Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For:

McCarran International Airport (LAS)

Site ID: ISW-914

Facility Address:

5757 Wayne Newton Boulevard
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

Nevada Storm Water Industrial Permit #NVR050000

Nevada Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) for
Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activities

Clark County Department of Aviation
Las Vegas, Nevada
Environmental, Safety and Risk Management Office

Document Owner: Michael Nelson (DOA Environmental Specialist)
Document – LAS SWPPP - Version 20.0
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REVISION LOG

Date	List of Changes
9/1/2018	Update plan to reflect recent construction, demolition and infrastructure changes. Additional watershed and drainage maps, as well as identification of infalls and outfalls that were omitted from previous versions
9/1/2019	2019 Annual Audit – BMP issues addressed. Inventory list for DOA spill carts posted in carts, and inspection schedule created by AOCs and escorts. One-page BMP Fact Sheet created for training and quick-reference. Spill Cart Location Map added. New Storm Water permit replaced old permit in Appendix A
2/3/2020	Outfall/Infall List updated. Updated existing inspection templates, report forms and maps. De-Icing Map and Monitoring Points Map added. BMP Assessment Form, Construction Storm Water Inspection Checklist and Storm Water Visual Assessment Report Form added. SWPPP Training Log and Checklist added. BMP added for aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF). Storm Water sampling plan and procedure added for collecting annual discharge sample.

Airport partners will be notified of revisions to this document via Tenant Bulletin or other means as necessary.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)

APPENDICES

1.0 PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the McCarran International Airport (LAS) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is to ensure that the facility remains in compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program administered by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. This document is intended to be utilized by the Clark County Department of Aviation (DOA) and tenants of the DOA to aid in the proper management of storm water discharges associated with the airport facility. To accomplish this, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan identifies the existing and potential sources of contamination and the best management practices to be utilized to prevent impacts from these sources. This program shall be revised if there are changes in design, components, or when deemed necessary due to deficiencies observed by the DOA personnel or by regulatory agencies. This document shall be maintained on-site by the DOA Environmental, Safety & Risk Management (ES&RM) Office and shall be made available upon request.

1.2 Regulatory Background

Storm water runoff is generated when precipitation from rain events flows over land or impervious surfaces such as paved areas and building rooftops and does not percolate into the ground surface. As the runoff flows over these areas, it accumulates debris, chemicals, sediment, and other pollutants that could adversely affect water quality. Over land or via storm sewer systems, polluted runoff is discharged, often untreated, directly into local water bodies. When left uncontrolled, this water pollution can result in the destruction of fish, wildlife, and aquatic life habitats; a loss in aesthetic value; and threats to public health due to contaminated food, drinking water supplies, and recreational waterways. Because of these potential impacts, storm water discharges from facilities such as McCarran International Airport require coverage under a NPDES storm water permit.

Mandated by Congress under the Clean Water Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) NPDES Storm Water Program is a comprehensive national program for addressing the non-agricultural sources of storm water discharges, which adversely affect the quality of our nation's waters. The program uses the NPDES permitting mechanism to require the implementation of controls designed to prevent harmful pollutants from being swept by storm water runoff into local water bodies.

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Storm Water General Permit NVR050000 requires most industrial facilities to achieve coverage under the state Storm Water General Permit

and implement a SWPPP using best management practices that effectively reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants into receiving waters.

To obtain authorization for Storm Water discharges under the General Permit, NDEP requires entities to submit a Notice of Intent. Appendix A includes the NDEP Storm Water General Permit, the Notice of Intent, and the NDEP Storm Water General Permit Approval Letter. The permit shows DOA as the permittee and although tenants are not listed on the permit, all tenants are considered to be co-permittees.

The DOA is also a permitee under the Las Vegas Valley Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit. The MS4 permit is also issued by the NDEP to the Las Vegas Valley Permittees (Clark County Regional Flood Control District, Clark County, City of Las Vegas, City of North Las Vegas, and City of Henderson). The MS4 Permit requires a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP), which documents the storm water management programs adopted by the Permittees, including measures, schedules, and responsible parties.

The NDEP is still in the process of renewing both the MS4 Permit and Industrial Storm Water General Permit. Both of the current permits have passed their expiration date. However, the old permits are still in force and have been administratively continued while the new permits are being drafted.

This SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Nevada General Storm Water Permit and programs outlined in the Las Vegas Valley MS4 SWMP.

1.3 Pollution Prevention Team

DOA staff and airport partners that have been designated as Pollution Prevention Team members are listed below in Table 1.1, along with their responsibilities and duties. Table 1.1 will be updated as needed when there are changes to DOA staff responsibilities. Airport partners must also designate individuals to be pollution prevention team members to implement the requirements of this SWPPP and also any individual company SWPPP requirements as necessary. When there are changes to tenant staff or operations, the tenant pollution prevention team point of contact(s) must provide such information to the DOA ES&RM Office as soon as possible.

Table 1.1

Title	Department	Phone Number	Duties and Responsibilities
Environmental, Safety, Risk & Fleet Manager	Director's Office	702-261-5692	• Storm Water Program Team Lead • Duly Authorized Representative
Airport Environmental Specialist	Director's Office	702-261-5166	• SWPPP maintained and updated • Review tenant routine inspections • Coordinate training • Spill data collection • Annual Reporting • Coordinate spill response reporting • Main task manager of water quality monitoring
Environmental Quality Specialist	Director's Office	702-261-4759	• Alternate Team Member for SWPPP tasks at DOA facilities • Conduct periodic compliance inspections
Construction Inspector	Construction/Engineering	702-261-5030	• Conduct routine inspections at their respective job sites
Airport Tenants	Various	Various	• Implement BMPs at their respective facilities • Conduct routine inspections at their respective facilities • Implement SWPPP training for employees

1.4 SWPPP Availability and Implementation

McCarran International Airport operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The SWPPP is available for download on the ES&RM web page (https://www.mccarran.com/Business/planning/esrm), and copies may be requested from the ES&RM Office during normal business hours of operation (Monday through Friday 7:00 am – 4:00 pm). The SWPPP is also available upon request by State or Municipal Inspectors.

Printed copies of this document are UNCONTROLLED. Always refer to the electronic version of this SWPPP in the ES&RM online document library prior to use to ensure that you are using the most current version.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

McCarran International Airport is physically located at 5757 Wayne Newton Boulevard in Las Vegas, Nevada with a mailing address of P.O. Box 11005, Las Vegas, Nevada 89111. The facility is owned by Clark County and operated by the DOA. The main areas of the facility include Terminal 1, Terminal 3, a cargo facility, fixed-base operator hangars, along with the associated ramps, runways, and maintenance facilities. Terminal 1 includes ninety-four (94) passenger gates which are as follows; A-Gates - sixteen (16) gates, B-Gates - seventeen (17) gates, C-Gates - nineteen (18) gates, and D-Gates - forty-three (43) gates. Terminal 3 (E-Gates) supports fourteen (14) passenger gates. The ES&RM Office is responsible for ensuring this program is implemented throughout the airport. A Vicinity Map indicating the general location of this facility within the Las Vegas valley is included in Appendix C.

2.1 Facility Contact Information

Permittee:

Clark County Department of Aviation
Environmental, Safety & Risk Management Office
Attn: Airport Environmental Specialist
P.O. Box 11005
Las Vegas, NV 89111
(702) 261-5166

Site Supervisor:

Clark County Department of Aviation
Attn: Environmental, Safety, Risk & Fleet Manager
P.O. Box 11005
Las Vegas, NV 89111
(702) 261-5692

SWPPP Contacts:

Clark County Department of Aviation
Environmental, Safety & Risk Management Office
Attn: Airport Environmental Specialist
P.O. Box 11005
Las Vegas, NV 89111
(702) 261-5166

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Clark County Department of Aviation
Airport Control Center – Spill Notification
(702) 261-5125

Products & Procedures Approval Requests:

Airport Environmental Specialist Email
michaelne@mccarran.com

2.2 Facility Characteristics

The McCarran International Airport facility encompasses approximately 2,850-acres of which 1,249-acres consist of paved surface, 94-acres are structures and 1,506-acres are landscaped or undeveloped areas. The annual precipitation in Las Vegas is 4.17-inches based on data from the National Weather Service. The National Weather Service data also indicates that January to March is when most of this precipitation can be expected. The drainage at LAS generally flows from the west to the east and discharges into four main drainage systems. The drainage systems from the facility include the Tropicana Flood Control Channel, the Duck Creek Flood Control Channel, and the Swenson and Hacienda Roadway Storm Drain Systems. A Vicinity Map, Watershed Map, Outfall Map, and Site Storm Water System Maps are included in Appendix C. These maps display the existing drainage patterns and locations of site improvements. Storm system oil/water interceptors are included on the Storm Water Outfall/Infall List in Appendix B and interceptor locations are denoted on the Outfall Map in Appendix C.

3.0 SITE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

This section of the SWPPP identifies and describes all activities and significant materials that may potentially be pollutant sources. The DOA examined potential pollutant sources by developing site map and reference tables, identifying the location of each outfall covered by the Permit, the drainage area of each permitted storm water outfall within the airport boundary, locations of all structures, existing structural control measures, surface water channels, and physical features of the airport that may influence storm water runoff or contribute to dry weather flows. The DOA also surveyed locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks have occurred and the locations of activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation.

All activities and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to add pollutants to storm water discharges or that may result from dry weather discharges from the storm sewer system are identified in Section 3.1.

3.1 Potential Pollutant Sources

The potential pollutant discharge activities conducted by tenants and DOA were identified and were evaluated for the potential to degrade storm water quality. The activities, potential pollutant source, and the potential pollutants associated with these activities are provided in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1: Activities

Activity	Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutant
Aircraft Deicing	Overspray, spills/leaks	Propylene glycol
Aircraft Fueling	Fueling, spills/leaks	Fuels
Aircraft Lavatory Servicing	Spills/leaks	Ethylene glycol, organics
Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance	Spills/leaks, hazardous/non-hazardous wastes, parts cleaning, oils & fluids, and used rags	Solvents, fuel, oils, grease, heavy metals, acid/alkaline wastes
Aircraft Washing	Washing and rinsing	Petroleum products, total suspended solids, turbidity
Cargo Handling Material Loading/Unloading	Spills/leaks from material handling equipment, solvents and wooden pallets	Total suspended solids, turbidity, dust, oil and grease, organics
Chemical and Petroleum Product Storage	Spills/leaks, improper storage	Petroleum products, solvents, oils, grease, organics, acids
Construction Projects	Clearing, grading, excavating, trucking, raw materials, scrap materials, chemical storage	Dust, total suspended solids, turbidity, solvents, fuels, oils, grease, organics
Facility Maintenance	Oils and grease, condensate, cleaners	Oils and grease, turbidity, solvents
Non-Storm Water Discharges	Hoses, buckets, storage, overfilling, improper chemical storage, washing activities, illegal dumping	Total suspended solids, turbidity, dust, oil and grease, heavy metals, organics
Pesticide and Herbicide use	Spills/leaks	Pesticide and herbicide residues
Refuse Containers	Improper disposal, overfilling, open receptacles	Total suspended solids, turbidity, grease, organics
Runway, Taxiway, and Ramp Cleaning	Spills/leaks, waste disposal	Organics, oils, grease
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	Spills/leaks, fueling, de-fueling	Fuels
Vehicle and Equipment Storage	Used/damaged equipment, solvents, above ground tanks, scrap metals, oil and grease, raw materials, acids, paints, spills/leaks	Total suspended solids, turbidity, dust, oil and grease, heavy metals, organics
Tenant Storage of Equipment and Solid Wastes	Stored hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, including but not limited to, waste paints, wooden pallets tires, used/damaged equipment, solvent wastes, glass, plastics, rubber	Total suspended solids, oils, solvents
Vehicle and Equipment Washing	Roadway grime, car wash soaps, oil and grease	Total suspended solids, turbidity, dust, oil and grease

3.1.1 Aircraft Deicing

Deicing/anti-icing operations protect aircraft from accidents, which can result from ice and snow build-up on aircraft during inclement weather in the area. The deicing/anti-icing season may fluctuate based on local weather conditions and other weather conditions around the country. Each commercial airline, cargo airline, or fixed-based operator is responsible for its own storage and application of aircraft deicing/anti-icing fluids (ADF). ADF application must be conducted in a manner that prevents spent ADF from entering the storm water system. All spent ADF that reaches the ground surface must be collected and disposed of properly. The occurrence of deicing activities at LAS is minimal and does not result in significant discharges into the storm water system.

Deicing of runways, taxiways, and roadways is not conducted at McCarran International Airport. The use of salts, chemicals, mechanical removal, thermal equipment and sand is strictly prohibited at this facility.

3.1.2 Aircraft Fueling

The Tenant Fueling Standard for McCarran International Airport describes proper fueling procedures for conveying fuel from the offsite Tank Farm to fuel truck loading racks and each aircraft gate, fixed base operators (FBOs), and cargo areas at the facility. Aircraft fueling activities only occur on paved surfaces. All aircraft fueling is performed via the underground fuel hydrant system or by mobile refuelers, which are owned and operated by the tenants. Spills and leaks can occur during these activities. All spills are required to be reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party, regardless of spill size. All fueling companies must equip their fuel trucks with spill response materials that are adequate to contain a minimum of a 100-gallon spill. The DOA also maintains five spill response carts placed strategically throughout the airport to aid in clean-up activities. Spills occurring from fueling activities are of concern due to the potential to be a significant contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.3 Aircraft Lavatory Servicing

Aircraft lavatory servicing activities only occur on paved surfaces. Airlines, fixed-based operators, and ground handling service companies perform all aircraft lavatory servicing. The lavatory servicing trucks are owned and operated by tenants. Lavatory trucks discharge waste fluids into the municipal sanitary sewer system via two triturators (North and South) that are maintained by the DOA. The triturators are the only approved location for this discharge. Spills and leaks occasionally occur during these activities. All spills are required to be reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party. Lavatory fluid spills do not occur frequently.

Therefore, lavatory activities are not considered a significant contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.4 Aircraft Maintenance

Tenants are only allowed to conduct minor and routine maintenance of aircraft at LAS. As the facility has no indoor maintenance structures for aircraft, all maintenance activities are performed outdoors. Small spills and leaks are not uncommon during maintenance activities. Therefore, tenants are required to take precautions to prevent any release from entering the storm water system and have the spill cleanup materials readily available during all maintenance activities. All spills are reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party. Spills occurring from maintenance activities are of concern due to the potential of being a significant contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.5 Aircraft Washing

Wet washing of aircraft is restricted at LAS, and cannot be conducted without written authorization from the DOA ES&RM Office. Tenants may conduct dry-washing activities with specific guidelines, including the use of only approved products and proper disposal of waste materials. All of these restrictions are in place to prevent impacts to the storm water system from this activity. Aircraft washing is not considered to be a potential pollutant discharge activity, provided that tenants adhere to the Best Management Practices outlined in Section 4.1.5.

3.1.6 Cargo Handling and Material Loading/Unloading

The majority of freight materials are stored indoors and pose little potential for discharges into the storm water system. However, spills or leaks that occur from vehicles, equipment and product transport materials such as wooden pallets have the potential to affect the storm water system. All tenants are required to implement good housekeeping practices to reduce the possibility of impacts from materials on the ground surface. All spills are reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party. Spills occurring from cargo handling and material loading/unloading are not anticipated to be a large contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.7 Chemical and Petroleum Product Storage

Chemicals and petroleum products are stored in various locations throughout the facility and are owned by tenants and by the DOA. Depending on the area, these materials may be located at indoor storage areas and/or outdoor storage areas. Chemicals and petroleum products must be properly

stored and labeled. This includes storing chemicals on spill pallets and in flammable materials lockers, where appropriate. All containers must remain in good condition and must be closed when not in use. Drums that are equipped with drum funnels with covers and drum pumps are considered to be closed. Spill kits are required in all chemical and petroleum product storage locations. Spills have not occurred frequently in product storage areas. Therefore, spills occurring from chemical and petroleum product storage areas are of minor concern with regards to their potential to be a contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.8 Construction Projects

Construction projects are conducted in various locations throughout the facility. These projects vary in size and scope. Some projects are conducted by DOA and/or their contractors while other projects are conducted by tenants and/or their contractors. The largest concern with construction projects is erosion and sediment control. All projects that have the potential to disturb an acre or more are required to prepare and implement a project specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submit a Notice of Intent to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. All Best Management Practices discussed in the construction SWPPP must be implemented and maintained by the company responsible for the project.

Construction activities frequently involve the use of toxic or hazardous materials. These materials may be located at indoor storage areas and/or outdoor storage areas. Materials such as these must be properly stored and labeled. All containers must remain in good condition and must be closed when not in use. Spill kits are required in all chemical and petroleum product storage locations. Building materials storage and staging areas must be kept clean and orderly to prevent potential discharges. Existing storm water systems shall be protected from discharges relating to construction activities by using accepted Best Management Practices.

3.1.9 Facility Maintenance

Facility Maintenance at LAS includes repairs and preventative maintenance activities on the buildings, roadways, ramps, systems, and equipment. Depending on the repair or maintenance activity, DOA or tenants will conduct these activities. Materials associated with these activities are stored within their respective sections. Depending on the area, some storage is located indoors and others are located outdoors. All materials are required to be properly stored and labeled. All containers must remain in good condition and must be closed when not in use. Spills have not occurred frequently in materials storage areas. Therefore, spills occurring from these areas are of minor concern with regards to their potential to be a contributor of pollutants into the storm water system. However, spills or leaks that occur from vehicles and equipment have the potential to affect the storm water system. All DOA employees and tenants are required to implement good

housekeeping practices to reduce the possibility of impacts from materials on the ground surface. All spills are reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party.

3.1.10 Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water discharges are those flows that do not consist entirely of storm water. A non-storm water discharge occurs when the discharge follows an unobstructed pathway into the storm water system. The NDEP Storm Water General Permit authorizes only specific non-storm water discharges to occur. Identified and authorized non-storm water discharges at LAS include fire hydrant flushing, roof drains, potable water and air conditioning condensate that typically do not contain pollutants. However, certain non-storm water discharges pose an environmental concern. These discharges carry substances into the storm drain system. Non-storm water discharges occurring without prior approval must be reported to the Airport Control Center and the source of the discharge stopped. LAS has measures in place to detect, correct, and enforce against illegal non-storm water discharges. Non-storm water discharges are infrequent and shall be rectified upon discovery. Therefore, these discharges are not considered to be a significant contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.11 Pesticide and Herbicide Use

Minimal amounts of pesticides and herbicides are applied per the manufacturer's instructions by DOA personnel to select areas at LAS. These materials are stored indoors and therefore are not considered a significant contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.12 Refuse Containers

Dumpsters are provided and maintained by DOA for tenants and DOA to utilize. These dumpsters are located throughout the facility and have regularly scheduled pick-up times. Dumpsters are used for the disposal of common refuse. All dumpster locations are equipped with oil/water separators. These dumpsters have minimal potential to contribute pollutants into the storm water system. Trash receptacles located in outside areas must be closed when not in use to prevent refuse from escaping. Bags of refuse must not be stored on the ground surface. All tenants, contractors, and DOA personnel are responsible for exercising good housekeeping practices.

3.1.13 Runway, Taxiway and Ramp Cleaning

Runway, taxiway, and ramp cleaning are conducted to ensure that a proper surface for aircraft acceleration and deceleration exists. Sweeper trucks are utilized for preventative maintenance cleaning. Runway paint and rubber removal is performed periodically using high-pressure water blasting. This method employs a high-pressure water blast to remove paint and rubber. All materials and wastewater generated from these processes are collected during the removal process, analyzed, and appropriately disposed. All solid waste is filtered from the wastewater and the water is disposed of through an oil/water interceptor into the sanitary sewer system. The non-hazardous solid waste is disposed of as common refuse. These activities have a minimal potential to contribute pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.14 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

The DOA vehicle and equipment fueling occurs at the DOA fueling facility. The DOA fueling facility consists of one above ground split tank containing unleaded and diesel fuel and two dispensers. Tenant vehicles and equipment are fueled by mobile refuelers, which are owned and operated by tenants at LAS. Fueling activities only occur on paved surfaces. Spills and leaks occur during these activities. All spills are reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party. All mobile refuelers are required to be equipped with spill response materials that are adequate to contain a minimum of a 100-gallon spill. The DOA also maintains five spill response carts placed strategically throughout the airport to aid in clean-up activities. Spills occurring from fueling activities are of concern due to the potential of being a significant contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.15 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

Tenants conduct vehicle and equipment maintenance activities indoors and outdoors. Hazardous materials and petroleum products are commonly used or generated during these activities. Spills and leaks commonly occur while maintenance activities are being conducted. All spills are reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party. Spill response materials are required to be on hand for spills and leaks occurring while these activities are conducted. Spills occurring from maintenance activities are of concern due to the potential to be a significant contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.16 Vehicle and Equipment Storage

Vehicle and equipment storage occurs both indoors and outdoors. Vehicle and equipment storage areas are inspected on a regular basis for spills and leaks. Spills and leaks can occur during storage. All spills are reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party. Spill response materials are required to be on hand for spills and leaks occurring while these activities are conducted. Spills occurring from stored vehicles and equipment are of concern due to the potential of being a significant contributor of pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.17 Vehicle and Equipment Washing

All tenant vehicle and equipment washing must be conducted in the DOA maintained wash racks. The washing of vehicles or equipment, other than the designated wash racks, is prohibited. DOA vehicles and equipment are washed at the DOA fueling facility car wash. Tenants must utilize a wash rack located near gate 15E. These areas drain into an oil/water interceptor before being discharged into the sanitary sewer system. Vehicles and equipment washed in the appropriate areas have a minimal potential to contribute pollutants into the storm water system.

3.1.18 Tenant Storage of Solid Wastes and Materials

Tenants store solid wastes, including equipment, garbage, recyclables, cooking grease containers and other materials in outdoor areas throughout the airport. Tenant lease areas and common use areas are inspected on a regular basis for spills, leaks and other potential pollutant sources. Small spills are common around cooking oil/grease containers and must be promptly cleaned up by the responsible party. All spills and leaks are reported to the Airport Control Center regardless of the size. Good housekeeping is essential to maintain a clean and organized environment, and to prevent contamination of storm water from exposure to spilled liquids, dust, trash and/or debris.

3.1.19 Aircraft Fire Fighting Foam (AFFF)

The onsite aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) units may on occasion use and discharge firefighting foam products containing fluorinated surfactants, such as aircraft fire fighting foam (AFFF), for training and testing purposes. These firefighting foam products may leave a fluorosurfactant chain, including certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), in the environment, which can persist and potentially reach the shallow groundwater aquifer. Care should continue to be taken to avoid or minimize when possible the uncontrolled use, discharge or disposal of AFFF products into the environment, including waterways.

4.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A Best Management Practice (BMP) is any schedule of activity, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices that eliminate, prevent, or reduce the potential to discharge pollutants into the Storm Water system. BMPs may also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge and waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. BMPs are designed to ensure compliance with the Storm Water permit and shall be revised if there are changes in the design, components, or processes on the facility, if inspections or compliance evaluations identify deficiencies, if deemed necessary by regulatory agencies, or whenever there is an unauthorized discharge.

4.1 BMPs (Action Plans)

At a minimum, airport partners are expected to implement any and all BMPs that are applicable to their operation. The BMPs outlined below are practices that are inexpensive, relatively simple, and applicable to a wide variety of industries and activities being conducted at this facility. These BMPs were developed for their appropriateness and effectiveness in preventing storm water pollution at this facility. The DOA will conduct quarterly inspections of tenant lease areas to ensure compliance. Additional guidance can be found in the Clark County Department of Aviation Environmental Management System (EMS) Environmental Guidelines (EGs).

Repair/maintenance requests and records of maintenance and repairs of control measures and industrial equipment are kept on file by the ES&RM office. An Airport Storm Water BMP Assessment Form is included in Appendix F for requesting and documenting maintenance and repairs of control measures. The Airport Storm Water BMP Assessment Form is also to be used with the Annual SWPPP Compliance Audit Checklist provided in Appendix G.

4.1.1 Aircraft Deicing

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from aircraft deicing activities include:

- Coordinate all de-icing activities with the Airport Control Center (702) 261-5125 and Airport Operations Coordinators (radio call sign 220).
- Perform anti-icing and deicing operations only in designated areas. The LAS De-Icing Location Map is included in Appendix C.
- Warm water deicing/anti-icing is strongly recommended.
- Clean ramp areas following deicing/anti-icing operations.
- Dispose of or recycle the fluids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

- Inspect, clean and maintain sumps and oil/water separators as needed.
- If a spill occurs, immediately stop the source of the spill if at all possible.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper handling techniques, spill containment and cleanup measures, spill reporting requirements, and anti-icing procedures.
- Due to environmental concerns, such as high biochemical oxygen demand (BOD); urea and/or ethylene glycol are no longer permitted to be used for deicing activities.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 1-6 and EG 6-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.2 Aircraft Fueling

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from aircraft fueling activities include:

- Check mobile refueler truck and associated equipment regularly for leaks.
- Check visible portions of the hydrant system regularly for leaks, including fuel carts.
- Verify all connections are secure before commencing fueling operations.
- Repair any leaks promptly.
- Perform regular maintenance on vehicles and equipment.
- Hosing down or sweeping of spill areas into the storm water system is prohibited.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials. Fuel trucks must maintain enough material for at least a 100-gallon spill.
- Use a rag for small spills and absorbent materials for larger spills.
- Cleanup spills using rags or absorbent materials. Remove the materials promptly and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper handling techniques, spill containment and cleanup measures, spill reporting requirements and fueling procedures.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 1-1 and EG 6-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.3 Aircraft Lavatory Servicing

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from aircraft lavatory servicing activities include:

- All spills are required to be reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party.
- Do not discharge lavatory waste to sanitary sewer connections other than a triturator, unless otherwise directed by Airport Operations Coordinators.

- Do not perform lavatory truck clean out/back flushing at any location other than triturator areas.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials and sanitizers/disinfectants.
- All spills are not to be left on the surface to evaporate or to be flushed into a storm drain.
- Do not dispose of trash or any other foreign materials in the triturator grinder.
- Ensure that the lavatory truck tank discharge valve is closed prior to leaving triturator area.
- Carry absorbent and other containment equipment on the lavatory truck for spill response.
- Ensure that regular inspections of hoses and fittings are conducted.
- Utilize buckets or pans to capture drippings from aircraft lavatory access fittings.
- Perform surfactant/disinfectant mixing and transfers in the triturator areas only.
- Drain the aircraft connecting hose as completely as possible into the storage tank after servicing an aircraft.
- Properly secure all hoses, valves and equipment when transporting.
- Lavatory fluid solutions must be stored off of the ground and away from storm drains.
- Operators/tenants are responsible for the cleanup of any spilled or leaked lavatory fluids within and outside of the triturator area.
- **DISINFECTANTS MUST BE USED TO TREAT THE AFFECTED PAVEMENT/WORK AREA!** The affected areas, where lavatory fluids are spilled, shall be treated with a mixture of 90% water and 10% bleach/disinfectant, or suitable sanitizing/disinfecting solution.
- Prior to any product being used, the product safety data sheet (SDS) must be provided to the DOA, ES&RM Office for product approval.
- Lavatory servicing employees must receive SWPPP training on an annual basis.
- Employees must be trained on the proper use and disposal of applicable PPE.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 1-4 and EG 6-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.4 Aircraft Maintenance

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from aircraft maintenance activities include:

- Perform maintenance in appropriate locations.
- Keep all containers closed when not in use.
- Keep accurate maintenance logs.
- Utilize non-toxic chemicals whenever possible.
- Minimize the use of solvents or use water-based solvents.
- Recycle used oils when possible.
- Painting, other than minor brush on touch-ups, is prohibited.
- Pouring of materials into the storm drain system is prohibited.
- Ensure containers storing used fluids are properly maintained and labeled.

- Utilize drip pans or other containment devices for leaks until leak can be repaired.
- Promptly transfer used fluids from drip pans or other devices into proper containers.
- Drain oil-filters in an enclosed container for a minimum of 24-hours prior to disposal.
- Repair any leaks promptly.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Storage of batteries on the ground surface is prohibited.
- Recycle used batteries whenever possible.
- Keep equipment clean to avoid build-up of oils and greases.
- Store and label all containers properly.
- Use a rag for small spills and absorbent materials for larger spills.
- Remove the absorbent materials promptly and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper spill containment, cleanup measures, and spill reporting requirements.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 1-5 and EG 6-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.5 Aircraft Washing

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from aircraft washing activities include:

- Wet washing of aircraft is restricted at LAS and cannot be conducted without written authorization.
- Use "dry" washing and surface preparation techniques where feasible.
- Use of new processes must be approved by the DOA ES&RM Office.
- Keep wash area clean and free of waste.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper material handling techniques, spill containment and cleanup measures, and good housekeeping practices.
- Cleaning products must be submitted to and approved by the DOA ES&RM Office prior to use.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guideline, EG 1-2 for additional guidance.

4.1.6 Cargo Handling and Material Loading/Unloading

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from cargo handling and material loading and unloading activities include:

- Check vehicle and equipment regularly for leaks.
- Utilize drip pans or other containment devices for leaks until leak can be repaired.

- Repair any leaks promptly.
- Perform regular maintenance on vehicles and equipment.
- Limit the exposure of materials to rainfall whenever possible.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Use a rag for small spills and absorbent materials for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, the used cleanup materials, including rags, must be treated as hazardous waste.
- Remove the materials promptly and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- Hosing down of spill areas is prohibited.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper handling techniques, spill containment and cleanup measures, and loading/unloading procedures.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 1-3 and EG 6-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.7 Chemical and Petroleum Product Storage

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from storage of chemicals and petroleum products include:

- Check containers regularly for leaks.
- Ensure products are stored in appropriate/compatible containers and locations.
- Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use.
- Correct any leaks promptly.
- Utilize spill pallets when appropriate. Spill pallets must not have any visible fluids inside of containment area. If containment pallets are exposed to rainfall, fluids collected must be inspected prior to discharge. These fluids must be properly disposed of if there is an indication that fluids do not consist entirely of Storm Water such as an oily sheen or discoloration.
- Limit the exposure of materials to rainfall whenever possible.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Use a rag for small spills and absorbent materials for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials including the rags must be treated as hazardous waste.
- Remove the materials promptly and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- Hosing down of spill areas is prohibited.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper handling techniques, spill containment and cleanup measures.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 5-2, EG 5-3 and EG 6-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.8 Construction Projects

BMPs for construction projects are project and site specific. If a project will disturb an acre of soil or more, a Notice of Intent (NOI) must be submitted to NDEP and a site-specific Construction SWPPP must be submitted to the ES&RM Office. A copy of the Construction SWPPP must be kept on the project site at all times. The following are general BMPs that should apply to all construction projects:

- Check vehicles and equipment regularly for leaks.
- Properly store and label all containers.
- Limit the exposure of materials to rainfall, whenever possible.
- Perform regular maintenance on vehicles and equipment.
- Keep parking and storage areas clean and orderly.
- Maintain good housekeeping practices.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Ensure that all “haul-off” dumpsters are covered when not in use.
- Install temporary sediment control devices such as silt fencing, hay bales and filter socks that intercept and retain sediment.
- Install and maintain track-out measures.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper material handling techniques, spill containment and cleanup measures, and good housekeeping practices.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guideline, EG 4-1 for additional guidance.

Compliance inspections may be conducted by the DOA on projects with construction storm water (CSW) permits. A construction site storm water inspection checklist is included in Appendix

4.1.9 Facility Maintenance

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from facility maintenance activities include:

- Keep parking and storage areas clean and orderly.
- Properly maintain oil/water interceptors following EMS Environmental Guideline EG 2-3.
- Provide a sufficient number of trash receptacles for the activities being conducted.
- Routinely sweep, shovel and dispose of wind-blown litter.
- Utilize dry cleaning methods such as sweepers and vacuums.
- If water is used to clean paved areas, wash water must be collected and disposed of properly.
- Do not allow wash water to enter storm drain system.
- Utilize drip pans or other containment devices for leaks until leak can be repaired.

- Repair any leaks promptly.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Utilize non-toxic chemicals, whenever possible.
- Properly store and label containers.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Post signs at sinks to remind employees not to pour wastes down the drains.
- Pouring of materials into the storm drain system is prohibited.
- Recycle residual paints, solvents and other materials when possible.
- Utilize drop cloths when work outside must be conducted.
- Store materials in a covered area.
- Utilize good housekeeping measures.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper spill containment and cleanup measures.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 2-1, EG 2-2 and 2-5 for additional guidance.

4.1.10 Non-Storm Water Discharges

To prevent non-storm water discharges from impacting the storm water system, the following should be implemented:

- Inspect waste containers frequently for leaks and proper closure seal.
- Use "dry" cleaning and surface preparation techniques where feasible.
- Regularly check outdoor water supplies (e.g. hose bibs, water cabinets, etc.) for leaks.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper material handling techniques, spill containment and cleanup measures, and good housekeeping practices.
- Periodically check dry-season storm water flow channels for potential pollutants.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 2-4 and EG 2-5 for additional guidance.

4.1.11 Pesticide and Herbicide Use

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from pesticide and herbicide use include:

- Transfer liquids only in paved areas away from storm drain inlets.
- Minimize the amount of chemicals stored and handled onsite.
- Reduce waste such as rinsate, containers and partially used product.
- Maintain good records of all products used onsite.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper use of equipment and cleanup procedures.

- Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may be likely to occur.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines EG 5-3 and EG 6-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.12 Refuse Containers

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from refuse containers include:

- Keep areas clean and orderly.
- Ensure that a sufficient number of trash receptacles are provided and available.
- Remove trash bags when full and place in compactors.
- Routinely sweep, shovel and dispose of wind blown litter.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Utilize good housekeeping measures.
- Keep loading docks and common use areas clean and organized.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guideline, EG 7-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.13 Runway, Taxiway and Ramp Cleaning

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from these activities include:

- Use "dry" sweeping techniques where feasible.
- Dispose of sweepings in an appropriate manner.
- Collect and discharge wash water to the sanitary sewer system through a permitted connection.
- Use designated and approved discharge facilities to dispose of waste derived from runway, taxiway and ramp area cleaning.
- Runway rubber and paint waste is tested for heavy metals and other pollutants as needed.
- Inspect, clean and maintain sumps, drainage channels, inlets and oil/water separators.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 2-3 and EG 2-5 for additional guidance.

4.1.14 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from fueling activities include:

- Cleanup leaks and drips.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Use a rag for small spills and absorbent materials for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, the used clean-up materials, including rags, must be treated as hazardous waste.
- Remove the materials promptly and properly dispose of all cleanup materials.
- Hosing down of spill areas is prohibited.
- Remind employees not to top off the fuel tank when filling especially during summer months.
- Conduct regular inspections of fueling areas.
- Fueling area should be kept clean utilizing dry cleanup methods such as sweeping to remove litter and debris and rags and absorbents for spills.
- Ensure employees are trained in spill containment, cleanup measures, and proper fueling procedures.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EG 1-1 and EG 6-1 for additional guidance.

4.1.15 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from these maintenance activities include:

- Keep accurate maintenance logs.
- Utilize non-toxic chemicals whenever possible.
- Choose cleaning agents that can be recycled.
- Minimize the use of solvents or use water-based solvents.
- Recycle used oils whenever possible.
- Conduct maintenance and repair activities indoors.
- Painting, other than minor brush on touch-ups, is prohibited.
- Avoid hosing down maintenance areas. If maintenance areas are washed, collect and properly dispose of wash water.
- Utilize dry cleaning methods in maintenance areas as often as possible.
- Post signs at sinks to remind employees not to pour wastes down the drains.
- Pouring of materials into the storm drain system is prohibited.
- Ensure containers storing used fluids are properly maintained and labeled.
- Regularly inspect parked vehicles and equipment for leaks.

- Utilize drip pans or other containment devices for leaks until leak can be repaired.
- Promptly transfer used fluids from drip pans or other devices into proper containers.
- Repair any leaks promptly.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Use a rag for small spills and absorbent materials for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials including the rags must be treated as hazardous waste.
- Storage of batteries on the ground surface is prohibited.
- Recycle used batteries whenever possible.
- Keep equipment clean to avoid build-up of oils and greases.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper handling and disposal of used fluids and other waste materials.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper spill containment and cleanup measures.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guideline, EG 1-5 for additional guidance.

4.1.16 Vehicle and Equipment Storage

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from vehicle and equipment storage include:

- Tenants are responsible for ensuring that their materials and equipment are properly stored.
- Inspect vehicles and equipment on a regular basis for leaks.
- If vehicles or equipment are to be stored for long periods, remove all fluids prior to storage.
- Utilize drip pans or other containment devices for leaks until leaks can be repaired.
- Repair any leaks as promptly as possible.
- Keep equipment clean to avoid build-up of oils and greases.
- Maintain appropriate amounts of spill cleanup materials.
- Sweep and clean storage areas on a regular basis.
- Ensure employees are trained in proper spill containment and cleanup measures, pollution prevention measures.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guideline, EG 1-7 for additional guidance.

4.1.17 Tenant Storage of Solid Wastes and Materials

BMPs implemented at this facility to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water system from tenant storage of equipment and solid wastes include:

- Store all solid wastes in suitable containers.

- Check storage containers for damage and replace them if they are leaking, corroded, or otherwise deteriorating.
- Ensure that storage containers have leak proof lids or are covered by some other means, and that lids are closed at all times.
- Sweep the storage area or clean frequently to collect all loose solids for proper disposal in a storage container.
- When washing the areas, contain and properly dispose of wash water.
- Clean up leaks and spills as they occur.
- Keep the area around cooking oil/grease storage containers clean and free of debris.
- Drain cooking oil/grease container pads to the sanitary sewer as needed.
- Do not allow accumulated equipment and materials to exceed the capacity of the storage areas.
- Do not overfill containers.
- Keep loading docks and common use areas clean and organized.
- For containers and equipment stored in common areas, label with owner information and contents.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guidelines, EGs 7-1, EG 7-2, EG 7-3, EG 7-4 and EG 7-5 for additional guidance.

4.1.18 Vehicle and Equipment Washing

- Washing of vehicles and equipment in the Airport Operations Area (Airside) is prohibited.
- Washing activities must be performed at wash racks or other areas designated by the DOA.
- Discharge of any chemicals or wash water into the sanitary sewer or storm drain system, without prior approval from the DOA, is prohibited.
- If approved by the DOA, any mobile washing operations must include collection of all wash water for proper disposal.
- Refer to EMS Environmental Guideline, EG 1-7 for additional guidance.

4.1.19 Aircraft Fire Fighting Foam (AFFF)

- Continue to monitor and review EPA health advisories, FAA CertAlerts, and any laws, regulations, and codes pertaining to PFAS products.
- Use non-fluorinated training foams whenever possible.
- Change to FAA-approved non-fluorinated AFFF products when available.
- If any foam product is discharged into the environment, make every effort to control, contain and collect the discharge.
- Properly dispose of any collected fluorinated AFFF products following discharge.

5.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE

The general permit requires non-storm water discharge into storm drainage systems (except as discussed in Section 1.1) to be eliminated prior to implementation of the SWPPP. To determine if non-storm water discharges existed at the facility, the following steps were taken:

- Tenants were requested to fill out the Storm Water Annual Questionnaire, detailing the type of industrial activities present at their facilities.
- Available storm drain piping plans and schematics of LAS were reviewed.
- Site reconnaissance was conducted at tenant facilities during dry weather.
- Investigation of offsite contributors to site

Results of these tasks are described in the following sections.

5.1 Non-Storm Water Investigation

There are generally two types of non-storm water discharges:

- Overt or “hard piped” illicit connections where non-storm water discharges enter the storm drain system directly via a pipe.
- Subtle illicit connection that result from a variety of activities discharging to the storm drain system or receiving water via overland discharge.

The site investigation program focuses on identifying both overt and subtle illicit connections to the airport storm drain system.

All potential discharge locations must be periodically evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. Examples of non-storm water discharges that may require coverage under a NPDES permit include any water used directly in the manufacturing process (process water) and vehicle or equipment washing where detergent is used. Allowable non-storm water discharges include: uncontaminated ground water discharge, foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, discharges from springs, routine exterior building wash down which does not use detergents or other compounds, air conditioning condensate, non-contact cooling water, pavement wash waters where spills or leaks or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used. Also, discharges from firefighting activities, fire hydrant flushing, potable water sources including waterline flushing, irrigation drainage and landscape watering are allowed.

To the best of the DOA's knowledge, there are no illicit connections nor any unauthorized non-storm water discharges to the storm drain system or ground surface from this facility. If any potential illicit connections are discovered, they will be investigated and eliminated, unless it is determined that the discharge is authorized as documented in Section 5.2 below.

5.2 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

Certain non-storm water discharges are allowed at this facility. Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities are an allowable non-storm water discharge activity without regard to the receiving waters. Other discharges are allowed provided that they are ancillary to the permitted use (in this case, ancillary to the operation of the Airport). These other allowable uses are as follows:

- Fire-fighting system testing and maintenance, including hydrant flushing.
- Discharges related to installation and maintenance of potable water supply systems, including disinfection and flushing activities, discharges resulting from pressure releases or overflows.
- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, evaporative coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids.
- Irrigation drainage and irrigation line flushing.
- Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling.
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed or neutralized).
- Routine external building wash-down that does not use detergents.
- Water used to control dust, provided effluent or other wastewaters are not used.
- Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water.
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).
- Hydrostatic testing of new pipes, tanks or vessels using potable water, surface water, or uncontaminated groundwater.
- Discharges of water associated with drilling, rehabilitation and maintenance of potable or non-potable water wells and piezometers, or water supply or water quality evaluations including:
    a. Discharges from any borehole not fully developed
    b. Well purging
    c. Well/aquifer pump tests not associated with groundwater remediation activities

d. Back flushing of injection wells provided the discharge meets applicable water quality standards

- Runoff from areas where deicing activities occur, provided use is less than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals and/or less than 100 tons of urea on an average annual basis, and provided that excess deicing product is cleaned up after completion of deicing activities.

The NDEP Storm Water General Permit does not authorize the discharge of any aircraft, ground vehicle, runway and equipment wash waters or the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. Such discharges must be covered by separate NPDES permits.

Any unauthorized storm water discharges will be eliminated, or covered under a separate NPDES permit. Table 5.1 summarizes the evaluation results of currently authorized active dry-weather non-storm water discharges at this facility.

Table 5.1: Active Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges

Outfall/Infall	Location or Source	Person Evaluating	Result of Assessment
LOF-07 - Gold Garage Drainage Outfall	Irrigation Runoff & Air Conditioning Condensate	M. Nelson	Monitor Monthly
LOF-11 - Terminal 3 Basins	NPDES Permit #NV0023761 - Dewatering	M. Nelson	Monitor Monthly
AIF-06 - South Channel Airport Connector Infall	Offsite Commercial Landscaping Runoff	M. Nelson	Monitor Weekly
LIF-01 - Giles/Mandalay Bay Infall	Offsite Commercial Landscaping Runoff	M. Nelson	Monitor Monthly
OFS-01 - Tropicana Wash	Offsite and Onsite Landscaping Runoff	M. Nelson	Monitor Monthly

6.0 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

DOA ES&RM qualified personnel will conduct weekly and monthly inspections as well as annual audits of the facility as needed in addition to any inspections or audits conducted by tenants at the facility. All records of inspections and audits will be maintained electronically by the ES&RM office. Inspections and audits will be conducted based on the schedule in Table 6.1 below.

Table 6.1: Inspection Schedule

Inspection/Audit Event	Frequency	Records
Storm Water Discharge Visual Assessments	Quarterly	Storm Water Discharge Visual Assessment Reports
Effluent Limitation Sampling	Annual	Analytical Laboratory Reports
Routine Airside Facility Inspections	Weekly	Weekly Airside SWPPP Inspection Reports
Routine Landside Facility Inspections	Monthly	Monthly Landside SWPPP Inspection Reports
Lease Area / Shop Inspections	Quarterly	Quarterly Tenant/Shop Inspection Checklists
Facility-Wide Storm Drain Inspections	Annual	Airport Storm Water BMP Assessment Forms
Annual SWPPP Audits	Annual	Annual Compliance Report

6.1 Storm Water Discharge Events

Storm water monitoring will help to determine the effectiveness of the control measures, and overall storm water management program. Evaluation of the storm water management program will include inspections, visual assessments, and sampling of specified storm water discharges. Regular storm water inspections and visual assessments provide qualitative information on whether there are unaddressed potential pollutant sources at this facility, and whether existing control measures are effective or need to be reevaluated. Storm water sampling provides quantitative (i.e., numeric) data to determine pollutant concentrations in runoff and, in turn, the degree to which the control measures are effectively minimizing contact between storm water and pollutant sources, and the success of the storm water control approach in meeting applicable discharge requirements or effluent limits.

6.1.1 Visual Assessments of Discharges

DOA ES&RM qualified personnel will regularly and frequently (e.g., quarterly under the 2019 permit) take grab samples during rain events and assess key qualitative indicators of storm water pollution – color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other qualitative markers of pollution. The findings of these assessments are used to trigger further facility inspections and corrective actions to modify problems found at the site. The table below lists the designated storm water monitoring points where grab samples should be collected. The predetermined storm water monitoring points are representative of the runoff from this facility and are identified on the SWPPP Monitoring Point Location Map in Appendix C. Information on key visual indicators will be documented on the Storm Water Discharge Visual Assessment Report, which is included in Appendix E.

Table 6.2: Designated Storm Water Monitoring Point

Monitoring Point	Outfall Name	Drainage Area
D-1 Monitoring Point	Southside Basin Outfall (#AOF-03)	C-Gates, T-1 Ticketing & Parking, Cargo, Tunnel & South Airfield
D-2 Monitoring Point	Terminal 3 Basins Outfall (#LOF-11)	Terminal 3 & D-Gates Satellite Area
H-1 Monitoring Point	Hacienda Outfall (#LOF-06)	Economy Lot & other Adjoining Parcels
H-2 Monitoring Point	King Richard Outfall (#LOF-05)	East Tank Farm & Former Terminal 2 Area
S-1 Monitoring Point	Gus Giuffre Outfall (#AOF-08)	North 40, Auto Shop & Maintenance Building
S-2 Monitoring Point	North Retention Basin Outfall (#AOF-01)	A-Gates, B-Gates & Adjoining Taxiways
T-1 Monitoring Point	North Runway Outfall (#AOF-02)	West Side Tenants & West Airfield

6.1.2 Effluent Limitation Sampling

The Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 449) identifies airport facilities as having specific regulated activities subject to one of the Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) which addresses limits on storm water runoff. Sampling is required to determine compliance with this

effluent limitation, which is listed in Table 6.2 below, and validate the effectiveness of current control measures.

If at any time the DOA becomes aware, or it is determined, that the facility's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standard, the DOA will take corrective action. The DOA will also submit an Exceedance Report to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the analytical laboratory results, in accordance with Section 8.3 of the permit. The corrective action will also be documented and kept with the SWPPP active files.

Table 6.3: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines [1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with storm water	Ammonia as Nitrogen	Daily Max: 14.7 mg/L

[1] Effluent limit monitoring sample to be collected annually. Analytical results will be kept in the SWPPP active files.

6.2 Routine Facility Inspections

Routine facility storm water inspections are one of the best tools in maintaining storm water permit compliance, as well as helping to make sure that facility storm water discharge is as clean as possible.

6.2.1 Routine Airside Facility Inspections

Visual inspections of the airside storm water outfalls and infalls are conducted weekly. At least once per calendar year, the inspection must be conducted while storm water runoff is discharging from the site. The Weekly Airside SWPPP Inspection template is included in Appendix E. Inspection reports are kept electronically in the SWPPP active files by the ES&RM Office.

6.2.2 Routine Landside Facility Inspections

Visual inspections of the landside storm water outfalls and infalls are conducted monthly. At least once per calendar year, the inspection must be conducted while storm water runoff is discharging from the site. The Monthly Landside SWPPP Inspection template is included in Appendix E. Inspection reports are kept electronically in the SWPPP active files by the ES&RM Office.

6.2.3 Lease Area/Shop Inspections

DOA personnel will conduct inspections of lease areas and shops on a quarterly basis, or as needed to ensure compliance. These inspections will be conducted to determine if good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response measures, maintenance programs, and other BMPs are being implemented and remain effective. Any non-storm water discharges observed shall be corrected immediately unless it is a permitted discharge. The non-storm water discharge assessments, as required by the permit, will be documented and updated in Section 5 of this SWPPP. The DOA ES&RM Office has developed a standard form that tenants and DOA shop supervisors may utilize to conduct routine internal inspections. The Quarterly Tenant/Shop Inspection Checklist is included in Appendix E. Inspections should be conducted by qualified personnel and should be completed at quarterly by each operator/tenant for their lease area(s) and kept on file by the supervisor/manager.

6.2.4 Facility-Wide Storm Drain Inspection

Once per calendar year, a routine facility-wide inspection must be conducted, for all storm drains and drainage channels. Storm water system maps are included in Appendix C. Airport Storm Water BMP Assessment Forms will be used to document BMPs that are in need of maintenance or repairs. The Airport Storm Water BMP Assessment Form is included in Appendix E. The results of the facility-wide inspection will be incorporated into the Annual Facility Audit and kept electronically in the SWPPP active files by the ES&RM Office.

6.3 Annual Facility Audits

DOA ES&RM personnel will conduct a comprehensive facility compliance audit annually. This audit will be conducted to determine if the SWPPP program is effective and if additional potential sources are present. The audit may include, but is not limited to, all of the areas identified in Table 3.1, any structural controls, BMPs, accessible outfalls, employee training records, and tenant inspection reports. The Annual SWPPP Compliance Audit Checklist is included in Appendix G. Following the completion of the annual audit, an Annual Report (form provided in NPDES General Permit NVR050000 [MSGP] Appendix C) will be completed for the site that includes the date of the evaluation, personnel conducting the evaluation, and any non-compliances observed. If non-compliances are observed, action to correct the issue will be initiated within 60-days. Failure to correct any identified issues is a violation of the permit. Once compliance is obtained, the personnel conducting the evaluation will certify compliance in the Annual Compliance Report. Annual Compliance Reports will be retained electronically by the ES&RM Office for at least three (3) years after the certification date of the inspection.

If any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection or monitoring, or a local, state or federal entity notifies that any of the following conditions have occurred, the Permittee shall review the SWPPP to determine if and where revisions may need to be made to eliminate the condition, or prevent it's reoccurrence:

- An unauthorized discharge (e.g., discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) to a water of the state of Nevada that meets the definition of a water of the U.S., or to a regulated MS4 occurs at the facility; or
- A discharge violates a numeric effluent limitation guideline; or
- The Permittee becomes aware, or the Division determines, that the facility's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards or an adopted waste load allocation; or
- The Division, or an operator of a regulated MS4, determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the requirements of this permit; or
- There are changes at the facility affecting the nature or volume of pollutants discharged such that modifications to the SWPPP are necessary to meet the requirements of this permit.

6.4 Spill Response and Reporting

The responsible party is required to clean-up and properly dispose of any fluids released on Department of Aviation property. The responsible party must immediately call the Airport Control Center (702-261-5125) to report the spill, regardless of the spill size. Refer to the Department of Aviation EMS Environmental Guidelines, specifically EG 1-6, for more information on spill response and reporting requirements. In the event a tenant is not able to immediately respond or properly clean up spills, the DOA may mobilize an on-call environmental response contractor to remediate the area. Costs for cleanup services as well as DOA staff time will be incurred by the responsible party. The locations of all DOA Spill Carts, as well as other storage areas for spill response materials are identified on the DOA Spill Response Materials Location Map included in Appendix C.

The DOA has developed an Online Spill Reporting System to track and follow up on spills at all facilities. DOA staff and airport partners are encouraged to utilize this system for reporting all spills. Supervisors must complete a spill report through the On-Line Spill Reporting System within 24 hours of the spill. The On-Line Spill Reporting System can be accessed through the Team McCarran Portal at team.mccarran.com using a computer or mobile device. An On-Line Spill Reporting Procedure is included in Appendix F. Submittals will be logged and a confirmation email will be sent to the individual reporting the spill.

A Spill Report Form printable template is also included in the Appendix F, in the event that access to the Online Spill Reporting System is not available. If a hard copy of the form must be completed for submittal, transmit the completed form via FAX (702-261-6030) or email (spills@mccarran.com) within 24 hours of the spill. The ES&RM Office maintains records of all spill incidents and spill reports, along with descriptions of the corrective actions taken.

For large-scale catastrophic spill emergencies and other sudden threats to public health, the Airport Control Center will contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 and coordinate notification to appropriate federal, state and local agencies for proper response.

A spill departing from the **north** side of the facility will reach the Flamingo Wash near Desert Inn and Pecos within 30 minutes, assuming storm flows are present. At this point, the Van Buskirk – McLeod Drive storm drain system (CCRFCD Conveyance VBMC0000) discharges into the Flamingo Wash (CCRFCD Conveyance FLWA0401). This location features a vehicle access gate and vehicle access ramp into the channel along the north side of the Flamingo Wash. Environmental response teams will be able to deploy booms and run vacuum tanker lines to extract the spill. The rectangular channel is 50' wide and 9.5' deep. Along the south side of the Flamingo Wash is the Arroyo Grande Trail with vehicle parking and access. This location may be used for staging activities.

A spill exiting from the **east** side of the facility will reach the Duck Creek Wash near Mountain Vista and Rawhide within 23 minutes, assuming storm flows are present. At this point, the Duck Creek – Rawhide Channel (CCRFCD Conveyance DCRH0010) discharges into the Duck Creek Wash (CCRFCD Conveyance DCRH0000). This location features a vehicle access gate and dirt road with access to the channel along the north side of the Duck Creek Wash. The vehicle access gate is located off of Mountain Vista near the US 95 overpass. Additional points of access are available to the west along Rawhide Street. Environmental response teams will be able to deploy booms and run vacuum tanker lines to extract the spill. The trapezoidal channel is 25' wide and 6' deep. Along the south side of the Duck Creek – Rawhide Channel, is Rawhide Street with vehicle parking and access. This location may be used for staging activities.

Coordination with the Clark County Regional Flood Control District (CCRFCD) (702-658-0000) is required to access the storm conveyance channels. The Flamingo Wash and Duck Creek Wash release intercept locations are denoted on the Vicinity Map in Appendix C.

6.5 Recordkeeping

The ES&RM Office will maintain records of all inspections, audits, spill incidents and spill reports, along with descriptions of corrective actions taken. These environmental records are maintained on file and managed by the Airport Environmental Specialist. The ES&RM Office should be contacted when any of these records are needed.

Tenant Owner/Operators shall maintain records of all internal inspections, audits, spill incidents and spill reports, along with descriptions of corrective actions taken. The Quarterly Tenant/Shop Inspection Checklist is provided in Appendix C, and must be completed routinely by all tenants that have a reasonable possibility to result in a spill or release to the environment. The DOA ES&RM Office must be notified whenever there is a significant change to tenant operations. All internal inspections, audits, spill incidents and spill reports, along with descriptions of corrective actions, should be used by airport partners as part of their employee training programs.

6.6 Employee Training Programs

The DOA ES&RM Office has established scheduled employee training programs for all DOA employees. Storm water pollution prevention training is made mandatory for all persons involved in activities that would have a reasonable possibility of resulting in a spill or release to the environment. Tenant Owner/Operators must develop and be responsible for providing and documenting training programs for their employees. Training records for DOA employees are kept on file by the DOA Safety Officer.

The employee training program must be designed such that personnel will be trained in proper management, operating and reporting procedures. This conveys to the employees an understanding of potential pollutant problems and how their involvement directly affects the effectiveness of the plan. At a minimum, training will address the major topics contained in this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, such as spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.

Given the chemical characteristics for certain spilled chemicals, training must address relevant OSHA training requirements for employees responding to spills, including the Hazard Communication Standard and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. Teaching strategies will focus on how employees can prevent spills, respond safely and effectively to an accidental spill, and recognize potential situations which could lead to storm water contamination. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Training Log is provided in Appendix F, for documenting SWPPP Training events.

Specialized training programs may also be implemented to cover specific topics, such as runway rubber and paint removal, deicing/anti-icing applications and follow-up cleanup procedures.

6.7 Enforcement

The Director of Aviation has the enforcement authority provided for in Title 20 of the Clark County Code to enforce compliance with all applicable Airport Rules and Regulations and Operating Directives. Operating Directive 01-6 enables the DOA ES&RM personnel to issue a Notice of Violation and up to a $1,000 fine per day, per violation to any tenant found to be in non-compliance.

7.0 OTHER PLANS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following plans are incorporated into the SWPPP by reference.

- Las Vegas Valley Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Storm Water Management Plan
- Spill Control and Countermeasures Requirements (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 112)
- McCarran International Airport Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan
- Facility Response Plan – Swissport Fueling, Inc. – East Side Fuel Facility (East Tank Farm)
- Facility Response Plan – Swissport Fueling, Inc. – West Side Fuel Facility (Wast Tank Farm)

8.0 CERTIFICATION

All records related to this SWPPP shall be maintained by the DOA ES&RM Office for a minimum of three years. These records are available upon request.

The following is required by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection as stated in Section IV.B.1.d Certification in the Storm Water General Permit NVR050000.

I, Michael P. Nelson, certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. I also confirm that a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been completed, will be maintained on-site, and that the SWPPP will be compliant with any applicable local sediment and erosion control plans. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines for knowing violations.

_____

Michael P. Nelson, P.G., C.E.M.
Airport Environmental Specialist

Appendix A

Storm Water Permit

NEVADA DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources
Steve Sisolak, Governor
Bradley Crowell, Director
Greg Lovato, Administrator

Date: 8/22/2019

Mr. Michael P Nelson
Clark County Dept. of Aviation
PO Box 11005
Las Vegas NV 89111

Dear Mr. Michael P Nelson
Re: Stormwater Industrial (Mulit-Sector) Permit
Project ID Number: ISW--914
Project Name: McCarran International Airport

Your submittal to be included under this General Permit has been approved effective 10/17/2008. For Stormwater Permits, please note that by submitting an NOI the permittee has certified that the project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been completed, that the SWPPP will be updated as necessary, and that it will be maintained at the permitted site.

At the time of any on-site inspections, our inspectors will ask to review your copy of the SWPPP in an effort to ensure proper compliance with the program.

Also note that Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.268 Section (5)(b) reads, in part, that a Permittee (discharger) who is covered under a general permit shall pay to the Director a nonrefundable fee of $200.00 not later than July 1 of each year that the discharger is covered under that permit.

To Terminate coverage of this Nevada General Permit, the Permittee must submit a Notice of Termination ("NOT") form when their facility no longer has any discharges associated with this Nevada General Permit or EPA regulations at 40 CFR 122.26, or when they are no longer the operator of the site.

Questions regarding Stormwater permits, please contact (775) 687-9442.

Questions regarding other general permits, please contact (775) 687-9492.

Sincerely,

Kristie Black, Environmental Scientis III

Bureau of Water Pollution Control
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

CC: Mr. Michael P Nelson PO Box 11005 Las Vegas NV 89111

Re: Stormwater Industrial Permit NVR050000
Site ID: ISW-914
Project Name: McCarran International Airport

Date: 7/10/2019

Owner: Clark County Dept. of Aviation

Michael P Nelson
PO Box 11005

Las Vegas NV 89111

Operator: Clark County Dept. of Aviation

Michael P Nelson
PO Box 11005

Las Vegas NV 89111

Renew YES *** If this is a Renewal Application, NO filing fee is required.**

Submission of this Electronic Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the Permittee identified in this request intends to be authorized by a permit issued by the State of Nevada and has or will comply with the following:

1. The Permittee will comply with all applicable permit conditions,
2. The Permittee understands that implementation of all controls required under by a General Permit will begin at the time the permittee commences work on the project identified in this application;
3. The Permittee understands that failure to submit the required $200.00 fee and this signed Certification Page within 30 days of the electronic submittal will result in failure for eligible coverage under the General Permit; and,
4. That Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A requires that a Permittee (discharger) who is covered under a general permit shall pay to the Director/Division an annual services fee on or before July 1 of each year that the discharger is covered under that permit; and,
5. To terminate coverage of a General Permit, the Permittee must submit a Notice of Termination ("NOT") form when their facility no longer has any discharges associated with the site identified in this application for General Permit coverage.

Please mail the filing fee of $200.00 along with this notice to:

Bureau of Water Pollution Control
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, NV 89701-5249

For General Stormwater questions, please call 775-687-9442.
For questions regarding other general permits please call 775-687-9492.

Project located in whole or in part on tribal lands: No

NOI Certification Statement

"I hereby certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application and that to the best of my knowledge and ability such information is true, complete, and accurate."

Owner or Operator Name (Please Print): Michael P. Nelson

Signature (Please use a Non-Black Ink Color): 

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained by the provisions of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A, or by any permit, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the provisions of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A, inclusive, or by any permit, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Keep The Below Entered Information As Your Record

(Renewal Permit: ISW-914)

****

General Permit Questions

****

1. Does the facility dispose of wastewater or have a wastewater application? - **No**

2. Does the facility store material or products outside in an exposed area? - **Yes**

3. Does the facility load, unload and/or transport material or products in an exposed area? - **Yes**

4. Does the facility have material handling equipment stored or used in an exposed area? - **Yes**

5. Does the facility store, keep materials or products in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and/or similar containers in an exposed area? - **No**

6. Does the facility store or house materials or products of past industrial activity in an exposed area? - **Yes**

7. Does the facility have waste material stored or kept in an exposed area? - **Yes**

8. Does the facility use, store, or clean industrial machinery or equipment in an area where residuals from machinery or equipment remain in an exposed area? - **Yes**

9. Does the facility have materials or residuals (including spills/leaks) on the ground? - **Yes**

10. Does the facility handle or store material or products on roadways or railways owned or maintained by the discharger? - **Yes**

11. Does the facility have particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents that could be evident in storm water outflow? - **No**

****

Section 1

****

Facility / Site Information

Site Name: **McCarran International Airport**
Address Line 1: **5757 Wayne Newton Boulevard**
Address Line 2:
City / State / Zipocde: **Las Vegas, NV 89119-____**
Contact Name (Phone #): **Mr.Michael Nelson (7022615166)**
Email: **michaelne@mccarran.com**
Name of Receiving Water and /or Description of Discharge Location: **Lake Mead**
Frequency of Discharge: **Unlikely**
Estimated Flow in Gallons: **0**
Estimated Begin - End Date: **06/10/2019 - 06/09/2024**

SWPPP Information

Address Line 1: **5757 Wayne Newton Boulevard**
Address Line 2:
City State / Zipocde: **Las Vegas, NV 89119-____**
Contact Name (Phone #): **Mr.Michael Nelson (7022615166)**

Location / GIS Information

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN):
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: **4581 - Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services**
County(ies): **Clark**

****

Section 2, 3 And 4

****

Owner Name and Address

Is the Owner the Permittee? - **YES**
Owner Name: **Clark County Dept. of Aviation**
Address Line 1: **PO Box 11005**
Address Line 2:
City / State / Zipocde: **Las Vegas, NV 89111**
Contact Name: **Mr.Michael P Nelson**
Contact Phone #: **7022615166**
Taxpayer ID (TIN): **886000028**
Legal Status: **Public (Other than Federal)**

Operator Name and Address

Is the Operator the Permittee? - **NO**
Operator Name: **Clark County Dept. of Aviation**
Address Line 1: **PO Box 11005**
Address Line 2:
City / State / Zipocde: **Las Vegas, NV 89111**
Contact Name: **Mr.Michael P Nelson**
Contact Phone #: **7022615166**
Taxpayer ID (TIN): **886000028**
Legal Status: **Public (Other than Federal)**

Billing/Invoicing

Send Annual Billing/Invoicing Information to: **Owner**

Attachments

Attached File Name: **2018 LAS SWPPP-Version 2.0 Reduced.pdf**

NVR050000

STATE OF NEVADA

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

GENERAL PERMIT

FOR

STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

In compliance with the provisions of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq: the "Act") and Chapter 445A of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), eligible dischargers have submitted: 1) a Notice of Intent and filing fee in accordance with Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.268.

In accordance with the terms and conditions set forth hereof;

Site Number: ISW-914 **NOI Approval Date: 10/17/2008**

Facility Information	
Site Name	McCarran International Airport
Site Address	5757 Wayne Newton Boulevard, Las Vegas, NV 89119-____
Owner Name	Clark County Dept. of Aviation
Operator Name	Clark County Dept. of Aviation

This permit shall become effective on: **June 10, 2019.**

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight **June 9, 2024.**

Signed this **10th** day of **June 2019.**

Andrew Dixon, Supervisor Environmental Scientist
Bureau of Water Pollution Control

Table of Contents

Tables

Appendixes

1.0 Coverage under this General Permit

1.1 Eligibility

1.1.1 The objective of this permit is to control and reduce pollution to Waters of the U.S. from stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities through the use of best management practices (BMPs).

1.1.2 This General Permit authorizes stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, as defined in Appendix A, from facilities having primary industrial activities included in Appendix B. This permit also authorizes discharge from facilities that are notified by Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (the Division) that they are regulated under Sector AD and eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.1.3 This permit is not authorized for use by operators with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities on any Tribal Lands in Nevada. USEPA Region 9 is the permitting authority for Tribal Lands in Nevada.

1.1.4 Any discharges that do not meet the eligibility conditions of this permit are not authorized by the permit. A person shall either apply for a separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to cover the ineligible discharge(s), cease the discharge(s), or take necessary steps to make the discharge(s) eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.2 Authorized Discharges

1.2.1 Allowable Stormwater Discharges – Unless otherwise ineligible under Section 1.3, the following discharges are eligible for coverage under this permit:

1.2.1.1 Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities and co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A;

1.2.1.2 Discharges designated by the Division as needing a stormwater permit as provided in Section 9.29 Sector AD, non-classified facilities;

1.2.1.3 Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain a NPDES permit authorization but are commingled with discharges that are authorized under this permit; and

1.2.1.4 Discharges subject to any of the national stormwater-specific effluent limitation guidelines listed in Table 1.2.1.4.

Table 1.2.1.4 Stormwater Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector ID
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	C

Table 1.2.1.4 Stormwater Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines		
Regulated Discharge	**40 CFR Section**	**MSGP Sector ID**
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D	J
Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subparts A and B	K, L
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea comingled with stormwater	Part 449	S

1.2.2 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following are non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit provided they are ancillary to the permitted use:

1.2.2.1 Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities and uncontaminated fire hydrant flushing;

1.2.2.2 Water used to control dust, provided reclaimed water or other wastewaters are not used;

1.2.2.3 Routine external building or vehicle wash-down where detergents or hazardous cleaning products are not used;

1.2.2.4 Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents or hazardous cleaning products are not used. Directing pavement wash waters directly into any surface water, storm drain inlet, or stormwater conveyance without the appropriate pollution control measures in place is prohibited;

1.2.2.5 Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;

1.2.2.6 Dewatering of accumulated stormwater where flows are not contaminated;

1.2.2.7 Potable water sources including uncontaminated, dechlorinated water line flushing; and

1.2.2.8 Uncontaminated, dechlorinated, non-turbid potable water well flushing.

1.3 Limitations of Coverage

1.3.1 Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater – Stormwater discharges that are mixed with non-

stormwater, other than allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Section 1.2.2 are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.3.2 Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity – Except for construction activity directly related to Sector J- Mineral Mining and Dressing, stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more, or that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one acre or more, are not eligible for coverage under this permit, unless in conjunction with certain oil and gas extraction activities.

1.3.2.1 Details for construction activities associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmission facilities (e.g. drilling site preparation, crude oil pipelines, etc.) can be found in Section 9.8 of this permit, Sector I – Oil and Gas Extraction.

1.3.3 Stormwater Discharges Associated with Metals Mining – Mineral industry facilities defined within SIC code 10 under Category III of 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14) are not authorized for coverage under this permit.

1.3.4 Stormwater Discharges Associated with Coal Mines and Coal Mining Related Facilities – Coal industry facilities defined within SIC code 12 under Category III of 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14) are not authorized for coverage under this permit.

1.3.5 Discharges Covered by another NPDES Permit – This general permit does not authorize discharges associated with industrial activities that have been covered under an individual permit or another applicable general permit.

1.3.6 Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines – For discharges subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, those stormwater discharges identified in Table 1.2.1.4 are eligible for coverage under this permit. All other stormwater and non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines shall be covered under an alternate NPDES Permit.

1.3.7 Discharges Threatening Water Quality – This general permit does not authorize discharges that will cause or contribute to non-attainment of water quality standards or the beneficial uses of receiving waters as defined in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.121 and NAC 445A.122 respectively. The operator shall design and implement BMPs sufficient to meet these requirements.

1.3.8 Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters – A discharge to surface water contained in the current 303(d) *Impaired Water Body* listing issued by the Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP), is not automatically eligible for coverage under this permit. To receive authorization, the applicant shall make one of the following demonstrations and retain such data and technical information on site with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):

1.3.8.1 That the facility will employ measures to prevent all exposure of stormwater to the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired; or

1.3.8.2 That the discharge from the site has no potential to contain the pollutants causing impairment; or

1.3.8.3 That the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of an

applicable water quality standard.

1.3.9 Discharges to Water Bodies with Approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – The Permittee shall comply with all applicable TMDL requirements. TMDL information can be found on the Division website: **https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/total-maximum-daily-loads**

2.0 Authorization under this General Permit

2.1 Owner/Operator Responsibility

2.1.1 All operators are required to obtain coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities covered under this permit. In some cases, an "*operator"* may be the facility owner, in other cases the operator may be a contractor. In the event of a default by the "Operator" submitted on the Notice of Intent (NOI), the Division will consider the "Owner" submitted on the NOI as the responsible "Operator". For the purpose of this permit, an "Operator" is any entity that has the day to day operational control of those activities at the facility necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP requirements or other permit conditions.

2.1.2 Multiple Operators – Where there are multiple operators associated with the same site, each operator is required to file an NOI for permit coverage. Operators shall ensure, either directly or through coordination with other operators, that their activities do not render another operator's pollutant discharge controls ineffective.

2.2 Application for Coverage

2.2.1 Prior to submission of a NOI, an applicant seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit shall:

2.2.1.1 Check whether the facility is on Tribal Land. The USEPA Region 9 is the permitting authority for Tribal Lands in Nevada;

2.2.1.2 Ensure the facility meets the eligibility requirements under Section 1.1;

2.2.1.3 Select, design, install, and implement control measures in accordance with Section 3.0 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits; and

2.2.1.4 Develop a SWPPP according to the requirements in Section 6.0 of this permit or update the existing SWPPP consistent with Section 6.0 prior to submitting an NOI for coverage under this permit.

2.2.1.4.1 The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to submission of the NOI and shall be implemented prior to the start of industrial activity.

2.2.1.4.2 It is not necessary to submit a copy of the SWPPP to the Division. The SWPPP, including any updates, shall be retained and made available in accordance with Section 6.5.

2.3 Notice of Intent (NOI) Electronic Application Requirements

2.3.1 Submission of the NOI demonstrates the owner's/operator's intent to be covered by this permit; it is not a determination by the Division that the owner/operator has met the eligibility requirements for the permit.

2.3.2 New dischargers seeking authorization for stormwater discharges under this general permit shall submit an NOI and filing fee with the Division no later than 14 calendar days prior to the start of the permitted activity. The NOI application may be accessed via the Division website at: **https://genpermits.ndep.nv.gov/**

2.3.3 Existing dischargers seeking authorization for stormwater discharges under this general permit shall submit a **RENEWAL NOI** within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this permit. **NO FEE IS REQUIRED FOR A RENEWAL NOI**. The Renewal NOI application may be accessed via the Division website at: **https://genpermits.ndep.nv.gov/**

2.3.4 The minimum information required for an approved NOI consists of the following:

2.3.4.1 Facility Owner/Operator Information – name, address, city, state, ZIP Code, phone number(s) and tax identification number for both the owner and operator, and legal status (e.g. federal, state, tribal, private or public entity);

2.3.4.2 Facility/Site Information – site name, site address/location, city, county, state, ZIP Code, latitude, longitude, and if possible, an Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) associated with the site;

2.3.4.3 The primary SIC code or activity code (see Appendix B) that best describes the industrial activity of the facility;

2.3.4.4 Name of the receiving water;

2.3.4.5 Whether any part of the site is located on Tribal lands;

2.3.4.6 Estimate for likelihood of discharge;

2.3.4.7 Address for location of SWPPP for viewing – city, state, ZIP Code, contact, and phone number(s); and

2.3.4.8 NOI Certification page signed and dated by appropriate authority (see Section 10.27) and mailed with the application fee to the Division at the address indicated on the form and in Section 10.30 of this permit.

2.3.5 If the contact information or addresses on the NOI change during the permit coverage, the Permittee shall, within 15 calendar days of the change, submit a letter on official letterhead indicating the updated information.

2.4 Effective Date of Permit Coverage

2.4.1 New Discharger – Following receipt of the NOI Certification Page and applicable application fee, the Division will determine if the NOI is complete and confirm coverage by providing an approval letter with a site authorization number.

2.4.2 If the Division determines the NOI is incomplete, coverage may not be approved until a completed NOI is submitted. The Division will notify an applicant of an incomplete

application within 7 calendar days of receipt of the NOI Certification Page in the Bureau of Water Pollution Control.

2.4.3 In accordance with NAC 445A.268 (4), a discharger will not be covered under a general permit until the discharger has been notified by the Director.

2.4.4 Existing Discharger – For Permittees of industrial facilities, as of the effective date of this permit, who received authorization to discharge for this facility under the expired 2008 Industrial General Permit (NVR050000), the Permittee shall submit a renewal NOI within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this permit. The Division will determine if the NOI is complete and confirm coverage by providing a renewal approval letter. Following receipt of the renewal approval letter the Permittee shall comply with the following terms:

2.4.4.1 Within 120 calendar days of the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall update the SWPPP as necessary to comply with the requirements of Section 6.0 of this permit.

2.4.4.2 The Permittee shall continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the expired 2008 Industrial General Permit NVR050000 until 120 calendar days after the effective date of this permit or until the SWPPP is updated, whichever comes first.

2.4.5 Change of Owner/Operator – For industrial sites where the owner/operator changes, including instances where an operator is added after an NOI has been submitted, the following shall apply:

2.4.5.1 Current operator shall notify the succeeding owner/operator of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Division for file record;

2.4.5.2 New operator shall update SWPPP documents as needed or develop and implement a new SWPPP to comply with permit requirements in Section 6.0; and submit an NOI **no later than 14 calendar days prior** to taking over operational control of the site; and

2.4.5.3 Current operator shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) **within 30 calendar** days after the new owner/operator assumes responsibility for the site.

2.5 Continuation of this Permit

2.5.1 If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued and remain in force and effect. If the operator is authorized to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date, any discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit until:

2.5.1.1 The owner/operator submits an NOI requesting authorization to discharge under a renewal or revision of the permit and the Division issues an Approval Letter; or

2.5.1.2 The owner/operator submits a NOT; or

2.5.1.3 A formal permit decision is made by the Division not to reissue this general permit, at which time the Division will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

2.6 Terminating Coverage

2.6.1 To terminate coverage, the Permittee shall submit electronically a complete and accurate NOT form, available online at https://ndep.nv.gov/resources/notice-of-termination-not**.** The facility's authorization to discharge will expire at midnight of the day that a complete NOT form is received by the Division. The Permittee is responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of this permit until the facility's authorization to discharge are terminated.

2.6.1.1 The Permittee shall submit the NOT electronically per Section 8.1, unless you have received a waiver from electronic reporting per Section 8.1, in which case you may use a paper form obtained from the Division.

2.6.2 All NOT forms shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of Section 10.27.

2.6.3 The Permittee may submit an NOT to the Division after any of the following conditions have been met:

2.6.3.1 A new owner or operator has taken over responsibility for the facility; or

2.6.3.2 The Permittee has ceased operation at the facility, there are no or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility, and the Permittee has already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls; or

2.6.3.3 For Sector J (Mineral Mining), the Permittee has met the applicable termination requirements detailed in the Sector- specific section of this permit; or

2.6.3.4 The operator has obtained coverage for all discharges required to be covered under a NPDES permit.

2.6.4 The minimum information required on a NOT consists of:

2.6.4.1 Facility specific identification number (i.e., ISW-xxxxx);

2.6.4.2 Date the site ceased operations or transferred responsibility;

2.6.4.3 Owner/Operator (Applicant) Information – name, address, city, state, ZIP Code, and phone number(s);

2.6.4.4 Site Information – site name, site address/location, city, county, state, ZIP Code, latitude, longitude or APN, and phone number(s)

2.6.4.5 Site map – consistent with Section 6.2.2.3; and

2.6.4.6 Certification signed and dated by the appropriate authority (see Section 10.27).

2.7 Requirement for Individual Permit

2.7.1 The Division may require the holder of a general stormwater permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit in accordance with NAC 445A.269.

2.8 No Exposure Exclusion

2.8.1 Operators may claim relief from the requirement to obtain a permit under the ‘‘no exposure’’ provision by submitting electronically a No Exposure Certification to the Division. The No Exposure Certification incorporates the conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) and shall be submitted once every five years.

2.8.1.1 The Permittee shall submit the No Exposure Certification electronically per Section 8.1, unless approved by the Division to submit an alternate form.

2.8.2 In addition to submitting a No Exposure Certification, the operator shall allow the Division and/or the representatives of a regulated municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) (where there is a stormwater discharge to the MS4) to inspect the facility and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request.

2.8.3 All No Exposure Certifications shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in Section 10.27. The No Exposure Certification is nontransferable.

2.8.4 Permittees operating under a ‘no exposure exclusion’ that has been accepted by the Division are not required to submit an NOT. However, if at any time the facility can no longer satisfy the conditions of no exposure, renewed permit coverage is required and the owner/operator shall submit an NOI requesting coverage and comply with the permit.

2.8.5 The Division retains the authority to deny this exclusion (and require authorization under an individual permit) if it determines that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, including designated uses.

3.0 Control Measures, Effluent Limits, and Water Quality Standards

3.1 Control Measures

3.1.1 In Sections 3.0 and 9.0 the term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry standards. The requirement to implement control measures in accordance with Section 3.0 applies to all facilities. Section 9.0 contains additional control measures imposed on a sector specific basis.

3.1.2 The Permittee shall select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices), as appropriate, to ensure stormwater discharges meet the requirements of Section 3.2-3.4. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures shall be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer’s specifications. If the facility’s control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, the Permittee shall modify and/or add additional control measures to meet the requirements of this permit. Regulated stormwater discharges from the facility include stormwater run-on that commingles with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility.

3.2 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations

3.2.1 Identify and Assess Pollutants – The Permittee shall assess the type and quantity of pollutants likely to discharge in stormwater or allowable non-stormwater from the facility and shall consider the following when selecting, designing, and implementing control measures:

3.2.1.1 Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater;

3.2.1.2 Using control measures in combination is more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in the facility's stormwater discharge;

3.2.1.3 Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;

3.2.1.4 Minimizing impervious areas at the facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bio-retention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff;

3.2.1.5 Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;

3.2.1.6 Conservation and/or restoration of riparian buffers help protect streams from stormwater runoff and improve water quality; and

3.2.1.7 Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

3.2.2 Minimize Exposure – The Permittee shall minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by implementing measures such as the following:

3.2.2.1 Locate industrial materials and activities inside or protect them with storm resistant coverings;

3.2.2.2 Cover fueling area(s) or minimize stormwater run-on/runoff to fueling area(s);

3.2.2.3 Use grading, berms, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas, unless infeasible;

3.2.2.4 Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before a discharge occurs;

3.2.2.5 Clean up spills and leaks promptly to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

3.2.2.6 Use spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment;

3.2.2.7 Unless infeasible, store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors, or if stored outdoors, use drip pans, absorbents, or other appropriate methods to reduce pollutant run-off;

3.2.2.8 Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned or unused for extended periods of time;

3.2.2.9 Perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and that also capture any overspray; and

3.2.2.10 Ensure that all wash water, with the exception of pavement wash water, routine building wash down, and vehicle wash-down described in Section 1.2, drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).

3.2.3 Good Housekeeping – The Permittee shall implement good housekeeping measures for all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. Such measures may include but are not limited to:

3.2.3.1 Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals;

3.2.3.2 Store materials in appropriate containers;

3.2.3.3 Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment). Consistent with Section 1.3.1 above, this permit does not authorize dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll off boxes;

3.2.3.4 Identify and control all on-site sources of pollutants to minimize stormwater contamination; and

3.2.3.5 Ensure waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed area free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

3.2.4 Maintenance – The Permittee shall maintain all control measures in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial equipment and systems to help prevent discharges of pollutants from them. This includes but is not limited to the following:

3.2.4.1 Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of stormwater; and

3.2.4.2 Maintaining nonstructural control measures (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained);

3.2.4.3 If the Permittee discovers control measures are not achieving the intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges (i.e., control measures need repair or replacement), the permittee shall make any necessary changes within 14 calendar days following the discovery or prior to the next measureable storm event (see Section 7.1.4), whichever is sooner.

3.2.4.4 If necessary changes cannot be implemented with the specified timeframe(s), the Permittee shall document within the SWPPP the reasons for the delay, a schedule for completing the necessary changes, the date completed, and any back-up control measures put in place to ensure compliance with this permit.

3.2.5 Spill Prevention and Response – The Permittee shall minimize the potential for leaks, spills,

and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for timely and effective clean-up of spills if or when they occur by implementing measures including but not limited to the following:

3.2.5.1 Plainly label containers (e.g., “Used Oil”, “Spent Solvents”, “Fertilizer and Pesticides”, etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;

3.2.5.2 Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;

3.2.5.3 Develop and conduct training on the procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases.

3.2.5.4 Keep and maintain spill kits on site and located near areas where spills may occur; and

3.2.5.5 Notify appropriate facility personnel of any leak, spill, or other release. In addition, the Permittee shall also notify emergency response agencies, the Division, EPA, or other applicable regulatory agencies when a leak, spill, or other release occurs that contains a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302. Contact information shall be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

3.2.6 Erosion and Sediment Controls – The Permittee shall minimize on-site erosion, sedimentation, and the resulting discharge of pollutants by using methods such as but not limited to:

3.2.6.1 Stabilize exposed soils at the facility;

3.2.6.2 Control runoff using structural and/or non-structural control measures to prevent the discharge of sediments; and

3.2.6.3 Place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where appropriate to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants.

3.2.7 Management of Runoff – The Permittee shall reduce stormwater runoff to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the facility by implementing control measures.

3.2.8 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt – The Permittee shall enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. The Permittee shall implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Piles may not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from the piles is not discharged or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another NPDES permit.

3.2.9 Employee Training – The Permittee shall train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the facility’s Stormwater Pollution

Prevention Team (see Section 6.2.1).

3.2.9.1 Training shall cover both the specific control measures used to achieve the requirements in Section 3.3 and (for those who will be involved in these activities) the monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other sections of this permit.

3.2.9.2 Training shall be conducted at least annually (or more often if circumstances warrant, such as high employee turnover).

3.2.10 Non-Stormwater Discharges – The Permittee shall evaluate for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. Any non-stormwater discharges not explicitly authorized in Section 1.2.2, or covered by another NPDES permit shall be eliminated.

3.2.11 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials – The Permittee shall minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.

3.2.12 Sector Specific Control Measures – The Permittee shall implement any additional control measures in the relevant sector specific section(s) of Section 9.0, as appropriate.

3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

3.3.1 Table 3.3.1 below identifies specific regulated activities with effluent limitations guidelines and the reference to 40 CFR Part/Subpart. Discharges from such activities shall meet the specified effluent limitations in Section 7.3 of this permit. Compliance with the effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these regulated activities independent of commingling with any other discharges allowed under this permit.

Table 3.3.1 Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/ Subpart
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C
Mine Dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B

Table 3.3.1 Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
Regulated Activity	**40 CFR Part/ Subpart**
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea comingled with stormwater	Part 449

3.4 Water Quality Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall control discharge from the facility as necessary to not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard. If at any time the Permittee becomes aware, or the Division determines, that the facility's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, the Permittee shall take corrective action. The Permittee shall submit an Exceedance Report to the Division no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the lab results in accordance with Section 8.3. The corrective action shall also be documented and kept with the SWPPP in accordance with Section 8.4.

3.4.1.1 When discharges are proposed to water quality-impaired waters that are contained in the current 303(d) Impaired Water Body listing issued by the Bureau of Water Quality Planning, the Permittee shall investigate whether discharges from the Permittee's site will contribute to any 303(d) listing. Information for 303(d) listed waters can be found on the following Division website: https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-standards/303d-305b-water-quality-integrated-report

3.4.1.2 If a site discharges into a waterbody with an approved TMDL, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable TMDL requirements.

3.4.1.3 If a TMDL has not been approved as described in Section 3.4.1.2 above, the Permittee shall include a section in the SWPPP describing the condition for which the water has been listed. The SWPPP shall also include a demonstration that the BMPs that are selected for implementation will be sufficient to ensure that the discharges will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable State water quality standard.

3.4.2 The Division may impose additional water quality-based requirements on a site-specific basis, or require the Permittee to obtain coverage under an individual permit in accordance with Section 2.7.1, if information in required reports or from other sources indicates the discharges are not controlled as necessary to not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard.

4.0 Inspections

4.1 Routine Facility Inspections

4.1.1 The Permittee shall conduct routine inspections of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater with the potential to discharge from the facility and of all stormwater control measures used to comply with this permit.

4.1.2 Routine inspections shall be conducted at least once each calendar quarter beginning with the first full calendar quarter after the facility becomes covered under this permit. More frequent inspections (e.g., monthly) may be appropriate for some types of equipment, process and control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater.

4.1.3 Inspections shall be performed by a qualified person (as defined in Appendix A) who is a part of the stormwater pollution prevention team or with at least one member of the stormwater pollution prevention team participating.

4.1.4 At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection shall be conducted during a period when stormwater discharge is occurring.

4.1.5 If there is no measurable storm event(s) during a calendar year, the Permittee shall document the inability to perform an inspection during a measurable storm event as described in Section 6.6. In any case the Permittee shall still complete routine quarterly inspections.

4.2 Routine Facility Inspection Procedures

4.2.1 During normal facility operating hours the Permittee shall conduct inspections in areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit, including but not limited to the following:

4.2.1.1 Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater;

4.2.1.2 Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years;

4.2.1.3 Discharge points; and

4.2.1.4 Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

4.2.2 During an inspection the Permittee shall look for and address the following:

4.2.2.1 Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;

4.2.2.2 Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;

4.2.2.3 Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;

4.2.2.4 Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from the areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and

4.2.2.5 Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

4.2.2.6 For an inspection that occurs during a storm event; control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits shall be observed to ensure that they are functioning correctly. Discharge points identified in the SWPPP shall also be observed during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected.

4.3 Routine Facility Inspection Documentation

4.3.1 The Permittee shall document the finding of each routine facility inspection performed and maintain this documentation with the SWPPP as required in Section 6.6. Inspection findings do not need to be submitted to the Division, unless specifically requested. At a minimum, the documentation for each routine facility inspection shall include:

4.3.1.1 The inspection date and time;

4.3.1.2 The name(s) and certifying signature(s) of the inspector(s);

4.3.1.3 Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;

4.3.1.4 Any previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;

4.3.1.5 Any evidence of, or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system;

4.3.1.6 Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;

4.3.1.7 Any failed control measures needing replacement;

4.3.1.8 Any other evidence of deviations from the permit or SWPPP observed;

4.3.1.9 Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements; and

4.3.1.10 Observations regarding the physical condition of and around outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water.

4.3.2 Actions taken based on inspection results shall be recorded and retained as part of the SWPPP. Such reports shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP. The report shall be signed in accordance with Section 10.27 of this permit.

4.3.3 Inspection reports shall be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date that the Notice of Termination is approved.

4.4 Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections

4.4.1 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – The requirement to conduct routine facility inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply to a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that no industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual inspection in accordance with Section 4.0. To invoke this exception, the Permittee shall do the following:

4.4.1.1 Maintain a statement in the SWPPP pursuant to Section 6.2.5.5 indicating that the facility is inactive and unstaffed and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 6.3 and Section 10.27.

4.4.1.2 If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the Permittee shall immediately resume quarterly inspections.

4.4.2 For Permittees with inactive and unstaffed facilities that are unable to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" standard, the frequency of inspections shall remain on a quarterly routine inspection schedule.

4.5 Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

4.5.1 The Permittee shall perform four (quarterly) visual stormwater assessments each year. Visual assessments shall occur not less than 30 calendar days apart. In areas where freezing conditions exist, the four visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs.

4.6 Visual Assessment Procedures

4.6.1 Visual assessment samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures, but must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. The visual assessment shall be made:

4.6.1.1 Of a stormwater sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container and examined in a well-lit area;

4.6.1.2 On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample shall be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes, and the Permittee shall document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples shall be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the facility; and

4.6.1.3 On discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from a previous discharge.

4.6.2 The Permittee shall visually inspect the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

4.6.2.1 Color, Odor, and Clarity;

4.6.2.2 Floating solids, Settled solids, and Suspended solids;

4.6.2.3 Foam;

4.6.2.4 Oil Sheen; and

4.6.2.5 Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

4.7 Visual Assessment Documentation

4.7.1 The Permittee shall document the results of the visual assessments and maintain this documentation with the SWPPP. The visual assessment findings need not be submitted to the Division, unless specifically requested. At a minimum, the documentation of the visual assessment shall include:

4.7.1.1 The name(s) and certifying signature(s) of the inspector(s);

4.7.1.2 Sample location(s);

4.7.1.3 Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;

4.7.1.4 Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);

4.7.1.5 Narrative results of the observations of the stormwater discharge;

4.7.1.6 Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination; and

4.7.1.7 If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

4.8 Exceptions to Visual Assessments

4.8.1 Absence of Discharge – If no storm event results in a discharge from the facility or outfalls(s), the Permittee is excused from visual assessments for the facility or outfall(s) for that quarter provided the Permittee documents and retains in the SWPPP why a sample could not be collected.

4.8.2 Adverse Conditions – Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling unsafe. When adverse conditions prevent the collection of a visual assessment sample, the Permittee shall collect a sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter shall be included in the SWPPP.

4.8.3 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – The requirement for a routine visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that no industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.

4.8.3.1 Maintain a statement in the SWPPP pursuant to Section 6.2.5.5 indicating that the facility is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 6.3 and Section 10.27.

4.8.3.2 If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the Permittee shall immediately resume quarterly visual assessments.

4.8.3.3 For Permittees with inactive and unstaffed facilities that are unable to meet the “no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater” standard, the frequency of visual assessments shall remain on a quarterly schedule.

4.8.4 Substantially Identical Outfalls – If the facility has two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical pollutants, as documented in Section 6.2.6, the Permittee may conduct visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). If possible, visual assessments of each

substantially identical outfall shall be performed on a rotating basis throughout the period of coverage under this permit.

4.8.4.1 If a visual assessment performed on a sample collected at a substantially identical outfall demonstrates that control measures are not functioning as intended, the Permittee shall assess and modify the control measure as appropriate for that outfall and, if necessary, other outfalls represented by the monitored outfall.

5.0 Corrective Actions

5.1 Corrective Action Notification

5.1.1 The Permittee shall notify the Administrator by reporting to the Division Spill Hotline within twenty-four hours of any diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset, or discharge of treated or untreated stormwater other than that which is authorized by the permit. The Division Spill Hotline can be called at (775) 687-9485 or (888) 331-6337 or submitted online at https://nevadaenvironmentalactivities.ndep.nv.gov/Spill/ReportForm.aspx

5.1.2 In the event the Permittee has knowledge that a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset, or discharge not authorized by this permit is imminent, the permittee shall notify the Division immediately.

5.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision

5.2.1 If any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection or monitoring, or a local, state or federal entity notifies that any of the following conditions have occurred, the Permittee shall review the SWPPP to determine if and where revisions may need to be made to eliminate the condition, or prevent it's reoccurrence:

5.2.1.1 An unauthorized discharge (e.g., discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) to a water of the state of Nevada that meets the definition of a water of the U.S., or to a regulated MS4 occurs at the facility; or

5.2.1.2 A discharge violates a numeric effluent limitation guideline; or

5.2.1.3 The Permittee becomes aware, or the Division determines, that the facility's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards or an adopted waste load allocation; or

5.2.1.4 The Division, or an operator of a regulated MS4, determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the requirements of this permit; or

5.2.1.5 There are changes at the facility affecting the nature or volume of pollutants discharged such that modifications to the SWPPP are necessary to meet the requirements of this permit.

5.2.2 Substantially Identical Outfalls – In the event a corrective action is linked to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, the facilities review shall assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review.

5.3 Corrective Action Deadlines

5.3.1 Immediate Actions – In all circumstances, the Permittee shall immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

5.3.1.1 In this context, the term *"immediately"* requires the Permittee to, on the same day a condition requiring corrective action is found, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to initiate permanent corrective action, the initiation of permanent corrective action shall begin on the following work day. Temporary corrective action must be taken the same day a problem is identified.

5.3.2 Subsequent Actions – If the Permittee determines that additional changes are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to Section 5.3.1, they shall install a new or modified control and make it operational or complete the repair before the next storm event if possible, within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 14 calendar days, the Permittee shall document in the SWPPP the reason(s) for the delay, a schedule for completing the necessary changes, and the date completed.

5.4 Corrective Action Report

5.4.1 Within 14 calendar days of discovery, the Permittee shall document the following information to be maintained in the SWPPP:

5.4.1.1 Time and date the problem was identified;

5.4.1.2 Description of the problem identified;

5.4.1.3 Location and estimated amount of the discharge if any;

5.4.1.4 The date preventive and corrective actions taken;

5.4.1.5 If the situation cannot be corrected within 14 calendar days, the anticipated date it is expected to be corrected;

5.4.1.6 Summary of the corrective actions taken;

5.4.1.7 Whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of the discovery and corrective actions; and

5.4.1.8 Date the corrective action or repair was completed.

5.4.2 The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within twenty four hours:

5.4.2.1 Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and

5.4.2.2 Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

6.0 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

6.1 General SWPPP Information

6.1.1 The Permittee shall prepare a SWPPP for the facility before submitting a NOI for permit coverage. If the Permittee prepared a SWPPP for coverage under the previous NPDES permit, they shall review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this permit within 120 calendar days of the General Permit NVR050000 issuance date.

6.1.1.1 The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. The SWPPP may be developed by either a person on your staff or a third party you hire, but it must be developed by a "qualified person" and must be certified per the signature requirements in Section 10.27.

6.1.1.2 A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial stormwater controls and pollution prevention, and possesses the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact stormwater quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

6.1.2 The SWPPP shall document the basis for selection, design, and installation of control measures utilized at the facility. The additional documentation requirements (see Section 6.2-6.6) are intended to document the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements. Additional Sector specific SWPPP requirements may be described in Section 9.0 of the permit.

6.1.3 The SWPPP shall contain all of the following elements:

6.1.3.1 Identification of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (see Section 6.2.1);

6.1.3.2 Site Description (see Section 6.2.2);

6.1.3.3 Summary of potential pollutant sources (see Section 6.2.3);

6.1.3.4 Description of control measures (see Section 6.2.4);

6.1.3.5 Schedules and procedures (see Section 6.2.5);

6.1.3.6 Signature requirements (see Section 6.3); and

6.1.3.7 Identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any substantially identical outfall determinations.

6.1.4 Where the SWPPP refers to procedures in other facility documents, such as a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, copies of the relevant portions of those documents shall be kept with the SWPPP.

6.1.5 SWPPPs that do not meet all the provisions of this permit are considered incomplete. Operating under an incomplete or inadequate SWPPP is a violation of this permit.

6.2 SWPPP Contents

6.2.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team – The Permittee shall identify the member(s) (by name or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as the individual responsibilities. The team may include members who are not employed by the facility (such as third party consultants). The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of the SWPPP and any required revisions as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team shall have access to an electronic or paper copy of the applicable portions of this permit and to the most updated copy of the SWPPP.

6.2.2 Site Description – The SWPPP shall include all of the following:

6.2.2.1 Activities at the Facility – Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility;

6.2.2.2 General Location Map – Provide a general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a city or county map or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and surface waters receiving stormwater discharges from the facility;

6.2.2.3 Site Map(s) – The SWPPP shall contain a legible site map or series of maps completed to scale showing the entire site and identifying all of the following:

6.2.2.3.1 Boundaries and size of the property in acres;

6.2.2.3.2 Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;

6.2.2.3.3 Directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);

6.2.2.3.4 Locations of stormwater conveyances (e.g., ditches, pipes, and swales);

6.2.2.3.5 Locations of all existing structural control measures;

6.2.2.3.6 Stormwater discharge location(s) that include the following:

6.2.2.3.6.1 Location(s) where stormwater and/or allowable non-stormwater discharges are discharged to a Water of the U.S.; and

6.2.2.3.6.2 Location(s) of any discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) from the industrial site.

6.2.2.3.7 Locations of all surface waters and any impaired waters within ¼ mile of the site;

6.2.2.3.8 Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;

6.2.2.3.9 Location of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each (e.g., Outfall 001, Outfall 002, etc.) indicating whether one or more outfalls are being treated as "substantially identical" under Sections 4.8.4, 6.2.6, 7.3.2, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;

6.2.2.3.10 Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Section 6.2.3;

6.2.2.3.11 Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Section 6.2.3.3 have occurred;

6.2.2.3.12 Location of on-site drywell(s); include a list of on-site drywell(s) and their registration number(s);

6.2.2.3.13 Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:

6.2.2.3.13.1 Fueling Stations;

6.2.2.3.13.2 Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;

6.2.2.3.13.3 Loading and unloading areas;

6.2.2.3.13.4 Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;

6.2.2.3.13.5 Liquid storage tanks;

6.2.2.3.13.6 Processing and storage areas;

6.2.2.3.13.7 Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;

6.2.2.3.13.8 Transfer areas for substances in bulk; and

6.2.2.3.13.9 Machinery.

6.2.2.3.14 Locations and sources of run-on to the facility from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

6.2.3 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources – The Permittee shall describe in the SWPPP areas at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater with the potential to discharge and from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released. "Industrial materials and activities" include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, industrial production and processes, and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. "Material handling activities" include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each area identified, the description shall include:

6.2.3.1 Activities in the Area – A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling; maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).

6.2.3.2 Pollutants – A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity. The pollutant list shall include all significant materials that are handled, treated, stored, or disposed and that have been exposed to stormwater including any past activities or incidents that may impact present stormwater discharges.

6.2.3.3 Spills and Leaks – The Permittee shall document where significant spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be impacted by stormwater in contact with such spills and leaks. The Permittee shall also document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance, in the 3 years prior to the date that the SWPPP was prepared or amended.

6.2.3.3.1 Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602. The permit does not relieve the Permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous materials.

6.2.3.4 Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges – Unauthorized non-stormwater discharges are those not specifically allowed under Section 1.2.2 and Section 1.3. The Permittee shall identify and evaluate all unauthorized non-stormwater discharges. Documentation of this evaluation shall include:

6.2.3.4.1 The date of the evaluation;

6.2.3.4.2 A description of the evaluation criteria used;

6.2.3.4.3 A list of the outfalls and/or up gradient drainage locations that were directly observed during the evaluation; and

6.2.3.4.4 The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate NPDES permit was obtained. For example, a floor drain was sealed; a sink drain was re-routed to the sanitary sewer, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge.

6.2.3.5 Salt Storage – The Permittee shall document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

6.2.3.6 Sampling Data – The Permittee shall summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term. The summary shall include, but not be limited to the following;

6.2.3.6.1 A narrative description, which may include data tables/figures, that adequately summarizes the collected sampling data to support identification of potential pollution sources at the facility.

6.2.4 Description of Control Measures – The Permittee shall describe in the SWPPP the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the facility to comply with Sections 3.0 and 9.0 of this permit. This documentation shall describe how the control measures at the facility address both the pollutant sources identified in Section 6.2.3 and any stormwater run-on that commingles with any discharges covered under this permit.

6.2.5 Schedules and Procedures

6.2.5.1 Control Measures – The following shall be described in the SWPPP:

6.2.5.1.1 Good Housekeeping measures, procedures and related schedules (See Section 3.2.3);

6.2.5.1.2 Maintenance measures, procedures, and related schedules (See Section 3.2.4). Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems exposed to stormwater with the potential to discharge, and associated control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases that affect the quality of stormwater discharges;

6.2.5.1.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See Section 3.2.5). Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks shall be documented. The Permittee may reference the existence of other plans, such as the SPCC plan developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit provided that a copy of that other plan is kept with the SWPPP consistent with Section 6.1.4;

6.2.5.1.4 Erosion and Sediment Controls (See Section 3.2.6). If there is use of polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of the controls, the Permittee shall identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose; and

6.2.5.1.5 Employee Training (See Section 3.2.9) – The elements of the employee training plan shall include but not be limited to the content of the training as well as the frequency/schedule, and log of training dates.

6.2.5.2 Monitoring – The Permittee shall describe in the SWPPP the procedures for conducting the types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit, when and where applicable. The types of analytical monitoring are:

6.2.5.2.1 Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (See Section 7.3);

6.2.5.2.2 Impaired waters monitoring (See Section 7.4); and

6.2.5.2.3 Additional monitoring as required by the Division (Section 7.7).

6.2.5.3 Inspection – The Permittee shall describe in the SWPPP the procedures for performing, as appropriate, the types of inspections specified by this permits, including:

6.2.5.3.1 Routine facility inspections (See Section 4.3); and

6.2.5.3.2 Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see Section 4.7)

6.2.5.4 Inspection Information – For each type of Inspection performed, the SWPPP shall identify:

6.2.5.4.1 Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection;

6.2.5.4.2 Schedules for conducting inspections; and

6.2.5.4.3 Specific items to be covered by the inspection.

6.2.5.5 Inspection Exception – If the Permittee invokes the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, the Permittee shall include in the SWPPP the following information to support this claim as required by Section 4.4.1 and Section 4.8.3.

6.2.5.5.1 Maintain a statement with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Sections 6.3 and 10.27.

6.2.5.5.2 If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the Permittee shall immediately begin conducting quarterly routine facility inspections and visual assessments. The Permittee shall inform the Division that the facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.

6.2.5.5.3 If the Permittee is not qualified for this exception at the time authorized under this permit, but during the permit term the facility becomes qualified because it is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then the Permittee shall notify the Division of this change and update the SWPPP accordingly.

6.2.6 Substantially Identical Outfalls – The Permittee shall document the following in the SWPPP if using the substantially identical outfall exception for the quarterly visual assessment requirements in Section 4.8.4.

6.2.6.1 Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls;

6.2.6.2 Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;

6.2.6.3 Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;

6.2.6.4 Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that is likely to be a significant contributor of pollutants to stormwater discharges;

6.2.6.5 An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40% to 65%; high = above 65%); and

6.2.6.6 Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

6.3 Signature Requirements

6.3.1 The Permittee shall sign and date the SWPPP in accordance with Section 10.27.

6.4 Required SWPPP Modifications

6.4.1 The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever necessary to address any of the conditions for corrective action in Section 5.0. Changes to the SWPPP to reflect corrective actions shall be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in Section 5.3 and shall be signed and dated in accordance with Section 10.27.

6.5 SWPPP Review and Making SWPPPS Available

6.5.1 The operator shall retain a copy of the current SWPPP at the facility so that it can be made available to the Division, EPA, or another Federal, State, or local agency having stormwater program authority, or the operator of a regulated MS4 receiving discharges from the facility (where applicable), at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request.

6.5.2 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Permittees with facilities that meet the requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites are not required to maintain the SWPPP on-site. However, the SWPPP shall be locally (i.e., in Nevada) available and shall be onsite when conducting the inspections required by Section 4.0. For the purpose of regulatory inspection, the SWPPP shall be made available to the Division, EPA, or other Federal, State, or local authority having stormwater program authority within 48 hours of request.

6.5.3 If otherwise requested by the Division, the Permittee shall submit copies of the SWPPP documents within 14 calendar days of the request.

6.6 Documentation Requirements including Permit-Related Records

6.6.1 The Permittee shall keep the following inspection, monitoring, and certification records complete and up-to-date. Retaining these records with the SWPPP (unless otherwise specified below) is necessary to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6.6.1.1 A copy of the signed electronic NOI certification page submitted to the Division;

6.6.1.2 A copy of the NOI approval letter received from the Division;

6.6.1.3 A copy of this permit;

6.6.1.4 Descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants in stormwater to a regulated MS4 or waters of the State of Nevada that meet the definition of Waters of the U.S., the circumstances leading to the release, actions taken in response to the release, and measures taken to prevent recurrence of such releases;

6.6.1.5 Documentation of maintenance or repairs of structural control measures including the date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, date(s) that the structural control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended repair schedules;

6.6.1.6 All inspection reports including Routine Facility Inspections and Visual Assessments;

6.6.1.7 Description of any corrective action taken at the site including events and dates when problems were discovered and modification occurred;

6.6.1.8 Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if the discharge is directly to impaired waters and that such pollutants are not detectable in the facility's discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources;

6.6.1.9 Description of and rationale for any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather, or it was impractical to collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event);

6.6.1.10 Records of employee training including the date training was received; and

6.6.1.11 Documentation to support the Permittee's claim that the facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections and visual assessments.

6.6.1.12 The SWPPP may incorporate by reference the appropriate elements of plans required by other agencies. A copy of the requirements incorporated by reference shall be included as an attachment to the SWPPP.

6.6.1.13 Monitoring Data and associated records collected in accordance with Section 7.0 of this permit.

7.0 Monitoring

7.1 Monitoring Procedures

7.1.1 The Permittee shall collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Section 7.0; Sector specific 9.0; and Sections 10.6, 10.7, and 10.8.

7.1.2 Monitored Outfalls – Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each outfall authorized by this permit. If the facility has two or more outfalls believed to discharge substantially identical stormwater and/or allowable non-stormwater based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, the Permittee may monitor the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). The allowance for monitoring only one of the substantially identical outfalls is not applicable to any outfalls with numeric effluent limitations.

7.1.3 Commingled Discharges – If discharges authorized by this permit commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, any required sampling of the authorized discharges shall be performed at a point before they mix with other unauthorized discharges to the extent practicable.

7.1.4 Measurable Storm Events – All required monitoring shall be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the facility ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if the Permittee is able to document that less than a 72 hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. In the case of snowmelt, the monitoring shall be performed at a time when a measurable discharge occurs at the site.

7.1.4.1 For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, the Permittee shall identify the person performing the monitoring, the date and estimated duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, estimated rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measureable storm event. For snowmelt monitoring, the Permittee shall identify the sample as "snowmelt" and the date of the sampling event.

7.1.5 Sample Type – The Permittee shall take a minimum of one grab sample from a discharge resulting from a measureable storm event as described in Section 7.1.4. Samples shall be collected within the first 30 minutes of a measureable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, the sample shall be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation shall be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples shall be taken during a period of measurable discharge.

7.1.6 Adverse Weather Conditions – When adverse weather conditions as described in Section 4.8.2 prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, the Permittee shall take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. The Permittee shall document any failure to monitor, indicating the basis for not sampling during the reporting period.

7.1.7 Climates with Irregular Stormwater Runoff – If the facility is located in an area where limited rainfall occurs during parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climates) or in areas where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, required monitoring events may be distributed during times when precipitation occurs or when snowmelt results in a measurable discharge from the site.

7.1.8 Monitoring for Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges – Unless otherwise specified by the Division, Permittees are only required to monitor non-stormwater discharges (as delineated in Section 1.2.2) when they are commingled with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

7.2 Required Monitoring

7.2.1 This permit includes three types of required analytical monitoring one or more of which may apply to the facility's discharge.

7.2.1.1 Effluent limitations monitoring (See Section 7.3)

7.2.1.2 Impaired waters monitoring (See Section 7.4)

7.2.1.3 Additional monitoring as required by the Division (See Section 7.7)

7.2.2 When more than one type of monitoring for the same parameter at the same outfall applies, a single sample may be used to satisfy both monitoring requirements.

7.2.3 All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Sections 10.6, 10.7, and 10.8.

7.2.4 **Analytical Results for monitoring required in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 of this permit shall be submitted, as part of an Annual Report (Appendix C), to the Division each January**

28th for the previous calendar year.

7.3 Effluent Limitations Monitoring

7.3.1 Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines – Table 7.3 identifies the stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. Beginning with the first full quarter following the issuance of this permit, or the date of discharge authorization, whichever comes later, the Permittee shall monitor, as applicable, once per year at each outfall containing the discharges identified in the Table 7.3.1 below.

Table 7.3.1 Required Monitoring for Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations

Regulated Activity	Effluent Limit	Frequency	Sample Type
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas.	See Section 9.2.4	1/year	Grab
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874).	See Section 9.4.2	1/year	Grab
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities.	See Section 9.5.2	1/year	Grab
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities.	See Section 9.6.3	1/year	Grab
Non-Metals Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone or construction sand and gravel.	See Section 9.9.11	1/year	Grab
Industrial sand mining facilities	See Section 9.9.11	1/year	Grab
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills.	See Section 9.10.2	1/year	Grab
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills.	See Section 9.11.7	1/year	Grab
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities.	See Section 9.14.6	1/year	Grab
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with stormwater	See Section 9.18.7	1/year	Grab

7.3.2 Substantially Identical Outfalls – The Permittee shall monitor each outfall discharging runoff from any regulated activity identified in Table 7.3.1. The substantially identical outfall monitoring provisions are not available for numeric effluent limitations monitoring.

7.4 Impaired Waters Monitoring

7.4.1 For the purposes of this permit, a discharge to impaired water occurs if the first water of the U.S. to which there is a discharge is identified by the Division, pursuant to section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, as not meeting an applicable water quality standard or an approved TMDL. For discharges that enter a storm drain system prior to discharge, the first surface water to which there is a discharge is the water body that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm drain system.

7.4.2 Permittees Required to Monitor Discharges to Impaired Waters – If a facility discharges to an impaired water, the Permittee shall monitor for all pollutants for which the water body is impaired (except as provided in Section 7.5.1) and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136).

7.4.3 If the waterbody is impaired for suspended solids, turbidity, or sediment/sedimentation the Permittee shall monitor for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). If the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, the Permittee shall monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant.

7.4.4 Monitoring is not required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or temperature.

7.5 Impaired Waters Monitoring Schedule

7.5.1 Discharges to impaired waters with an approved TMDL – For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an approved TMDL waste load allocation (WLA), the Permittee is not required to monitor for the pollutant(s) for which the TMDL was written unless the Division informs the Permittee, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and its WLA, that the Permittee is subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its WLA. The Division's notice will include specifications on monitoring parameters and frequency.

7.5.2 Discharges to impaired waters without an approved TMDL – Beginning with the first full quarter following the issuance of this permit or the date of discharge authorization, whichever comes later, the Permittee shall monitor once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging stormwater to impaired waters without an approved TMDL and its WLA.

7.5.2.1 If the pollutant of concern is not detected and not expected to be present in the Permittee's discharge, or it is detected but has been determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the Permittee may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant after the first year. The Permittee must document as required in Section 6.6.

7.5.2.2 To support the determination that the pollutant for which the water is impaired is not present and is not expected to be present in the facility's discharge, or it is present but it has been determined that presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the permittee shall include the following notification to support this

determination in the SWPPP:

7.5.2.2.1 An explanation of why the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment in the discharge is not related to the activities or materials of the facility; and

7.5.2.2.2 Data and/or studies that tie the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment in the discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

7.5.2.3 Natural background pollutants include those that occur naturally as a result of native soils and vegetation, wildlife, or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring. However, the Permittee may be eligible to discontinue annual monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from these sources and should consult the Division for related guidance.

7.5.3 If at any time the Permittee becomes aware, or the Division determines, that the facility's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, the Permittee shall take corrective action. The Permittee shall submit an Exceedance Report to the Division no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the lab results in accordance with Section 8.3. The corrective action shall also be documented and kept with the SWPPP in accordance with Section 8.4.

7.5.4 Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites – The requirement for impaired waters monitoring does not apply at a site that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as the site meets the requirements in Section 7.8. This exception has different requirements for Sector I (see Section 9.0).

7.6 Numeric Effluent Limitation Exceedance Requirements

7.6.1 If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this Permit, the Permittee shall conduct the following actions:

7.6.1.1 Submit an Exceedance Report – In accordance with Section 8.3, the Permittee shall submit to the Division an Exceedance Report no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the laboratory result.

7.6.1.2 Quarterly Follow-up Monitoring – For one year after the exceedance, monitoring shall be conducted quarterly and the quarterly monitoring shall be kept with the SWPPP. If after one year no additional exceedances are found, then the normal monitoring schedule can resume. If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this Permit then an Exceedance Report will be submitted as above in Section 7.6.1.1.

7.7 Additional Monitoring Required by the Division

7.7.1 The Division may notify the Permittee, in writing, of additional monitoring requirements.

7.8 Monitoring Exceptions for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

7.8.1 The requirement to monitor does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, the Permittee shall do the following:

7.8.1.1 Maintain a statement with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. The statement shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 10.27 of this permit.

7.8.1.2 If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies. The SWPPP shall be noted and the Permittee shall immediately begin complying with the applicable monitoring requirements under Section 7.0.

8.0 Reporting and Recordkeeping

8.1 Electronic Reporting Requirement

8.1.1 The Permittee shall submit electronically, all NOIs, NOTs, and No Exposure Certifications, using the Division's online websites, unless approved by the Division to submit an alternate form.

8.1.2 Electronic reporting will be required by December 21, 2020 or sooner as the Division's electronic reporting system becomes available and active. Electronic reporting is required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule. Until electronic reporting is available, Permittees required to submit an annual report in accordance with Section 7.2.4, shall submit to the Division in accordance with Section 10.30.

8.2 Annual Report

8.2.1 All facilities shall prepare an Annual Report on the Industrial Stormwater Annual Report Form (see Appendix C) provided by the Division and retain a copy of the report with the SWPPP. The Annual Report for the reporting period January 1 to December 31 shall be completed by January 28 and shall include at a minimum the following:

8.2.1.1 The findings of the past year's routine facility inspection documentation (Section 4.3) and quarterly visual assessment documentation (Section 4.7);

8.2.1.2 Any corrective action documentation as required in Section 5.4 (if applicable);

8.2.1.2.1 If a corrective action is not yet completed at the time of the Annual Report, a detailed submitted status of the corrective action shall be made.

8.2.1.3 Any incidents of noncompliance observed, or if there is no noncompliance, a certification signed in accordance with Section 10.29 stating the facility is in compliance with this permit.

8.2.1.4 **Except for Permittees required to submit an annual report in accordance with Section 7.2.4, Annual Reports are not required to be submitted to the Division. All Annual Reports shall be kept onsite and made available upon the Division request.**

8.3 Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limits and Water Quality Standards

8.3.1 If monitoring pursuant to Section 7.0 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, the Permittee shall

submit an Exceedance Report to the Division no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the facility's lab results. The facility's Exceedance Report shall include the following:

8.3.1.1 The Division Site ID number (e.g., ISW-xxxxx);

8.3.1.2 Facility Name, physical address, and location;

8.3.1.3 Name of the receiving water;

8.3.1.4 Monitoring data from the current and previous monitoring event(s);

8.3.1.5 An explanation of the situation including what actions the Permittee has completed or intends to complete (if corrective actions are not yet completed) to correct the violation; and

8.3.1.6 Contact name, title, and phone number.

8.4 Recordkeeping

8.4.1 The Permittee shall retain copies of the SWPPP (including any modification made during the term of this permit), any additional documentation requirements (including documentation related to corrective actions taken), all reports and certification required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date that the facility's coverage under this permit is terminated.

9.0 Sector specific Requirements

9.1 Sector specific Requirements for Applicable Industrial Activity

9.1.1 The Permittee shall comply with Section 9.0 sector specific requirements associated with the facility's primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in the permit.

9.2 Sector A – Timber Products

9.2.1 Prohibition of Discharges – Not covered by this permit; requires coverage by a separate NPDES Permit.

9.2.1.1 Stormwater discharges from areas where there may be contact with the chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection.

9.2.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.2.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit, the following also applies:

9.2.2.1.1 In areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur, perform good housekeeping to limit the discharge of wood debris, minimize the leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and minimize the generation

of dust.

9.2.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.2.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff; processing areas, treatment chemical storage areas, treated wood and residue storage areas, wet decking areas, dry decking areas, untreated wood and residue storage areas, and treatment equipment storage areas.

9.2.3.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials – Where such information exists, if the facility has used chlorophenolic, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving, document in the SWPPP the following; areas where contaminated soils, treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain and the management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with stormwater runoff.

9.2.3.3 Description of Stormwater Management Controls – Document measures implemented to address the following activities and sources; log, lumber and wood product storage areas, residue storage areas, loading and unloading areas, material handling areas, chemical storage areas, and equipment and vehicle maintenance, storage and repair areas. If the facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, address the specific control measures, including any BMPs, for these activities.

9.2.4 Effluent Limitations – See Table 9.2.4.

Table 9.2.4 Sector A Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines [1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u
	Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)	No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54-cm (1-in.) diameter round opening

[1] Monitor annually

9.3 Sector B – Paper and Allied Products

9.3.1 No additional sector specific requirements apply.

9.4 Sector C – Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing and Refining

9.4.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.4.1.1 Non-stormwater discharges containing inks, paints, or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill, including materials collected in drip pans, wash water from material handling and processing areas, and wash water from drum, tank, or container rinsing and cleaning.

9.4.2 Effluent Limitations – See Table 9.4.2.

Table 9.4.2 Sector C Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines [1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limitation**
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874).	Total Phosphorus (as P)	Daily Max: 105 mg/L
		30-Day Avg.: 35 mg/L
	Fluoride	Daily Max: 75 mg/L
		30-Day Avg.: 25 mg/L

1 Monitor annually

9.5 Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

9.5.1 Prohibition of Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.5.1.1 Discharges from petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found in 40 CFR Part 419 (Petroleum Refining), discharges from oil recycling facilities (may be covered by Sector N), and discharges associated with fats and oils rendering (may be covered by Sector U).

9.5.2 Effluent Limitations – See Table 9.5.2.

Table 9.5.2 Sector D Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines [1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limitation**
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Daily Max: 23 mg/L
		30-Day Avg.: 15 mg/L
	Oil and Grease	Daily Max: 15 mg/L
		30-Day Avg.: 10 mg/L
	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u

1 Monitor annually

9.6 Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products

9.6.1 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limitations

9.6.1.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.6.1.1.1 Prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust, or other significant material in

stormwater from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater. Sweep or vacuum paved surfaces of the site that are exposed to stormwater at regular intervals or use other equivalent measures (e.g., wash down the area and collect and/or treat and properly dispose of the wash-down water) to minimize the potential of these materials in stormwater. Indicate in the SWPPP the frequency of sweeping, vacuuming, or other equivalent measures. Determine the frequency based on the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and the frequency of precipitation, but it shall be performed at least once a week in areas where cement , aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust is being handled or processed and may be discharged in stormwater. Minimize or prevent exposure of fine granular material to stormwater by storing these materials in an appropriate manner, such as in enclosed silos, hoppers, buildings, or under other covering.

9.6.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.6.2.1 Drainage area site map – Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable; bag house or other dust control device, recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, other device used for the treatment of process wastewater, and the areas that drain to the treatment device.

9.6.2.2 Discharge Testing – For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-stormwater discharge testing a description of measures that ensure that process wastewaters resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with NPDES wastewater permit requirements or are recycled.

9.6.3 Effluent Limitations – See Table 9.6.3.

Table 9.6.3 Sector E Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines [1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities.[2]	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Daily Max: 50 mg/L
	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u

[1] Monitor annually

[2] Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of runoff from materials storage piles which is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations (40 CFR 411.32(b)).

9.7 Sector F – Primary Metals

9.7.1 Additional Technology Based Effluent Limits

9.7.1.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.7.1.1.1 Include a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, especially areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling, and processing occur. Stabilize unpaved areas using vegetation or paving where there is vehicle traffic or where material loading and unloading, storage, handling, and processing

occurs, unless infeasible. For paved areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater, implement control measures such as, but not limited to, the following, where determined to be feasible: sweeping or vacuuming at regular intervals, washing down the area and collecting and/or treating, and properly disposing of the wash-down water. For un-stabilized areas or for stabilized areas where sweeping, vacuuming, or washing down is not possible, to minimize the discharge of particulate matter, dust, or debris, or other pollutants in stormwater, implement stormwater management devices such as, but not limited to, the following: sediment traps, vegetative buffers strips, filter fabric fence sediment filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, and other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment.

9.7.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.7.2.1 Drainage area site map – Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross, liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment; and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where any accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc. and could result in a discharge of pollutants in stormwater.

9.7.2.2 Inventory of exposed materials – Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff areas where there is the potential for deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities.

9.7.3 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.7.3.1 As part of conducting the routine facility inspections, address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment, for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Consider monitoring air flow at inlets and outlets to check for leaks or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling equipment for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material, and material storage areas for signs of material losses due to wind or stormwater runoff.

9.8 Sector I – Oil and Gas Extraction

9.8.1 Discharges of stormwater runoff from field activities or operations associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing, treatment operations, or transmission facilities are exempt from NPDES permit coverage unless, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(C)(1)(iii), the facility meets the following:

9.8.1.1 Has had a discharge of stormwater resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 117.21 or 40 CFR 302.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or

9.8.1.2 Has had a discharge of stormwater resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 110.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or

9.8.1.3 Contributes to a violation of a water quality standard.

9.8.2 Any stormwater discharges that require permit coverage as a result of meeting one of the conditions of 40CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii) may be covered under this permit unless otherwise required to obtain coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit or an individual NPDES permit.

9.8.3 Limitations of Coverage

9.8.3.1 Stormwater discharges subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines – This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges from petroleum drilling operations that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found at 40 CFR Part 435.

9.8.3.2 Non-stormwater discharges – Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit. Alternatively, wash water discharges shall be authorized under a separate NPDES permit, or be discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.

9.8.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.8.4.1 Vegetative controls – Implement vegetative practices designed to preserve existing vegetation, where attainable, and revegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grade drilling. Implement appropriate vegetative practices, such as but not limited to, the following; temporary or permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, and tree protection practices. Begin implementing appropriate vegetative practices on all disturbed areas within 14 calendar days following the last activity in that area.

9.8.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.8.5.1 Drainage area site map – Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff; Reportable Quantity (RQ) releases; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; processing areas and storage areas; chemical mixing areas; construction and drilling areas; all areas subject to the effluent guidelines requirements for “No Discharge” in accordance with 40 CFR 435.32; and the structural controls to achieve compliance with the “No Discharge” requirements.

9.8.5.2 Potential pollutant sources – Document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: chemical, cement, mud, or gel mixing activities; drilling or mining activities; and equipment cleaning and rehabilitation activities. In addition, include information about the reportable quantity (RQ) release that triggered the permit application requirements including: the nature of the release (e.g., spill of oil from a drum storage area), amount of oil or hazardous substance released, amount of substance recovered, date of the release, cause of the release (e.g., poor handling techniques and lack of containment in the area), areas affected by the release (i.e., land and water), procedures to clean up release,

actions or procedures implemented to prevent or improve response to a release, and remaining potential contamination of stormwater from release (taking into account human health risks, the control of drinking water intakes, and the designated uses of the receiving water).

9.8.5.3 Erosion and sediment controls – Unless covered by NDEP's Construction General Permit (CGP), the additional documentation requirements for sediment and erosion controls for well drillings and sand/shale mining areas include the following:

9.8.5.3.1 Site description – Include a description in the SWPPP of the nature of the exploration activity, estimates of the total area of site and area disturbed due to exploration activity, an estimate of runoff coefficient of the site, a site drainage map including approximate slopes, and the names of all receiving waters.

9.8.5.3.2 Vegetative Controls – Document vegetative practices used consistent with Section 9.8.4.1 in the SWPPP.

9.8.6 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.8.6.1 All erosion and sediment controls shall be inspected either: every 7 calendar days or once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

9.9 Sector J – Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing

9.9.1 Limitations of Coverage

9.9.1.1 Most stormwater discharges subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 436 are not authorized by this permit. The exceptions to this limitation, which are covered by this permit, are mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water seepage from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities.

9.9.2 Requirement applicable to earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities

9.9.2.1 Stormwater discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities are covered under this permit. For such earth-disturbing activities, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the MSGP, except for the technology-based effluent limits in Section 9.9.4 and Section 3.3, the inspection requirements in Section 9.9.10 and Section 4.0, and the monitoring requirements in Section 7.0.

9.9.2.2 Authorized discharges from areas where earth-disturbing activities have ceased and stabilization as specified in Section 9.9.3.9 or 9.9.4.14, where appropriate, has been completed (stabilization is not required for areas where active mining activities will occur), are no longer subject to the Section 9.9.2 requirements. At such time, authorized discharges become subject to all other applicable requirements in the MSGP, including the effluent limits in Sections 3.0 and 9.9.8, the inspection requirements in Sections 4.0 and 9.9.10, and the monitoring requirements in Section 7.0.

9.9.3 Technology-based effluent limits applicable to all earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities

9.9.3.1 Erosion and sediment control installation requirements

9.9.3.1.1 By the time construction activities commence, install and make operational downgradient sediment controls, unless this timeframe is infeasible. If infeasible, the Permittee shall install and make such controls operational as soon as practicable or as soon as site conditions permit.

9.9.3.1.2 All other stormwater controls described in the SWPPP shall be installed and made operational as soon as conditions on each portion of the site allows.

9.9.3.2 Erosion and sediment control maintenance requirements

9.9.3.2.1 Ensure that all erosion and sediment controls remain in effective operating condition.

9.9.3.2.2 Wherever the Permittee determines that a stormwater control needs maintenance to continue operating effectively, initiate efforts to fix the problem immediately after its discovery and complete such work by the end of the next work day.

9.9.3.2.3 When a stormwater control shall be replaced or significantly repaired, complete the work within 7 calendar days, unless infeasible. If 7 calendar days is infeasible, the Permittee shall complete the installation or repair as soon practicable.

9.9.3.3 Perimeter controls

9.9.3.3.1 Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of the disturbed area that will receive stormwater, except where site conditions prevent the use of such controls (in which case, maximize their installation to the extent practicable).

9.9.3.3.2 Remove sediment before it accumulates to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

9.9.3.4 Sediment track-out for construction vehicles and equipment exiting the site directly onto paved roads

9.9.3.4.1 Use appropriate stabilization techniques to minimize sediment track-out from vehicles and equipment prior to exit.

9.9.3.4.2 Use additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle and equipment tires prior to exit, where necessary.

9.9.3.4.3 Remove sediment that is tracked out onto paved roads by end of the workday.

9.9.3.5 Soil or sediment stockpiles

9.9.3.5.1 Minimize erosion of stockpiles from stormwater and wind via temporary cover, if feasible.

9.9.3.5.2 Prevent up-slope stormwater flows from causing erosion of stockpiles (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpile).

9.9.3.5.3 Minimize sediment from stormwater that runs off of stockpiles, using sediment controls (e.g., a sediment barrier or downslope sediment control).

9.9.3.6 Sediment basins installed for the treatment of stormwater from earth disturbing activities

9.9.3.6.1 Provide storage for either the 2-year, 24-hour storm, or 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.

9.9.3.6.2 Prevent erosion of basin embankments using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and the inlet and outlet points of the basin using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices.

9.9.3.7 Minimize dust

9.9.3.7.1 Minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques that minimize pollutants being discharged into surface waters.

9.9.3.8 Restrictions on use of treatment chemicals for sediment

9.9.3.8.1 Use conventional erosion and sediment controls prior to and after application of chemicals.

9.9.3.8.2 Select chemicals suited to soil type, and expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate.

9.9.3.8.3 Minimize the discharge risk from stored chemicals.

9.9.3.8.4 Comply with state/local requirements.

9.9.3.8.5 Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of chemical supplier.

9.9.3.8.6 Ensure proper training.

9.9.3.8.7 Provide proper SWPPP documentation.

9.9.3.8.8 If the Permittee plans to use cationic treatment chemicals (as defined in Appendix A), the discharge is ineligible for coverage under this permit unless the Permittee notifies the Division in advance and the Administrator authorizes the coverage under this permit. The Permittee shall include appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that any approved use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a violation of water quality standards.

9.9.3.9 Site stabilization requirements for earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (not applicable to construction of staging areas for structures and access roads)

9.9.3.9.1 Except where the intended function of the site accounts for disturbed earth such

that it will become actively mined or controls implemented are effectively controlling disturbance, compliance with the following is required:

9.9.3.9.1.1 Temporary stabilization measures shall be initiated immediately in portions of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation have temporarily ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 calendar days after earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation has temporarily ceased, temporary stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable. In areas of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation have permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures shall be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until active mining activities commence.

9.9.3.9.1.2 Final stabilization measures shall be initiated immediately where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 calendar days after the earth- disturbing activities have permanently ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 calendar days after earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased, final stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved, temporary stabilization measures shall be used.

9.9.4 Additional technology-based effluent limits applicable only to the construction of staging areas for structures and access roads – These limits supersede the technology-based limits listed in Section 3.2 and Section 9.9.11 of the MSGP.

9.9.4.1 Areas of disturbance

9.9.4.1.1 Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activities.

9.9.4.2 Erosion and sediment control design requirements

9.9.4.2.1 Design, install, and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants from construction activities. Account for the following factors in designing the erosion and sediment controls:

9.9.4.2.1.1 The expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation;

9.9.4.2.1.2 The nature of stormwater runoff and run-on at the site, including factors such as impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features; and

9.9.4.2.1.3 The range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

9.9.4.2.2 Direct discharges from the stormwater controls to vegetated areas of the site to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, including any natural buffers, unless infeasible. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion when directing stormwater to vegetated areas.

9.9.4.2.3 If any stormwater flow becomes or will be channelized at the site, the Permittee

shall design erosion and sediment controls to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.

9.9.4.2.4 If the Permittee installs stormwater conveyance channels, they shall be designed to avoid unstabilized areas on the site and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible. In addition, the Permittee shall minimize erosion of channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream waters during discharge conditions through the use of erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices within and along the length of any constructed stormwater conveyance channel, and at any outlet to provide a non-erosive flow velocity.

9.9.4.3 Natural Buffers

9.9.4.3.1 For any stormwater discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of a water of the U.S., the Permittee shall comply with one of the following compliance alternatives:

9.9.4.3.1.1 Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction activities and the water of the U.S.; or

9.9.4.3.1.2 Provide an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination, achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer; or

9.9.4.3.1.3 If it is infeasible to provide an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

9.9.4.3.2 Exceptions when buffer requirements do not apply:

9.9.4.3.2.1 There is no stormwater discharge from construction disturbances to a water of the U.S.

9.9.4.3.2.2 The natural buffer has already been eliminated by preexisting development disturbances.

9.9.4.3.2.3 The disturbance is for the construction of a water-dependent structure or construction approved under a CWA section 404 permit.

9.9.4.3.2.4 For linear construction projects, the Permittee is not required to comply with the requirements if there are site constraints provided that, to the extent feasible, the Permittee limits disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S. and/or provides supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat stormwater discharges from any disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S.

9.9.4.4 Soil or sediment stockpiles

9.9.4.4.1 In addition to the requirements in Section 9.9.3.5, the Permittee shall locate any piles outside of any natural buffers established under Section 9.9.4.3.

9.9.4.5 Sediment basins

9.9.4.5.1 In addition to the requirements in Section 9.9.3.6, the Permittee shall locate sediment basins outside of any surface waters and any natural buffers established under Section 9.9.4.3, and shall utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

9.9.4.6 Native topsoil preservation

9.9.4.6.1 Preserve native topsoil removed during clearing, grading, or excavation, unless infeasible. Store topsoil in a manner that will maximize its use in reclamation or final vegetative stabilization (e.g., by keeping the topsoil stabilized with seed or similar measures). This requirement does not apply if the intended function of the disturbed area dictates that topsoil be disturbed or removed.

9.9.4.7 Steep slopes

9.9.4.7.1 Depending on site conditions and needs, disturbance on steep slopes may be necessary (e.g., a road cut in mountainous terrain; for grading steep slopes prior to erecting the mine office). Where steep slope disturbances are necessary, minimize the disturbances through the implementation of standard erosion and sediment control practices, such as by phasing disturbances in these areas and using stabilization practices specifically for steep grades.

9.9.4.8 Soil compaction

9.9.4.8.1 Where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, either restrict vehicle/ equipment use in these areas to avoid soil compaction or use soil conditioning techniques to support vegetative growth. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where compacted soil is integral to the functionality of the site.

9.9.4.9 Dewatering practices

9.9.4.9.1 Discharging ground water or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation is prohibited, unless such waters are first effectively managed by appropriate controls (e.g., sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, or filtration systems). Uncontaminated, non-turbid dewatering water can be discharged without being routed to a control.

9.9.4.9.2 Discharges shall meet the following requirements

9.9.4.9.2.1 No discharging visible floating solids or foam;

9.9.4.9.2.2 Remove oil, grease and other pollutants from dewatering water via an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (such as a cartridge filter);

9.9.4.9.2.3 Utilize vegetated upland areas of the site, to the extent feasible, to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. In no case shall waters of the U.S. be considered part of the treatment area;

9.9.4.9.2.4 Implement velocity dissipation devices at all points where dewatering water is discharged;

9.9.4.9.2.5 Haul backwash water away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; and

9.9.4.9.2.6 Clean or replace the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

9.9.4.9.3 Treatment Chemical Restrictions

9.9.4.9.3.1 Use of polymers, flocculants, or other chemicals to treat dewatering water shall comply with the requirements in Section 9.9.3.8.

9.9.4.10 Pollution Prevention Requirements

9.9.4.10.1 Prohibited Discharges - Only those non-stormwater discharges identified in Section 1.2.2 are allowed. Other discharges such as, but not limited to, wastewater from concrete washout and soaps and solvents used in equipment cleaning are not covered under this permit.

9.9.4.11 Design and Location Requirements

9.9.4.11.1 Minimize the discharge of pollutants from pollutant sources by minimizing exposure, using secondary containment, spill kits, or other equivalent measures locating pollution sources away from surface waters, storm sewer inlets, and drainage ways and cleaning up spills immediately.

9.9.4.12 Pollution Prevention Requirements for Wash Waters

9.9.4.12.1 Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters shall be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge.

9.9.4.13 Pollution Prevention Requirements for the Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Products, Materials, and Wastes

9.9.4.13.1 Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

9.9.4.14 Site Stabilization Requirements for the Construction of Staging Areas for Structures and Access Roads

9.9.4.14.1 The Permittee shall comply with the following stabilization requirements, except where the intended function of the site accounts for such disturbed earth (e.g., the area of construction will become actively mined, or the controls implemented at the active mining area effectively control the disturbance):

9.9.4.14.1.1 By no later than the end of the next work day after construction, work in an area has stopped permanently or temporarily ("temporarily" means the land will be idle for a period of 14 calendar days or more but earth-disturbing activities will resume in the future), immediately initiate stabilization measures.

9.9.4.14.1.2 If using vegetative measures, by no later than 14 calendar days after initiating stabilization, seed or plant the area. Established vegetation shall be uniform and cover at least 70% of stabilized areas based on density of native vegetation.

9.9.4.14.2 If using non-vegetative stabilization, by no later than 14 calendar days after initiating stabilization:

9.9.4.14.2.1 Install and apply all non-vegetative measures and covering all areas of exposed soil.

9.9.4.14.3 Arid, semi-arid (if construction occurs during seasonally dry period), or drought-stricken areas:

9.9.4.14.3.1 Within 14 calendar days of stopping construction work in an area, install any necessary non-vegetative stabilization measures and initiate vegetative stabilization as soon as conditions on the site allow. Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization and Plant the area so that within 3 years the 70% cover requirement is met.

9.9.5 Water Quality-Based Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities

9.9.5.1 In addition to the water quality based limits in Section 3.4 of this permit the following requirements will apply if there is a discharge to impaired water or a 303(d) listed water:

9.9.5.1.1 More rapid stabilization of exposed areas: Complete initial stabilization activities within 7 calendar days of stopping construction work.

9.9.5.1.2 More frequent site inspections: Once every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

9.9.6 Inspection Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities

9.9.6.1 The following requirements supersede the inspections requirements in Section 4.0 and 9.9.10 of the MSGP for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities:

9.9.6.1.1 Inspection Frequency

9.9.6.1.1.1 At least once every 7 calendar days, or

9.9.6.1.1.2 Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

9.9.6.1.1.3 Inspections are only required during working hours. Inspections are not required during unsafe conditions. If a 14 day inspection schedule is chosen, a method for measuring rainfall shall be installed onsite.

9.9.6.1.1.4 The method chosen shall be documented in the SWPPP.

9.9.6.1.2 Reductions in Inspection Frequency

9.9.6.1.2.1 Stabilized areas – The Permittee may reduce the frequency of inspections to once per month in any area of the site where stabilization has occurred.

9.9.6.1.2.2 Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas – If earth-disturbing activities are occurring during the seasonally dry period or during a period in which drought is predicted to occur, the Permittee may reduce inspections to once per month and within 24 hours of a 0.25 inch storm event.

9.9.6.1.2.3 Frozen conditions – The Permittee may temporarily suspend or reduce inspections to once per month until thawing conditions occur if frozen conditions are continuous and disturbed areas have been stabilized. For extreme conditions in remote areas, e.g., where transit to the site is perilous/restricted or temperatures are routinely below freezing, the Permittee may suspend inspections until the conditions are conducive to safe access and more frequent inspections can resume.

9.9.6.1.3 Minimum Required Areas to be Inspected

9.9.6.1.3.1 Disturbed areas, stormwater controls and pollution prevention measures, locations where stabilization measures have been implemented, material, waste borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas, areas where stormwater flows, and points of discharge.

9.9.6.1.4 Minimum Inspection Checks

9.9.6.1.4.1 Check whether all stormwater controls are installed, operational and working as intended, whether any new or modified stormwater controls are needed, for conditions that could lead to a spill or leak, for visual signs of erosion/sedimentation at points of discharge, the quality and characteristic of any discharge, and whether the controls are operating effectively.

9.9.6.1.5 Inspection Report

9.9.6.1.5.1 Within 24 hours of an inspection, complete a report which includes the inspection date, the name and title of the inspector(s), a summary of inspection findings, and the rainfall amount. Document any area not inspected due to unsafe conditions.

9.9.7 Cessation of Requirements Applicable to Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities

9.9.7.1 The requirements of Section 9.9.6 no longer apply for any earth disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities where earth disturbing activities have ceased and where stabilization has been met consistent with Sections 9.9.3.9 or 9.9.4.14.

9.9.8 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Active Mining Activities

9.9.8.1 Employee Training – shall be conducted at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites.

9.9.8.2 Stormwater Controls – apart from the control measures the Permittee implements to meet the Section 3.0 effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, implement the following control measures at the site. Potential pollutants identified in Section 9.9.9.3 shall determine the appropriateness of the selected control measure.

9.9.8.2.1 Stormwater Diversions – Divert stormwater away from potential pollutant sources through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents. For mines subject to dust control requirements under state or county air quality permits, provided the requirements are equivalent, compliance with such air permit dust requirements shall constitute compliance with the dust control effluent limit.

9.9.8.2.2 Capping – When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

9.9.8.2.3 Treatment – If treatment of stormwater (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater runoff is encouraged. Treated runoff may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Mineral Mining and Processing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 436).

9.9.8.3 Discharge Testing – Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related but unauthorized non-stormwater discharges such as discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 436). Alternatively (if applicable), the Permittee may keep a certification with the SWPPP.

9.9.9 Additional SWPPP Requirements for Mining Operations (not applicable to inactive mineral mining facilities)

9.9.9.1 Nature of Industrial Activities – Document in the SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

9.9.9.2 Site Map – Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES permit; outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor

storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water; heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.

9.9.9.3 Potential Pollutant Sources – For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, document in the SWPPP the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. For example, phosphate mining facilities will likely need to document pollutants such as selenium, which can be present in significant amounts in their discharges. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.

9.9.9.4 Documentation of Control Measures – To the extent that the Permittee uses any of the control measures in Section 9.9.8.2, document them in the SWPPP. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed here (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in the SWPPP. If the Permittee is in compliance with dust control requirements under state or county air quality permits, the Permittee shall state (or summarize, as necessary) what the state or county air quality permit dust control requirements are and how they have achieved compliance with them.

9.9.9.5 Employee Training – All employee training(s) conducted in accordance with Section 3.2.9 shall be documented with the SWPPP.

9.9.10 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.9.10.1 Except for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining perform inspections at least quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Sites which discharge to waters which are 303(d) listed or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen shall be inspected monthly.

9.9.11 Effluent Limitations – See Table 9.9.11.

Table 9.9.11 Sector J Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines [1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Non-Metals Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone or construction sand and gravel.	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u
Industrial sand mining facilities.	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u
	Total Suspended Solids(TSS)	Daily Max: 45 mg/L
		30-Day Avg.: 25 mg/L

[1] Monitor annually

9.10 Sector K – Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities

9.10.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.10.1.1 Leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free-liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory-derived wastewater, contact wash water from washing truck and railcar exteriors, and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

9.10.2 Effluent Limitations – See Table 9.10.2.

Table 9.10.2 Sector K Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see footnote).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	220 mg/L, daily maximum
		56 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	0.042 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.019 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Aniline	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.119 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.073 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Naphthalene	0.059 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.022 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	p-Cresol	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	0.048 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.029 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Pyridine	0.072 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.025 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Arsenic	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.54 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Chromium	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.46 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Zinc	0.535 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.296 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	pH	Within the range of 6-9 standard pH units (s.u.)

[1] Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subtitle C at 40 CFR Parts 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N) except for 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 Centralized Waste Treatment (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.

9.11 Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps

9.11.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.11.1.1 Leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free-liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory-derived wastewater, contact wash water from washing truck and railcar exteriors, and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

9.11.2 Prohibition of Stormwater Discharges from Open Dumps

9.11.2.1 Discharges from open dumps as defined under RCRA are also not authorized under this permit.

9.11.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.11.3.1 Preventive Maintenance Program – As part of the preventive maintenance program, maintain the following: 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.

9.11.3.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Control – Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following in order to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater: 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.

9.11.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.11.4.1 Drainage Areas Site Map – Document in the SWPPP 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.

9.11.4.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources – Document in the SWPPP 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.

9.11.5 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.11.5.1 Except in arid and semi-arid climates, inspect operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least once every 7 calendar 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 arid or semi-arid, conduct inspections at least once every month.

9.11.5.2 Inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified personnel shall inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

9.11.6 Additional Post-Authorization Documentation Requirements

9.11.6.1 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting – Keep records with the SWPPP of 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.

9.11.7 Effluent Limitations – See Table 9.11.7.

Table 9.11.7 Sector L Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from non-hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	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
		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

Discharges from non-hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B.	Total Zinc	0.20 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.11 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	pH	Within the range of 6-9 standard pH units (s.u.)

[1] Monitor annually. 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

9.12 Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards

9.12.1 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.12.1.1 Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures – Drain vehicles intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as practicable), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks.

9.12.1.2 Employee Training – If applicable to the facility, address the following areas (at a minimum) in the employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, and solvents.

9.12.1.3 Management of Runoff – Implement control measures to minimize discharges of pollutants in runoff such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); berms for uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage; installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.

9.12.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.12.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Identify locations used for dismantling, storing, and maintaining used motor vehicle parts. Also, identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.

9.12.2.2 Potential Pollutant Sources – Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), and fueling stations.

9.12.3 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.12.3.1 Immediately (or as soon thereafter as practicable) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

9.13 Sector N – Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities

9.13.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.13.1.1 Non-stormwater discharges from turnings containment areas are not authorized by this permit. Discharges from containment areas in the absence of a storm event are prohibited unless covered by a separate NPDES permit.

9.13.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.13.2.1 Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Non-Liquid Recyclable Materials) – The following requirements are for facilities that receive, process, and do wholesale distribution of non-source separated, non-liquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper). These facilities may receive both non-recyclable and recyclable materials. This section is not intended for those facilities that accept recyclables only from primarily non-industrial and residential sources.

9.13.2.1.1 Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program – Minimize the chance of accepting materials that could be significant sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials and through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): providing information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to the facility; establishing procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff; establishing procedures for accepting scrap lead-acid batteries (additional requirements for the handling, storage, and disposal or recycling of batteries are contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in Section 9.13.2.1.6); providing training targeted for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and establishing procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

9.13.2.1.2 Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor) – Minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and non-recyclable wastes through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): permanent or

semi-permanent covers; sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas; silt fencing; and oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).

9.13.2.1.3 Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage) – Minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, or establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas shall be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with stormwater run-on. Stormwater runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. The Permittee shall regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids.

9.13.2.1.4 Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage) – Minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, and mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; not allowing wash water from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.

9.13.2.1.5 Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas – Minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Pay attention to operations that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) to minimize the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from scrap and recyclable waste processing areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): at least once per month inspecting equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment; establishing a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; using dry-absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; on unattended hydraulic reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, installing protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, or secondary containment that can hold the entire volume of the reservoir; implementing containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of stormwater runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; using oil and water separators or sumps; installing permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; and using retention or detention ponds or basins, sediment traps, vegetated swales or strips, and/or catch basin filters or sand filters for pollutant settling and filtration.

9.13.2.1.6 Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program – To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from lead-acid batteries, properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries, and implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): segregating scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials; properly handling, storing, and disposing of cracked or broken batteries; collecting and disposing of leaking lead-acid battery fluid; minimizing or eliminating (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and providing employee training for the management of scrap batteries.

9.13.2.1.7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Alternatively, a secondary containment system capable of holding the entire contents of the reservoir plus room for precipitation can be used. Use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.

9.13.2.1.8 Supplier Notification Program – As appropriate, notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions.

9.13.2.2 Waste Recycling Facilities

9.13.2.2.1 Waste Material Storage (Indoor) – Minimize or eliminate contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and from surface runoff. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from indoor waste material storage areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): implementing procedures for material handling (including labeling and marking); cleaning up spills and leaks with dry absorbent materials and/or a wet vacuum system; installing appropriate containment structures (e.g., trenching, curbing, gutters, etc.); and installing a drainage system, including appurtenances (e.g., pumps or ejectors, manually operated valves), to handle discharges from diked or bermed areas. Drainage should be discharged to an appropriate treatment facility or sanitary sewer system, or otherwise disposed of properly. These discharges may require coverage under a separate NPDES wastewater permit or industrial user permit under the pretreatment program.

9.13.2.2.2 Waste Material Storage (Outdoor) – Minimize contact between stored residual liquids and precipitation or runoff. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. Discharges of stormwater from containment areas containing used oil shall also be in accordance with applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 112. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from outdoor waste material storage areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the volume of the largest tank, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation; drainage control and other diversionary structures; corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems for storage tanks; and dry-absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.

9.13.2.2.3 Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas – Minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas. Include measures to clean up minor spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from truck and rail car waste transfer areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): containment and diversionary structures to minimize contact with precipitation or runoff; and dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, and/or runoff controls.

9.13.2.3 Recycling Facilities (Source-Separated Materials) – The following requirements are for facilities that receive only source-separated recyclables, primarily from non-industrial and residential sources.

9.13.2.3.1 Inbound Recyclable Material Control – Minimize the chance of accepting non-recyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials and through the implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): providing information and education measures to inform suppliers of recyclables about acceptable and non- acceptable materials; training drivers responsible for pickup of recycled material; clearly marking public drop-off containers regarding which materials can be accepted; rejecting non-recyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source; and establishing procedures for handling and disposal of non-recyclable material.

9.13.2.3.2 Outdoor Storage – Minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and runoff by using good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas and through implementation of control measure such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): providing totally enclosed drop-off containers for the public; installing a sump and pump with each container pit and treat or discharge collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system; providing dikes and curbs for secondary containment (e.g., around bales of recyclable waste paper); diverting surface water runoff away from outside material storage areas; providing covers over containment bins, dumpsters, and roll-off boxes; and storing the equivalent of one day's volume of recyclable material indoors.

9.13.2.3.3 Indoor Storage and Material Processing – Minimize the release of pollutants from indoor storage and processing areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): scheduling routine good housekeeping measures for all storage and processing areas; prohibiting tipping floor wash water from draining to the storm sewer system; and providing employee training on pollution prevention practices.

9.13.2.3.4 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance – Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from areas where vehicle and equipment maintenance occur outdoors through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): minimizing or eliminating outdoor maintenance areas; establishing spill prevention and clean-up procedures in fueling areas; avoiding topping off fuel tanks; diverting runoff from fueling areas; storing lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors; and providing employee training on proper handling and storage of hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

9.13.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.13.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Document in the SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage; outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

9.13.3.2 Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities – If subject to Section 9.13.2.1, the SWPPP shall identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

9.13.4 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.13.4.1 Inspections for Waste Recycling Facilities – The inspections shall be performed quarterly, per Section 4.0, and include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or stormwater runoff.

9.14 Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities

9.14.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.14.1.1 Non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations.

9.14.2 Prohibition of Stormwater Discharges – Stormwater discharges from the following are not authorized by this permit:

9.14.2.1 Ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility;

9.14.2.2 Gas turbine facilities (providing the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler), and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler; and

9.14.2.3 Cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

9.14.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.14.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.14.3.1.1 Fugitive Dust Emissions – Minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas to minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite that could be discharged in stormwater through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible, (list not exclusive): installing specially designed tires; and washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water.

9.14.3.1.2 Delivery Vehicles – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Implement procedures to inspect delivery

vehicles arriving at the plant site as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. Ensure the overall integrity of the body or container of the delivery vehicle and implement procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from delivery vehicles.

9.14.3.1.3 Fuel oil Unloading Areas – Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. Use containment curbs in unloading areas where feasible. In addition, ensure personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill during deliveries. Ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and use spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

9.14.3.1.4 Chemical Loading and Unloading – Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas. Use containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, where practicable. In addition, ensure personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill during deliveries. Ensure leaks and spills are immediately contained and cleaned up and, where practicable, load and unload in covered areas and store chemicals indoors.

9.14.3.1.5 Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas – Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from loading and unloading areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering the loading area; grading, curbing, or berming around the loading area to divert run-on; locating the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems; or equivalent procedures.

9.14.3.1.6 Liquid Storage Tanks – Minimize contamination of surface runoff from above-ground liquid storage tanks through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible(list not exclusive): using protective guards around tanks, using containment curbs, installing spill and overflow protection, using dry cleanup methods, or equivalent measures.

9.14.3.1.7 Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks – Minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Use containment berms (or their equivalent). The Permittee shall also comply with applicable state and federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

9.14.3.1.8 Spill Reduction Measures – Minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of the SPCC plan. Visually inspect as part of the routine facility inspection the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to stormwater, and make any necessary repairs immediately.

9.14.3.1.9 Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards – Minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Use level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collect runoff in perimeter ditches.

9.14.3.1.10 Residue-Hauling Vehicles – Inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. Repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

9.14.3.1.11 Ash Loading Areas – Reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater.

9.14.3.1.12 Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills – Minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. Reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles, and reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

9.14.3.1.13 Landfills, Scrap Yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, and General Refuse Sites – Minimize the potential for contamination of runoff from these areas.

9.14.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.14.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Document in the SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long- term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

9.14.4.2 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures – the Permittee shall document in the SWPPP the good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits.

9.14.5 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.14.5.1 As part of the inspection requirements, inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

9.14.6 Effluent Limitations-See Table 9.14.6.

Table 9.14.6 Sector O Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines [1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Daily Max: 50 mg/L[2]

generating facilities.	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u

[1] Monitor annually

[2] If your facility is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

9.15 Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing

9.15.1 Prohibited Discharges – Not authorized by this permit:

9.15.1.1 Discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface wash water, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges shall be legally disposed in a permitted facility, discharged to sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled on site.

9.15.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.15.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.15.2.1.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas – Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): using of drip pans under vehicles/equipment; storing vehicles and equipment indoors; installing berms or dikes; using of absorbents; roofing or covering storage areas; and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.

9.15.2.1.2 Fueling Areas – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

9.15.2.1.3 Material Storage Areas – Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents”). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from material storage areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing runoff of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

9.15.2.1.4 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all wash water drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected wash water; or other equivalent measures. Discharges of

vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

9.15.2.1.5 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing maintenance activities indoors, using drip pans, keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems, using dry cleanup methods, treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, and minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.

9.15.2.1.6 Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas – Minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from locomotive sanding areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering sanding areas, minimizing stormwater run on/runoff, or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.

9.15.3 Employee Training

9.15.3.1 Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, proper painting procedures, and used battery management.

9.15.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.15.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.

9.15.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources – Assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: onsite waste storage or disposal, dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance, illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s), and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the SWPPP.

9.15.4.3 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures – Document in the SWPPP the good housekeeping measures that are implemented.

9.15.4.4 Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements – If wash water is handled in a manner that does not involve separate NPDES permitting (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and include all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

9.15.5 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.15.5.1 Inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas and loading/unloading areas.

9.16 Sector Q – Water Transportation

9.16.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.16.1.1 Discharges containing bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, and pressure wash water and cooling water originating from vessels.

9.16.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.16.2.2 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.16.2.2.1 Pressure Washing Area – If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water shall be permitted by a separate NPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing area so that they are not commingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

9.16.2.2.2 Blasting and Painting Area – Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to be discharged into receiving waters or the storm sewer system. Contain all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures, to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). At least once per month, the Permittee shall clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

9.16.2.2.3 Material Storage Areas – Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and contain, enclose, or use other measures for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

9.16.2.2.4 Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas – Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.

9.16.2.2.5 Material Handling Area – Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface

runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

9.16.2.2.6 Dry-dock Activities – Routinely maintain and clean the dry-dock to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the dry-dock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the dry-dock. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from dry-dock activities, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the dry-dock prior to flooding, and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

9.16.2.3 Employee Training – As part of the employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.

9.16.2.4 Preventive Maintenance – As part of the preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

9.16.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.16.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

9.16.3.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources – Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).

9.16.4 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.16.4.1 Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing areas; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; dry-dock area; and general

yard area.

9.17 Sector R – Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards

9.17.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.17.1.1 Discharges containing bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, and pressure wash water and cooling water originating from vessels.

9.17.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.17.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.17.2.1.1 Pressure Washing Area – If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharged water shall be permitted as a process wastewater by a separate NPDES permit.

9.17.2.1.2 Blasting and Painting Area – Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to be discharged into receiving waters or the storm sewer system. Contain all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures, to prevent the discharge of the contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). When necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

9.17.2.1.3 Material Storage Area – Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

9.17.2.1.4 Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas – Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.

9.17.2.1.5 Material Handling Area – Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing stormwater run-on to material handling areas.

9.17.2.1.6 Dry-dock Activities – Routinely maintain and clean the dry-dock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Clean accessible areas of the dry-dock prior to flooding and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, or fuel spills occurring on the dry-dock. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from dry-dock activities, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the dry-dock prior to flooding, and having absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up and contain any spills.

9.17.2.2 Employee Training – As part of the employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.

9.17.2.3 Preventive Maintenance – As part of the preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

9.17.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.17.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance or repair; vessel maintenance or repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; treatment, storage, and waste disposal areas; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

9.17.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources – Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (if applicable): outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).

9.17.3.3 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures – Document in the SWPPP any good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Section 3.0.

9.17.3.4 Blasting and Painting Areas – Document in the SWPPP any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting and painting over open water or prohibiting blasting and painting during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective).

9.17.3.5 Storage Areas – Specify in the SWPPP which materials are stored indoors, and contain or enclose or use other measures for those stored outdoors.

9.17.4 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.17.4.1 Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing areas; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; dry-dock area; and general yard area.

9.18 Sector S – Air Transportation

9.18.1 Limitations on Coverage

9.18.1.1 This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from only those portions of the air transportation facility that are involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or deicing operations. The term "deicing" in this permit will generally be used to mean both deicing (removing frost, snow, or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow, or ice) activities, unless specific mention is made otherwise.

9.18.2 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.18.2.1 The discharge of aircraft, ground vehicle, runway, and equipment wash waters; nor the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. Such discharges shall be covered by separate NPDES permit(s).

9.18.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.18.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.18.3.1.1 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance Areas – Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle, and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): performing maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of material used in the maintenance areas, draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the apron or hanger floor, using dry cleanup methods, and collecting the stormwater runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.

9.18.3.1.2 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Cleaning Areas – Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means. Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from cleaning areas.

9.18.3.1.3 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Storage Areas – Store all aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only and implement control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from these storage areas such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational

constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): storing aircraft and ground vehicles indoors; using drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and perimeter drains, dikes or berms surrounding the storage areas.

9.18.3.1.4 Material Storage Areas – Maintain the vessels of stored materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) in good condition to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater. Also plainly label the vessels (e.g., "used oil," "Contaminated Jet A"). To minimize contamination of precipitation/runoff from these areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): storing materials indoors; storing waste materials in a centralized location; and installing berms/dikes around storage areas.

9.18.3.1.5 Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas – Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from airport fuel system and fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): implementing spill and overflow practices (e.g., placing absorptive materials beneath aircraft during fueling operations); using only dry cleanup methods; and collecting stormwater runoff. If the Permittee has implemented a SPCC plan developed in accordance with the 2006 amendments to the SPCC rule, the Permittee may cite the relevant aspects from the SPCC plan that comply with the requirements of this section in the SWPPP.

9.18.3.1.6 Source Reduction – Consistent with safety considerations, minimize the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used that could add pollutants to stormwater discharges. Chemical options to replace pavement deicers (urea or glycol) include (list not exclusive): potassium acetate, magnesium acetate, calcium acetate, and anhydrous sodium acetate.

9.18.3.1.6.1 Runway Deicing Operations – To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from runway deicing operations, implement source reduction control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): metered application of chemicals, pre-wetting dry chemical constituents prior to application, installing a runway ice detection system, implementing anti-icing operations as a preventive measure against ice buildup, heating sand, and product substitution.

9.18.3.1.6.2 Aircraft Deicing Operations – Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from aircraft deicing operations. Determine whether excessive application of deicing chemicals occurs and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Determine whether alternatives to glycol and whether containment measures for applied chemicals are feasible. Implement control measures for reducing deicing fluid such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): forced-air deicing systems, computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems, infrared technology, hot water, varying glycol content to air temperature, enclosed-basket deicing trucks, mechanical methods, solar

radiation, hangar storage, aircraft covers, and thermal blankets for MD-80s and DC-9s. Consider using ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems where feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations. The evaluations and determinations required by this section should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations and related systems in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority).

9.18.3.1.7 Management of Runoff – Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from deicing chemicals in runoff. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from aircraft deicing, implement runoff management control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): installing a centralized deicing pad to recover deicing fluid following application, plug-and-pump (PnP), using vacuum/collection trucks (glycol recovery vehicles), storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks, recycling collected deicing fluid where feasible, releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works, separation of contaminated snow, conveying contaminated runoff into a stormwater impoundment for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations), and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from runway deicing, implement runoff management control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): mechanical systems (snow plows, brushes), conveying contaminated runoff into swales and/or a stormwater impoundment, and pollution prevention practices such as ice detection systems, and airfield prewetting. When applying deicing fluids during non-precipitation events (also referred to as “clear ice deicing”), implement control measures to prevent unauthorized discharge of pollutants (dry-weather discharges of pollutants would need coverage under an NPDES wastewater permit), or to minimize the discharge of pollutants from deicing fluids in later stormwater discharges, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): recovering deicing fluids, preventing the fluids from entering storm sewers or other stormwater discharge conveyances (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains); releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever practicable.

9.18.3.1.8 Deicing Season – Determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December- February, October - March) during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections, and monitoring shall be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season.

9.18.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.18.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing operations; fueling stations;

aircraft, ground vehicle, and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; and storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment awaiting maintenance.

9.18.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources – In the inventory of exposed materials, describe in the SWPPP the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle, and equipment maintenance and cleaning; and aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps). If deicing chemicals are used, a record of the types (including the Safety Data Sheets [SDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, using best estimates, shall be maintained. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on receiving waters. Deicing operators shall provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion with any comprehensive airport SWPPPs.

9.18.4.3 Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements – If wash water is handled in a manner that does not involve separate NPDES permitting or local pretreatment requirements (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), describe the disposal method and include all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination) in the SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

9.18.4.4 Documentation of Control Measures Used for Management of Runoff – Document in the SWPPP the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.

9.18.5 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.18.5.1 At a minimum conduct facility inspections at least monthly during the deicing season. If the facility needs to deice before or after this period, expand the monthly inspections to include all months during which deicing chemicals may be used.

9.18.6 Where an Air Transportation Facility has site-wide coverage under the MSGP, all individual operators at the Air Transportation Facility must comply with the requirements of the MSGP. If compliance with the requirements of the MSGP is not occurring, the Division can require the individual operator at the Air Transportation Facility to obtain coverage under the MSGP.

9.18.7 Effluent Limitations-See Table 9.18.7.

Table 9.18.7 Sector S Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines [1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with stormwater	Ammonia as Nitrogen	Daily Max: 14.7 mg/L

[1] Monitor annually

9.19 Sector T – Treatment Works

9.19.1 Industrial Activities covered by Sector T

9.19.1.1 Treatment works treating domestic sewage, or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge; that are located within the confines of a facility with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or more; or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403.

9.19.2 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.19.2.1 Sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle wash water.

9.19.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.19.3.1 Control Measures – To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): routing stormwater to the treatment works, or covering exposed materials (i.e., from the following areas: grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station).

9.19.3.2 Employee Training – At a minimum, training shall address the following areas when applicable to a facility: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; and proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

9.19.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.19.4.1 Site Map – Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

9.19.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources – Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them, as applicable: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and access roads and rail lines.

9.19.4.3 Wastewater and Wash Water Requirements – If wastewater and/or vehicle and equipment wash water is not covered by another NPDES permit but is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), the disposal method shall be described and all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination) shall be included in the SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

9.19.5 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.19.5.1 Include the following areas in all inspections: access roads and rail lines; grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station.

9.20 Sector U – Food and Kindred Products

9.20.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges not authorized by this permit:

9.20.1.1 Discharges containing boiler blowdown, cooling tower overflow and blowdown, ammonia refrigeration purging, and vehicle washing and clean-out operations.

9.20.2 Additional Technology Based Limitations

9.20.2.1 Employee Training – Address pest control in the employee training program.

9.20.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.20.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or runoff: vents and stacks from cooking, drying, and similar operations; dry product vacuum transfer lines; animal holding pens; spoiled product; and broken product container storage areas.

9.20.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources – Document in the SWPPP, in addition to food and kindred products processing-related industrial activities, application and storage of pest control chemicals (e.g., rodenticides, insecticides, fungicides) used on plant grounds.

9.20.4 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.20.4.1 Inspect on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, the following areas where the potential for exposure to stormwater exists: loading and unloading areas for all significant materials; storage areas, including associated containment areas; waste management units; vents and stacks emanating from industrial activities; spoiled product and broken product container holding areas; animal holding pens; staging areas; and air pollution control equipment.

9.21 Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel, and other Fabric Products

9.21.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges – The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

9.21.1.1 Discharges of wastewater (e.g., wastewater resulting from wet processing or from any processes relating to the production process), reused or recycled water, and waters used in cooling towers. If the Permittee has these types of discharges from the facility, the Permittee shall cover them under a separate NPDES permit.

9.21.2 Additional Technology-Based Limitations

9.21.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.21.2.1.1 Material Storage Areas – Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, petroleum products, solvents, and dyes) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas. For storing empty chemical drums or containers, ensure that the drums and containers are clean and that there is no contact of residuals with precipitation or runoff. Collect and dispose of wash water from these cleanings properly.

9.21.2.1.2 Material Handling Areas – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: using spill and overflow protection, covering fueling areas, and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of material may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines and pipes that may carry chemicals, dyes, or wastewater.

9.21.2.1.3 Fueling Areas – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: covering the fueling area, using spill and overflow protection, minimizing run-on of stormwater to the fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.

9.21.2.1.4 Above-Ground Storage Tank Area – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves, through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): regular cleanup of these areas,; including measures for tanks, piping, and valves explicitly in your SPCC program; minimizing runoff of stormwater from adjacent areas; restricting access to the area; inserting filters in adjacent catch basins; providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

9.21.2.2 Employee Training – At a minimum, training shall address the following areas when applicable to a facility: use of reused and recycled waters, solvents management, proper disposal of dyes, proper disposal of petroleum products and spent lubricants, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

9.21.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.21.3.1 Potential Pollutant Sources – Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: industry-specific significant materials and industrial activities (e.g., back-winding, beaming, bleaching, backing bonding, carbonizing, carding, cut and sew operations, de-sizing, drawing, dyeing locking, fulling, knitting, mercerizing, opening, packing, plying, scouring, slashing, spinning, synthetic-felt processing, textile waste processing, tufting, turning, weaving, web forming, winging, yarn spinning, and yarn texturing).

9.21.3.2 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas –

Document in the SWPPP the containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors in connection with Section 9.21.2.1 above.

9.21.4 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.21.4.1 Inspect, at least monthly, the following activities and areas (at a minimum): transfer and transmission lines, spill prevention, good housekeeping practices, management of process waste products, and all structural and nonstructural management practices.

9.22 Sector W – Furniture and Fixtures

9.22.1 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.22.1.1 Drainage Areas Site Map – Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: material storage (including tanks or other vessels used for liquid or waste storage) areas; outdoor material processing areas; areas where wastes are treated, stored, or disposed of; access roads; and rail spurs.

9.23 Sector X Printing and Publishing

9.23.1 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.23.1.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.23.1.1.1 Material Storage Areas – Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., skids, pallets, solvents, bulk inks, hazardous waste, empty drums, portable and mobile containers of plant debris, wood crates, steel racks, and fuel oil) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas.

9.23.1.1.2 Material Handling Area – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g. blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading and unloading materials) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): using spill and overflow protection, covering fueling areas, and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of materials may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals or wastewater.

9.23.1.1.3 Fueling Areas – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering the fueling area, using spill and overflow protection, minimizing runoff of stormwater to the fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.

9.23.1.1.4 Above Ground Storage Tanks – Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves, through implementation of control measures such as the following, where

determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): regularly cleaning these areas, explicitly addressing tanks, piping and valves in the SPCC program minimizing stormwater runoff from adjacent areas, restricting access to the area, inserting filters in adjacent catch basins, providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

9.23.1.2 Employee Training – As part of the employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): spent solvent management, spill prevention and control, used oil management, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

9.23.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.23.2.1 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas – In connection with Section 9.23.1.1.1, describe in the SWPPP the containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors.

9.24 Sector Y – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

9.24.1 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.24.1.1 Controls for Rubber Manufacturers – Minimize the discharge of zinc in the facility's stormwater discharges through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): using chemicals purchased in pre-weighed, sealed polyethylene bags; storing in-use materials in sealable containers, ensuring an airspace between the container and the cover to minimize "puffing" losses when the container is opened; and using automatic dispensing and weighing equipment. Ensure proper handling and storage of zinc bags at the facility, minimize discharges of zinc from dumpsters, minimize contributions of zinc to stormwater from dust collectors and baghouses, minimize contamination of stormwater as a result of dust generation form rubber grinding operations, and minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from drips and spills of zinc stearate slurry that may be released to the storm drain.

9.24.1.2 Controls for Plastic Products Manufacturers – Minimize the discharge of plastic resin pellets in the facility's stormwater discharges through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): minimizing spills; cleaning up of spills promptly and thoroughly; sweeping thoroughly; pellet capturing; employee education; and disposal precautions.

9.24.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.24.2.1 Potential Pollutant Sources for Rubber Manufacturers – Document in the SWPPP the use of zinc at the facility and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged in stormwater runoff.

9.25 Sector Z – Leather Tanning and Finishing

9.25.1 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.25.1.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit, the following also applies:

9.25.1.1.1 Storage Areas for Raw, Semi-processed or Finished Tannery By-products – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from pallets and bales of raw, semi-processed, or finished tannery by-products (e.g., splits, trimmings, shavings). Place materials on an impermeable surface and enclose or put berms (or equivalent measures) around the area to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff where practicable.

9.25.1.1.2 Material Storage Areas – Label storage containers of all materials (e.g., specific chemicals, hazardous materials, spent solvents, waste materials) and minimize contact of such materials with stormwater.

9.25.1.1.3 Buffing and Shaving Areas – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff with leather dust from buffing and shaving areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): implementing dust collection enclosures, implementing preventive inspection and maintenance programs, or other appropriate preventive measures.

9.25.1.1.4 Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from receiving, unloading, and storage areas. If these areas are exposed, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering all hides and chemical supplies, diverting drainage to the process sewer, or grade berming or curbing the area to prevent stormwater runoff.

9.25.1.1.5 Outdoor Storage of Contaminated Equipment – Minimize contact of stormwater with contaminated equipment through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering equipment, diverting drainage to the process sewer, and cleaning thoroughly prior to storage.

9.25.1.1.6 Waste Management – Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from waste storage areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering dumpsters; moving waste management activities indoors; covering waste piles with temporary covering material such as tarpaulins or polyethylene; and minimizing stormwater runoff by enclosing the area or building berms around the area.

9.25.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.25.2.1 Drainage Areas Site Map - Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing and storage areas of the beam-house, tan-yard, and re-tan wet finishing and dry finishing operations.

9.25.2.2 Potential Pollutant Sources – Document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (as appropriate): temporary or permanent storage of fresh and brine-cured hides, extraneous hide substances and hair, leather dust, scraps, trimmings, and shavings.

9.26 Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products

9.26.1 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

9.26.1.1 Good Housekeeping Measures – in addition to Section 3.2.3 of the permit the following also applies:

9.26.1.1.1 Raw Steel Handling Storage – Minimize the generation of and/or recover and properly manage scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. Include measures for containing materials within storage handling areas.

9.26.1.1.2 Paints and Painting Equipment – Minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater.

9.26.1.2 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel. The following areas should be addressed:

9.26.1.2.1 Metal Fabricating Areas – Maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas. Use dry clean-up techniques where practicable.

9.26.1.2.2 Storage Areas for Raw Metal – Keep these areas free of conditions that could cause or impede appropriate and timely response to spills or leakage of materials through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): maintaining storage areas so that there is easy access in the event of a spill, and labeling stored materials to aid in identifying spill contents.

9.26.1.2.3 Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas – Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.

9.26.1.2.4 Cleaners and Rinse Water – Control and clean up spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners, control sand buildup and disbursement from sand-blasting operations, and prevent exposure of recyclable wastes. Substitute environmentally benign cleaners when possible.

9.26.1.2.5 Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations – Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Use monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows where feasible. Install perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures where feasible.

9.26.1.2.6 Chemical Storage Areas – Minimize stormwater contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas. Include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.

9.26.1.2.7 Spills and Leaks – In the spill prevention and response procedures required by this permit, pay attention to the following materials (at a minimum): chromium, toluene, pickle liquor, sulfuric acid, zinc and other water priority chemicals, and hazardous chemicals and wastes.

9.26.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.26.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention basins; temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms; right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices; sediment traps and barriers; processing areas, including outside painting areas; wood preparation; recycling; and raw material storage.

9.26.2.2 Potential Pollutant Sources – Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials; outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, corn cobs, chemicals, and scrap metals; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing; onsite waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.

9.26.3 Additional Inspection Requirements

9.26.3.1 At a minimum, include the following areas in all inspections: raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, spent solvents and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, drainage from roof and vehicle fueling, and maintenance areas. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

9.27 Sector AB – Transportation Equipment, Industrial, or Commercial Machinery

9.27.1 Additional SWPPP Requirements

9.27.1.1 Drainage Area Site Map – Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.

9.28 Sector AC – Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic, and Optical Goods

9.28.1 No additional sector specific requirements apply.

9.29 Sector AD – Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Director as Requiring a Permit

9.29.1 Sector AD is used to provide permit coverage for facilities designated by the Director as needing a stormwater permit and any discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity that do not meet the description of an industrial activity covered by Sectors A-AC.

9.29.2 The Director may establish additional monitoring and reporting requirements for the facility prior to authorizing an operator to be covered by this permit.

10.0 General Permit Conditions

10.1 Annual Fee

10.1.1 In accordance with NAC 445A.268, a discharger who is covered under a general permit shall pay to the Director the applicable nonrefundable annual fee not later than July 1 of each year that the discharger is covered under that permit.

10.1.2 If application/fee for the permit occurs prior to July 1, the Permittee shall also submit the annual renewal fee due on or before July 1 of the same year.

10.2 General Permit Re-issuance for Ongoing Projects

10.2.1 The Permittee will be included in the reissued general permit after this general permit expires, or will be informed of other permitting requirements. The Permittee will receive public notice if the Division determines to reissue the general permit.

10.3 Facilities Operation

10.3.1 The Permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and properly operate as efficiently as possible all equipment and ancillary BMPs used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures.

10.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

10.4.1 It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity, under the Permittee's control, in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

10.5 Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass, and Upset

10.5.1 Any diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset, or discharge of treated or untreated stormwater from stormwater treatment or conveyance facilities under the control of the Permittee is prohibited except as authorized by this permit. The Division may take enforcement action for a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset, or discharge of treated or untreated stormwater except as authorized by this permit. In the event the Permittee has knowledge that a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset, or discharge not authorized by this permit is probable or has occurred, the permittee shall notify the Division.

10.5.1.1 The permittee is responsible for immediately carrying out notification in the event of a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow or discharge not authorized by this permit.

10.5.1.2 The Permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section 10.5.

10.5.1.3 If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten calendar days before the date of bypass.

10.5.1.4 Bypass is prohibited, and the Division may take enforcement action against the Permittee for bypass, unless:

10.5.1.4.1 Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe

property damage;

10.5.1.4.2 There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and

10.5.1.4.3 The Permittee submitted prior notice at least 10 calendar days before the date of the bypass.

10.5.1.5 The Division may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Division determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section 10.5.1.4 above.

10.5.1.6 An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section 10.5.1.6.1 below are met.

10.5.1.6.1 A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:

10.5.1.6.1.1 An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

10.5.1.6.1.2 The permitted site was at the time being properly operated;

10.5.1.6.1.3 The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under this section; and

10.5.1.6.1.4 The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section 7.0.

10.5.1.6.2 In selecting the appropriate enforcement option, the Division shall consider whether or not the noncompliance was the result of an upset. The burden of proof is on the Permittee to establish that an upset occurred.

10.5.1.7 There shall be no discharge of substances to Waters of the State that would cause a violation of water quality standards of the State of Nevada.

10.6 Sampling and Measurements

10.6.1 Samples or measurements are taken when required shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Laboratory analyses shall be performed by a Nevada certified laboratory. Results from this lab shall be provided to the Division.

10.7 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

10.7.1 If the Permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the Annual Report.

10.8 Test Procedures

10.8.1 Test procedures for analyses of pollutants shall conform to regulations (40 CFR § 136) published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the CWA, under which such procedures may be required, unless other procedures are approved by the Division.

10.9 Recording the Results

10.9.1 For each measurement or sample is taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

10.9.1.1 The exact place, date, and time of sampling;

10.9.1.2 The dates the analyses were performed;

10.9.1.3 The person(s) who performed the analyses;

10.9.1.4 The analytical techniques or methods used; and

10.9.1.5 The results of all required analyses.

10.10 Reporting Limits

10.10.1 Unless otherwise approved by the Division, the approved method of testing selected for analysis must have reporting limits which are:

10.10.1.1 Half or less of the discharge limit; or, if there is no limit,

10.10.1.2 Half or less of the applicable water quality criteria; or, if there is no limit or criteria,

10.10.1.3 The lowest reasonably attainable using an approved test method.

10.10.1.4 This requirement does not apply if a water quality standard is lowered after the issuance of this permit; however, the Permittee shall review methods used and by letter notify the Division if the reporting limit will exceed the new criterion, and if so the Division may reopen the permit to impose new monitoring requirements.

10.11 Removed Substances

10.11.1 Solids or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of stormwater shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent pollution from such materials from entering any surface water.

10.12 Changes in Discharge

10.12.1 All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Any anticipated new discharges at the site which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported to the Division. Pursuant to NAC 445A.263, the general permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

10.13 Adverse Impact

10.13.1 The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize, to the extent practicable, any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with this general permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge. The Permittee shall carry out such measures, as reasonable, to prevent significant adverse impacts on human health or the environment.

10.14 Right of Entry

10.14.1 The Permittee shall allow the Administrator and/or his authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

10.14.1.1 To enter at reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises where a discharge is or could be located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the general permit; and

10.14.1.2 At reasonable times, to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this general permit; to inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations required in this general permit; and to perform any necessary sampling or monitoring to determine compliance with the general permit or to sample any discharge.

10.15 Transfer of Ownership or Control

10.15.1 In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanates, the Permittee shall notify the succeeding owner/operator of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Division. Completion of transfer requires the following actions:

10.15.1.1 Transfer of coverage from one owner/operator to a different owner/operator (e.g., facility sold to a new company) – the new owner/operator shall complete and file a Notice of Intent in accordance with Section 2.3, at least 14 calendar days prior to taking over operational control of the facility. The current owner/operator shall file a Notice of Termination within thirty (30) calendar days after the new owner/operator has assumed responsibility for the facility.

10.15.1.2 Name changes for the Permittee (e.g., Company "A" changes name to "BCD, Inc.") may be done by submitting to the Division a request letter on company letterhead, indicating the facility's assigned permit number and requesting the name change.

10.16 Availability of Reports

10.16.1 Except for data determined to be confidential under NRS 445A.665, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this general permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Division. As required by the Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in NRS 445A.710.

10.17 Furnishing False Information and Tampering with Monitoring Devices

10.17.1 Any person who intentionally or with criminal negligence makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained by the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, or

by any general permit, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730 inclusive, or by any general permit, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment. This penalty is in addition to any other penalties, civil or criminal, provided pursuant to NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730 inclusive.

10.18 Penalty for Violation of General Permit Conditions

10.18.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the CWA and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application. NRS 445A.675 provides that any person who violates a general permit condition is subject to administrative and judicial sanctions as outlined in NRS 445A.690 through 445A.705.

10.19 General Permit Modification, Suspension or Revocation

10.19.1 After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this general permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

10.19.1.1 Violation of any terms or conditions of this general permit;

10.19.1.2 Obtaining this general permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

10.19.1.3 A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

10.19.2 With the consent of the Permittee and without public notice, the Division may make minor modifications in a permit to:

10.19.2.1 Correct typographical errors;

10.19.2.2 Clarify permit language; and

10.19.2.3 Require more frequent monitoring or reporting.

10.20 Anticipated Non-Compliance

10.20.1 The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Division of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

10.21 Liability

10.21.1 Nothing in this general permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable Federal, State or local laws, regulations, or ordinances. However, except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under Section 307 of the CWA or toxic water quality standards set forth in NAC 445A.144, compliance with this permit constitutes compliance with CWA Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403, 405(a) and (b),

and with NRS 445A.300 through 445A.730, inclusive.

10.22 Property Rights

10.22.1 The issuance of this general permit does not convey any property rights, in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

10.23 Records Retention

10.23.1 All records and information resulting from activities performed pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a minimum of three years, or longer if required by the Division.

10.24 Duty to Provide Information

10.24.1 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, within a reasonable time, any relevant information which the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Division, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

10.25 Other Information

10.25.1 Where the Permittee becomes aware of failure to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or the submittal of incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Division, the Permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.

10.26 Severability

10.26.1 The provisions of this general permit are severable, and if any provisions of this general permit, or the application of any provisions of this general permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the general permit, shall not be affected thereby.

10.27 Signature Requirements

10.27.1 All NOIs, NOTs, SWPPPs, reporting forms and document submissions shall be signed by one of the following:

10.27.1.1 A principal executive officer of the corporation (of at least the level of vice president) or his authorized representative who is responsible for the overall operation of the facility for which the discharge described in the application or reporting form originates; or

10.27.1.2 A general partner of the partnership; or

10.27.1.3 The proprietor of the sole proprietorship; or

10.27.1.4 A principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other authorized employee of the municipal, state or other public facility.

10.27.1.5 A duly authorized representative only if:

10.27.1.5.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described above in Section 10.27.1.1 to 10.27.1.4;

10.27.1.5.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a position within the organization; and

10.27.1.5.3 The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

10.28 Changes to Authorization

10.28.1 If an authorization under Section 10.27 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section 10.27 shall be submitted to the Division prior to or together with any reports, information, or application to be signed by an authorized representative.

10.29 Certification Requirements

10.29.1 Signatures, Certification Required on Application and Reporting Forms – All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Administrator shall be signed and certified by making the following certification. "I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

10.30 Address for Fee Payment, NOI Certification Page, and NOT Form and Reports

10.30.1 NOI Certification pages and NOT applications shall be signed and dated in accordance with Sections 2.3.4.8, 2.6.4.6, and 10.27 and submitted to the Division at the address below. Application fees, Annual Fees, and any required reporting documentation shall likewise be sent to the address in Section 10.30.2.

10.30.2 **Nevada Division of Environmental Protection**
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Appendix A
Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms

A.1 Definitions

Administrator – means the executive head of the Division (NRS 445A.315).

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State of Nevada that meet the definition of Waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. See 40 CFR 122.2. In addition, the term shall include erosion and sediment controls, conveyance, stormwater diversion and treatment structures, and any procedure or facility used to minimize, to the extent practicable, the exposure of pollutants to stormwater or remove pollutants from stormwater.

Bypass – means the intentional diversion of stormwater from any portion of a control measure.

Clean Water Act (CWA) – Formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 92-217, Public Law 95-576, Public Law 96-483 and Public Law 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. CWA and regulations means the Clean Water Act and applicable regulation promulgated thereunder. In the case of an approved State program, it includes State program requirements.

Co-located Industrial Activities – Any industrial activities, excluding primary industrial activity, located on-site that are defined by the stormwater regulations at 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Appendix B.

Control Measure – refers to any BMP or other method (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State of Nevada that meet the definition of Waters of the United States.

Department – means the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (NRS 445A.330).

Director – means the Director of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection or an authorized representative (NRS 445A.340).

Discharge – means any addition of a pollutant or pollutants to Waters of the United States or to a MS4 from any point source.

Discharge of a pollutant – any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source, or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge to an Impaired Water – for the purposes of this permit, a discharge to an impaired water occurs if the first water of the U.S. to which there is a discharge is identified by the Division, pursuant to section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, as not meeting an applicable water quality standard. For discharges that enter a storm drain system prior to discharge, the first surface water to which there

is a discharge is the water body that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm drain system.

Division – means the Division of Environmental Protection of the Department (NRS 445A.350)

Drained Free Liquids – means aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling

Existing Discharger – an operator applying for coverage under this permit for discharges authorized previously under an NPDES general or individual permit.

General Permit – means a permit issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 445A.475 (NRS445A.360).

Impaired Water – waters that have been assessed by the Division under the CWA, Section 303(d), as not attaining a water quality standard for at least one designated use, and are listed in Nevada's 2014 303(d) Impaired Waters List. https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-standards/303d-305b-water-quality-integrated-report

Inactive/Unstaffed – as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii), means sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator. Inactive mining sites do not include sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiations, or processing of mined materials, or sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim.

Industrial Activity – means the 11 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

Industrial Stormwater – means stormwater runoff from industrial activity.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains);

1. Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;

2. Designed or used for the collecting or conveying stormwater;

3. Which is not a combined sewer; and

4. Is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR122.2. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

Natural Background – these are pollutants that occur naturally as a result of native soils and vegetation, wildlife, or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity at a site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources that are not naturally

occurring.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – technology-based standards for facilities that qualify as new sources under 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 122.29

No Exposure – all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff.

Notice of Intent (NOI) – the application to operate under this general permit.

Notice of Termination (NOT) – the application to terminate coverage under this general permit.

Operator – any entity with a stormwater discharge associated with construction activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

1. The entity has operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or

2. The entity has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the permit).

Outfall – for the purposes of this permit, the location where collected and concentrated stormwater flows are discharged from the facility such that the first receiving waterbody into which the discharge flows, either directly or through a separate storm sewer system, is a water of the U.S.

Person – Person includes the United States, to the extent authorized by federal law, the State or any agency or institution thereof, any municipality or other political subdivision of this State or any interstate body (NRS 445A.390)

Pollutant – (NRS 445A.400)

1. Means dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.
2. Does not mean water, gas or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil or gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well is used either for facilitating production or for disposal purposes and if the Department determines that such injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.
3. Does not mean water, gas or other material injected into a well or used to stimulate a reservoir of geothermal resources if the Department determines that the injection or stimulation will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agricultural or agricultural runoff. See 40 CFR 122.2

Pollutant of Concern – a pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state's 303(d) list.

Primary Industrial Activity – includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code, or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix).

Qualified Person or Qualified Personnel – Qualified personnel are those (either the Operator's employees or outside consultants) who are knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possess the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected to control the quality of stormwater discharges from the industrial activity.

Storm drain system – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) designed or used for the collecting or conveying of stormwater. This is not a combined with the sewer.

Stormwater – means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13).

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) – a site-specific, written document that, among other things: (1) identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the construction site; (2) describes stormwater control measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the industrial site; and (3) identifies procedures the operator will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of the general permit.

Stormwater Team – refers to an individual or group of individuals responsible for oversight of the development and modification of the SWPPP and oversight of compliance with the permit requirements.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) – A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes waste load allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges; load allocations for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and shall include a margin of safety (MOS) and account for seasonal variations. If a waterbody is considered impaired, it must be identified in the Section 303(d) list of impaired waters.

Upset – means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed control measures, inadequate control measures, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Waters of the United States or Waters of the U.S. – is defined at 40 CFR §122.2. Discharges to storm drain systems that in turn discharge to Waters of the United States are considered to be discharges to Waters of the United States.

Water Quality Standards – A water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a water body, or portion thereof, by designating the use or uses to be made of the water and by setting criteria necessary to protect the uses. States and EPA adopt water quality standards to protect public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act.

A.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

BMP – Best Management Practice

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CWA – Clean Water Act (or Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)

EPA – Federal Environmental Protection Agency

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MSGP – Multi-Sector General Permit

NAICS – North American Industry Classification System

NDEP – Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

SIC – Standard Industrial Classification

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The Division – Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

USGS – United States Geological Survey

Appendix B
Covered Facilities and Activities

B.1 Facilities and Activities Covered

Permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the "sectors" summarized below. These sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes. References to "sectors in this permit (e.g., sector specific monitoring requirements) refer to these groupings.

Sector A: Timber Products

2411	Log Storage and Handling (Wet deck storage areas only authorized if no chemical additives are used in the spray water or applied to the logs).
2421	General Sawmills and Planning Mills
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
2431–2439 (except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (see Sector W)
2448, 2449	Wood Pallets and Skids and Wood Containers (not elsewhere classified)
2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
2491	Wood Preserving
2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

Sector B: Paper and Allied Products

2611	Pulp Mills
2621	Paper Mills
2631	Paperboard Mills
2652–2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes
2671–2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes

Sector C: Chemical and Allied Products

2812–2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
2821–2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins; Synthetic Rubber; and Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
2833–2836	Medicinal chemicals and botanical products; pharmaceutical preparations; in vitro and in vivo diagnostic substances; biological products, except diagnostic substances
2841–2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes; Cosmetics; and Other Toilet Preparations
2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
2861–2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals

2873–2879	Agricultural Chemicals
2873	Facilities that Make Fertilizer Solely from Leather Scraps and Leather Dust
2891–2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
2911	Petroleum Refineries
3952 (limited to list)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors

Sector D: Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricants

2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal

Sector E: Glass Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products

3211	Flat Glass
3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
3241	Hydraulic Cement
3251–3259	Structural Clay Products
3261–3269	Pottery and Related Products
3271–3275	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products
3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
3291–3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products

Sector F: Primary Metals

3312–3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills
3321–3325	Iron and Steel Foundries
3331–3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3351–3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
3363–3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products

Sector I: Oil and Gas Extraction and Refining

1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas

1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1381–1389	Oil and Gas Field Services

Sector J: Mineral Mining and Dressing

1411	Dimension Stone
1422–1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
1442, 1446	Construction Sand and Gravel and Industrial Sand
1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
1474–1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels

Sector K: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities

HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA

Sector L: Landfills and Land Application Sites

LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps (except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Areas closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60)

Sector M: Automobile Salvage Yards

5015	Automobile Salvage Yards

Sector N: Scrap Recycling Facilities

5093	Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities and Source-Separated Recycling Facilities

Sector O: Steam Electric Generating Facilities

SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities including coal handling sites

Sector P: Land Transportation and Warehousing

4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
4111–4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
4212–4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing

4311	United States Postal Service
5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

Sector Q: Water Transportation

4412–4499	Water Transportation Facilities

Sector R: Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards

3731,3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards

Sector S: Air Transportation

4512–4581	Air Transportation Facilities

Sector T: Treatment Works

TW	Treatment Works

Sector U: Food and Kindred -Products

2011–2015	Meat Products
2021–2026	Dairy Products
2032-2038	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties
2041–2048	Grain Mill Products
2051–2053	Bakery Products
2061–2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
2074–2079	Fats and Oils
2082–2087	Beverages
2091–2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
2111–2141	Tobacco Products

Sector V: Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing, Leather and Leather Products

2211–2299	Textile Mill Products
2311–2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials
3131–3199 (except 3111)	Leather and Leather Products, except Leather Tanning and Finishing (see Sector Z)

Sector W: Furniture and Fixtures

2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
2511–2599	Furniture and Fixtures

Sector X: Printing and Publishing

2711–2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries

Sector Y: Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting
3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3081–3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
3931	Musical Instruments
3942–3949	Dolls, Toys, Games and Sporting and Athletic Goods
3951–3955 (except 3952 facilities as specified in Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal
3991–3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Sector Z: Leather Tanning and Finishing

3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing

Sector AA: Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery

3411–3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment and Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services
3911–3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware

Sector AB: Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery

3511–3599 (except 3571–3579)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery (except Computer and Office Equipment) (see Sector AC)
3711–3799	Transportation Equipment (except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing) (see Sector R)

(except 3731, 3732)	

Sector AC: Electronic, Electrical, Photographic, and Optical Goods

3571–3579	Computer and Office Equipment
3612–3699	Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, except Computer Equipment
3812–3873	Measuring, Analyzing and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, and Watches and Clocks

Sector AD: Non-Classified Facilities

N/A	Other stormwater discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(9) (i) (C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A–AC. Note: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD

[1] A complete list of SIC codes (and conversions from the newer North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)) can be obtained from the Internet at http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html or in paper form from various locations in the document entitled ‘‘Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications,'' Office of Management and Budget, 1987.

Appendix C
Annual Report Form

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Pollution Control

ANNUAL REPORT
For NPDES General Permit NVR050000 (MSGP)
Authorization to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity

Instructions: Complete the following annual report using the records compiled for NPDES General Permit NVR050000 (MSGP), effective on June 10, 2019. All facilities shall complete this Annual Report in accordance with the schedule provided in Section 8.2 of the MSGP. Except as required by Section 7.2.4, Annual Reports are not required to be submitted to the Division; however, the Annual Report shall be retained onsite with the SWPPP.

Reporting Year:_____ County where facility is located:_____

Primary SIC Code:_____ Sector(s):_____Sub-sector(s):_____

1. Facility Name:_____ Site ID: ISW-_____

Facility Address:_____

Facility City:_____ ZIP Code:_____

2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team Leader

Name:_____ Title:_____

Phone:_____ Email:_____

3. Does the facility have a current Stormwater Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes all elements required by the MSGP? **YES □ NO □**

4. Are all elements of the SWPPP presently in place, in good repair and functioning properly, including all BMPs and any spill response equipment? **YES □ NO □**

5. Were the quarterly Routine Facility Inspections conducted? If any were missed attach a narrative description of why. **YES □ NO □**

Dates:_____

6. Were the quarterly Stormwater Visual Assessments conducted? If any were missed attach a narrative description of why. **YES □ NO □**

Dates:_____

7. Based on inspection results was the SWPPP adequate to meet applicable MSGP requirements?

YES □ NO □

8. If SWPPP revisions were necessary, have they been implemented at the facility? **YES □ NO □**

If no, why?_____

9. Did the facility inspect for the presence of non-storm water discharges and document findings in the SWPPP? **YES □ NO □**

If no, why?_____

10. Has the facility documented corrective actions (required by Section 5.0 of the permit) in the SWPPP? Have they been completed, if not why and give an estimated date of completion (attach to report). **YES □ NO □**

11. Describe any BMP additions or modifications planned, and those completed during the prior year (attach additional sheets if necessary)

Planned:_____

Completed:_____

12. Has the facility reviewed the Division's most current 303(d) list for impaired waters and the approved TMDLs and complied with Sections 7.4 and 7.5 of this permit as applicable? If no, describe why. **YES □ NO □**

13. Is the facility required to conduct monitoring in compliance with Section 7.2 and 7.5 of the MSGP? **YES □ NO □**

If yes, attach a <u>one page summary</u> of the sampling results, to this report along with the laboratory report.

14. Provide any additional comments and/or explanations of any of the above answers (use a separate sheet if needed):_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print name and title: _____

Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

Appendix D
Sample Inspection Form

Routine Facility Inspection and Visual Assessment Reports

Instructions:

- Include in your records copies of all routine facility inspection reports completed for the facility.
- The Routine Facility Inspection report is consistent with the requirements in Parts 4.1 of the MSGP relating to routine facility inspections.
- The Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges is consistent with the requirements in Parts 4.5 of the MSGP visual assessment of storm event discharges.

Using the Sample Routine Facility Inspection Report

- This inspection report is designed to be customized according to the specific control measures and activities at your facility. For ease of use, you should take a copy of your site plan and number all of the stormwater control measures and areas of industrial activity that will be inspected. A brief description of the control measures and areas that were inspected should then be listed in the site-specific section of the inspection report.
- You can complete the items in the "General Information" section that will remain constant, such as the facility name, site ID number, and inspector (s).
- When conducting the inspection, walk the site by following your site map and numbered control measures/areas of industrial activity to be inspected. Also note whether the "Areas of Industrial Materials or Activities exposed to stormwater" have been addressed (customize this list according to the conditions at your facility). Note any required corrective actions and the date and responsible person for the correction.
- Routine inspections shall be documented and maintained with the SWPPP

Using the Sample Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges Report

- Visual assessment samples are required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136. Visual assessments shall be conducted no less than 30 calendar days apart.
- Visual assessments shall be documented and maintained with the SWPPP.

Stormwater Industrial Routine Facility Inspection Report

General Information			
Facility Name and Site ID #			
Date of Inspection		**Start/End Time**	
Inspector's Name(s)			
Inspector's Title(s)			
Inspector's Contact Information			
Inspector's Qualifications			

Weather Information

Weather at time of this inspection?
❑ Clear ❑Cloudy ❑ Rain ❑ Sleet ❑ Fog ❑ Snow ❑ High Winds
❑ Other: Temperature:

Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection? ❑Yes ❑No
If yes, describe:

Are there any discharges occurring at the time of inspection? ❑Yes ❑No
If yes, describe:

Control Measures

- *Number the structural stormwater control measures identified in the SWPPP on the site map and list them below (add as many control measures as are implemented on-site). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during the inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required control measures at the facility.*
- *Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.*

	Structural Control Measure	**Control Measure is Operating Effectively?**	**If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?**	**Corrective Action Needed and Notes** (identify needed maintenance and repairs, or any failed control measures that need replacement)
1		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
2		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
3		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
4		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
5		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
6		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
7		❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	

Areas of Industrial Materials or Activities exposed to stormwater

Below are some general areas that should be assessed during routine inspections. Customize this list as needed for the specific types of industrial materials or activities at the facility.

	Area/Activity	Inspected?	Controls Adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	**Material loading/unloading and storage areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
2	**Equipment operations and maintenance areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
3	**Fueling areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
4	**Outdoor vehicle and equipment washing areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
5	**Waste handling and disposal areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
6	**Erodible areas/construction**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
7	**Non-stormwater/ illicit connections**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
8	**Salt storage piles or pile containing salt**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
9	**Dust generation and vehicle tracking**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
10	**(Other)**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
11	**(Other)**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
12	**(Other)**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	

Non-Compliance

Use this space for any additional notes or observations from the inspection:
Describe any incidents of non-compliance observed and not described above:

Additional Control Measures

Describe any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements:

Notes

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print name and title: _____

Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

Stormwater Industrial Visual Assessment Report

General Information	
Facility Name and Site ID #	
Inspector's Name(s)	
Inspector's Title(s)	
Inspector's Contact Information	
Inspector's Qualifications	

The Permittee shall perform four (quarterly) visual stormwater assessments each year. Visual assessments shall occur not less than 30 calendar days apart. In areas where freezing conditions exist, the four visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs.

If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample shall be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and the Permittee shall document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time	Sample Location
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt)	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? If no, describe why.	
Narrative Results of the observations	

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time	Sample Location
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt)	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? If no, describe why.	
Narrative Results of the observations	

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time	Sample Location
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt)	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? If no, describe why.	
Narrative Results of the observations	

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time	Sample Location
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt)	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? If no, describe why.	
Narrative Results of the observations	

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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Print name and title:_____

Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

Appendix B

Storm Water Outfall/Infall List

CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION
SWPPP OUTFALL/INFALL LIST

Airside Outfall Number	Outfall Name	Location
AOF-01	North Retention Basin Outfall	36° 05' 40.9"N, 115° 09' 10.1"W
AOF-02	North Runway Outfall	36° 06' 02.0"N, 115° 09' 19.6"W
AOF-03	Southside Basin Outfall	36° 04' 31.1"N, 115° 07' 10.1"W
AOF-04	East Blast Wall Outfall	36° 04' 33.4"N, 115° 07' 08.6"W
AOF-05	Patrick Outfall	36° 04' 43.0"N, 115° 07' 10.4"W
AOF-06	Cargo Trench Drains Outfall	36° 04' 53.80"N, 115° 07' 33.92"W
AOF-07	Air Cargo North Street Outfall	36° 05' 00.6"N, 115° 07' 30.0"W
AOF-08	Gus Giuffre Outfall	36° 05' 00.6"N, 115° 07' 30.0"W

Landside Outfall Number	Outfall Name	Location
LOF-01	Surrey Street Drainage Basin Outfall	36° 04' 54.2"N, 115° 07' 22.9"W
LOF-02	Economy Lot Drainage Outfall	36° 05' 36.7"N, 115° 08' 52.5"W
LOF-03	East Tank Farm Drainage Outfall	36° 05' 32.2"N, 115° 08' 57.2"W
LOF-04	Sky Chef Drainage Outfall	36° 05' 23.2"N, 115° 08' 59.3"W
LOF-05	King Richard Outfall	36° 05' 28.2"N, 115° 08' 46.1"W
LOF-06	Hacienda Outfall	36° 05' 37.0"N, 115° 08' 45.1"W
LOF-07	Gold Garage Drainage Outfall	36° 05' 06.5"N, 115° 08' 47.3"W
LOF-08	Central Plant 1 Outfall	36° 05' 05.1"N, 115° 08' 46.4"W
LOF-09	GSE 1 Area Outfall	36° 04' 56.5"N, 115° 08' 39.8"W
LOF-10	GSE 2 Area Outfall	36° 05' 5.04"N, 115° 07' 50.96"W
LOF-11	Terminal 3 Basins	36° 05' 52.06"N, 115° 09' 1.98"W

Airside Infall Number	Infall Name	Location
AIF-01	Las Vegas Blvd Infall	36° 04' 49.8"N, 115° 10' 20.7"W
AIF-02	Gillespie Infall	36° 04' 21.9"N, 115° 09' 42.5"W
AIF-03	Bermuda Street Infall	36° 04' 21.6"N, 115° 09' 12.2"W
AIF-04	Grier Drive Infall	36° 04' 21.8"N, 115° 08' 51.5"W
AIF-05	Paradise Road Infall	36° 04' 21.8"N, 115° 08' 24.4"W
AIF-06	South Channel Airport Connector Infall	36° 04' 21.5"N, 115° 07' 50.7"W

Landside Infall Number	Infall Name	Location
LIF-01	Giles/Mandalay Bay Infall	36° 05' 36.0"N, 115° 10' 13.1"W
LIF-02	Haven Street Infall	36° 05' 36.1"N, 115° 10' 01.7"W

Offsite Spill Response Location	Structure Name	Location
OFS-01	Tropicana Wash Channel	36° 06' 04.4"N, 115° 09' 18.5"W
OFS-02	Swenson Roadway	36° 05' 40.4"N, 115° 08' 46.0"W
OFS-03	Van Buskirk Channel	36° 06' 12.72"N, 115° 07' 21.68"W
OFS-04	Duck Creek Channel	36° 05' 09.9"N, 115° 07' 05.3"W
North Large Spill Response Intercept	Flamingo Wash	36° 07' 33.94"N, 115° 06' 33.30"W
East Large Spill Response Intercept	Duck Creek Wash	36° 05' 21.84"N, 115° 04' 11.20"W

Storm Oil/Water Interceptors	Interceptor Service Area	Location
MIASWPE-01	Terminal 1 North Ramp	36° 05' 34.01"N, 115° 09' 13.28"W
MIASWPE-02	Terminal 3 Ramp West	36° 05' 2.85"N, 115° 08' 29.54"W
MIASWPE-03	NW D-Gates Ramp	36° 05' 4.44"N, 115° 08' 29.54"W
MIASWPE-04	South & East D-Gates & T3 Ramp East	36° 05' 2.05"N, 115° 07' 54.51"W
MIASWPE-05	Air Cargo & Holding Pad 7	36° 04' 55.51"N, 115° 07' 25.31"W
MIASWPE-06	Terminal 1 South Ramp	36° 04' 20.69"N, 115° 07' 50.26"W

Appendix C

Maps

McCarran International Airport Vicinity Map

Clark County Department of Aviation
ERP-GIS

Major Streets
Storm Channel Large
Response Intercept

Date: 8/24/2018
Path: H:\GIS\Projects-18\MISC\MISC-008\Vicinity Map3.mxd

Note: The information portrayed is for display purposes only.
No liability is assumed as to the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.

RAMPART
CHARLESTON
RANCHO
MARTIN L KING
UP RR
FREMONT
PECOS
SAHARA
PARADISE
INDUSTRIAL
MCLEOD
LAMB
DESERT INN
SPRING MOUNTAIN
Flamingo Wash
BUFFALO
VALLEY VIEW
MARYLAND
FLAMINGO
15
NELLIS
FORT APACHE
DURANGO
TROPICANA
FRANK SINATRA
JE NEWTON
EASTERN
BOULDER
BROADBENT
515
RUSSELL
LAS
Duck Creek Wash
RAINBOW
215
JONES
WARM SPRINGS
WINDMILL
DECATUR
LAS VEGAS
BERMUDA
BLUE DIAMOND
DEAN MARTIN
SILVERADO RANCH
PEBBLE
160
NEVADA
SUNSET
VALLE VERDE
STEPHANIE
WIGWAM
GIBSON
LAKE MEAD
PASEO VERDE
ST ROSE
GREEN VALLEY
HORIZON RIDGE
95

McCarran International Airport Watershed Area Discharge

Clark County Department of Aviation
ERP-GIS

- Off Site Spill Response
- Surface Gutter or Channel
- Underground Pipe or Culvert

Date: 8/16/2018
Path: H:\GIS\Projects-18\MISC\MISC-006\AirportWatershed11x17.mxd

Note: The information portrayed is for display purposes only.
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Tropicana Wash
Van Buskirk Channel
Swenson Roadway
Duck Creek Channel
Paradise Rd
S Maryland Pkwy
S Las Vegas Blvd
W Tropicana Ave
E Tropicana Ave
W Russell Rd
E Russell Rd
W Sunset Rd
E Sunset Rd
Airport Connector
S-1
S-2
H-1
H-2
T-1
D-1
D-2
RUNWAY 8L-26R 150' X 14,512' N89-41-05E (TRUE)
RUNWAY 8R-26L 150' X 10,525' N89-41-05E (TRUE)
ATLANTIC AVIATION EXECUTIVE AIR TERMINAL
ATLANTIC CORPORATE HANGARS
CAR WASH & FUEL PUMPS
AUTOMOTIVE
AIRFIELD MAINTENANCE
PUBLIC OVERFLOW PARKING
OVERFLOW PARKING LOT
ECONOMY PARKING LOT
QUAIL AIR
WEST FUEL FARM
PARADISE AVIATION HANGARS
WEST VAULT
DOE FACILITY (URS)
LV SANDS AVIATION / HANGAR
SUNDANCE HELICOPTERS
GULFSTREAM
SIGNATURE HANGARS
U.S. CUSTOMS
HERBST / COLLINS HANGAR
SIGNATURE EXECUTIVE TERMINAL
MAVERICK HELICOPTER
DOA K-9 MAGAZINE
AIRPORT OPS CENTER
ARFF STA. #13
NORTH TEAR DROP HOLDING PAD
SOUTH TEAR DROP HOLDING PAD
NORTHEAST HOLDING PAD
HOLDING PAD #8
A GATES
B GATES
C GATES
D GATES
HOLDING PAD #1
HOLDING PAD #2
HOLDING PAD #3
HOLDING PAD #4
HOLDING PAD #5
HOLDING PAD #6
HOLDING PAD #7
HOLDING PAD AC
PARADISE HOLDING PAD
EAST VAULT
NORTH TUNNEL PORTAL
SOUTH TUNNEL PORTAL
SOUTH VAULT
VORTAC FACILITY
FUEL LOADING RACK
EAST FUEL FARM
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE
CELL PHONE LOT
TAXI HOLDING AREA
NODE 3
NODE 4
NODE 5
NODE 5A
C ANNEX
C-25
C-24
OFFICES
GSE1 BUILDING
GSE2 BUILDING
RESERVOIR LOT
CENTRAL PLANT
TERMINAL 1
TERMINAL 3
PUBLIC PARKING GARAGE
T3 PARKING GARAGE
T3 PARKING OFFICE
T3 TAXI/LIMO RESTROOM
T3 CENTRAL PLANT
GATE GOURMET
MAIN GATE
ADMIN. BLDG
SPENCER WAREHOUSE
DAY CARE FACILITY
RIBEIRO
FAA PARKING GARAGE
FAA ATCT
RED LINE TRAM
BLUE LINE TRAM
INTERNATIONAL TUNNEL
EAST RAMP CONTROL
TRANSPORTER
SIEGFRIED AND ROY PARK
FIRE STATION #19
McCARRAN MARKETPLACE
ACC1
ACC2
FAA EQUIP.
PARK 2000
ASOS
RTR
R.R.

McCarran International Airport SWPP Infall-Outfall

Clark County Department of Aviation
ERP-GIS

- Storm Water Oil/Water Interceptor
- Off Site Spill Response
- Infall
- Outfall

Date: 9/20/2018
Path: H:\GIS\Projects-18\MISC\MISC-006\AirportOutfall-Infall11x17.mxd

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OFS-01
OFS-02
OFS-04
AOF-01
AOF-02
AOF-03
AOF-04
AOF-05
AOF-06
AOF-07
AOF-08
LOF-01
LOF-02
LOF-03
LOF-04
LOF-05
LOF-06
LOF-07
LOF-08
LOF-09
LOF-10
LOF-11
MIASWPE-01
MIASWPE-02
MIASWPE-03
MIASWPE-04
MIASWPE-05
MIASWPE-06
AIF-01
AIF-02
AIF-03
AIF-04
AIF-05
AIF-06
W Tropicana Ave
E Tropicana Ave
S Las Vegas Blvd
S Maryland Pkwy
E Russell Rd
W Russell Rd
W Sunset Rd
E Sunset Rd
Paradise Rd
PUBLIC OVERFLOW PARKING
ATLANTIC AVIATION EXECUTIVE AIR TERMINAL
ATLANTIC CORPORATE HANGARS
CAR WASH & FUEL PUMPS
AUTOMOTIVE
AIRFIELD MAINTENANCE
OVERFLOW PARKING LOT
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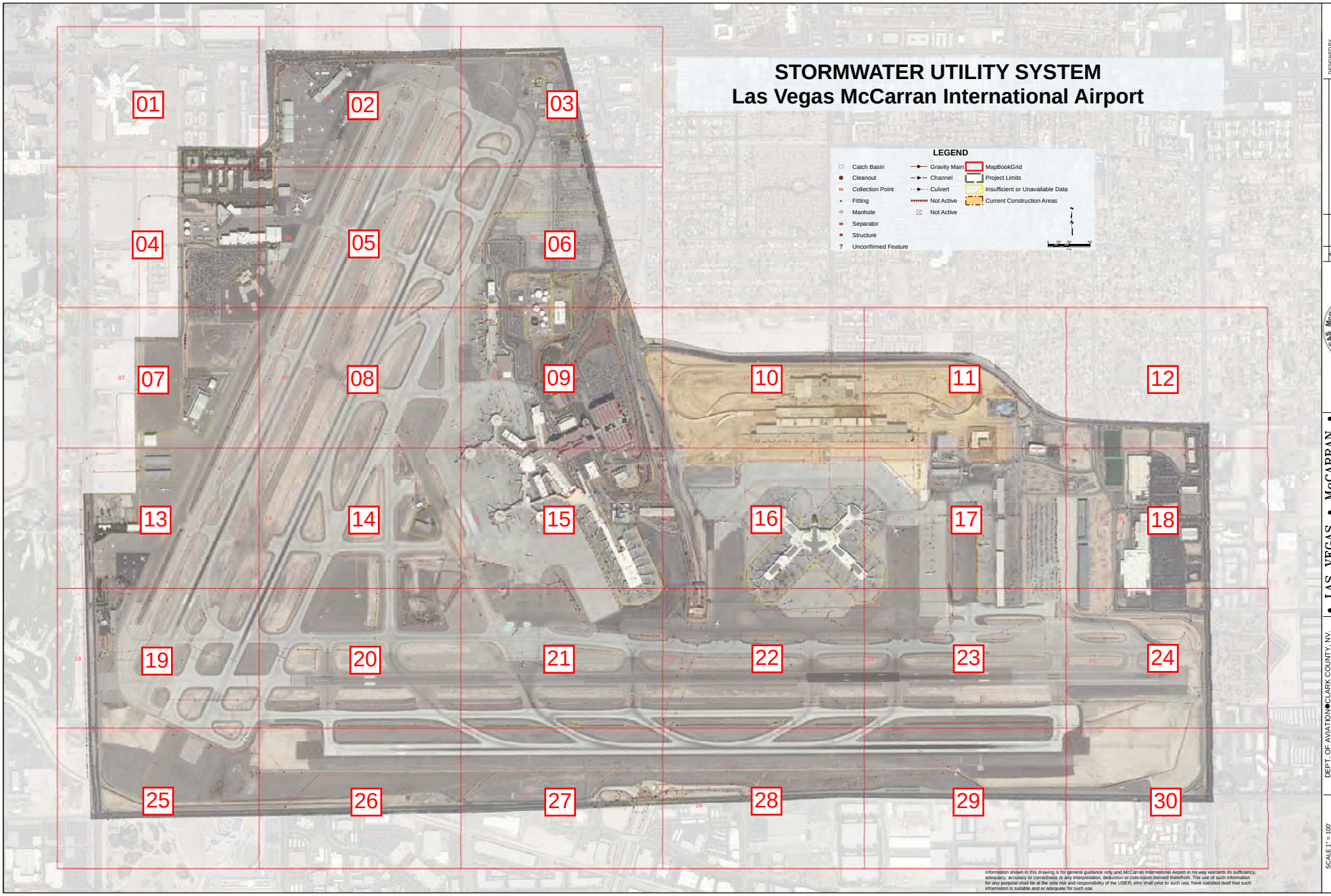
QUAIL AIR
WEST FUEL FARM
PARADISE AVIATION HANGARS
WEST VAULT
DOE FACILITY (URS)
LV SANDS AVIATION / HANGAR
SUNDANCE HELICOPTERS
GULFSTREAM
CELL PHONE LOT
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE
SWISSPORT
LSG SKY CHEF
EAST FUEL FARM
NORTH TEAR DROP HOLDING PAD
HOLDING PAD #8
NORTHEAST HOLDING PAD
SOUTH TEAR DROP HOLDING PAD
A GATES
TERMINAL 1
PUBLIC PARKING GARAGE
SIEGFRIED AND ROY PARK
FIRE STATION #19
T3 TAXI/LIMO RESTROOM
T3 PARKING GARAGE
T3 PARKING OFFICE
DAY CARE FACILITY
RIBERO
TERMINAL 3
GATE GOURMET
T3 CENTRAL PLANT
ADMIN. BLDG.
MAIN GATE
SPENCER WAREHOUSE
McCARRAN MARKETPLACE
PARK 2000
SIGNATURE HANGARS
U.S. CUSTOMS
HERSRT/ COLLINS HANGAR
AIRPORT OPS CENTER
DOA K-9 MAGAZINE
ARFF STA. #13
SIGNATURE EXECUTIVE TERMINAL
MAVERICK HELICOPTER
VORTAC FACILITY
B GATES
C GATES
D GATES
HOLDING PAD #1
HOLDING PAD #2
HOLDING PAD #3
HOLDING PAD #4
HOLDING PAD #5
HOLDING PAD #6
HOLDING PAD #7
HOLDING PAD AC
PARADISE HOLDING PAD
EAST VAULT
FUEL LOADING RACK
NORTH TUNNEL PORTAL
SOUTH TUNNEL PORTAL
SOUTH VAULT
C ANNEX
GSE1 BUILDING
OFFICES
EAST RAMP CONTROL
BLUE LINE TRAM
RESERVOIR LOT
CENTRAL PLANT
ASOS
R.R.
RUNWAY 1L-19R
RUNWAY 1R-19L
RUNWAY 8L-26R
RUNWAY 8R-26L
150' X 10,526' N89-41-05E (TRUE)
150' X 9,771' N89-41-05E (TRUE)
150' X 14,512' N89-41-05E (TRUE)

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM
Las Vegas McCarran International Airport



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DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT
NEVADA • CLARK COUNTY •

DEPT. OF AVIATION•CLARK COUNTY, NV.
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

UTILITY MASTER PLAN

STORMWATER
UTILITY SYSTEM

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Dec 09, 2011
MA PROJ. xxx
KJ PROJ. 0664002
DRAWING NO.
SHT. **COVER** OF 31

04

02

03

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DRAWING NO. 01	ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
SHT. 01 OF 31	McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

CLARK COUNTY • LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • NEVADA • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT

DESIGNED BY ____

DRAWN BY DF

CHECKED BY ____

APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER ____

MAP OVERVIEW

0 50 100 FEET

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DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION

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ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'

DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DRAWING NO. 02

SHT. 02 OF 31

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0 25 50 100
Feet

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STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION
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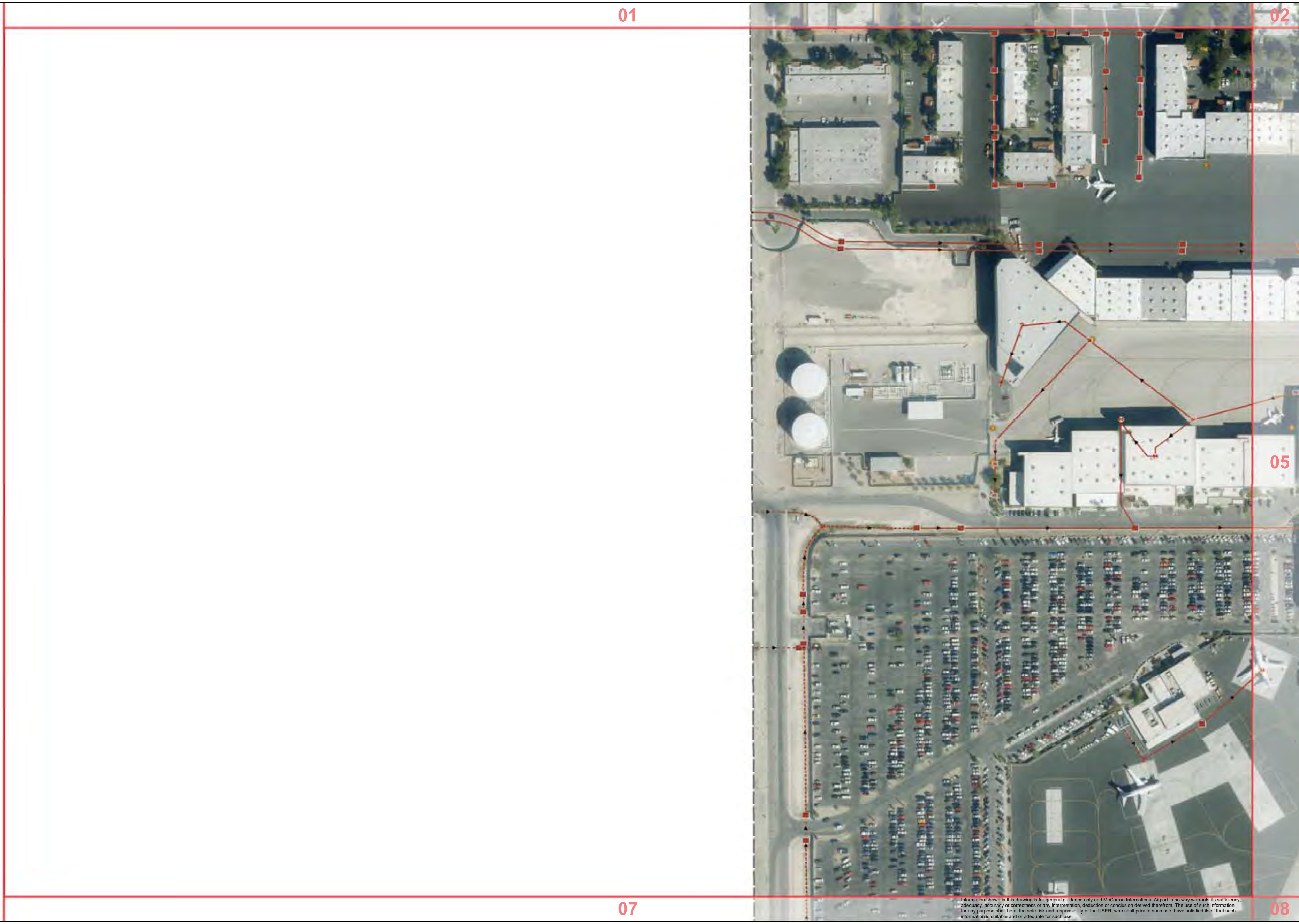
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DRAWING NO. 03
SHT. 03 OF 31



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SCALE 1" = 100'
MAP LOCATION
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
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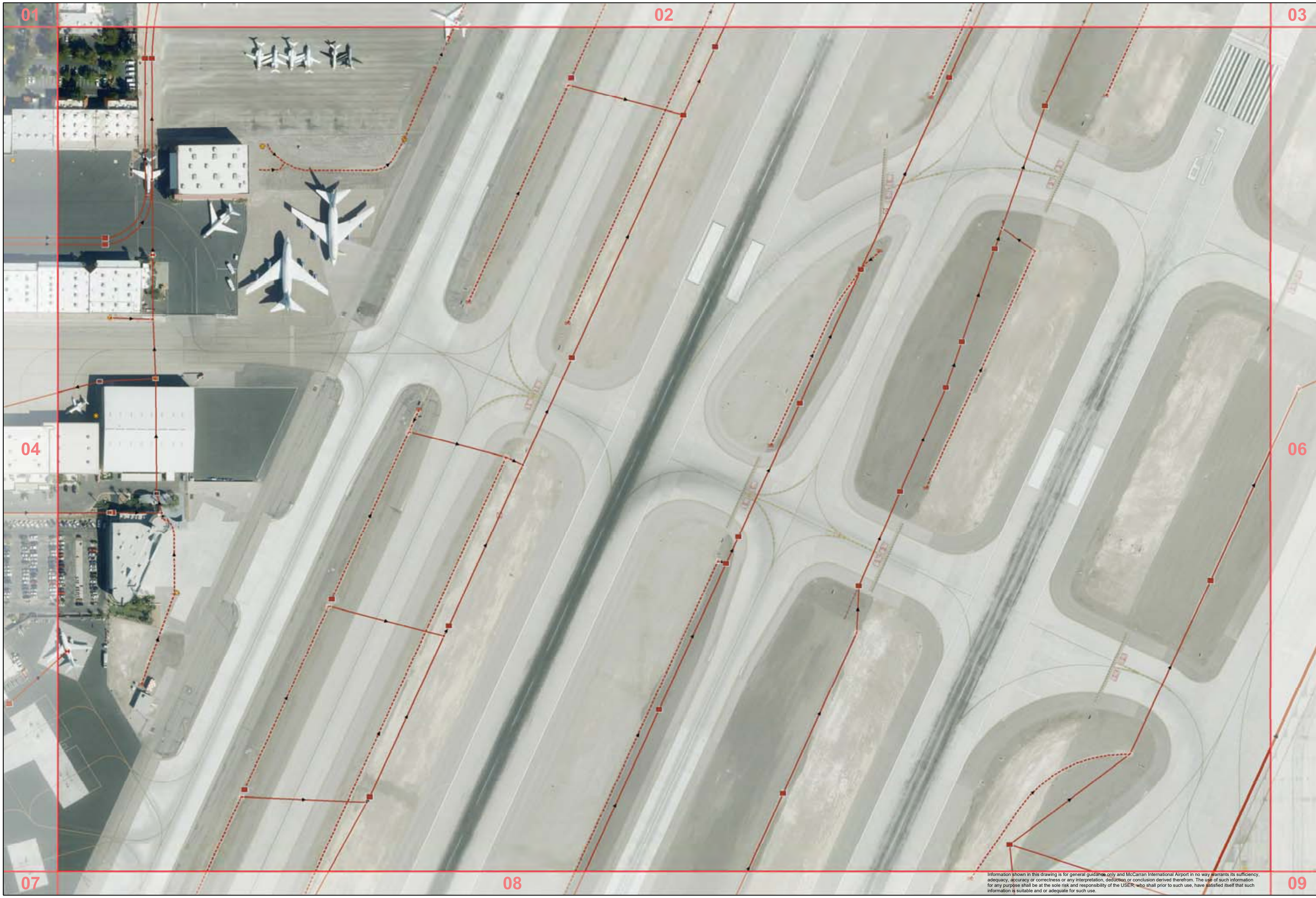
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
DRAWING NO.
04
SHT. 04 OF 31



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N

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Feet

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STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

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ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
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SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DRAWING NO. 05
SHT. 05 OF 31

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0 25 50 100
Feet

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STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DRAWING NO. 06
SHT. 06 OF 31

MAP LOCATION
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ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

13
04
14
08
05

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SCALE 1" = 100'	MAP LOCATION	**STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM**	DESIGNED BY
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018	H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LA9MXD\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd		DRAWN BY DF
MASTER UTILITY PLAN	DEPT. OF AVIATION●CLARK COUNTY, NV.		CHECKED BY
DRAWING NO. 07	ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS		APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER
SHT. 07 OF 31	McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		

MAP OVERVIEW

0 50 100 Feet

SCALE 1" = 100'	MAP LOCATION	**STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM**	DESIGNED BY
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018	H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LA9MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd		DRAWN BY DF
MASTER UTILITY PLAN	DEPT. OF AVIATION●CLARK COUNTY, NV.		CHECKED BY
DRAWING NO. 08	ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS		APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER
SHT. 08 OF 31	McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		

MAP OVERVIEW

N
0 25 50 100
Feet

MAP OVERVIEW

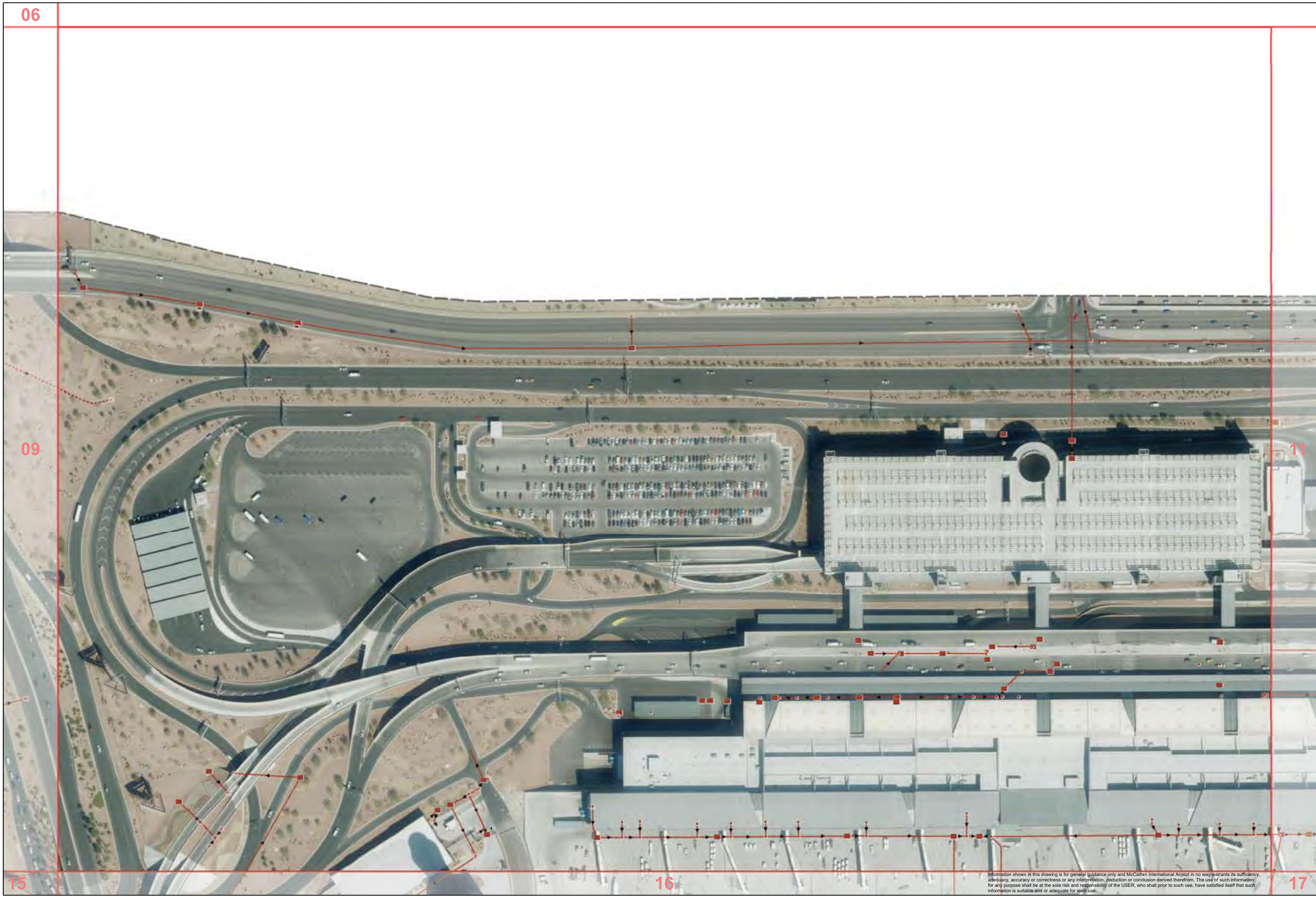
DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • NEVADA • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT • CLARK COUNTY

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION
H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DRAWING NO. 09
SHT. 09 OF 31



Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.

0 25 50 100
Feet

MAP OVERVIEW

DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'

DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DRAWING NO.
10

SHT. 10 OF 31

Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.

0 25 50 100
Feet

MAP OVERVIEW

DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APROVED BY
AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION
H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DRAWING NO.
11
SHT. 11 OF 31

SCALE 1" = 100'	MAP LOCATION	STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM	LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • NEVADA • CLARK COUNTY • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT	DESIGNED BY	MAP OVERVIEW
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018	H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LA9MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd			DRAWN BY DF	
MASTER UTILITY PLAN	DEPT. OF AVIATION●CLARK COUNTY, NV.			CHECKED BY	
DRAWING NO. 12	ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS			APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER	
SHT. 12 OF 31	McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT				

0 50 100 FEET

Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.

0 25 50 100
Feet

MAP OVERVIEW

DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'

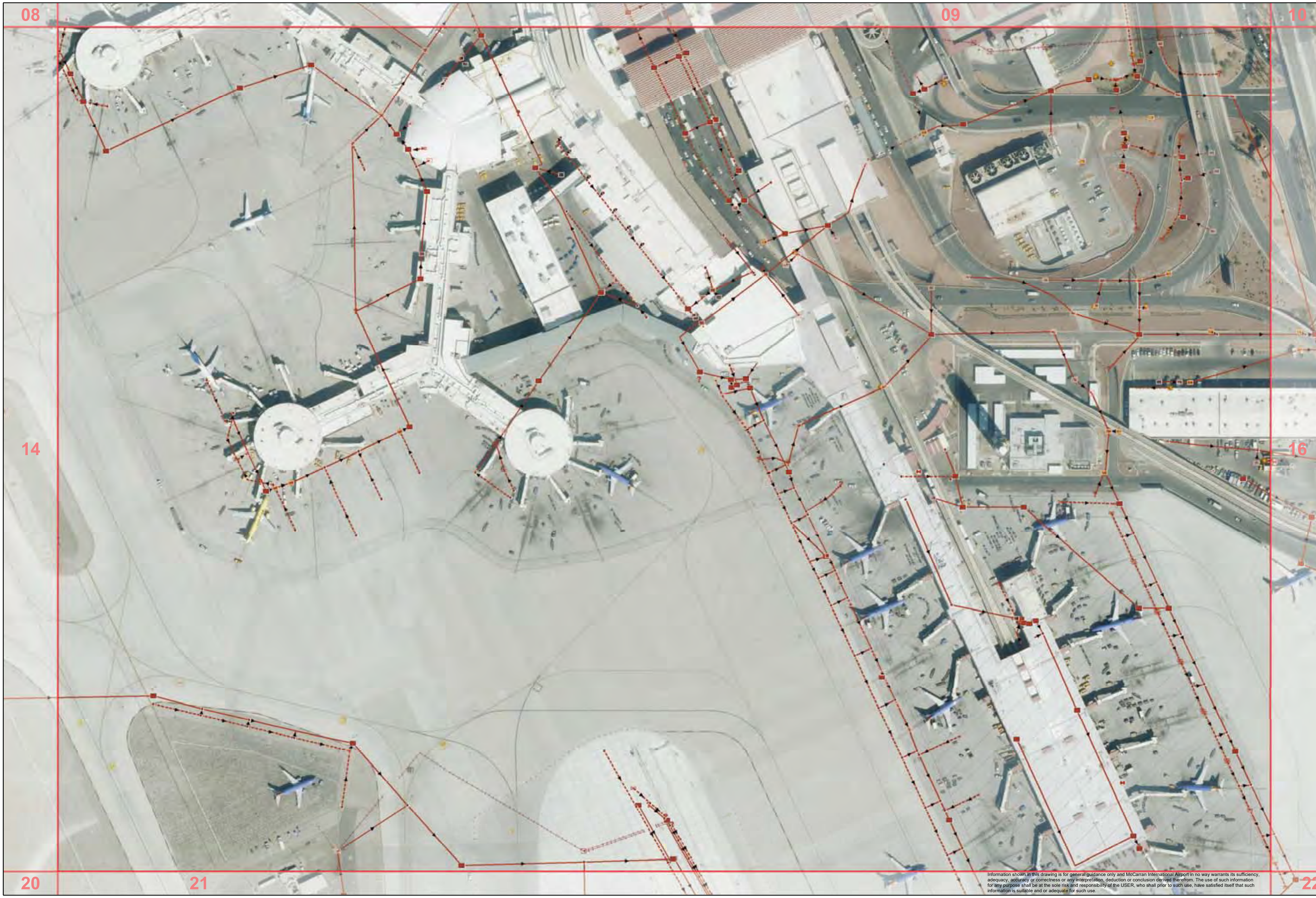
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

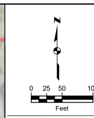
DRAWING NO.
13

SHT. 13 OF 31

SCALE 1" = 100'	MAP LOCATION	**STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM**	LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • NEVADA • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT • CLARK COUNTY	DESIGNED BY	MAP OVERVIEW
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018	H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LA9MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd			DRAWN BY DF	
MASTER UTILITY PLAN	DEPT. OF AVIATION●CLARK COUNTY, NV.			CHECKED BY	
DRAWING NO. 14	ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS			APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER	
SHT. 14 OF 31	McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT				



Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.



MAP OVERVIEW

DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

SCALE 1" = 100'
MAP LOCATION
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.
DRAWING NO. 15
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
SHT. 15 OF 31
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

0 25 50 100
Feet

MAP OVERVIEW

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APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

DEPT. OF AVIATION● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

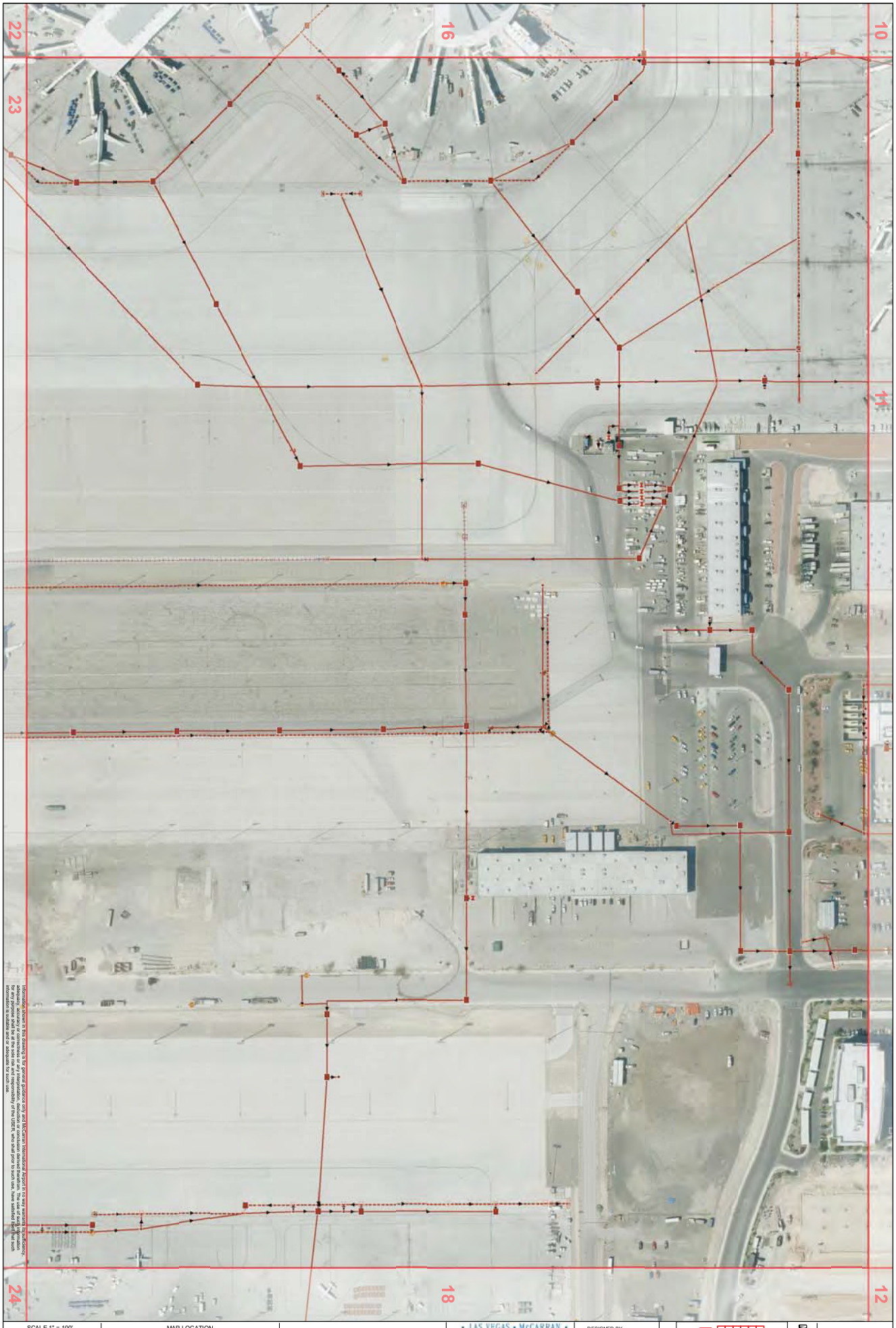
SCALE 1" = 100'

DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DRAWING NO.
16

SHT. 16 OF 31



SCALE 1" = 100'	MAP LOCATION
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018	H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LA9MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
MASTER UTILITY PLAN	DEPT. OF AVIATION●CLARK COUNTY, NV.
DRAWING NO. 17	ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
SHT. 17 OF 31	McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

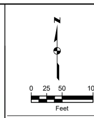
LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • NEVADA • CLARK COUNTY • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT

DESIGNED BY _____
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY _____
APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER _____

MAP OVERVIEW

0 50 100 200 Feet

Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.



MAP OVERVIEW

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DRAWN BY DF

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APPROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION

SCALE 1" = 100'

DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

DRAWING NO. 18

SHT. 18 OF 31

Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and sufficient for such use.

SCALE 1" = 100'	MAP LOCATION	**STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM**	DESIGNED BY
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018	H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LA9MXD\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd		DRAWN BY DF
MASTER UTILITY PLAN	DEPT. OF AVIATION●CLARK COUNTY, NV.		CHECKED BY
DRAWING NO. 19	ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS		APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER
SHT. 19 OF 31	McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		

MAP OVERVIEW

0 50 100 200 Feet

Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.

0 25 50 100
Feet

MAP OVERVIEW

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DRAWN BY DF
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APROVED BY
AIRPORT ENGINEER

LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT • NEVADA • CLARK COUNTY

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'

DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DRAWING NO. 20

SHT. 20 OF 31

Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.

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LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • NEVADA • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT • CLARK COUNTY

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION
H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DRAWING NO.
21

SHT. 21 OF 31

Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.

N
0 25 50 100
Feet

MAP OVERVIEW

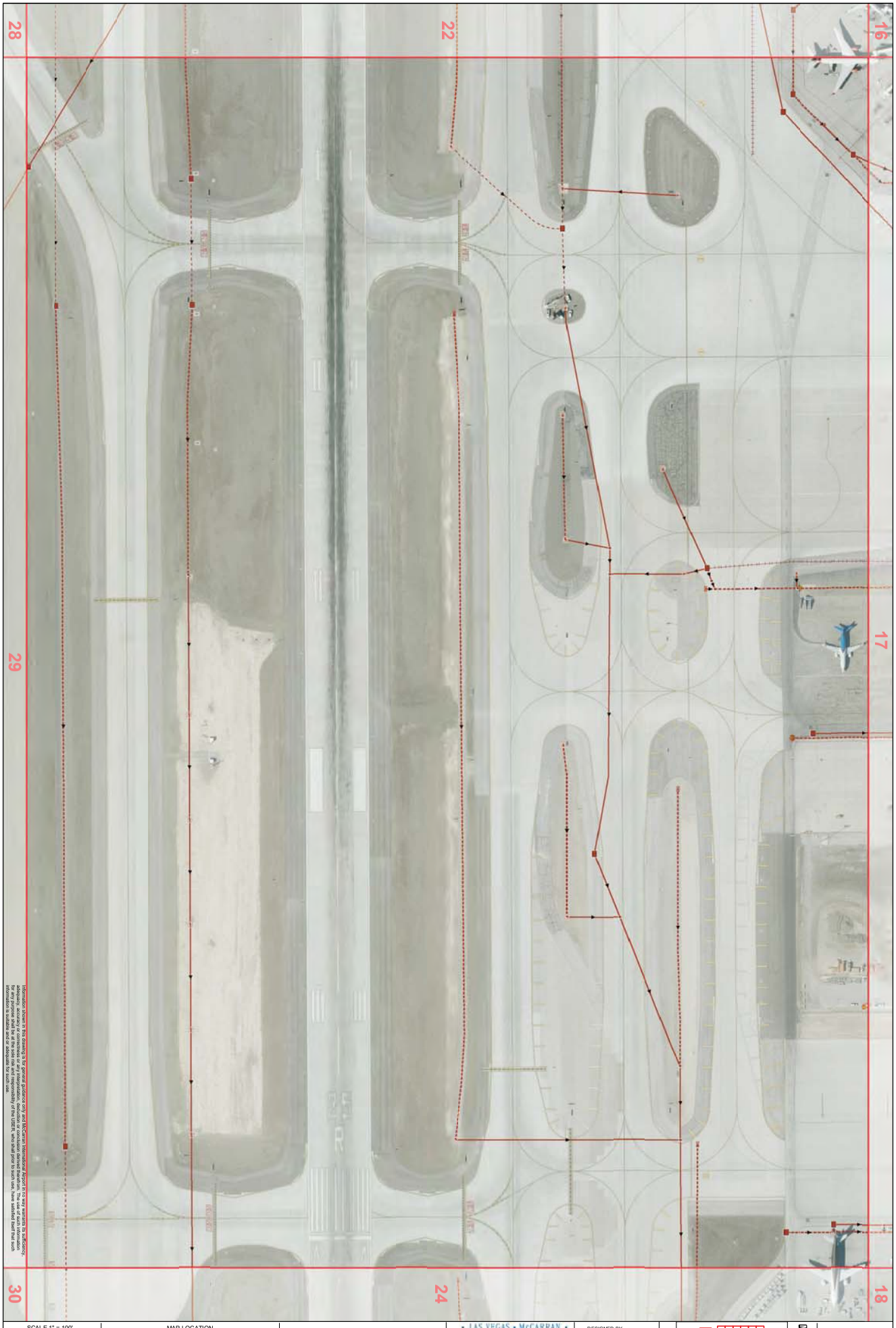
DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

NEVADA • LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT • CLARK COUNTY

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION
H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DRAWING NO.
22
SHT. 22 OF 31



SCALE 1" = 100'	MAP LOCATION
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018	H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LA9MXD\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
MASTER UTILITY PLAN	DEPT. OF AVIATION●CLARK COUNTY, NV.
DRAWING NO. 23	ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
SHT. 23 OF 31	McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

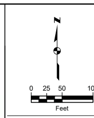
STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • NEVADA • CLARK COUNTY • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT •

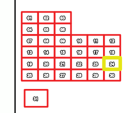
DESIGNED BY _____
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY _____
APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER _____

MAP OVERVIEW

0 50 100 FEET



MAP OVERVIEW



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APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

SCALE 1" = 100'

MAP LOCATION

DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

DRAWING NO. 24

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

SHT. 24 OF 31

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

MAP OVERVIEW

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STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

DEPT. OF AVIATION● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

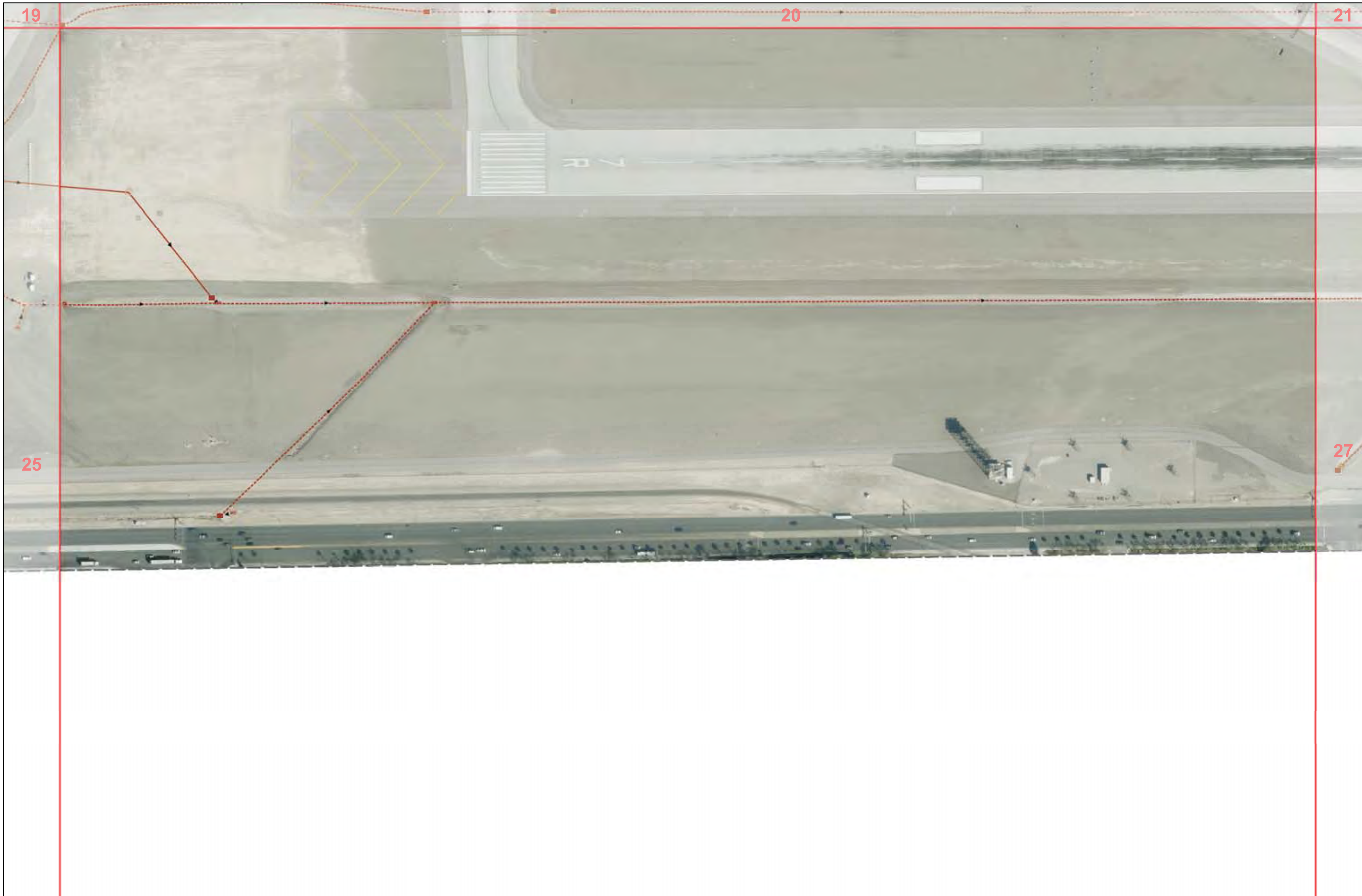
SCALE 1" = 100'

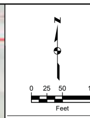
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

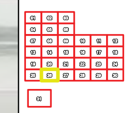
DRAWING NO. 25

SHT. 25 OF 31





MAP OVERVIEW



DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION
H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DRAWING NO. 26
SHT. 26 OF 31

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0 25 50 100
Feet

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CHECKED BY
APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

NEVADA • LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT • CLARK COUNTY

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

MAP LOCATION
H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
DEPT. OF AVIATION● CLARK COUNTY, NV.
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SCALE 1" = 100'
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DRAWING NO. 27
SHT. 27 OF 31

Information shown in this drawing is for general guidance only and McCarran International Airport in no way warrants its sufficiency, adequacy, accuracy or correctness or any interpretation, deduction or conclusion derived therefrom. The use of such information for any purpose shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the USER, who shall prior to such use, have satisfied itself that such information is suitable and or adequate for such use.

SCALE 1" = 100'

DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DRAWING NO.
28

SHT. 28 OF 31

MAP LOCATION

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

LAS VEGAS • McCARRAN • NEVADA • INTERNATIONAL • AIRPORT • CLARK COUNTY

DESIGNED BY ______

DRAWN BY DF

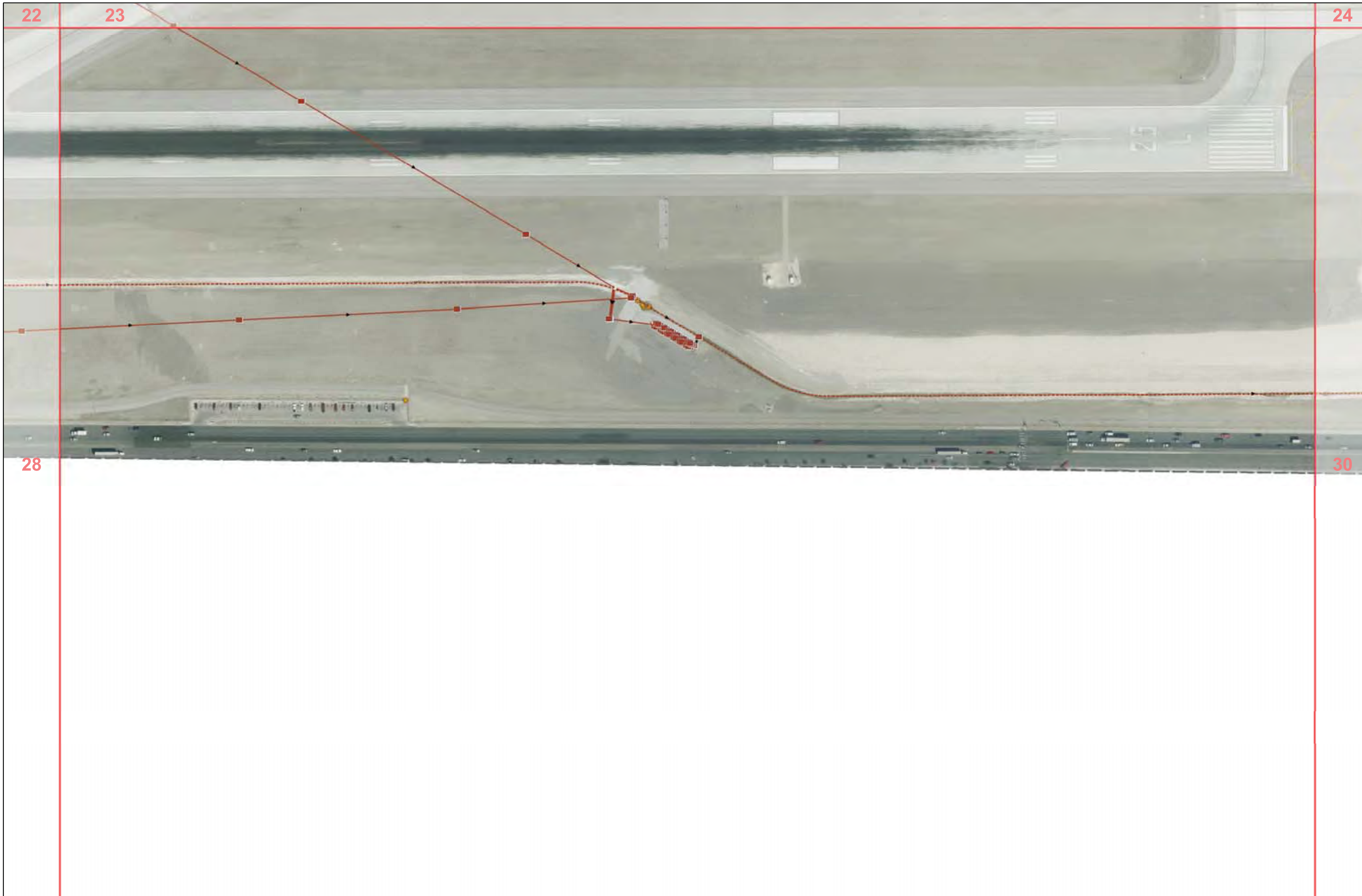
CHECKED BY ______

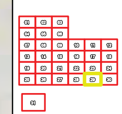
APROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER ______

MAP OVERVIEW

0 25 50 100
Feet

N



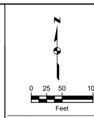


MAP OVERVIEW

DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY DF
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY AIRPORT ENGINEER

STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

SCALE 1" = 100'
MAP LOCATION
DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018
H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd
MASTER UTILITY PLAN
DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.
DRAWING NO. 29
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
SHT. 29 OF 31



MAP OVERVIEW

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STORMWATER UTILITY SYSTEM

SCALE 1" = 100'

DATE: Date: Jan 18, 2018

MASTER UTILITY PLAN

DRAWING NO. 30

SHT. 30 OF 31

MAP LOCATION

H:\GIS\MasterUtilities\LAS\MXDs\MapBooks\StormwaterSystem_MapBook.mxd

DEPT. OF AVIATION ● CLARK COUNTY, NV.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING / GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

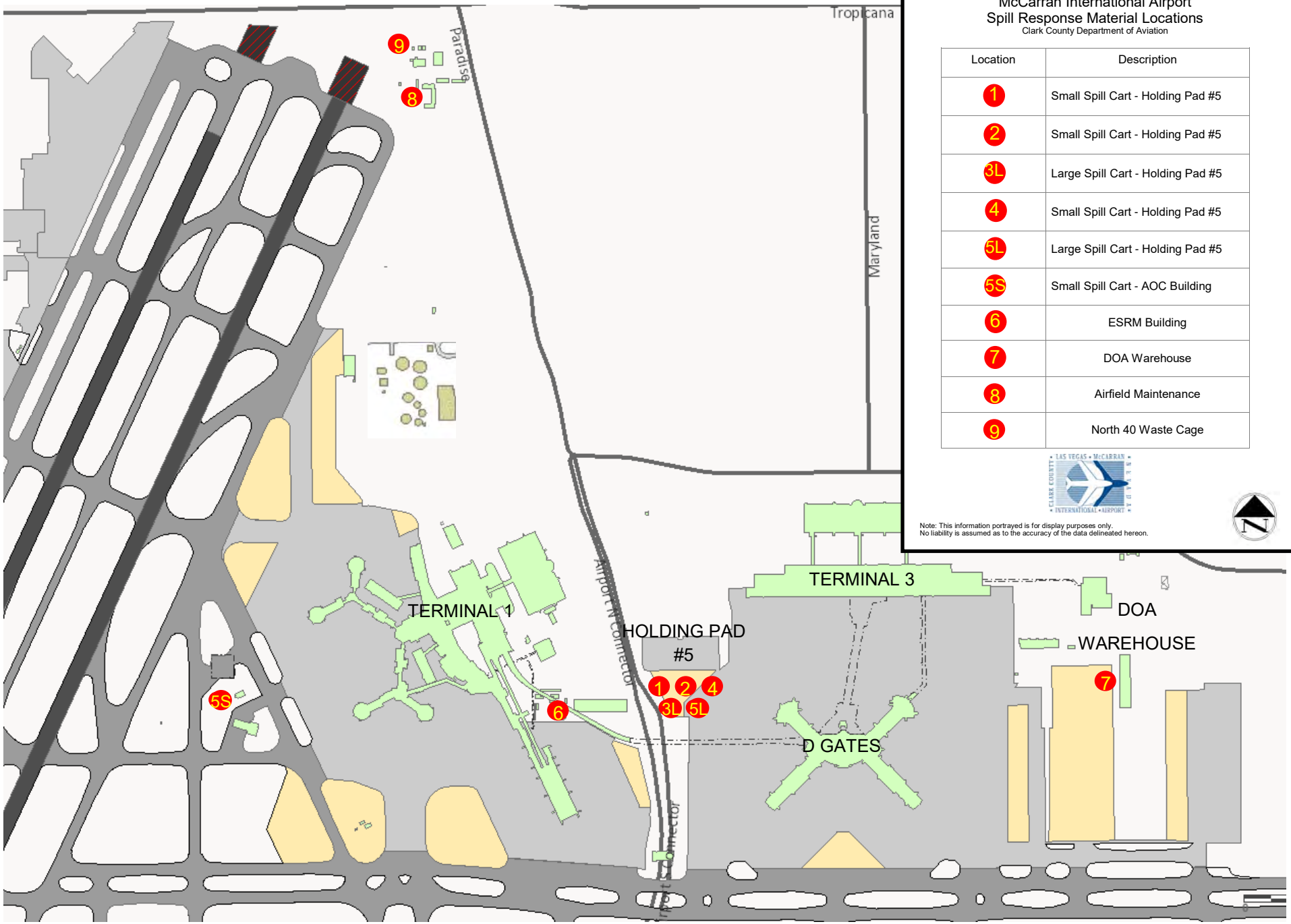
McCARRAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

McCarran International Airport
Spill Response Material Locations

Clark County Department of Aviation

Location	Description
1	Small Spill Cart - Holding Pad #5
2	Small Spill Cart - Holding Pad #5
3L	Large Spill Cart - Holding Pad #5
4	Small Spill Cart - Holding Pad #5
5L	Large Spill Cart - Holding Pad #5
5S	Small Spill Cart - AOC Building
6	ESRM Building
7	DOA Warehouse
8	Airfield Maintenance
9	North 40 Waste Cage

Note: This information portrayed is for display purposes only.
No liability is assumed as to the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.



McCarran International Airport SWPPP Monitoring Point Location Map

Clark County Department of Aviation
ERP-GIS

- D-1 Monitoring Point
- D-2 Monitoring Point
- H-1/H-2 Monitoring Point
- S-1/S-2 Monitoring Point
- T-1 Monitoring Point

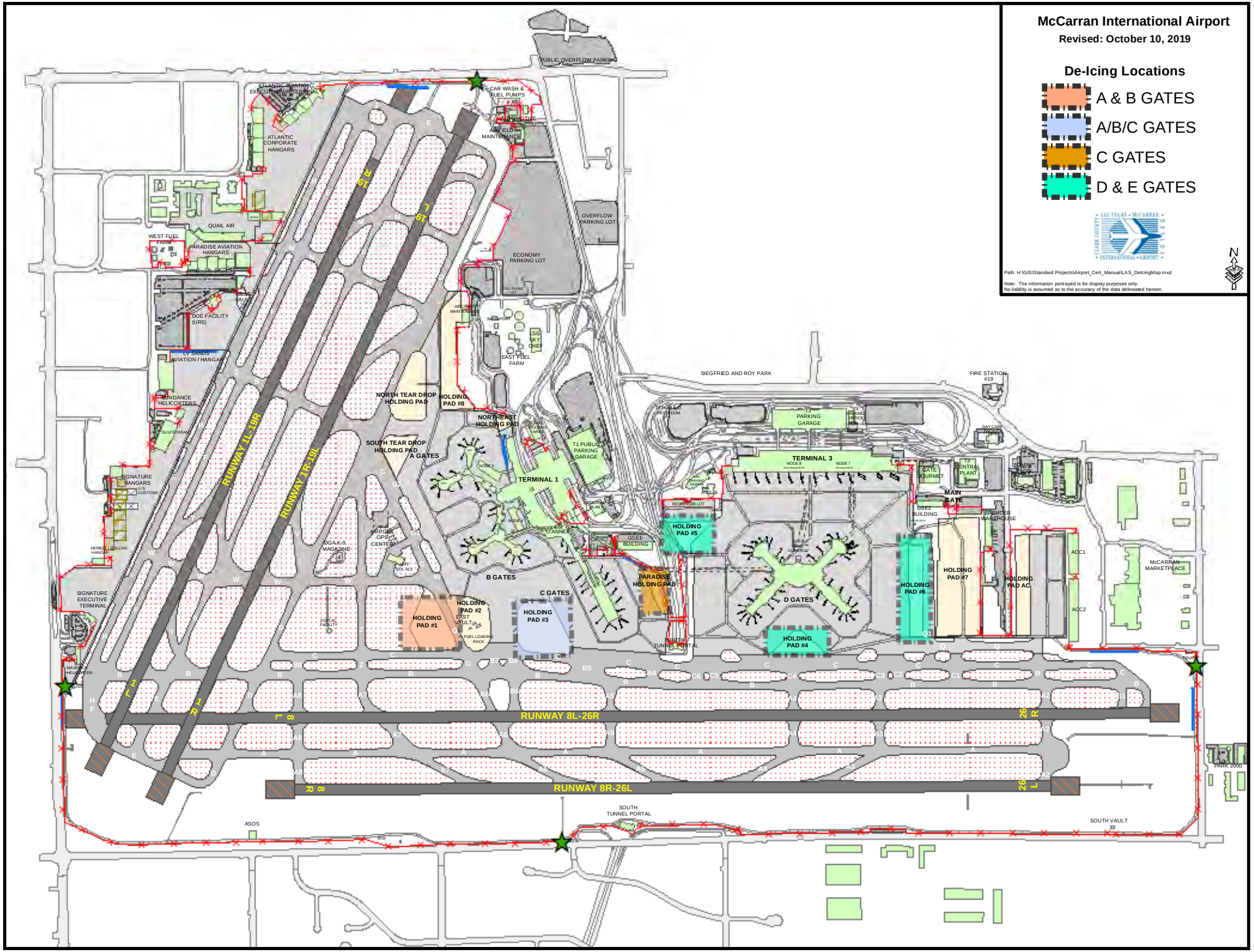
Date: 9/3/2019
Path: H:\GIS\Projects-19\MISC\MISC-004\AirportWatershed11x17.mxd

Note: The information portrayed is for display purposes only.
No liability is assumed as to the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.

Tropicana Wash
T-1 Monitoring Point
Swenson Roadway
S-1 Monitoring Point
S-2 Monitoring Point
H-1 Monitoring Point
H-2 Monitoring Point
D-2 Monitoring Point
D-1 Monitoring Point

S-1
H-1
H-2
T-1
S-2
D-2
D-1

W Tropicana Ave
E Tropicana Ave
S Las Vegas Blvd
S Maryland Pkwy
Paradise Rd
W Russell Rd
E Russell Rd
W Sunset Rd
E Sunset Rd
Airport Connector
RUNWAY 8L-26R 150' X 14,512' N89-41-05E (TRUE)
RUNWAY 8R-26L 150' X 10,525' N89-41-05E (TRUE)

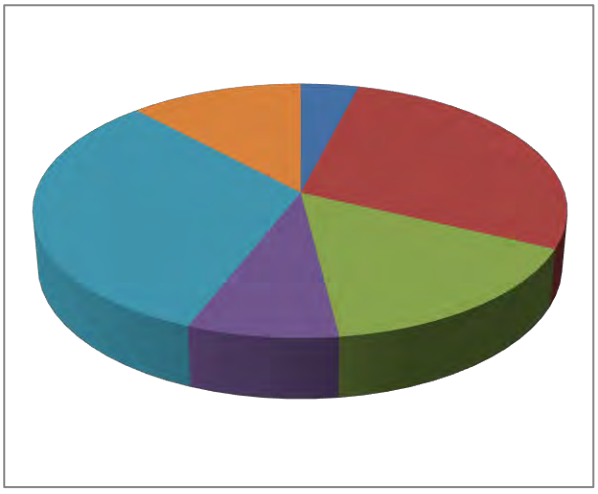

McCarran International Airport
Revised: October 10, 2019
De-Icing Locations
A & B GATES
A/B/C GATES
C GATES
D & E GATES
Path: H:\GIS\Standard Projects\Airport_Cert_Manual\LAS_DelcingMap.mxd
Note: The information portrayed is for display purposes only.
No liability is assumed as to the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.
N
PUBLIC OVERFLOW PARKING
ATLANTIC AVIATION EXECUTIVE AIRTERMINAL
ATLANTIC CORPORATE HANGARS
CAR WASH & FUEL PUMPS
AUTOMOTIVE
AIRCELL MAINTENANCE
OVERFLOW PARKING LOT
ECONOMY PARKING LOT
QUAIL AIR
WEST FUEL FARM
PARADISE AVIATION HANGARS
WEST VAULT
DOE FACILITY (URS)
LV SANDS AVIATION / HANGAR
SUNDANCE HELICOPTERS
GULFSTREAM
SIGNATURE HANGARS
U.S. CUSTOMS
HERBST / COLLINS HANGAR
SIGNATURE EXECUTIVE TERMINAL
MAVERICK HELICOPTER
RUNWAY 1L-19R
RUNWAY 1R-19L
NORTH TEAR DROP HOLDING PAD
HOLDING PAD #8
NORTHEAST HOLDING PAD
SOUTH TEAR DROP HOLDING PAD
A GATES
TERMINAL 1
T1 PUBLIC PARKING GARAGE
AIRPORT OPS CENTER
DOAK-9 MAGAZINE
B GATES
C GATES
HOLDING PAD #1
HOLDING PAD #2
EAST VAULT
HOLDING PAD #3
FUEL LOADING RACK
VORTAC FACILITY
NORTH TUNNEL PORTAL
EAST FUEL FARM
SWISSPORT
SG SKY CHEF
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE
CELL PHONE LOT
SIEGFRIED AND ROY PARK
FIRE STATION #19
T3 PARKING GARAGE
TERMINAL 3
GATE GOURMET
T3 CENTRAL PLANT
MAIN GATE
GSE2 BUILDING
SPENCER WAREHOUSE
HOLDING PAD #5
HOLDING PAD #6
HOLDING PAD #7
HOLDING PAD AC
PARADISE HOLDING PAD
D GATES
HOLDING PAD #4
GSE1 BUILDING
ACC1
ACC2
McCARRAN MARKETPLACE
RUNWAY 8L-26R
RUNWAY 8R-26L
SOUTH TUNNEL PORTAL
SOUTH VAULT
ASOS
PARK 2000

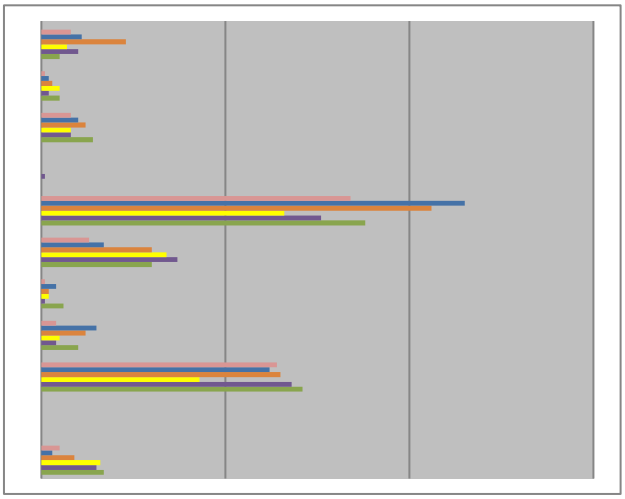
Appendix D

List of Spills, Leaks and Releases

List of spills, leaks and releases are not included with this version of the SWPPP. Records are kept internally in the SWPPP active files. Please contact the Clark County Department of Aviation, Environmental, Safety and Risk Management Office for more information.

Type of Spill	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Antifreeze						
AVGAS						
Blue Juice						
Diesel						
Glycol						
Hydraulic Fluid						
Jet A Fuel						
MOGAS						
Oil						
Unleaded						
Other						
Totals:						





Appendix E

Inspections

CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION
WEEKLY AIRSIDE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspector:	Phone:	Email:
Facility: **McCarran International Airport**	Site ID #: **ISW-914**	Address: **5757 Wayne Newton Boulevard**
Date of Inspection: Click or tap to enter a date.	Time of Inspection: **10:14 AM**	
Type of Inspection: ☐ Weekly ☐ Follow Up ☐ Other:		

Check the appropriate box. S=SATISFACTORY U=UNSATISFACTORY NA=NOT APPLICABLE

For each UNSATISFACTORY provide a comment, corrective action taken or needed, and correction date in the last section. When you first enter an area to conduct the inspection, observe what employees are doing. Observe their behaviors first, then check conditions.

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
AREAS OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS OR ACTIVITIES EXPOSED TO STORM WATER		
Material Loading/Unloading and Storage Areas		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE AREAS		
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance		
Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or other deleterious material?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Vehicle/Equipment Storage		
Are potential hazards being removed from wrecked vehicles prior to being parked in vehicle maintenance areas (i.e. Battery, antifreeze, fuel, motor oil, brake fluid, Freon, etc.)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Other Controls		
Are other controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Waste Handling and Disposal Areas		
Are storage areas clean and free of debris?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Are other controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☒ N/A	

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
ERODIBLE AREAS/CONSTRUCTION		
Roadway Maintenance and Cleaning		
Are roadways being properly maintained and cleaned (i.e. No signs of pressure washing near storm water drains)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Are other controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Non-Storm Water Illicit Discharges		
Were any non-storm water illicit connections or discharges observed?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Dust Generation and Vehicle Track-out		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Other Roadway Maintenance BMPs		
Are other BMPs adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Structural Control Measures		
Signs and Labels		
Signage adequate (appropriate, effective, and clear)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Safety Posts and Fences		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Temporary and Permanent Coverings		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Curbing		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
Paving		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Drip Pans		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Secondary Containments		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Detention and Retention Basins		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Oil/Water Interceptors		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Other Structural Controls		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
STORM WATER CONVEYANCES AND OUTFALLS		
Holding Pad #8 Trench Drains		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
North Retention Basin Outfall (AOF-01)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
North Runways Outfall (AOF-02)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
Las Vegas Boulevard Infall (AIF-01)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Gillespie Infall (AIF-02)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Bermuda Infall (AIF-03)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Grier Drive Infall (AIF-04)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Paradise Road Infall (AIF-05)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
South Channel Airport Connector Infall (AIF-06)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
South Channel Airport Connector Infall (AOF-03)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
East Blast Wall Outfall (AOF-04)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Patrick Outfall (AOF-05)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
Cargo Trench Drains Outfall (AOF-06)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Air Cargo North Street Outfall (AOF-07)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Gus Giuffre Outfall (AOF-08)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
OTHER BMPs		
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Education (Training)		
Are employees and tenants provided annual SWPPP training?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Are signs posted in appropriate areas for additional training measures (i.e. posters, stickers, etc.)	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	

Non-Compliance (Corrective Actions Required)				
	Describe Incident of Non-Compliance Observed That Was Not Described Above		**Is Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement Needed?**	**Corrective Action Needed (Identify needed maintenance and repairs, or any failed control measures that need replacement)**
1			☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	
2			☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	
3			☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	

- The Facility Storm Water BMP Assessment Form should be used to document and track any repair/replacement activities that are required (Document# SWPPP BMP Audit)
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the division or contractor that completed the work on the Facility Storm Water BMP Assessment Form

DISCHARGE INFORMATION
Weather at time of this inspection? ☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Fog ☐ Snow ☐ High Winds ☐ Other: Temperature:
Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:
Are there any discharges occurring at the time of inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Photographs		

Inspector:		Phone:		Email:	
Photo Date:	Click or tap to enter a date.	Time of Inspection:	**10:14 AM**		

CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION
MONTHLY LANDSIDE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspector:	Phone:	Email:
Facility: **McCarran International Airport**	Site ID #: **ISW-914**	Address: **5757 Wayne Newton Boulevard**
Date of Inspection: Click or tap to enter a date.	Time of Inspection: **10:11 AM**	
Type of Inspection: ☐ Monthly ☐ Follow Up ☐ Other:		

Check the appropriate box. S=SATISFACTORY U=UNSATISFACTORY NA=NOT APPLICABLE

For each UNSATISFACTORY provide a comment, corrective action taken or needed, and correction date in the last section. When you first enter an area to conduct the inspection, observe what employees are doing. Observe their behaviors first, then check conditions.

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
AREAS OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS OR ACTIVITIES EXPOSED TO STORM WATER		
Material Loading/Unloading and Storage Areas		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE AREAS		
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance		
Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or other deleterious material?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Vehicle/Equipment Storage		
Are potential hazards being removed from wrecked vehicles prior to being parked in vehicle maintenance areas (i.e. Battery, antifreeze, fuel, motor oil, brake fluid, Freon, etc.)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Other Controls		
Are other controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Waste Handling and Disposal Areas		
Are storage areas clean and free of debris?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Are other controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☒ N/A	

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
ERODIBLE AREAS/CONSTRUCTION		
Roadway Maintenance and Cleaning		
Are roadways being properly maintained and cleaned (i.e. No signs of pressure washing near storm water drains)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Are other controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Non-Storm Water Illicit Discharges		
Were any non-storm water illicit connections or discharges observed?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Dust Generation and Vehicle Track-out		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Other Roadway Maintenance BMPs		
Are other BMPs adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Structural Control Measures		
Signs and Labels		
Signage adequate (appropriate, effective, and clear)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Safety Posts and Fences		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Temporary and Permanent Coverings		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Curbing		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
Paving		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Drip Pans		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Secondary Containments		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Detention and Retention Basins		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Oil/Water Interceptors		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Other Structural Controls		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
STORM WATER CONVEYANCES AND OUTFALLS		
Surrey Street Drainage Basin Outfall (LOF-01)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Surrey Street Drainage Basin Outfall (LOF-11)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Tropicana Wash Channel (OFS-01)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
Giles/Mandalay Bay Drainage Channel (West side) (LIF-01)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Haven Street Infall (West Tank Farm) (LIF-02)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Economy Lot Drainage Outfall (Kitty Hawk Way) (LOF-02)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
East Tank Farm Drainage Outfall (LOF-03)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Sky Chef Drainage Outfall (LOF-04)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
King Richard Outfall (LOF-05)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Hacienda & Swenson Outfall (LOF-06)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Gold Garage Drainage Outfall (LOF-07)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Central Plant 1 Outfall (LOF-08)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	

QUESTION	RESPONSE	DETAILS
GSE 1 Area Outfall (LOF-09)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
GSE 2 Area Outfall (LOF-10)		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
George Crockett MRACC Drainage Channel		
Controls adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
OTHER BMPs		
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Education (Training)		
Are employees and tenants provided annual SWPPP training?	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	
Are signs posted in appropriate areas for additional training measures (i.e. posters, stickers, etc.)	☐ S ☐ U ☐ N/A	

Non-Compliance (Corrective Actions Required)				
	Describe Incident of Non-Compliance Observed That Was Not Described Above		**Is Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement Needed?**	**Corrective Action Needed (Identify needed maintenance and repairs, or any failed control measures that need replacement)**
1			☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	
2			☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	
3			☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	

- The Facility Storm Water BMP Assessment Form should be used to document and track any repair/replacement activities that are required (Document# SWPPP BMP Audit)
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the division or contractor that completed the work on the Facility Storm Water BMP Assessment Form

DISCHARGE INFORMATION
Weather at time of this inspection? ☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Fog ☐ Snow ☐ High Winds ☐ Other: Temperature:
Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:
Are there any discharges occurring at the time of inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Photographs		

Inspector:		Phone:		Email:	
Photo Date:	Click or tap to enter a date.		Time of Inspection:	**10:11 AM**	

CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION
QUARTERLY TENANT/SHOP INSPECTION CHECKLIST

LOCATION: _____ **COMPANY:** _____

INSPECTED BY: _____ **DATE:** _____ **TIME:** _____

Check the appropriate box. S=SATISFACTORY U=UNSATISFACTORY NA=NOT APPLICABLE

For each UNSATISFACTORY provide a comment, corrective action taken or needed, and correction date in the last section. When you first enter an area to conduct the inspection, observe what employees are doing. Observe their behaviors first, then check conditions.

INSPECTION ITEMS/AREA (Wastes)	S	U	NA
1. Is the hazardous waste properly stored and labeled?	☐	☐	☐
2. Are there any indications of spillage or releases from any waste containers?	☐	☐	☐
3. Is the universal waste properly stored and labeled?	☐	☐	☐
4. Are used rags properly stored and disposed of?	☐	☐	☐
5. Material loading/unloading and storage areas free of leaks and spills?	☐	☐	☐
6. Are used oil containers properly stored and labeled?	☐	☐	☐
7. Are parts washer solvents properly stored and labeled?	☐	☐	☐
8. Are there any drains located near waste storage areas?	☐	☐	☐
9. Are waste fluids being promptly transferred from equipment/drip pans to waste area?	☐	☐	☐
10. Does the tenant recycle and/or participate in the CCDOA Sustainability Program?	☐	☐	☐
INSPECTION ITEMS/AREA (Containers)	**S**	**U**	**NA**
11. Are chemical and oil containers properly stored and labeled?	☐	☐	☐
12. Are drums containing liquids stored on spill pallets?	☐	☐	☐
13. Are the spill pallets free of liquids?	☐	☐	☐
14. Are containers in good condition with no evidence of release or spillage?	☐	☐	☐
15. Are containers sealed and closed when not in use?	☐	☐	☐
16. Are tanks properly labeled?	☐	☐	☐
17. Are tanks and associated piping free of leaks/spills?	☐	☐	☐
18. Are materials stored outside properly protected?	☐	☐	☐
19. Are materials stored away from drains?	☐	☐	☐
INSPECTION ITEMS/AREA (Maintenance)	**S**	**U**	**NA**
20. Are drip pans or other devices utilized beneath equipment?	☐	☐	☐
21. Is leaking equipment removed from service and repaired promptly?	☐	☐	☐
22. Are painting operations limited to “touch-up” only?	☐	☐	☐
23. Are spill kits present during maintenance activities and/or readily available?	☐	☐	☐
24. Are equipment and vehicles washed anywhere other than wash racks?	☐	☐	☐
25. Is dry washing of aircraft being conducted properly (approved products, etc.)?	☐	☐	☐
26. Erodible areas/construction resulting in sediment entering storm drains?	☐	☐	☐
27. Are protective measures in place for fueling to prevent spillage?	☐	☐	☐

INSPECTION ITEMS/AREA (Maintenance Cont.)	S	U	NA
28. Are excess deicing fluids being promptly cleaned up?	☐	☐	☐
29. Are the floors in maintenance areas clean and free of fluids?	☐	☐	☐
30. Does the facility have measures to prevent discharges into drains?	☐	☐	☐
31. Are vehicles and equipment checked regularly for leaks?	☐	☐	☐
32. Are leaks from vehicles or equipment promptly repaired?	☐	☐	☐
33. Are batteries stored on pallets or off the ground?	☐	☐	☐
34. Are all fluids drained from inoperable or severely damaged equipment/vehicles?	☐	☐	☐
35. Are storage and parking areas kept clean and free of windblown debris?	☐	☐	☐
36. Does the facility utilize good housekeeping measures?	☐	☐	☐
37. Are aircraft lavatory spills properly cleaned up, sanitized and disinfected?	☐	☐	☐
38. Are any non-storm water or illicit connections/discharges observed?	☐	☐	☐
39. Do site activities generate dust or vehicle track out?	☐	☐	☐
INSPECTION ITEMS/AREA (Documentation)	**S**	**U**	**NA**
38. Are weekly waste and container inspections documented?	☐	☐	☐
39. Does the tenant have a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan?	☐	☐	☐
40. Does the tenant have a Spill Prevention, Controls, and Countermeasure Plan?	☐	☐	☐
41. Are there training records for the SWPPP, SPCC, and spill procedures?	☐	☐	☐
42. Does the tenant have access to spill report forms or online spill reporting system?	☐	☐	☐
43. Are the tenant's permits posted (SNHD, Fire, Air Quality, etc.)?	☐	☐	☐

CONTROL MEASURES (Corrective Action)				
	Structural Control Measure	**Control Measure is Operating Effectively?**	**If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?**	**Corrective Action Needed (identify needed maintenance and repairs, or any failed control measures that need replacement)**
1		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	
2		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	
3		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	
5		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	

- Number the structural storm water control measures identified in the SWPPP on the site map and list them below (add as many control measures as are implemented on-site).
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work on the Facility Storm Water BMP Assessment Form

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES
Describe any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements:

NON-COMPLIANCE
Use this space for any additional notes or observations from the inspection:
Describe any incidents of non-compliance observed and not described above:

Discharge Information

Weather at time of this inspection?

☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Fog ☐ Snow ☐ High Winds

☐ Other: Temperature:

Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe:

Are there any discharges occurring at the time of inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

STORM WATER DISCHARGE VISUAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

General Information			
Facility Name:			
Site ID#:			
Inspector's Name:			
Inspector's Title:			
Inspector's Email:		**Inspector's Phone #:**	
Inspector's Qualifications:			
Inspector's Title:			

Discharge Information
Weather at time of this inspection? ☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Fog ☐ Snow ☐ High Winds ☐ Other: Temperature:

The Permittee shall perform four (quarterly) visual storm water assessments each year. Visual assessments shall occur not less than 30 calendar days apart. In areas where freezing conditions exist, the four visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs.

If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample shall be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and the Permittee shall document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time:	Sample Location:
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt):	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, describe why:	
Visual observations: Color: Odor: Clarity: Floating Solids: Settled Solids: Suspended Solids: Foam: Oily Sheen: Other indicators of pollutants:	
Additional observations:	

STORM WATER DISCHARGE VISUAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time:	Sample Location:
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt):	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, describe why:	
Visual observations: Color: Odor: Clarity: Floating Solids: Settled Solids: Suspended Solids: Foam: Oily Sheen: Other indicators of pollutants:	
Additional observations:	

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time:	Sample Location:
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt):	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, describe why:	
Visual observations: Color: Odor: Clarity: Floating Solids: Settled Solids: Suspended Solids: Foam: Oily Sheen: Other indicators of pollutants:	
Additional observations:	

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time:	Sample Location:
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt):	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, describe why:	
Visual observations: Color: Odor: Clarity: Floating Solids: Settled Solids: Suspended Solids: Foam: Oily Sheen: Other indicators of pollutants:	
Additional observations:	

STORM WATER DISCHARGE VISUAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time:	Sample Location:
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt):	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, describe why:	
Visual observations: Color: Odor: Clarity: Floating Solids: Settled Solids: Suspended Solids: Foam: Oily Sheen: Other indicators of pollutants:	
Additional observations:	

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time:	Sample Location:
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt):	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, describe why:	
Visual observations: Color: Odor: Clarity: Floating Solids: Settled Solids: Suspended Solids: Foam: Oily Sheen: Other indicators of pollutants:	
Additional observations:	

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time:	Sample Location:
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt):	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, describe why:	
Visual observations: Color: Odor: Clarity: Floating Solids: Settled Solids: Suspended Solids: Foam: Oily Sheen: Other indicators of pollutants:	
Additional observations:	

STORM WATER DISCHARGE VISUAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Visual Site Inspection Date and Time:	Sample Location:
Nature of the discharge (runoff or snowmelt):	
Was sample collected within 30 minutes? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, describe why:	
Visual observations: Color: Odor: Clarity: Floating Solids: Settled Solids: Suspended Solids: Foam: Oily Sheen: Other indicators of pollutants:	
Additional observations:	

Was an effluent discharge sample collected for laboratory analysis? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, indicate where the sample was collected: Choose an item.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Clark County Department of Aviation
P.O. Box 11005
Las Vegas, Nevada 89111-1005
702-261-5166

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

CLARK COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 24.40

Question	Site Information			
1.	Project Name:		Owner/Developer:	
2.	Operator:		NDEP Site ID: CSW-	
3.	Project Location:		APN:	
4.	Operator Contact:	Phone:	Email:	
5.	Inspector:	Phone:	Email:	
6.	Date of Inspection: Click or tap to enter a date.		Time of Inspection:	**10:10 AM**
7.	Type of Inspection: ☐ Routine ☐ Follow Up ☐ Other:			

	Best Management Practices (BMPs)				
	Check that all the necessary BMPs are installed, functioning properly, and being adequately maintained.				
8.	Are perimeter control BMPs properly installed, maintained and functioning?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
9.	Are appropriate track out BMPs in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
10.	Are all erosion control BMPs properly installed, maintained, and Functioning?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
11.	Are sediment control BMPs properly installed, maintained, and functioning?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
12.	Is the site free of illicit discharges or stain, odors, sheens, etc. on storm water drainages? (note locations in Comment Section)	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
13.	Are concrete washouts properly installed, maintained, and functioning?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
14.	Are liquid materials (vehicle fluids, paints, oils, lubricants, etc.) properly stored (covered and/or contained)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
15.	Are construction material storage areas orderly?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
16.	Are waste materials properly stored (covered, contained, etc.)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
17.	Are all portable toilets positioned to avoid storm water flows?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site
18.	Is the site free of leaks or spills?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	☐ Fixed On-Site

Comment Section

For responses to Questions 8 – 18, provide a written description of the deficiency or issue. Include the question number, a recommended corrective action, and a due date for the corrective action to be completed.

Question	Corrective Action Needed	Date to be Completed

General Comments:

Follow Up Required? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Photographs		

STANDARD AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION PROJECT BMPs

CONCRETE & CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL WASHOUTS

- Properly maintain concrete washout station and adjacent areas.
- Provide adequate control measures to contain on-site waste disposal.
- Direct all construction wash water to a leak-proof container.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL STORAGE

- Store metal on dunnage or relocate to an unpaved surface.
- Relocate construction materials away from stormwater conveyance.
- Ensure construction material storage areas are properly maintained.

EROSION CONTROLS

- Provide adequate control measures to prevent erosion.
- Provide erosion control measures downstream of stockpiles.

- **LEAKS & SPILLS / LIQUID MATERIALS**
  Clean leak/spill and provide appropriate preventive control measures.
- Properly label, seal, and store liquid materials in secondary containment or under cover.
- Relocate liquid materials away from stormwater conveyances - curbs, gutters, streets, etc..
- Provide labels or signage for empty containers.

PERIMETER CONTROLS

- Install and maintain perimeter controls at all discharge points.
- Install perimeter controls per standard specifications.

PORTABLE TOILETS

- Properly secure portable toilets to prevent tipping.
- Relocate portable toilet away from stormwater conveyances - curbs, gutters, streets, etc.

SEDIMENT CONTROLS

- Provide sediment controls in areas with potential to discharge.
- Regularly inspect and maintain sediment controls.
- Provide adequate sediment controls during watering activities.
- BMPs in existing public rights-of-ways should only be placed temporarily during street washing.
- Regularly remove accumulated sediment from paved areas.
- Properly install and maintain storm drain sediment control BMPs to prevent offsite discharges.

TRACK OUT CONTROLS

- Provide adequate track out controls in areas of egress.
- Regularly inspect and maintain track out controls to ensure effectiveness.
- Remove sediment tracked out onto Public Right-of-Way by the end of each day.

WASTE MATERIAL

- Regularly collect and properly dispose of construction waste material.
- Regularly collect and properly dispose of trash.
- Cover and do not overfill waste receptacles to prevent debris transport by wind or rain.

FACILITY STORM WATER BMP ASSESSMENT FORM

General Information			
Facility:			
Location of problem:			
Date the problem was identified:		**Type of Inspection:**	☐ Annual ☐ Other
Inspector's Name:			
Inspector's Title:			

Best Management Practice (BMP) Information		
BMP you are inspecting:	☐ Detention/Retention Basin ☐ Rip-Rap ☐ Concrete Channel ☐ Aggregate Covering ☐ Oil/Grease Interceptor ☐ Storm Drain Grate ☐ Headwall ☐ Storm Drain Pipe/Drop Inlet	☐ Storage and Handling ☐ Training ☐ Response ☐ Spill Kits/Carts ☐ Housekeeping ☐ Loading Dock Drains ☐ Swale ☐ Other:

Description of the problem: _____

Maintenance or repairs are needed, if any: _____

Estimated amount of discharge, if any: _____

Party Responsible for corrective actions: _____

Corrective actions taken: _____

Anticipated date of corrective action: _____

Other comments: _____

Photos of BMP (if applicable):

☐ **SWPPP modification required**

☐ **Issue has been resolved**

_____
Signature

Print Name and Title

Date corrective action completed

Appendix F

Forms

ON-LINE SPILL REPORTING PROCEDURE

The responsible party is required to clean-up and properly disposal of any fluids released on Department of Aviation property. The responsible party must immediately call the Airport Control Center (702-261-5125) to report the spill, regardless of size. A supervisor or manager must also complete a spill report through the On-line Spill Reporting System within 24 hours of the spill. The On-line Spill Reporting System can be accessed through the Team McCarran Portal at http://team.mccarran.com .

Be sure to use the name on your badge when completing the online form. Should you come across a name that is the same as your own, but has a different company name, continue searching until you find your name with the correct company.

Once the information has been entered, click **Save Report** if you wish to save your progress and finish later, or click **Submit Report** to send the draft report to the Safety/Environmental office for approval. A confirmation email will automatically be sent to you upon receipt of the online spill report submission. Refer to the Clark County Department of Aviation Environmental Management System (EMS) – Environmental Guidelines for more information on reporting and cleaning up spills.

PLEASE COMPLETE THE ON-LINE REPORT FORM IN ITS ENTIRETY. IT CANNOT BE SAVED AND/OR SUBMITTED IF ANY OF THE REQUIRED INFORMATION IS MISSING.

THE ON-LINE SPILL REPORTING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO RESEMBLE THE HARD COPY SPILL REPORT FORMS THAT USERS ARE ACCUSTOMED TO COMPLETING.

If you have any questions, please contact:

Mike Nelson / Airport Environmental Specialist
Clark County Department of Aviation (LAS)
Environmental, Safety & Risk Management
PO Box 11005, Las Vegas NV 89111-1005
Cell: 702-506-4336
Office: 702-261-5166
michaelne@mccarran.com

On-line Spill Reporting System

CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION SPILL REPORT

The tenant is responsible for the clean-up and proper disposal of their spill and must immediately notify the Airport Control Center (702-261-5125) of the release. The tenant must then enter the following information at (https://team.mccarran.com) or complete this form in its entirety and submit by FAX (702-261-6030) or email (spills@mccarran.com) to the Department of Aviation within **24-hours** of the spill. Refer to the Department of Aviation Environmental Management System for more information on reporting and cleaning up spills.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY; IF EXTRA SPACE IS REQUIRED ATTACH AN ADDITIONAL PAGE TO THIS REPORT.

Person submitting report: _____ Company: _____ Contact Phone #: _____
(Name on Badge)

Date: _____ Date: _____

Responsible party for spill: _____ Time of Spill: _____ Time Spill Clean-up Completed: _____

Material Spilled: ☐Jet A Fuel ☐Unleaded ☐Diesel ☐Hydraulic Fluid ☐Blue Juice ☐Oil ☐Glycol

☐Antifreeze/Coolant ☐AVGAS ☐Other _____

Est. Spill Quantity: _____ ☐Gallons* ☐ Quarts ☐ Pints Est. Quantity recovered: _____ ☐Gallons* ☐ Quarts ☐ Pints

DOA facility where spill occurred:
☐ McCarran International Airport (LAS) ☐ Henderson Executive Airport (HSH)
☐ North Las Vegas Airport (VGT) ☐ Jean Sport Aviation Center (0L7)
☐ Overton Airport - Perkins Field (U08) ☐ McCarran rent-A-Car Center (MRACC)
☐ McCarran Bus Maintenance Facility ☐ Other

Location of Spill: ☐Gate _____ ☐Taxiway _____ ☐Runway _____ ☐Holding Pad # _____ ☐Ramp Area

Additional location information: _____

Source: ☐Commercial Aircraft ☐Private Aircraft ☐Hydrant System ☐P-cart ☐Fuel truck ☐Lavatory vehicle

☐Other: _____

Aircraft registration Number _____ Fueling vehicle permit number: _____ Other: _____

1. Cause and circumstance of spill: _____

2. What is being done to ensure that such a spill will not recur? _____

3. Were proper clean up procedures used: ☐Yes ☐No

4. Were DOA materials used for clean up? ☐Yes ☐No

5. Type of absorbent material or devices used: ☐Granular Absorbent ☐Booms ☐Socks ☐Pads ☐Other: _____

6. Method and location of disposal of absorbent material or devices: _____

7. Unusual circumstances or other pertinent data: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Email: _____

*If any spill is 25 gallons or more, the tenant is responsible for contacting the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection at 888-331-6337 within the next business day following the spill.

NDEP Report number: _____ (Required for petroleum spills of 25 gallons or more only)

On-line Spill Reporting System

Storm Water Best Management Practices

FACT SHEET

Activity	Best Management Practices
Aircraft Deicing	Perform anti-icing and deicing operations only in designated areas (warm water deicing recommended). Clean ramp areas immediately following deicing/anti-icing operations.
Aircraft Fueling	Check regularly for leaks, perform regular maintenance on vehicles and equipment and verify all connections are secure before commencing fueling operations. Clean up spills using rags or absorbent materials. Promptly and properly, dispose of cleanup materials.
Aircraft Lavatory Servicing	Do not discharge lavatory waste at any location other than triturator area and ensure that the tank discharge valve is closed prior to leaving. Operators/tenants are responsible for cleanup of any spilled or leaked lavatory fluids within and outside of the triturator area.
Aircraft Maintenance	Keep accurate maintenance log, ensure containers storing used fluids are properly maintained and labeled and properly transfer used fluids from drip pans or other devices into proper containers.
Aircraft Washing	Wet washing of aircraft is restricted at LAS and cannot be conducted without written authorization. Use "dry" washing and surface preparation techniques where feasible. Keep wash area clean and free of waste.
Cargo Handling and Material Loading/Unloading	Perform regular maintenance on vehicles and equipment. Repair any leaks promptly. Utilize drip pans or other containment devices for leaks until leak is repaired.
Chemical and Petroleum Product Storage	Ensure products are stored in appropriate containers and locations. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Utilize spill pallets when appropriate. Limit exposure of materials to rainfall.
Construction Projects	Perform regular maintenance on vehicles and equipment. Maintain good housekeeping practices. Ensure that all “haul-off” dumpsters are covered when not in use. Install temporary sediment control devices that intercept and retain sediment. Install/maintain track-out measures.
Facility Maintenance	Maintain good housekeeping practices. Utilize dry cleaning methods and routinely sweep, shovel and dispose of waste. Do not allow wash water to enter storm drain system. Repair any leaks promptly. Utilize non-toxic chemicals, whenever possible
Non-Storm Water Discharges	Inspect waste containers and outdoor water supplies for leaks and proper closure seal. Use "dry" cleaning and surface preparation techniques where feasible. Periodically check dry-season stormwater flow channels for potential pollutants.
Pesticide and Herbicide use	Transfer liquids only in paved areas away from storm drain inlets. Minimize amount of chemicals stored and handled onsite. Maintain good records of all products used onsite.
Refuse Containers	Remove trash bags when full and place in compactors. Routinely sweep, shovel and dispose of litter. Keep containers closed when not in use. Utilize good housekeeping measures. Keep loading docks and common use areas clean and organized.
Runway, Taxiway, and Ramp Cleaning	Use designated and approved discharge facilities to dispose of waste from runway, taxiway and ramp area cleaning. Inspect, clean and maintain sumps, drainage channels, inlets and oil/water separators.
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	Conduct regular inspections of fueling areas. Fueling area should be kept clean utilizing dry cleanup methods such as sweeping to remove litter and debris and rags and absorbents for spills.
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	Keep accurate maintenance logs. Choose cleaning agents that can be recycled. Minimize use of solvents or use water-based solvents. Keep equipment clean to avoid build-up of oils and greases.
Vehicle and Equipment Storage	If vehicles or equipment are to be stored for long periods, remove all fluids prior to storage. Repair any leaks as promptly. Utilize containment devices for leaks until they can be repaired. Keep equipment clean to avoid build-up of oils and greases.
Tenant Storage of Solid Wastes and Materials	Store all solid wastes in suitable containers, check for damage and replace if leaking, corroded, deteriorating. Ensure containers are closed at all times. Drain cooking oil/grease container pads to the sanitary sewer as needed.
Vehicle and Equipment Washing	Washing activities must be performed at wash racks or other areas designated by the DOA. Any mobile washing operations must include collection of all wash water for proper disposal.

**All spills must be reported to the Airport Control Center and promptly cleaned up by the responsible party, regardless of spill size. Supervisors must complete a spill report through the On-Line Spill Reporting System within 24 hours of the spill.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Training Log

Training your staff and subcontractors is an effective BMP. As with the other steps you take to prevent storm water problems at your site, you should document the training that you conduct for your staff, for those with specific storm water responsibilities (e.g. installing, inspecting, and maintaining BMPs), and for subcontractors.

Company: _____

Location: _____

Instructor's Name: _____

Instructor's Title: _____

Course Location: _____ Date: _____

Course Length: _____

Course Outline:

- Introduction and History
  - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Regulations
  - Roles and Responsibilities
  - Storm Water Pollution Sources and Effects
  - Review of Maps and Drainage Outfalls
- Site Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  - Minimum BMP Requirements
  - Guidance for Implementation of Other BMPs
  - BMP Inspections
  - Tracking Control BMPs
- Spill Response and Reporting
  - Hazcom and the GHS
  - Control Center Notification
  - Follow-up Spill Report Submittal
- Non-Storm Water Issues – Illicit Discharges
- Recent Revisions/Modifications
  - Airport SWPPP
  - Company SWPPP (if applicable)

Attendee Roster: *(attach additional pages as necessary)*

No.	Name of Attendee*	Company/Department
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

*Use additional pages if needed

Appendix G

Annual Reports

ANNUAL SWPPP COMPLIANCE AUDIT CHECKLIST

McCarran International Airport

General Information				
Reporting Year:				
County:	Clark County			
Primary SIC Code:	4581	**Site ID:**	ISW-914	
Facility Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 11005, Las Vegas, NV 89111-1005			
SWPPP Team Leader:	Mike Nelson		**Phone Number:**	702-506-4336
	Airport Environmental Specialist		**Email:**	michaelne@mccarran.com
24 hr. Emergency Contact:	DOA Control Center 261-5125	**Fax Number:**		702-261-6030
Date of Inspection:		**Start Time:**		
Inspector's Name(s):				
Inspector's Title(s):				
Type of Inspection:	❑ Annual ❑ Other			

Facility Information		
Describe type/category of facility:		
Check all activities that apply to the facilities operations:	❑ Aircraft Deicing ❑ Aircraft Fueling ❑ Aircraft Lavatory Servicing ❑ Aircraft Maintenance ❑ Aircraft Washing ❑ Cargo/Material Handling ❑ Chemical and Petroleum Storage ❑ Construction Projects ❑ Other -	❑ Facility Maintenance ❑ Pesticide/Herbicide Use ❑ Refuse Area ❑ Vehicle and Equipment Fueling ❑ Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance ❑ Vehicle and Equipment Storage ❑ Vehicle and Equipment Washing ❑ Tenant Storage of Waste Items ❑ Other -
Additional information:		

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	**Non-stormwater discharge(s):** Are any non-stormwater or illicit discharges present?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
2	**Sediment and Erosion Control:** Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
3	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
4	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
5	**Fueling:** Is there an adequate spill kit?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
6	**Maintenance:** Are maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
7	**Spill Prevention and Response:** Are spill kits readily available and easy to get to by all personnel?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
8	**Facility Maintenance:** Are paved areas being properly maintained and cleaned?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
9	Are containers closed and labeled?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
10	Are batteries properly stored?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
11	Are areas free from leaks from vehicles and equipment?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
12	Are good housekeeping practices being followed?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
13	**Material Handling & Storage:** Are chemicals and products being properly stored?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
14	**Garbage handling & disposal:** Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
15	**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education (training):** Are employees provided annual SWPPP training? Are signs posted in appropriate areas for additional training measures (i.e. posters, stickers, etc.)?	❑Yes ❑No ❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No ❑Yes ❑No	
16	(Other)	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	

Potential Pollutant	Potential Stormwater Exposure	Indoors	Outdoors	Corrective Action Needed?	Comments
Deicing Fluids					
Fuel					
Lavatory Waste					
Batteries					
Oil & Grease					
Solvents					
Soap/Cleaning Fluids					
Cargo Products					
Chemicals					
Herbicides					
Construction Debris					
Sediment Runoff					
Paint					
Illicit Discharges					
Pesticides					
Herbicides					
Solid Wastes					
Antifreeze/Coolant					
Other					

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

1. Does the facility have a current Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes all elements required by the MSGP? ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO**

2. Are all elements of the SWPPP presently in place, in good repair and functioning properly, including all BMPs and any spill response equipment? ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO**
   If not, attach a narrative description of BMPs that require attention.

3. Were the routine facility inspections conducted at least on a quarterly basis and kept on file?
   ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO** If not, attach a narrative description of why.

4. Were storm water visual assessments conducted on a quarterly basis (minimum four events for the year) and kept on file?
   ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO**
   If no, why? _____

5. Based on inspection results is the SWPPP adequate to meet applicable MSGP requirements?
   ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO**

6. If SWPPP revisions were necessary, have they been implemented at the facility?
   ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO** If no, attach a narrative explaining why.

7. Did the facility inspect for the presence of non-storm water discharges and document findings in the SWPPP? ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO** If no, attach a narrative explaining why.

8. Has the facility documented corrective actions (required by Section 5.0 of the permit) in the SWPPP?
   ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO** If they have not been completed, give an estimated date of completion (attach to report).

9. Describe any BMP additions or modifications planned, and those completed during the prior year (attach additional sheets if necessary).
   Planned _____
   Completed _____

10. Has the facility reviewed the Division's most current 303(d) list for impaired waters and the approved TMDLs and complied with Sections 7.4 and 7.5 of this permit as applicable? If no, describe why (attach additional sheets if necessary).
    ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO**

    If no, why? _____

11. Is the facility required to conduct monitoring in compliance with Section 7.2 and 7.5 of the MSGP?
    ❑ **YES** ❑ **NO**

    If yes, attach a one page summary of the sampling results, to this report along with the laboratory report.

Provide any additional comments and/or explanations of any of the above answers (use a separate sheet if needed):

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print name and title: _____

Signature: _____Date:_____