

Asphalt Paving, Roofing Materials, and Lubricant Manufacturing Fact Sheet #2 -- Storm Water Pollution Prevention



Pima County Department of
Environmental Quality
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Storm Water Pollution Prevention Requirements

Permittees with coverage under the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP-2010) for non-mining facilities are required to prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must identify structural and non-structural controls or work practices that will be put in place to minimize impacts caused by offsite storm water discharges.

It is essential that employee training be provided to anyone who: (a) works in areas where industrial materials or activities are potentially exposed to storm water; or (b) who is responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the MSGP-2010.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans for Sector D facilities should include the following information:

1. *Pollution Prevention Team* — identify members and their responsibilities.
2. *Facility/Site Description* —
 - Facility activities
 - Estimation of onsite impervious surface areas
 - Historical precipitation information
 - Location map
 - Site map, including any storm water drainages
3. *Potential Pollutant Sources* —
 - Activities in specific onsite areas
 - Pollutants
 - Spills and leaks
 - Elimination of unauthorized discharges
 - Allowable non-storm water discharges
 - Storm water discharge monitoring data
4. *Effective Storm Water Management Measures* —
 - Good Housekeeping
 - Elimination and minimization of exposure of business activities to storm water

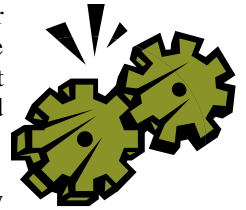
- Preventive maintenance
- Spill prevention and response procedures
- Routine facility inspections
- Employee training
- Erosion and sedimentation controls
- Storm water runoff management
- Best Management Practices (BMPs)

5. *Inspections* — Inspect the following areas at least once per month:

- Material storage and handling areas;
- Liquid storage tanks, hoppers, and silos;
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance, cleaning, and fueling areas; and
- Material handling vehicles, equipment, and processing areas.

Best Management Practices

Best management practices (BMPs) are an integral part of a SWPPP. Storm water can become contaminated when rain mixes with oil, fuel, grease, antifreeze, and many other asphalt, roofing, or lubricant-related chemicals. BMPs are developed to reduce the chance that storm water will become contaminated and released offsite.



Locate areas on a map of the facility where chemicals and other materials are stored or used. Identify any materials or waste products that are exposed to rain or water flow. Review records to learn of past spills; conduct inspections to identify current leaks and spills.

MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS

Storing containers indoors is a BMP that will reduce the potential for storm water pollution. In order to prevent storm water from mixing with pollutants, build a cover over areas where spills are likely. Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down any spilt materials.

VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT WASHING AND MAINTENANCE AREAS

Areas should be curbed or bermed to prevent run-off of wash water. Contain and recycle used wash water. Place catch pans under leaking vehicles. Transfer used fluids to a proper container. Use absorbent materials to clean up small spills. Sweep up and properly dispose of used absorbent materials. Do not pour liquid waste down floor drains, sinks, or outdoor storm drain inlets.

TRAINING

Training employees to use best management practices can reduce storm water pollution and save money that might otherwise be spent on expensive cleanup activities.

