

Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods and the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

The MSGP is a permit designed to prevent stormwater pollution from entering into our surface waters. The industries listed in Sector AC utilize many materials that if not properly managed can become stormwater pollutants. Though most activities take place indoors, materials or wastes that are handled and stored outdoors are potential sources of stormwater pollution. Rainfall and runoff can be contaminated by materials spilled, leaked, or mislaid from these outdoor activities. Pollutants of concern are metals, acids, oil, organics, and sediment.

BMPs reduce, eliminate or prevent stormwater pollution from reaching Vermont's rivers and streams

What is a Stormwater BMP?

Best Management Practices, commonly referred to as BMPs, are effective ways to reduce the amount of pollution in stormwater leaving your facility. There are two types of BMPs:

- Structural BMPs are things that can be built on site and include physical structures like berms, settling ponds, oil-water separators, and storm resistant shelters.
- Behavioral BMPs are changes that can be made in the way a person operates their business. Behavioral BMPs include conducting regular inspections, regular maintenance of vehicles and machinery, prohibition of certain activities, and employee training.

An effective Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will include both types of BMPs.

Stormwater BMPs for Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods– Section AC

The following list of suggested BMPs is organized by activity and can be included in your facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The BMPs cover the following operations:

- Loading and Unloading Activities
- Outdoor Storage Areas
- Source Reduction
- Spill Prevention & Response
- Employee Training



Loading and Unloading Activities

- Confine loading and unloading activities to a designated area.
- Conduct loading and unloading indoors or in a covered area.
- Inspect all containers prior to loading and unloading.
- Avoid loading and unloading materials in the rain.
- All loading operations should occur on an impervious surface.



- Cover storm drains during loading and unloading activities.
- Build berms and dikes around loading and unloading areas. Establish a flow diversion area that redirects stormwater away from loading docks and terminals.
- Grade areas designated for transportation so that stormwater run on from other area is minimized.

Outdoor Storage Areas (Including Raw Materials, Waste, and Particulates)

- Confine storage to a designated area. Use curbing, berming or diking to redirect stormwater flow away from storage areas. Use materials that will not leach or erode.
- Minimize runoff of stormwater from divert flow away from containers.
- Store wastes in covered, leak proof, water tight, non-corrosive containers.
- Store tanks and containers in a roofed, impervious area or in a three-sided structure.

- Wash and rinse containers before storing outdoors. Store clean and empty containers in a covered area.
- Convey contaminated waters to stormwater ponds or wetlands for treatment.
- Ensure that all containers are closed (e.g. valves shut, lids sealed, caps closed). Regularly inspect containers for leaks, damage, and wear.
- Construct berms and curbs around dumpsters to provide secondary containment. Locate dumpsters in a roofed, impervious area.
- Store containers away from storm or floor drains. Plug or disconnect floor drains that lead to the facility's stormwater system.
- Clean areas around vents and stacks to prevent the accumulation of particulates.
- Ensure that air emissions and/or particulate control systems are functioning properly.

Source Reduction

- Develop a working inventory of all raw and spent materials stored onsite. Streamline the inventory.
- Ship all waste offsite to landfills or treatment facilities. Recycle solvents and other similar chemicals when possible. Develop a regular schedule for waste pick up.
- Avoid loading and unloading materials in the rain.



Spill Prevention and Response

- Develop a spill prevention and response plan that clearly states procedures to stop the source of a spill and outlines the disposal of contaminated materials.
- Frequently inspect storage tanks and material storage areas for leaks.
- Locate spill kits in loading and unloading and materials storage areas.

Employee Training

- Train employees to use solvents and chemicals correctly, efficiently, and safely, using minimum amounts to get the job done.
- Inform employees of stormwater pollution sources, prevention, and applicable BMPs.
- Ensure that all employees are familiar with the facility's Spill Plan and SWPPP.



Questions or Assistance with your Stormwater SWPPP, contact:

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