

APPLICABLE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

The Department is authorized under the federal regulations (40 CFR 122.44) to impose Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in lieu of numeric effluent limitations when the Department finds that BMPs are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards, or to carry out the purposes and intent of the State and Federal Acts.

Appendix B contains a list of Best Management Practices that, when implemented, would eliminate or reduce the contact of industrial materials, areas, and or activities with storm water. These BMPs are a means to meet the requirements for BMPs listed in as applicable and are considered the minimum set of required BMPs for an industrial activity. Equivalent BMPs may be selected which result in equal or better quality of stormwater discharge.

Material, Area, or Activity	Required BMPs to Reduce or Eliminate Contact or Treat Runoff
Storage Areas/Stockpiled Materials (for materials including raw, intermediate and finished product)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover and/or enclose stored materials to prevent contact with storm water. • Divert storm water around storage areas. • Stack/pile material to minimize surface area exposed to precipitation. • Practice good housekeeping measures such as frequent removal of debris.
Waste Storage Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize waste generated at the site. • Store indoors or in covered dumpsters or under other types of cover. • Divert storm water around areas.
Loading/Unloading Areas and Other Material Handling Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover loading and unloading areas. • Divert storm water around areas. • Where dust is likely to be generated during material handling, install equipment or change methods of handling to minimize or eliminate dust generation. • If liquid materials are being loaded or unloaded and if loading/unloading areas drain to storm sewer inlets, prevent material from getting into the storm sewer inlets. • Inspect, remove, and properly store scrap/waste materials that have the potential to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) for disposal. All PCB contaminated materials shall be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.
Outdoor Storage Tanks or Drums of Fuel, Lubricants,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and train appropriate employees in dealing with spills and leaks properly, use dry clean-up

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Solvents	<p>methods when possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Label all above ground storage tanks and fluid storage containers to indicate stored contents. • Place drip pans beneath all mounted container taps and at all potential drip and spill locations during filling and unloading of containers. • Install impervious surface underneath drums. • Prevent run-on to and runoff from tank and drum storage areas, provide adequate containment to hold spills and leaks.
Aggregate Storage Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store all same sized and type aggregate separately in three sided containment structures located within close proximity to the process area. Stockpiles shall be maintained at a height so aggregate will not overflow the containment structure. • Construct a berm across the opening of each stockpile to keep aggregate material in contained area to divert storm water away from this area.
Obsolete Equipment Stored Outside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When possible, dispose of unused equipment properly, or move indoors. • Drain fluids from equipment. • Divert storm water around equipment.
Floor, Sink, or Process Wastewater Connected To a Storm Sewer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect and test floor, sink and process wastewater drains for proper connections and remove any connections to storm sewers or waters of the State.
Exterior Vehicle and Equipment Washing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct washing activities in a manner in which the waste wash water is not disposed to a surface waterbody. • Evaluate washwater from steam cleaning of parts contaminated with oils, greases, or solvents that is not recycled to determine if it is hazardous. Dispose of hazardous sludge and washwater appropriately.
Facilities Producing Ready-Mix Concrete, Concrete Block, Brick or Similar Products – Washing Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SWP shall include a description of measures that insure that process wastewater resulting from truck washing, mixers, transport buckets, forms or other equipment are discharged to a permitted wastewater disposal facility, recycled – ultimately insuring the waste washwater is not discharged to a surface waterbody. If settling basins are used to contain waste washwater, the basins shall be constructed in a manner that does not allow the

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	overflow during normal storm events.
Fueling Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area. • Use dry cleanup methods for fuel area rather than hosing down the fuel area. • Train appropriate employees on proper fueling practices. • Provide spill kits in fueling area.
Vehicle and Equipment Dismantling, Maintenance and Crushing Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct incoming vehicle inspections. Vehicles that arrive leaking shall be processed immediately. • Conduct daily inspections of the vehicle storage yard in order to ensure vehicles are not leaking and parts are stored in a manner that prevents their exposure to storm water. As well, be sure to canvas entire yard for sheet metal and debris. Ensure scrap material is disposed of properly. • Store vehicles with their hoods closed. • Store vehicles, equipment and parts out of concentrated storm water flows (ditches, channels). • Remove all fluids and batteries from vehicles prior to crushing. • Conduct all equipment, machinery, and vehicle maintenance activities (including crushing, dismantling, fluid draining and salvaging activities) inside a building or outside on an appropriately designed impervious pad. Measures shall be taken to prevent leaks from escaping the pad and to prevent storm water run-on onto the pad. Spill control materials shall be available and used immediately to control and clean-up any fluid spills. The pad shall be regularly maintained and kept free of liquid petroleum products. • Store cores, engines, transmissions and other fluid containing parts: (1) inside a building; (2) in a leak-proof container; or (3) on a covered and curbed impermeable surface provided with spill controls. Properly dispose of collected fluids. These parts shall not be stored directly on the ground and they shall not be stored in a manner in which they are exposed to storm water. • Store empty gas tanks so that they can ventilate and not accumulate precipitation. • Store batteries in a non-leaking, covered container.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain crusher reasonably clean of oil and greases, fluids, metal particulates and debris. • Enclose, cover, or contain blasting, sanding and spray painting activities to the maximum extent practical. • Collect spent abrasives routinely and store under a cover to await proper disposal. Evaluate spent abrasives and removed paint to determine if it is hazardous.
Vessel Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct vessel maintenance activities inside a building or outside on an appropriately designed impervious pad. Measures shall be taken to prevent both leaks escaping from the pad and storm water run-on to the pad. Spill control materials shall be available and used immediately to control and clean-up any fluid spills. Abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting activities shall be performed within the vessel maintenance areas, under a tarpaulin or over a drop cloth. • Clean regularly all accessible work, service, and storage areas to remove debris, spent sandblasting material, and any other potential storm water pollutants. • Sweep, rather than hose, debris on the dock. If hosing is unavoidable, the hose water must be collected and conveyed to treatment. • Use drip pans, drop cloths, tarpaulins, or other protective devices in all paint mixing and solvent operations unless carried out in impervious contained and covered areas. • Prohibit uncontained spray painting, blasting, or sanding activities over open water. • Prohibit outside spray painting, blasting, or sanding activities during windy conditions that render containment ineffective. • Immediately clean up spillage on dock, boat, or ship deck areas and dispose of wastes properly. • Used fixed platforms with appropriate plastic or tarpaulin barriers as work surfaces and for containment when work is performed on a vessel in the water to prevent blast material or paint overspray from contacting storm water or the receiving water. Use of such platforms will be kept to a minimum and at no time be used for extensive

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	<p>repair or construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use plastic or tarpauline barriers beneath the hull and between the hull and dry dock walls to contain and collect waste and spent materials. Clean and sweep regularly to remove debris. • Enclose, cover or contain blasting and sanding activities to the maximum extent practicable to prevent abrasives, dust, and paint chips from reaching storm sewers or surface waters. Use plywood and/or plastic sheeting to cover open areas between decks when sandblasting.
Scrap Recycling Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect ferrous and non-ferrous piles for unacceptable material such as PCB containing materials. • Establish a program to encourage suppliers of scrap, waste and other salvageable materials to drain residual fluids prior to arrival on-site. • Conduct daily inspections of scrap storage area for fluid leaks. Leaks shall be contained and cleaned-up immediately. • Conduct all equipment, machinery and vehicle maintenance activities inside a building or outside on an appropriately designed impervious pad. Measures shall be taken to prevent leaks from escaping the pad and to prevent storm water run-on onto the pad. Spill control materials shall be available and used immediately to control and clean-up any fluid spills. The pad shall be regularly maintained and kept free of liquid petroleum products.