

Paper and Allied Products and the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

The MSGP is a permit designed to prevent stormwater pollution from entering into our surface waters. Handling of logs, chipping and debarking, outdoor storage areas, and pulping equipment located outdoors are potential sources of stormwater pollution. Leaks and spills that occur during loading and unloading activities and vehicle or equipment maintenance are also sources of stormwater contamination. Sediment, dust and particulates, oil and grease, and solvents are pollutants of concern for Sector B. The following BMPs, organized by area and activity, can be incorporated into a facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

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 Paper and Allied Products—Sector B

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:

- Outdoor Loading and Unloading
- Raw Materials and Waste Storage Areas
- Storage Areas (Log, Lumber, and Wood Products)



Outdoor Loading and Unloading

- Confine loading and unloading activities to a designated area.
- Conduct loading and unloading indoors or in a covered area.
- Inspect all containers for leaks and damage 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.
- Arrange for an employee trained in spill prevention and response to be present 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 areas is minimized.
- Use catch buckets, drop cloths, and other spill prevention measures when loading or unloading liquids.
- Use paved areas for easy collection of spilled materials.



Raw Materials and Waste Storage Areas

- Store materials or waste indoors or under cover.
- Confine storage of materials, parts, equipment, and waste to designated areas with existing containment and stormwater flow systems.
- Use curbing, berming or diking to redirect stormwater flow away from storage areas.
- Use materials that will not leach or erode.
- Minimize run on of stormwater from offsite by grading the land around storage areas to divert flow away from containers.
- Store materials on elevated concrete pads or pave storage areas.
- Store wastes in covered, leak proof, water tight, non- corrosive containers. Locate dumpsters or drums under roofs or in a three sided structure.
- Convey contaminated waters to stormwater ponds for treatment.
- Ensure that all containers are closed (e.g. valves shut, lids sealed, caps closed)
- Store containers away from storm or floor drains. Plug or disconnect drains that lead to facility's stormwater system.
- Berm or slope the impervious area surrounding tank or drum storage areas to a dead end sump.
- Install dikes or other physical barriers of sufficient height to contain 110% of the volume contained in the tanks or drums.
- Label all containers with the name of chemical, unit number, expiration date, handling instructions, and health or environmental hazards.
- Frequently collect dust and debris surrounding cyclones.
- Develop and maintain a working inventory of all chemicals present at the facility. Obtain a material safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each one.

Storage Areas (Log, Lumber, and Wood Products)

- Locate storage areas at least 50 ft away from drainage courses and surface waters.
- Use swales, drainage ditches, berms, or surface grading to direct stormwater away from storage areas.
- Construct roofs for storage areas. Cover chip storage hoppers.
- Store materials on elevated pads. Stack materials to minimize surface areas exposed to precipitation.
- Use tight fitting lids on all storage containers.
- Cover stockpiles with weighted tarps or heavy plastics. Allow tarps to overlap and make sure that they are anchored down.
- Mulch or revegetate bare soils surrounding storage areas. Encourage natural revegetation by breaking up compacted soils.



Questions or Assistance with your Stormwater SWPPP, contact:

VT Department of Environmental Conservation
Water Quality Division
103 South Main St. • Bldg. 10 North • Waterbury, VT 05671
802-241-4320

www.VTwaterquality.org