

TRUCKING INDUSTRY

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 P facilities should include the following information:

1. *Site Drainage Map* — identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources:
 - Fueling stations
 - Vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas
 - Storage areas for vehicles/equipment with fluid leaks
 - Loading/unloading areas
 - Treatment, storage, or waste disposal areas
 - Liquid storage tanks
 - Processing, materials storage, and monitoring areas
2. *Potential Pollutant Sources* — describe the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges:
 - Onsite waste storage or disposal
 - Dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicle maintenance
 - Fueling areas
 - Materials storage areas
3. *Effective Operating Measures* — describe measures that will prevent or minimize contamination of storm water run-off from:
 - Vehicle and equipment storage areas
 - Fueling Areas
 - Material storage areas
 - Vehicle and equipment cleaning areas

- Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas
 - Loading areas
4. *Inspections* — perform regular inspections of all areas that may be subject to storm water run-on & run-off
 5. *Employee Training* — address the potential impacts that storm water could have on the following procedures or activities (if applicable):
 - Storage / disposal of used oil, batteries, and solvents
 - Fueling
 - Painting
 - Day-to-day operations

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, metals, and many other truck-related chemicals. BMPs are developed to reduce the chance that storm water will become contaminated and released offsite.

Locate critical areas on a map or plan 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. BMPs typical for trucking facilities are listed below:

FUELING AREAS

Storing oil containers indoors is a BMP to reduce pollution. Another BMP is to build a cover over fueling islands. Curbs can also be built around covered fueling islands to prevent water from flowing through areas where spills are likely. Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing the fuel area down.

VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT WASHING AREAS

Truck or engine washing areas should be curbed or bermed to prevent run-off of wash water. Contain and recycle used wash water.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Place catch pans under leaking vehicles. Promptly transfer used fluids to a proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Use absorbent materials to clean up small oil 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 all these methods can reduce pollution and save money that might otherwise be spent on expensive cleanup activities.

