.2.2 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) If applicable to your facility, address the following areas (at a minimum) in your employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, and solvents.
- 8.M.2.3 *Management of Runoff.* (See also Part 2.1.2.6) Consider the following management practices: berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); berms for uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage; installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.

#### **M.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.**

- 8.M.3.1 *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part 5.1.2) Identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.
- 8.M.3.2 *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part 5.1.3) Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), and fueling stations.

**8.M.4 Additional Inspection Requirements.** (See also Part 4.1) Immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

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

| <b>Table 8.M-1.</b>  |                              |   |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Subsector<br/>(You may be subject to requirements for<br/>more than one sector/subsector)</b> | <b>Parameter</b>             | <b>Benchmark<br/>Monitoring<br/>Concentration</b> |
| <b>Subsector M1. Automobile Salvage Yards<br/>(SIC 5015)</b>                                     | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 100 mg/L  |
|  | Total Aluminum               | 0.75 mg/L   |
|  | Total Lead <sup>1</sup>      | Hardness Dependent                                |

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

| <b>Water Hardness<br/>Range</b> | <b>Lead<br/>(mg/L)</b> |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 0-25 mg/L                       | 0.021                  |
| 25-50 mg/L                      | 0.035                  |
| 50-75 mg/L                      | 0.067                  |
| 75-100 mg/L                     | 0.103                  |
| 100-125 mg/L                    | 0.142                  |
| 125-150 mg/L                    | 0.184                  |
| 150-175 mg/L                    | 0.227                  |
| 175-200 mg/L                    | 0.272                  |
| 200-225 mg/L                    | 0.320                  |
| 225-250 mg/L                    | 0.368                  |
| 250-275 mg/L                    | 0.418                  |
| 275-300 mg/L                    | 0.470                  |
| 300-325 mg/L                    | 0.522                  |
| 325-350 mg/L                    | 0.576                  |
| 350-375 mg/L                    | 0.631                  |
| 375-400 mg/L                    | 0.687                  |
| 400+ mg/L                       | 0.715                  |