Because every industrial site is unique, every SWPPP is unique. The SWPPP needs to be reviewed and updated by the operator on a regular basis. Please visit www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp for more information on how to develop vour SWPPP.

#### **Basic SWPPP Elements**

- Stormwater pollution prevention team
- Site description
- Summary of potential pollutant sources
- Description of control measures
- Schedules and procedures
- Documentation to support eligibility considerations under other federal laws
- Certification of the SWPPP

#### 3. Complete documentation for eligibility under other Federal laws.

The operator must assess the potential effects of stormwater runoff on federally listed endangered and threatened species and any designated critical habitat located on or near the site, as well as impacts on historic properties on or near the facility. In making these determinations, the operator needs to consider areas

beyond the immediate footprint of the facility site as well as beyond the property line-areas that could be affected directly or indirectly by stormwater discharges. The MSGP contains more information about completing these determinations in applying for permit coverage.

4. File a Notice of Intent (NOI) application.

The Notice of Intent (NOI) form lets EPA know that you are filing for permit coverage. It also attests that you have read, understood, and are complying with the requirements of the MSGP. The fastest and easiest way to file an NOI is through EPA's online permit application system (www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi). (Mailing a paper NOI to EPA can add 2 or more weeks to your processing time.) Your permit coverage begins after a 30-day waiting period, during which NOIs are reviewed by EPA and others.

5. Implement all stormwater control measures outlined in your SWPPP. Your SWPPP must be updated as conditions at the industrial facility and as practices change.



Storm drain adjacent to access road to plant; drain is not protected and not being serviced.

#### **Ouestions?**

To find out more about the stormwater permit program, please contact in the EPA Region 10 Seattle office:

Julie Congdon Stormwater Compliance Assistance Coordinator Office of Compliance & Enforcement, NPDES Unit 1.800.424.4372, x. 2752 congdon.julie@epa.gov

Michael Le Industrial Stormwater Permits Office of Water & Watersheds, NPDES Permits Unit 1.800.424.4372, x. 1099 le.michael@epa.gov

*Notice:* The statements in this document are intended solely as guidance to aid regulated entities in complying with the Clean Water Act's stormwater requirements. The guidance is not a substitute for reading the Clean Water Act and its implementing regulations and understanding all its requirements as they apply to your facility. This guidance does not constitute rulemaking by the EPA and may not be relied on to create a substantive or procedural right or benefit enforceable, at law or in equity, by any person. EPA may decide to update this guide without public notice to reflect changes in EPA's approach to implementing the Clean Water Act. This document reflects information available in EPA's NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity.



Waste materials are left exposed to the elements and stormwater runoff. Lack of secondary containment for the tank.



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**Environmental Protection** 

## **Does Your** Facility Need a Stormwater **Permit?**

An Industrial Facility Operator's Guide to EPA's Stormwater Permit Program



### Many Industrial Facilities (with few exceptions) Need Stormwater Permit Coverage!

# Why is stormwater runoff a problem?

Runoff from rainstorms and snowmelt picks up pollutants like sediment, oil and grease, nitrogen, phosphorus, and other chemicals and carries them into storm drains or directly into waterbodies. Because most storm drain systems do not provide any treatment to the water they collect, preventing contamination of stormwater is critically important. Otherwise, polluted runoff will be discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and drinking water.

This brochure describes who must comply with the EPA's stormwater permit requirements for:

- İdaho
- Federal facilities in Washington
- Indian Country within Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.\*
- If your facility is not in one of the areas noted, you will need to obtain permit coverage from the appropriate state authority. A list of state permitting authorities can be found at www.epa.gov/npdes/ stormwater.



Unauthorized non-stormwater discharge from an industrial facility. Photo courtesy of TetraTech.

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Two photos showing an industrial facility before and after it followed good housekeeping practices. Photos courtesy of TetraTech.

#### What is the Multi-Sector General Permit, or MSGP?

EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program regulates stormwater runoff from industrial facilities. The Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) covers industrial facilities in 29 different industrial sectors.

#### If your facility...

- is located in Idaho, Indian Country or is a Federal facility in Washington,
- has "primary" or "co-located" industrial activities covered by the MSGP,
- has stormwater runoff that discharges to a surface water or to a storm sewer that flows to a surface water, you need permit coverage under the Multi-

Sector General Permit

## What industries are covered by the MSGP?

Permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the "sectors" of industrial activity listed. The sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes. For a more detailed list, please see Appendix D of the MSGP. The industrial sectors listed in the table must minimize pollutants in their stormwater discharges and obtain permit coverage under the MSGP.

#### Industries Covered by the MSGP and SIC Codes

SIC Code	Inc	lustrial Activity Sector
24xx	A:	Timber Products
26xx	B:	
28xx, 3952	C:	
29xx	D:	
32xx	E:	Glass, Clay, Cement
33xx	F:	
10xx 12xx	G: H:	
13xx	п. І:	
14xx	J:	
HZ	K:	
LF	L:	
5015	M:	Auto Salvage Yards
5093	N:	
SE	0:	
40xx, 41xx,	P:	Land Transportation
42xx, 4311, 5171 44xx	0.	Mater Transportation
44xx 37xx	R:	Water Transportation Ship/Boat Building,
57.88	11.	Repair
45xx	S:	
TW	T:	Treatment Works
		(WWTPs)
20xx, 21xx	U:	
22xx, 23xx, 31xx	V:	
2434, 25xx	W:	
27xx 30xx, 39xx	X: Y:	
3111	T. Z:	
UTT	۷.	Finishing
34xx, 39xx	AA:	
,		Products
35xx, 37xx	AB:	
357x, 38xx, 36xx	AC:	Electronic, photo goods

#### I need permit coverage. Where do I begin?

#### 1. Read EPA's Multi-Sector General Permit.

You can download a copy of EPA's permit at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/ msgp. Read the permit carefully, and remember that operators are legally responsible for complying with all of its requirements.

### Who is responsible for coverage and who submits an NOI?

The "operator" submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) application. The operator is the entity (generally the company, corporation, etc.) that has operational control over the industrial activities, or has day-to-day operational control of activities at the facility necessary to implement the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP—see below/ next page for more information) and ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

It is the responsibility of the operator(s) to develop and implement a SWPPP and maintain all "best management practices" or stormwater control measures at the facility. These include swales, detention ponds, spill protection equipment, schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, and maintenance procedures that you use to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants.

### 2. Develop a site-specific stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).

The SWPPP explains how you will control pollutants in stormwater runoff from your facility. It is a written document that identifies the sources of pollution and industrial activities conducted at the site, including stormwater control practices which the operator will use to prevent pollutants from making their way into stormwater runoff. The SWPPP must be completed before you apply for permit coverage. EPA does not require that you submit the SWPPP with your application to obtain permit coverage, but the plan must be available to EPA by request or for review during inspection.