

Multi-Sector General Permit

Stormwater Best Management Practices for
**Sector Y: Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic
Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries**

Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries 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 Y 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 or leaked. Zinc is a particular pollutant of concern in this sector as are sediment, oil and grease, acids,

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 Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries – Sector Y

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
- 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.
- Minimize run-on of storm water by grading areas designated for transportation

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 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.
- Frequently and regularly inspect the baghouse or emission control system.

Spill Prevention and Response

- Frequently and regularly inspect all storage tanks, drums, or areas for leaks or spills.
- Clean up all leaks and spills immediately upon discovery.

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- Always use dry clean up methods such as absorbent socks or pads. Never “wash down” areas where there has been a spill or use emulsifiers or dispersants.
- Locate spill kits in high activity or high risk areas. Have a portable berm and several drips pan available for immediate response.
- Streamline the facility’s chemical inventory. Purchase only necessary amounts.
- 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.



Control of Zinc at Rubber Products Manufacturers

- Use special large volume sacks with less potential for release of zinc.
- Repair or replace the baghouses when needed, conduct regular maintenance checks.
- Use dust collections systems and/or reduce the amount of dust generation.

Employee Training

- Inform employees of stormwater pollution sources and prevention.
- Train employees in proper loading and unloading techniques.
- Instruct employees in proper filling and transfer procedures as well as in waste control and disposal.
- Ensure that all employees are familiar with the facility’s spill prevention and response plan.
- Train employees in appropriate zinc management.



Questions or Assistance with your Stormwater SWPPP, contact:

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