

STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

Sector K: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, Including Those Operating Under Interim Status or a RCRA Subtitle C Permit



To follow Nevada's Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), your facility must complete four routine inspections and four visual assessments every year. You may also need to collect stormwater samples, depending on your location and activities.

What you must do every year:

1. Quarterly facility inspections

Permit section 4.0

Do this four times a year.

- Inspect all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.
- At least one inspection must happen during a storm when water is discharging from your site.
- If you can't do a storm-event inspection, explain why in your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- A sample Routine Facility Inspection report is available on the NDEP MSGP website.

2. Quarterly visual assessments

Permit section 4.0

Do this four times a year, and you may complete it the same day as a storm-event inspection.

- Collect a stormwater sample and look for color, odor, clarity, solids, foam, oil sheen, or anything else that suggests pollution.
- Document your findings. A sample report is available on the NDEP MSGP website.



If you discharge to an impaired water...

Permit section 7.4

You must sample for pollutants that the water body is impaired for unless the pollutant has an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Contact NDEP if you're not sure whether this applies to you.

Example: If a water body is impaired for nitrogen and phosphorus, but nitrogen has a TMDL, then you only test for phosphorus.

Stormwater effluent limits for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those operating under interim status or a RCRA Subtitle C permit

These facilities must collect specific effluent samples:

- Start sampling in the first full quarter after you receive permit coverage.
- Collect samples once per year at each outfall.
- Submit all samples to a Nevada certified laboratory.

Industrial activity: Discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A¹.

Permit section 7.3, 9.10

Table 1. Effluent limits for Sector K facilities

Parameter	Effluent limitation
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅)	Daily maximum: 220 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 56 mg/L
Total suspended solids	Daily maximum: 88 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 27 mg/L
Ammonia	Daily maximum: 10 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 4.9 mg/L
Alpha terpineol	Daily maximum: 0.042 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.019 mg/L
Aniline	Daily maximum: 0.024 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.015 mg/L
Benzoic acid	Daily maximum: 0.119 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.073 mg/L
Naphthalene	Daily maximum: 0.059 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.022 mg/L
p-Cresol	Daily maximum: 0.024 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.015 mg/L
Phenol	Daily maximum: 0.048 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.029 mg/L
Pyridine	Daily maximum: 0.072 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.025 mg/L
Total arsenic	Daily maximum: 1.1 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.54 mg/L
Total chromium	Daily maximum: 1.1 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.46 mg/L
Total zinc	Daily maximum: 0.535 mg/L Monthly average maximum: 0.296 mg/L
pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.

How to collect stormwater samples



Your laboratory will tell you which bottles and preservatives you need. Follow their instructions.

- Do not rinse or overfill bottles
- Wear powder-free disposable gloves
- Keep hands away from bottle openings
- Collect samples directly into the bottle while holding it facing upstream
- Cap and label bottles right away
- Keep samples cold and deliver them to the lab before holding times expire



Get and complete a Chain of Custody form

Items you'll need:



¹As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subtitle C at 40 CFR Parts 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N) except for 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.
- 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.

