North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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

Technical Bulletin for NCG100000

# 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 <u>general</u> 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) SIC = Standard Industrial Classification



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

## What's new in 2012?

- Ethylene glycol benchmark revision (8,000 mg/l for Tiers 2, 3)
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS) benchmark for sensitive waters (HQW, etc.) more stringent
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) or "Non-polar Oil & Grease" with EPA Method 1664 (SGT-HEM) monitoring
- New "measurable storm event"
- Addresses "adverse weather"
- Qualitative Monitoring Response

# 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 discharges 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:

- your site by Best Management <u>Local map</u> showing the facility Practices (BMPs) location relative to streams and roadways
  - <u>Sources of pollutants</u>— a list of materials and activities that might pollute, like oil storage, or loading and unloading

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

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

#### **Best Management Practices**

BMPs are required to prevent runoff pollution. Auto salvage yards have used a number of BMPs, including:

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

#### 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

### Where can I find forms?

To apply for coverage under the General Permit NCG100000, vou must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) application. If you are approved, you will receive a Certificate of Coverage (COC) along with a copy of your permit.

For a copy of the permit, monitoring forms, and other information, visit our website.



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

#### Water Quality Monitoring

The permit requires <u>analytical</u> stormwater monitoring by a lab, and gualitative monitoring (visual check) during a rainfall event at

each SDO (Stormwater Discharge Outfall). Both analytical and qualitative monitoring are required twice per year, unless Tier 2 response actions are triggered.



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

#### 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.

# 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
Fayetteville Office	(910) 433-3300	Wilmington Office
Mooresville Office	(704) 663-1699	Winston-Salem Office
Raleigh Office	(919) 791-4200	Central Office



(910) 796-7215 (336) 771-5000 (919) 807-6300

For more information about the Programs of the Division of Water Quality's Stormwater Permitting Unit, see our home page at: http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ws/su