



NEVADA DIVISION OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

**Multi-Sector General Permit (Industrial Stormwater General Permit)
Inspection and Sampling Requirements for sector L
(All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid
Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258 Facilities)**

Each calendar year, Permittees must perform four quarterly routine inspections and four quarterly visual assessments.

Quarterly routine facility inspection

Each quarter you must conduct and document an inspection of all the areas of your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. You can find a sample Routine Facility Inspection report on the NDEP Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) website. One of the quarterly routine site inspections must occur when water is discharging from the site (a storm event routine inspection). If one is not completed when water is discharging from the site, document the reason in your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). More information can be found in Section 4.0 of the permit.

Visual assessment of stormwater discharges

Each quarter you must collect a sample and document visual inspections for color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution quarterly. An example Visual Assessment Report is available on the NDEP MSGP website. More information can be found in Section 4.0 of the permit. Your quarterly visual assessment can be completed on the same day as your storm event routine inspection. Both just need to be documented in a report.



Impaired waters monitoring

If a facility discharges to an impaired water, you must monitor for all pollutants for which the water body is impaired and has no associated Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), and for which a standard analytical method exists. For example, if the water body you discharge to is impaired for Nitrogen and phosphorus, and there is a TMDL for Nitrogen but not for phosphorus, then you will only have to sample for phosphorus. More information can be found in Section 7.4 of the permit. Contact the NDEP Stormwater Branch if you are unsure if your facility discharges to an impaired water with no TMDL.



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Stormwater Specific Effluent Limitations

Specific effluent limitation samples must be collected for All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258 facilities. More information can be found in Section 7.3 and 9.11 of the permit.

Samples must be:

- Collected beginning with the first full quarter following the issuance of this permit, or the date of discharge authorization, whichever comes later,
- Monitored once per year at each outfall.
- Submitted to a Nevada certified laboratory.

Sample for the following if applicable:

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see footnote).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	140 mg/L, daily maximum
		37 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.033 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.016 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.12 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.071 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	p-Cresol	0.025 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.014 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	0.026 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
Total Zinc	0.20 mg/L, daily maximum	
	0.11 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	pH	6-9 s.u.

As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from MSWLFs that have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60, and to contaminated stormwater discharges from those landfills that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 257 except for discharges from any of the following facilities:

- landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives only wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;
- landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes, provided that the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a facility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation or that the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;
- landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or
- landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.



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Sample Collection

- You will contact a certified lab to determine which sample bottles are needed. They will also tell you how to fill the bottles and what preservatives are needed.
- Make sure that the samples are delivered to the lab before the expiration of the holding times.
- Get a Chain of Custody. The lab can tell you how to fill these out.
- Do Not Rinse or overfill the bottles.
- When sampling you will need:
 - Sample bottles
 - To wear powder free disposable gloves
 - Coolers and ice for the samples
 - Notebook for keeping sample collection records
 - To keep your hands away from the opening
 - To collect samples directly into the bottles
 - Hold the bottle facing upstream
 - Cap and label the bottles as soon as the sample is collected
 - Transport sample bottles to lab for analyses

