pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF CLEAN WATER

PAG-03
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF
STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
STORMWATER BMP CHECKLIST

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permittee Name:		Permit No.:	
Permittee Address:		Permit Approval Date:	
Permittee City, State, Zip:		Permittee Phone:	
Municipality		County:	

Identify the PAG-03 Appendix(ces) the permittee is subject to:

APPLICABILITY

This checklist is for use by PAG-03 permittees who have experienced at least four (4) consecutive exceedances of monitoring parameter benchmark values. The PAG-03 General Permit (Part C V.H) requires that, after four (4) or more consecutive benchmark exceedances, permittee must submit a new Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to DEP and include this Stormwater BMPs Checklist within 90 days of the end of the monitoring period for which the fourth consecutive exceedance was identified. The permittee must implement all feasible BMPs under the PAG-03 appendices listed above that are not already present on site, unless the permittee can demonstrate that (1) the BMPs are not feasible for at the facility; or (2) the exceedances are solely attributable to natural background sources or run-on from off site; or (3) the exceedances were due to some aberration or extraordinary circumstances; or (4) further pollutant reductions are not necessary to prevent stormwater discharges from causing or contributing to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.

On the applicable section of this checklist, certify that the listed BMPs have been implemented or provide a reason why they were infeasible or not applicable. Permittees should also review the BMPs contained in Part C II of the General Permit and all applicable appendices and certify below that all feasible BMPs have been implemented.

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law and subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. Section 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities) 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 further acknowledge that the facility and operator described herein have implemented all sector-specific BMPs listed in the General Permit and applicable PAG-03 appendices, and have implemented the BMPs described herein in addition to those. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (type or print legibly)	**Official Title**
Signature	**Date Signed**

APPENDIX A

HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C II of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Store outdoor bulk materials within secondary containment using concrete berms or other non-absorbing materials.	
☐ 3. Prevent run-on and divert stormwater around storage areas using vegetated swales and/or berms.	
☐ 4. Perform all loading/unloading, bulk liquid and solid transfer, storage of hazardous materials, and bulk storage indoors or in a covered/storm-resistant area.	
☐ 5. Close or otherwise protect all down-slope storm drains during loading/unloading or transfer activities.	
☐ 6. Avoid performing loading/unloading or bulk transfer activities during rain events.	
☐ 7. Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading, bulk liquid and solid transfer, storage of hazardous materials, and bulk storage activities.	
☐ 8. Implement dry cleanup methods instead of washing down in all areas used for loading/unloading, bulk liquid and solid transfer, storage of hazardous materials, and bulk storage.	
☐ 9. Place track pans or popup pool containers under tankers before transfer activities occur to prevent uncontained spills.	
☐ 10. After drum use, drain the washout directly into a clarifier.	
☐ 11. Relocate hazardous materials and bulk storage away from high traffic areas.	
☐ 12. Provide controls for above-ground storage tanks, including the use of double-walled tanks, overflow protection, and level indicators.	
☐ 13. If facility drainage is not engineered as listed above, equip the final discharge point of all facility sewers to prevent discharge in the event of an uncontrolled spill.	

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 14. Use dust collection systems (i.e., baghouses) to collect airborne particles generated as a result of material handling operations or aggregate drying.	
☐ 15. Utilize catch basins, sumps, or extended detention basins to collect potentially contaminated stormwater.	
☐ 16. Implement an increased regular inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX B

PRIMARY METALS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C II of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Utilize good stockpiling practices such as storing materials on impervious pads and/or surrounding stockpiles using diversion dikes or curbs to limit run-on and to slow runoff.	
☐ 3. Schedule frequent cleaning of accumulated fluids and particulate residue around all scrap processing equipment.	
☐ 4. Conduct periodic maintenance and clean out of all sumps, oil/water separators, media filters. Dispose of residual waste materials properly, e.g., according to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).	
☐ 5. Provide diversion berms, dikes, or vegetated swales around the perimeter to limit run-on.	
☐ 6. Provide temporary cover (i.e., tarps, awnings) for outdoor storage of metal products, raw materials, stockpiles, casting sands, wastes and residuals or locate storage indoors or under permanent cover.	
☐ 7. Minimize on-site storage of products and materials through effective inventory management	
☐ 8. Establish regular disposal of wastes, residuals, slag, dross, etc. to minimize on-site storage.	
☐ 9. Trap particulates with and route runoff from particulate generating areas to filter fabric fencing, gravel outlet protection, sediment traps and basins, vegetated swales, buffer strips of vegetation, catch-basin filters, retention/detention basins, or other sediment removal methods.	
☐ 10. Use properly designed basins for collection, containment, and recycling of pile spraying materials.	
☐ 11. Provide alarm, pump shutoff, or sufficient containment for hydraulic reservoirs in the event of a line break.	
☐ 12. Provide containment bins or equivalent for shredded material, especially lightweight materials such as fluff (preferably at the discharge of these materials from the air classification system).	

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 13. Locate process equipment (e.g., balers, briquetters, small compactors), hydraulic equipment, and combustion engines under permanent cover.	
☐ 14. Site process equipment on elevated concrete pads or provide runoff diversion structures, berms, containment trenches, or surface grading around process equipment. Discharge runoff from within bermed areas to a sump, oil/water separator, media filter, or discharge to sanitary sewer.	

APPPENDIX C

LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C II of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage and stockpiling to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Provide controls for above-ground storage tanks, including the use of double-walled tanks, overflow protection, and level indicators.	
☐ 5. If facility drainage is not engineered as listed above, equip the final discharge point of all facility drainage structures to prevent discharge in the event of an uncontrolled spill.	
☐ 6. Use dust collection systems (i.e., baghouses) to collect airborne particles generated as a result of material handling operations or aggregate drying.	
☐ 7. Utilize catch basins, sumps, or extended detention basins to collect potentially contaminated stormwater.	
☐ 8. Implement an increased regular inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	
☐ 9. To divert runoff away from erodible areas and to prevent sediments from entering water bodies, implement structural controls such as dikes, swales, silt fencing, filter berms, sediment	
☐ 10. Wash wheels and exterior of vehicles and equipment as necessary (prevent or control discharge of wash waters) to prevent the tracking out of dirt, gravel, and pollutants.	

APPENDIX D

TIMBER PRODUCTS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Extend drip times in process areas before moving materials to exposed storage areas.	
☐ 3. Pave and berm areas used by equipment that has come into contact with treatment chemicals.	
☐ 4. Dedicate equipment that is used for treatment activities to that specific purpose to prevent the tracking of treatment chemicals to other areas.	
☐ 5. Locate chemical loading/unloading, treatment, and storage areas away from high traffic areas and drainage paths and away from surface waters.	
☐ 6. Cover storage areas and piles to prevent contact of treated wood products with precipitation.	
☐ 7. Line exposed storage areas with crushed rock, gravel, or porous pavement to promote infiltration, minimize discharge, and provide erosion and sediment control.	
☐ 8. For solid wastes, use covered containers such as dumpsters or garbage cans that are durable, corrosion resistant, watertight, and non-absorbent.	
☐ 9. For log storage piles, provide a leachate collection system to capture and treat discharges (do not allow leachate to discharge to the storm sewer system).	
☐ 10. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	
☐ 11. Provide secondary containment for chemical storage areas. If containment structures have drains, ensure that the drains have valves and that valves are maintained in the closed position. Check/test stormwater in containment areas prior to discharge.	
☐ 12. Implement additional controls in areas used for residual storage to prevent contamination of surface waters through runoff, leachate, and wind-blown particles.	

APPENDIX E

PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine material storage and stockpiling to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Expedite the recycling process for exposed scrap paper.	
☐ 5. Line storage areas with crushed rock, gravel or porous pavement to promote infiltration, minimize discharge, and provide erosion and sediment control.	
☐ 6. For solid wastes, use covered containers such as dumpsters or garbage cans that are durable, corrosion resistant, watertight, and non-absorbent.	
☐ 7. For log storage piles, provide a leachate collection system to capture and treat discharges (do not allow leachate to discharge to the storm sewer system).	
☐ 8. Inspect storage tanks and piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves) for failures or leaks weekly and during significant rainfall events. Inspect monthly for deterioration such as corrosion, cracks, or damage. Perform preventive maintenance as needed.	
☐ 9. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX F

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Where not already present, use curbing, dikes, and gutters to contain and collect spills.	
☐ 3. Confine storage to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 4. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 5. Provide secondary containment for storage tanks and drum storage areas.	
☐ 6. Keep waste chemicals segregated when reuse or recycling is possible.	
☐ 7. Inspect storage tanks and piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves) for failures or leaks weekly and during significant rainfall events. Inspect monthly for deterioration such as corrosion, cracks, or damage. Perform preventive maintenance as needed.	
☐ 8. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX G

AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Further optimize the use of deicing chemicals through planning by utilizing tarmac ice-detection systems, airport traffic flow strategies, and departure slot allocation systems.	
☐ 3. Establish a centralized aircraft deicing station with a designated deicing pad and containment of surface drainage.	
☐ 4. Increase collection of contaminated stormwater and deicing fluids and store or treat using tanks, retention ponds, vegetated swales, or other approved BMPs.	
☐ 5. Handle collected deicing fluids and contaminated stormwater appropriately to prevent spills/releases. Recycle deicing fluid where feasible. Release controlled amounts to a POTW, if permitted.	
☐ 6. In areas of aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance, service, and storage, eliminate floor drains that are connected to the stormwater or sanitary sewer. If necessary, install a sump that is pumped regularly.	
☐ 7. Conduct fueling operations (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) under a roof or canopy or on a contained concrete pad protected from precipitation.	
☐ 8. Ensure that stormwater valves, plugs, and similar appurtenances are closed during fuel transfer operations.	
☐ 9. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX H

STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine fuel oil loading/unloading activities to designated areas outside drainage pathways and away from surface waters.	
☐ 3. For rail transfer, install a drip pan within the rails to collect spillage from the tank.	
☐ 4. Confine loading/unloading activities to designated areas outside drainage pathways and away from surface waters.	
☐ 5. Inspect containers for leaks or damage prior to loading/unloading.	
☐ 6. Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain or provide cover or other protection for loading docks.	
☐ 7. Cover loading and unloading areas and perform these activities on an impervious pad to easily collect spilled materials.	
☐ 8. Prevent run-on to storage areas.	
☐ 9. If large bulk fuel storage areas are uncovered, connect sump outlet to an oil/water separator, catch basin filter, etc. Ensure that regular inspections and maintenance procedures are in place.	
☐ 10. Store permanent tanks on an impervious surface surrounded by dikes with a height sufficient to contain a spill (the greater of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank).	
☐ 11. Keep valves on permanent storage tanks in “off” position and locked at all times, except when collected water is removed.	
☐ 12. Institute protocols for testing stormwater in containment areas prior to discharge.	
☐ 13. Collect stormwater runoff from oil bearing equipment switchyards in perimeter ditches.	

APPENDIX I

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfers to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Ensure that unloading/loading activities are overseen by a facility representative.	
☐ 4. Do not unload/load materials during storm events. Alternatively, provide cover or other storm resistant protection for loading docks.	
☐ 5. Perform inventory control for all raw and spent materials.	
☐ 6. Provide overhangs at truck unloading/loading docks. Alternatively, install door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading docks.	
☐ 7. Perform unloading/loading on an impervious pad for easy collection of spilled materials.	
☐ 8. Drain hoses back into truck, rail car, etc., after unloading/loading materials.	
☐ 9. Install high level alarm on tanks to prevent overfilling.	
☐ 10. Where dust control is necessary, sweep and/or apply water or materials that will not impact surface or groundwater.	
☐ 11. Use a detention pond or sedimentation basin to reduce suspended solids.	
☐ 12. Develop a leak prevention program for valves, pumps, and piping equipment handling wastewater.	
☐ 13. Store solid waste in dumpsters, drums, or bags so that it is physically contained. Store waste in an enclosed/covered area.	
☐ 14. Plug all floor drains if it is unknown whether the connection is to storm sewer or sanitary sewer systems. Alternatively, install a sump that is pumped regularly. Perform smoke or dye testing to determine if interconnections exist between sanitary water system and storm sewer system.	
☐ 15. Install runoff controls around areas where empty bird cages are stored, including when stored in trailers.	

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 16. Store aged/spoiled dairy products in an enclosed storage area on an impervious or contained pad. Store under a roof or canopy.	
☐ 17. Store all produce, grain, and ingredients in appropriate containers (e.g., bins, bushels, baskets, buckets). Store such containers in enclosed and/or covered areas.	
☐ 18. Use a vacuum control system in all grain-mixing, granular and powdered processing areas to minimize fugitive dust.	
☐ 19. Install a particulate emission control system for all grain handling and brewing processes.	
☐ 20. Protect reusable beverage containers that are stored outdoors from stormwater contact.	
☐ 21. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX J

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Prevent run-on and divert stormwater around storage areas using vegetated swales and/or berms.	
☐ 5. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX K

SALT STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SITES

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Evaluate and implement effective inventory management to minimize the extent and duration of stockpile exposure during loading and unloading.	
☐ 5. Install stormwater collection ponds or basins that are designed and/or managed to limit discharges to only those times where surface water flows are elevated.	
☐ 6. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX L

LAND TRANSPORTATION AND PETROLEUM STATIONS AND TERMINALS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Conduct fueling operations (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) on an impervious contained pad, or under a roof / canopy. Covering should extend beyond spill containment pad to prevent precipitation from entering.	
☐ 5. Use fueling hoses with check valves to prevent hose drainage after filling.	
☐ 6. Direct contaminated runoff through an oil/water separator before discharge.	
☐ 7. Inspect storage tanks weekly to detect leaks or spills and monthly for deterioration such as corrosion, cracks, or damage. Perform preventive maintenance as needed	
☐ 8. For mobile fueling, ensure the fueling vehicle is equipped with a manual shutoff valve.	
☐ 9. Prohibit uncontained spray painting activities. Also prohibit spray painting activities during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective.	
☐ 10. Use high-transfer-efficiency coating techniques such as brushing and rolling to reduce overspray and solvent emissions.	
☐ 11. Plug all floor drains if it is unknown whether the connection is to storm sewer or sanitary sewer systems. Alternatively, install a sump that is pumped regularly.	
☐ 12. Perform smoke or dye testing to determine if interconnections exist between sanitary water system and storm sewer system.	
☐ 13. For petroleum stations and terminals, install and connect sump outlets to the sanitary sewer (if possible) or an oil/water separator, catch basin filter, etc.	

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 14. For transfer to/from truck or rail cars, ensure hose connection points at storage containers are inside containment areas. Alternatively, use drip pans in areas where spillage may occur outside a containment area.	
☐ 15. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX M

ASPHALT PAVING, ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Prevent run-on and divert stormwater around fueling areas using vegetated swales and/or berms.	
☐ 5. Use curbing, dikes, and gutters to contain and collect spills.	
☐ 6. Divert stormwater around storage areas using vegetated swales and/or berms.	
☐ 7. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX N

GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Regularly remove and recycle or dispose of collected dust to minimize exposure to precipitation.	
☐ 5. Remove spilled material and settled dust from paved portions of the facility by shoveling and sweeping on a regular basis.	
☐ 6. Install or improve appropriate sediment basins, silt fencing, vegetated filter strips, or other sediment removal measures downstream/ downslope.	
☐ 7. Where feasible, collect settled wastewater for reuse or additional treatment.	
☐ 8. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX O

AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Install a consolidated processing area, including a covered and bermed impermeable concrete surface equipped with a drain (not connected to a sanitary sewer), to catch all drained fluids.	
☐ 5. When pulling parts from vehicles in the yard, employ a catch sled or tray to recover the majority of fluids that are released.	
☐ 6. Place drip pans, large plastic sheets, or canvas under vehicles or equipment during maintenance and dismantling activities.	
☐ 7. As soon as a hulk is fully salvaged, it should be processed for shredding to minimize dripping of fluids and clutter in the yard.	
☐ 8. Use an absorbent pad around the perimeter of sumps to prevent unwanted hazardous materials from entering.	
☐ 9. Capture crusher fluids to prevent spillage. Do not allow fluids to drain onto the ground.	
☐ 10. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX P

SCRAP AND WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Install a consolidated processing area, including a covered and bermed impermeable concrete surface equipped with a drain (not connected to a sanitary sewer), to catch all drained fluids.	
☐ 5. When pulling parts from vehicles in the yard, employ a catch sled or tray to recover the majority of fluids that are released.	
☐ 6. Place drip pans, large plastic sheets, or canvas under vehicles or equipment during maintenance and dismantling activities.	
☐ 7. As soon as a hulk is fully salvaged, it should be processed for shredding to minimize dripping of fluids and clutter in the yard.	
☐ 8. Use an absorbent pad around the perimeter of sumps to prevent unwanted hazardous materials from entering.	
☐ 9. Capture crusher fluids to prevent spillage. Do not allow fluids to drain onto the ground.	
☐ 10. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX Q

TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCTS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Provide overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks.	
☐ 5. Perform all loading/unloading activities in a covered or enclosed area. Alternatively, cover loading/unloading area with permanent cover (e.g., roofs) or temporary cover (e.g., tarps).	
☐ 6. Avoid loading/unloading materials during rain events.	
☐ 7. Where liquid or powdered materials are transferred in bulk to/from truck or rail cars, ensure that hose connection points at storage containers are inside containment areas. Alternatively, use drip pans in areas where spillage may occur which are not in a containment area.	
☐ 8. Cover materials entering and leaving areas.	
☐ 9. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX R

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Use aqueous-developed lithographic plates or wipe-on plates.	
☐ 5. Use press wipes as long as possible before discarding or laundering. Use dirty press wipes for the first pass and clean ones for the second pass.	
☐ 6. Segregate used oil from solvents and other materials.	
☐ 7. Remove solvent from dirty rags by squeezing or centrifuging prior to laundering.	
☐ 8. Fill ink fountains with only enough ink for a run or shift; return un-emulsified inks to their containers.	
☐ 9. Substitute less toxic solvents for highly aromatic solvents; use detergent solutions.	
☐ 10. Monitor baths and accurately replenish chemicals.	
☐ 11. Use a solvent pump instead of pouring solvent from a jug to minimize solvent use and exposure.	
☐ 12. Centralize liquid solvent cleaning in one location.	
☐ 13. Use doctor blades and squeegees to remove as much ink as possible prior to cleaning equipment with solvent and rags.	
☐ 14. Dry solvent-coated screens before washing them in water. Do not clean screens over a sink or drain.	
☐ 15. Capture excess ink from silkscreen process before washing the screen to decrease amount of ink used and cleaning emulsion used.	

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 16. Collect and properly manage fixing bath, developer, used film, photographic paper, and blackened ends of photosetting paper.	
☐ 17. Use a closed washing system.	
☐ 18. Use equipment wash-down water for making up subsequent batches.	
☐ 19. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX S

RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Provide overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks.	
☐ 5. Avoid loading/unloading materials during rain events.	
☐ 6. Where liquid or powdered materials are transferred in bulk to/from truck or rail cars, ensure that hose connection points at storage containers are inside containment areas. Alternatively, use drip pans in areas where spillage may occur which are not in a containment area.	
☐ 7. Cover materials entering and leaving areas.	
☐ 8. Install an oil/water separator in catch basins.	
☐ 9. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX T

LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHNG

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Store chemical drums and bags and empty lime and depilatory chemical containers indoors.	
☐ 5. Cover chemical drums and bags, empty lime and depilatory chemical containers, and leather scraps with a roof or temporary covering (e.g., tarpaulins, polyethylene). Store on elevated impermeable surface.	
☐ 6. Avoid using hides treated with insecticides and fungicides. Use salts or chilling methods instead. Avoid toxic and less biodegradable antiseptics and biocides. Especially avoid those containing arsenic, mercury, lindane, and pentachlorophenol or other chlorinated substances.	
☐ 7. Minimize the use of chrome. Use trivalent chrome rather than hexavalent. Recover and recycle chrome to the maximum extent practicable.	
☐ 8. Reduce quantities of salt stored and used for preservation.	
☐ 9. Eliminate unnecessary flushing with water.	
☐ 10. Use nonorganic solvents for dyeing and refinishing.	
☐ 11. Use effective spray equipment that delivers more dye to the target and avoids overspray.	
☐ 12. Use solvents with low volatility and coatings with low VOC content. Use high-transfer-efficiency coating techniques.	
☐ 13. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	

APPENDIX U

FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 1. Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.	
☐ 2. Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.	
☐ 3. Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.	
☐ 4. Minimize the amount of material stored to avoid corrosive activity from long-term exposed materials.	
☐ 5. Perform all loading/unloading activities in a covered or enclosed area. Alternatively, cover loading/unloading area with permanent cover (e.g., roofs) or temporary cover (e.g., tarps).	
☐ 6. Provide overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks.	
☐ 7. Use a dead-end sump where spilled materials could be directed.	
☐ 8. If heavy equipment is stored outdoors, use gravel, concrete, or other porous surfaces to minimize or prevent it from creating ditches or other conveyances that could cause sediment runoff.	
☐ 9. Direct drainage systems away from high-traffic areas and into collection systems.	
☐ 10. Divert drainage to vegetated swales, filter strips, retention ponds, or holding tanks.	
☐ 11. Provide dust control if necessary. When controlling dust, sweep and/or apply water or materials that will not impact surface or groundwater.	
☐ 12. Keep materials inside or in a covered storage bin (if outside) until pickup.	
☐ 13. Collect scrap metals, fines, and iron dust and store them under cover until recycled.	
☐ 14. Provide indoor painting and sanding facilities, or enclose with temporary cover.	
☐ 15. Avoid painting and sandblasting operations outdoors in windy weather conditions.	

Best Management Practices	Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented
☐ 16. Use effective spray equipment that delivers more paint to the target and avoids overspray.	
☐ 17. Store waste chips indoors, or provide covered storage containers.	
☐ 18. Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.	