

Subsection L - Sector L-Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps.

L.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subsection L apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from landfills and land application sites and open dumps as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector L in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

L.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector L.

This permit may authorize stormwater discharges for Sector L facilities associated with waste disposal at landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received industrial waste, including sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA.

L.3 Limitations on Coverage.

L.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.3.4) The following are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

L.4 Definitions.

L.4.1 Contaminated stormwater - stormwater that comes in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Some areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

L.4.2 Drained free liquids - aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.

L.4.3 Landfill wastewater - as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory-derived wastewater; contaminated stormwater; and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

L.4.4 Leachate - liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

L.4.5 Non-contaminated stormwater - stormwater that does not come in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

L.5 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements.

In addition to the following requirements, you must also comply with the requirements listed in Part 2 of the permit.

L.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 2.1.2) Identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches, active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, and leachate collection and handling systems.

L.5.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 2.1.4) Describe the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; earth and soil moving; waste hauling and loading or unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

L.5.3 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.5.1) As part of your good housekeeping program, consider providing protected storage areas for pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer, and other significant materials.

L.5.4 Preventive Maintenance Program. (See also Part 2.1.5.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, maintain the following: all containers used for outdoor chemical and significant materials storage, to prevent leaking; all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems, to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater; the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary), to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion.

L.5.5 Inspections. (See also Part 2.1.5.6)

L.5.5.1 Inspections of Active Sites. Inspect operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least once every 7 days. Focus on areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized; active land application areas, areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization, and structural control measures; leachate collection and treatment systems; and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly. For stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed, or where the climate is seasonally arid (annual rainfall averages from 0 to 10 inches) or semi-arid

(annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches), conduct inspections at least once every month.

- L.5.5.2 Inspections of Inactive Sites. Inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least monthly. Qualified personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.
- L.5.6 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting. Implement a tracking system for the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. For land application sites, track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.
- L.5.7 Non-Stormwater Discharge Test Certification. (See also Part 2.1.4.4) The discharge test and certification must also be conducted for the presence of leachate and vehicle washwater.
- L.5.8 Erosion and Sedimentation Control. (See also Part 2.1.5.8) Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover; inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have gotten final covers but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.
- L.5.9 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. (See also Part 3.1) Evaluate areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activities at landfills, open dumps, and land application sites for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

L.6 Numeric Limitations, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements. (See also Part 3 of the permit.)

Table L-1. Sector-specific Numeric Effluent Limitations and Benchmark Monitoring			
Subsector (Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration¹	Effluent Limit Guidelines²
All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps (Industrial Activity Code “LF”)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	--
All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 (Industrial Activity Code “LF”)	Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L	--
All Landfills Subject to the Requirements of 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (Industrial Activity Code “LF”).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	--	140 mg/L, daily maximum
			37 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	--	88 mg/L, daily maximum
			27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	--	10 mg/L, daily maximum
			4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	--	0.033 mg/L, daily maximum
			0.016 mg/L monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	--	0.12 mg/L, daily maximum

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			0.071 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	p-Cresol	--	0.025 mg/L, daily maximum
			0.014 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	--	0.026 mg/L, daily maximum
			0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Recoverable Zinc	--	0.20 mg/L, daily maximum
			0.11 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	pH	--	Within the range of 6-9 pH units

¹You must monitor quarterly in the first year of your coverage for each benchmark parameter (see Part 3.2.2.1). For each parameter, no additional benchmark monitoring is required if the average of your 4 monitoring values does not exceed the benchmark (see Part 3.2.2.3). However, for each parameter there are additional requirements if the average of your four monitoring values exceeds the benchmark (see Part 3.2.2.4).

² Monitor once per year for each monitoring year. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from MSWLFs that have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60, and to contaminated stormwater discharges from those landfills that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 257 except for discharges from any of the following facilities:

- (a) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations, when the landfill receives only wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;
- (b) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations, when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes, provided that the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a facility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation, or

that the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;

(c) landfills operated in conjunction with CWT facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or

(d) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.