



NC General Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Auto Wrecking & Salvage Yards

Technical Bulletin for NCG100000

Last Revised 11/1/2007

What is it?

NCG100000 is a general permit allowing stormwater runoff to be discharged from auto wrecking and salvage yards. The stormwater permit program is administered by the Division of Water Quality (DWQ), Stormwater Permitting Unit.

Why is this permit important?

Stormwater permits are required for many businesses that have a potential to pollute North Carolina's streams, rivers, and lakes. For several common industries, DWQ provides general permits so that businesses don't have to spend extra time and money to develop a special, individual permit. In addition to auto wrecking and salvage yards, general permits have been developed for industries such as mining sites, ready-mix concrete sites, construction sites, and landfills.

Who needs it?

- Auto salvage yards (Used Auto Parts—SIC 5015) and scrap yards (Scrap and Waste Materials—SIC 5093)
- Excludes wholesale metal waste and scrap operations (a subset of SIC 5093; covered by a different permit, NCG20)



So remember, compliance with this permit helps protect our lakes, streams, rivers, and coastal waters. You should read and comply with the conditions of your permit.

NOTE: SIC = Standard Industrial Classification

(1) Photo from—<http://www.sasforks.com/>

What does this permit require me to do?

Among other things, the permit requires the owner/operator to do the following important items:

- Have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)
- Keep pollutants away from rain water (oils, anti-freeze, etc.), and control runoff from your site by Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Sample stormwater runoff during rain events
- Submit required reports and keep records as listed in the permit.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

An SPPP is a written plan for preventing stormwater runoff pollution. You must keep it on site and follow all activities listed in it. It must include:

- Local map showing the facility location relative to streams and roadways
- Sources of pollutants—a list of materials and activities that might pollute, like oil storage, or loading and unloading

- Site map showing: drainage areas, direction of flow, and equipment and materials storage and handling locations
- Management Plan (i.e., how the site will reduce exposure and control runoff, BMPs, etc)
- Spill prevention and response procedures, in writing
- Inspection schedule
- Maintenance & housekeeping procedures
- Employee training
- Certification Statement by owner

What does this permit require me to do? (continued)

Best Management Practices

Some type of BMP is required to prevent runoff pollution. Auto salvage yards have used a number of BMPs including:

- Good housekeeping (clean up oil storage areas and others)
- Removal of fluids (gasoline, oil, antifreeze, refrigerants, power steering, etc.) immediately upon receipt of vehicle AND upon containment pads to prevent spillage
- Removal and proper storage (under cover) of such sensitive materials as batteries, tires, mercury switches, and others
- Preventing wash down and leaks from contacting the ground

- Maintaining erosion controls
- Others



Example BMP showing batteries stored above ground (on pallet) and under cover (inside storage building)

check) during a rainfall event at each SDO (Stormwater Discharge Outfall). Both analytical and qualitative monitoring are only required twice per year, if runoff pollution is controlled.



Stormwater sample being collected. Sample should be taken at SDO, which is typically at the lowest point before water leaves the property.

Water Quality Monitoring

The permit requires analytical stormwater monitoring by a lab, and qualitative monitoring (visual

Records

All records listed in the SPPP as well as monitoring records must be kept on site.

How can I reduce my costs for monitoring?

If you have more than one place where runoff leaves your site, you may request that DWQ grant you "representative outfall status". So, instead of sampling at three or four locations, you can sample at only one. DWQ will visit

your site to see if representative outfall status is appropriate.

Who inspects me and for what ?

DWQ personnel from the regional office may visit the site and look to see if you have the permit, an acceptable SPPP, and evidence that you are following your SPPP. These inspections may be routine or the result of public complaints.

Non-Compliance and Fines

Take compliance seriously!

Facilities that violate stormwater permit conditions are subject to fines. Civil penalties of up to **\$25,000 per day** may be assessed for each violation.

How do I apply for the Permit?

Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the General Permit No. NCG100000. If you are approved, you will receive a Certificate of Coverage (COC) along with a copy of your permit.

Help is on the way !!!!

DWQ and the NC State Industrial Extension Service have a form to help you in the development of an SPPP. The form is available from DWQ's regional office, or by visiting:
<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/su>



Who can help me with questions?

Your questions about stormwater permit requirements can be addressed to the Division of Water Quality Regional Offices:

Asheville Office.....	(828) 296-4500	Washington Office.....	(252) 946-6481
Fayetteville Office.....	(910) 433-3300	Wilmington Office.....	(910) 796-7215
Mooresville Office.....	(704) 663-1699	Winston-Salem Office....	(336) 771-5000
Raleigh Office.....	(919) 791-4200	Central Office.....	(919) 733-5083



For more information about the Programs of the Division of Water Quality's Stormwater Permitting Unit, see our home page at:
<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/su>