State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Industrial-specific Checklists
Stormwater Source and Operational Control Measures

Contact: Krista Ratliff
DEQ Bend Office: 475 NE Bellevue Dr. #110, Bend, OR 97701

The universal stormwater control measures (SCMs) checklist applies to all industrial sectors under Table 1 and Table 2 in the permit. DEQ recommends completion of the universal control measures and the industrial-specific control measures applicable to stormwater discharges associated with primary SIC code and any co-located SIC codes that exceed benchmarks as part of a Tier 1 corrective action response. The permit registrant may incorporate any combination of source control and operation control measures with the goal of achieving the benchmarks. Stormwater pollution control plans may need to be updated in response to a corrective action.

All Sites and Sectors – Universal Control Measures and Checklist

Universal SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Materials Handling and Storage Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
Storage Areas – General	
☐ Secure and lock storage areas to prevent unauthorized access and carefully monitor hazardous materials to prevent theft, vandalism, and misuse.	
☐ Minimize exposed significant materials storage through effective inventory and shipping controls.	
☐ Locate significant materials and activities indoors or protect them with storm resistant covers if stormwater from affected areas may discharge to surface waters. Acceptable covers include permanent structures, such as roofs or buildings and properly secured temporary covers such as tarps.	

Universal SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Stabilize storage areas with exposed soil by minimizing contact with stormwater runoff using diversion dikes, berms, curbing, or lining areas with crushed rock, gravel, porous pavement, or impervious surfaces to minimize discharge and provide erosion and sediment control.	
☐ Store significant materials and equipment or other potential pollutant sources within containment areas on impervious surfaces to facilitate cleanup of leaks/spills and prevent the contribution of pollutants to stormwater runoff prior to discharge.	
☐ Provide secondary containment for storage tanks and drum storage areas. If containment structures have drains, ensure that the drains have valves, and that valves are maintained in the closed position. Evaluate the quality and characteristics of stormwater in containment areas for presence of floating solids, color, odor, foam, visible oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of pollution prior to discharge.	
☐ Store and handle reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids in compliance with applicable local fire codes, local zoning codes, and the National Electric Code.	
☐ Prevent run-on, contact with precipitation, and divert stormwater from exposed significant materials handling/storage areas, maintenance areas, fueling areas, particulate generating operations, erodible areas, loading/unloading areas, using diversion dikes, berms, buffers, vegetated swales, curbing, surface grading, retention/detention ponds/basins/traps, or other equivalent measures.	
☐ Regularly maintain storage areas in a clean and orderly condition by sweeping or equivalent measures.	
☐ Where possible, locate significant materials storage areas away from high-traffic areas and drainage pathways and surface waters or implement	

Universal SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
equivalent measures to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these stored materials.	
Storage and Handling – Fuels	
☐ Conduct fueling operations (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) on an impervious or contained concrete pad (asphalt is not chemically resistant to the fuels), or under a roof/canopy where possible. Covering should extend beyond spill containment pad to prevent precipitation from entering.	
☐ If area uncovered, and contains stormwater conveyances (e.g., sump or catch basin) draining to an MS4 or waterways, connect sump or basin outlet to sanitary sewer (if possible after contacting treatment system operator for approval) or to appropriate treatment such as an American Petroleum Institute (API) or Coalescing Plate (CP) oil/water separator, catch basin filter, or other appropriate system for the fuel product stored prior to discharge.	
☐ If implementing separator or filter-based technologies, ensure that regular inspections and maintenance procedures are conducted and documented in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	
☐ Use dry cleanup methods for fuel area leaks/spills rather than hosing down the fuel areas.	
☐ Provide curbing or posts around fuel pumps to prevent collisions from vehicles and equipment.	
☐ Prohibit "topping off" of fuel tanks.	
☐ For mobile fueling, ensure the fueling equipment is equipped with a manual shutoff valve.	

Universal SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Storage Areas – Permanent Aboveground Storage Tanks	
☐ Store permanent ASTs on a sufficiently impervious surface surrounded by secondary containment sufficient to contain a spill from the largest AST and freeboard for rain events (e.g., 24-hour 25-year storm) or equivalent containment to ensure contents do not drain offsite or into storm sewer system.	
☐ Provide spill prevention controls for aboveground oil storage tanks.	
☐ Consider use of double-walled tanks.	
☐ Provide tanks with site gages and/or overflow protection.	
☐ Provide fuel level indicators.	
☐ Maintain storage tank containment area drain valves in “off” and locked position at all times, except when collected stormwater is removed.	
☐ Institute protocols for evaluating the quality and characteristics of stormwater in containment areas for presence of floating and suspended solids, color, odor, foam, visible oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of pollution prior to discharge.	
☐ Regularly evaluate storage tanks and piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves) for potential failures, damages, or leaks.	
☐ Develop and implement spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) plans, if required for your facility.	
Storage and Handling – Drums and Containers	
☐ Store drums and containers containing significant materials or hazardous substances, including used drums containing residues away from high-traffic areas and drainage pathways and surface waters.	

Universal SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Where possible, store drums and containers indoors or under roof and cover within containment areas on sufficiently impervious surfaces to facilitate cleanup of leaks/spills or implement equivalent measures to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these stored materials.	
Storage and Handling – Dust Control	
☐ Provide dust control where necessary for industrial activities, use dust collection systems to collect airborne particles generated as a result of material handling or d drying operations and activities.	
☐ Collect dust and debris where cyclones are utilized.	
☐ Inspect air emission control systems (e.g., baghouses) regularly. Repair or replace when necessary.	
☐ Regularly remove accumulated dust and particulates from paved portions of the facility to minimize off site tracking and contribution of pollutants to stormwater runoff.	
☐ Inspect and maintain baghouses monthly to prevent the escape of dust from the system. Immediately remove any accumulated dust at the base of exterior bag houses.	
Storage and Handling – Batteries	
☐ Store lead-acid batteries under cover (e.g., storm resistant shelter) on an impervious surface protected from weather and freezing in a secondary container or in an equivalent containment method.	
☐ If cracked or leaking properly handle and dispose of the resulting waste as hazardous waste in compliance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations.	
☐ Maintain spill containment and cleanup materials (e.g., spill kits, absorbents) readily available (i.e., easily accessible) for significant materials and	

Universal SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
potential pollutant sources to surface waters. Clean up spills and leaks immediately.	
☐ Use absorbents and dry cleanup methods, whenever possible.	
☐ Provide diversion berms, dikes, vegetated swales or equivalent measures around the perimeter of the area to limit run-on.	
☐ Post notices prohibiting dumping of materials into storm drains.	
Materials Handling and Storage – Outdoor Loading/Unloading	
☐ Where possible, avoid loading/unloading materials during rain events.	
☐ Where loading/unloading is not possible indoors, under a cover or overhang, confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area(s) outside drainage pathways and away from surface waters.	
☐ Provide overhangs, door skirts or equivalent measures to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks.	
☐ Provide containment curbs, berms, dikes or equivalent measures to minimize the discharge of materials or debris to drainage pathways and surface waters during loading/unloading activities.	
☐ Inspect material containers prior to loading/unloading for damage or leaks.	
☐ Implement storm drains BMPs within loading/unloading activities to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system.	
☐ Slope the impervious concrete floor or pad to collect spills and leaks and convey them to proper containment and treatment.	

☐ Where pellets or powdered materials are transferred in bulk to/from truck or rail cars, ensure that hose connection points at storage containers are inside containment areas. Alternatively, use drip pans or collection system in areas where spillage may occur which are not in a containment area.	
Pollutant Source: Vehicle and Equipment: Storage, Parking, and Maintenance Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
Vehicle and Equipment: Storage, Parking, and Maintenance – Good Housekeeping	
☐ Do not pour liquid wastes into floor drains, sinks, outdoor storm drain inlets, or other drains (e.g., sump or catch basin).	
☐ Regularly inspect, clean, and maintain all equipment and vehicles for leaking fluids, such as oil and antifreeze, to prevent the release of pollutants to receiving waters.	
☐ Designate and conduct all equipment and parts cleaning indoors, under cover, and at a centralized station so the solvents remain contained in one area to facilitate cleanup of leaks/spills.	
☐ If parts are dipped in liquid, remove them slowly to avoid spills.	
☐ Drain all vehicle and equipment parts (e.g., oil and fuel filters) of fluids prior to proper final disposal.	
☐ Where possible, eliminate or reduce the number and amount of hazardous materials and waste by recycling oily wastes, fluids, and other materials on site, or properly dispose of offsite.	
Vehicle and Equipment: Storage, Parking, and Maintenance – Vehicle and Equipment Washing	
☐ Provide designated containment areas outside drainage pathways and away from surface waters for washing parts or equipment.	

☐ Where possible, perform all cleaning operations indoors or under cover. Conduct the cleaning operations in an area with a concrete (i.e., impervious) floor and no floor drainage other than to approved (if allowed by sewer authority) sanitary sewers or treatment facilities.	
☐ When conducting washing operations outdoors, cover the cleaning operation and ensure that all washwater and overspray drains to a contained collection system for treatment or to sanitary sewer.	
☐ Use phosphate-free biodegradable or environmentally friendly detergents.	
☐ Regularly inspect wash areas for evidence of discharges to the stormwater drainage system and correct as needed.	
Vehicle and Equipment: Storage, Parking, and Maintenance – Storage and Parking	
☐ Where possible, park/store vehicles and equipment off the ground surface, indoors or under a roof or overhang to maintain proper containment and facilitate cleanup of oil leaks/spills.	
☐ When parking/storing vehicles and equipment outside, install berms, dikes, or similar containment measures in storage areas.	
☐ Routinely, inspect incoming and stored vehicles, parts, and equipment for leaking fluids such as oil, antifreeze, etc. Take leaking equipment and vehicles out of service until repaired to prevent leaks from spilling on the ground surface and contaminating stormwater.	
☐ Clean equipment prior to storage.	
Vehicle and Equipment: Tracking Out of Pollutants	
☐ Where necessary, wash wheels and exterior of vehicles and equipment to prevent off site tracking of pollutants (soil, particulates, raw, final materials/wastes). Prevent or control the discharge of washwaters used.	

☐ Where possible, dedicate equipment that is used for significant materials and industrial activities to that specific purpose to prevent the tracking of pollutants throughout a site or offsite.	
Pollutant Source: Pest Control	
☐ Ensure a trained/certified pest control applicator follows the manufacturer's directions for application of pest control products at a facility.	
☐ Analyze need for pesticides and apply only if necessary.	
☐ Anticipate and apply pesticides only during dry weather conditions.	
☐ Store partially full containers indoors or in a storm resistant cover.	
☐ Protect rat bait houses from stormwater and stormwater runoff.	

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Sector A – Timber Products

Sector A Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Wood Surface Protection and Preserving Activities Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Extend drip time in process areas before moving material to storage areas.	
☐ Where possible, dedicate equipment that is used for treatment activities to that specific purpose to prevent the tracking of treatment chemicals to other areas.	
☐ Pave and berm or provide equivalent impervious containment areas for dedicated equipment that has come into contact with treatment chemicals.	
☐ Where possible, locate treatment chemical loading and unloading areas away from high-traffic areas to prevent chemical tracking.	
☐ Provide drip pads/pans or equivalent containment measures under conveyance equipment from treatment process areas.	
☐ Visually inspect treatment chemical loading and unloading areas during and after activities to identify and clean up any spills or leaks.	
☐ Elevate, store and cover treated wood products on an impervious surface, containment pad, in a building, or under a roof to prevent contact with precipitation and run-on/runoff and facilitate cleanup of spills or leaks.	
☐ Do not vent volatile or mist-laden exhaust containing log-treating chemicals to the atmosphere without proper collection or filtration.	
☐ Inspect processing areas, transport areas, and treated wood storage areas monthly to assess usefulness of practices to minimize the deposition of treatment chemicals on soils and in areas that will come into contact with stormwater discharges.	

Sector A Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Log, Lumber, and Wood Product Storage Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Practice good housekeeping measures such as frequent removal of debris, bark, and wood waste.	
☐ Use properly designed basins for collection, containment, and recycling of log spraying materials.	
☐ Cover log storage piles to minimize or prevent the generation of dust and discharge of wood debris and leachate from decaying wood materials.	
☐ For log storage piles, develop a leachate collection system to capture and treat discharges (do not allow leachate to discharge to the storm sewer system).	

Sector B – Paper and Allied Products

Sector B – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Review and implement Universal SCMs and related checklist where applicable.	

Sector C – Chemicals and Allied Products

Sector C – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Review and implement Universal SCMs and related checklist where applicable.	

Sector D – Petroleum Refining and Related Industries

Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks, Primary SIC code 2951, Covered by 1200-A General Permit

Sector D – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Review and implement Universal SCMs and related checklist where applicable.	

Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete and Gypsum Products

Ready-Mixed Concrete, Primary SIC code 3273, Covered by 1200-A General Permit

Sector E – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Review and implement Universal SCMs and related checklist where applicable.	

Sector F – Primary Metals

Sector F – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Storage and Handling of Fluxes	
Pollutant Source: Coke and Coal Storage Piles, Bins, and Material Handling Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Trap particulates originating in coke or coal storage/handling areas with filter fabric fencing, gravel outlet protection, sediment traps, vegetated swales, buffer strips of vegetation, catch-basin filters, retention/detention basins, or equivalent measures.	
☐ Use properly designed basins for collection, containment, and recycling of pile spraying materials.	
Pollutant Source: Storage and Handling of Casting Sand Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store raw sand in silos or covered hoppers or store indoors whenever possible.	
☐ Cover casting sand storage pile with roofs, covers, or other appropriate forms of protection (e.g., storm-resistant shelter).	

Pollutant Source: Slag or Dross Stored or Disposed of in Piles or Drums Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store slag and dross indoors, under cover, or in sealed containers.	
☐ Establish regular recycling or disposal of slag and/or dross to minimize quantities stored and handled on site.	
☐ Minimize run-on to slag storage areas using diversion dikes, berms, curbing, or vegetated swales.	
☐ Trap particulates originating in slag storage areas with silt fencing, gravel outlet protection, sediment traps, vegetated swales, buffer strips of vegetation, catch-basin filters, and/or retention/detention basins, or equivalent measures.	
Good Housekeeping	
☐ Provide containment bins or equivalent for shredded material, especially lightweight materials such as fluff (preferably at the discharge of these materials from the air classification system).	
Minimizing Exposure	
☐ Where feasible, locate process equipment (e.g., balers, briquetters, small compactors) and hydraulic equipment and combustion engines under cover.	
Pollutant Source: Storage of Obsolete Equipment Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Confine storage to designated and labeled areas outside of drainage pathways and away from surface waters.	

Pollutant Source: Storage of Products Outside After Machining, Painting, Pickling, or Cleaning Operations Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Remove residual chemicals from intermediate or finished products before storage or transport outside. Alternatively, utilize covers or covered transport for intermediate or finished products containing residuals.	

Sectors G and H – Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing) and Coal Mines and Coal Mining-related Facilities

Sectors G and H – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Site Preparation – Haul/Access Roads (Pre-Construction) Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Construct access roads as far as possible from natural drainage areas, lakes, ponds, wetlands, or floodplains and where possible align with natural contours.	
☐ Retain as much native vegetation as possible.	
Pollutant Source: Site Preparation – Haul/Access Roads (Construction and Post-Construction) Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
Surface Stabilization Measures	
☐ Stabilize steep grades with vegetation or equivalent (e.g., riprap) erosion control measures.	
☐ Initiate temporary or permanent seeding for exposed areas where activities have temporarily or permanently ceased to minimize or prevent erosion and sediment loads to stormwater discharges.	
☐ Install riprap or gabions in areas prone to erosion, seepage, or poor soil structure (e.g., channel slopes and bottoms, stormwater structure inlets and outlets, slope drains, streambanks, shorelines), or where vegetation cannot be sufficiently established.	
Runoff Diversion and Sediment Control	

☐ Divert runoff to minimize erosion from unstabilized road surfaces, and direct flow to appropriate control measures prior to discharge. Consider installing the following SCMs:	
Sectors G and H – Additional SCMs	**Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done**
☐ Discharge diversions such as dikes, curbs, and berms.	
☐ Conveyance systems such as channels, gutters, culverts, rolling dips and road sloping, and roadway water deflectors.	
☐ Runoff dispersion/dissipation measures such as check dams, rock outlet protection, level spreaders, stream alteration, and drop structures.	
☐ Sediment control and collection measures such as gabions, riprap, native rock retaining walls, silt fencing, sediment traps/catch basins, and vegetated buffer strips.	
Pollutant Source: General Site Preparation and Operation Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
Runoff Conveyances and Diversions	
☐ Convey runoff via grass-lined channels.	
☐ In places with steeply graded slopes, prolonged flow, potential for traffic damage, erodible soils, or design velocity exceeding 5 cfs, convey runoff via hardened conduits or ditches (flumes). Flumes should be lined with structural materials such as riprap or paving. Additional flume elements include an energy dissipation feature to reduce erosion/scouring at the outlet, and an inlet bypass that routes extreme flows away from the flume.	
☐ Convey concentrated runoff down a cut or fill slope via a temporary slope drain, until establishment of more permanent measures (e.g., stabilization with vegetation) occurs. Such slope drains are temporary structures constructed of flexible tubing or similar conduit material.	

Sectors G and H – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Reduce outlet flow velocity and dissipate flow energy via outlet stabilization structures such as riprap-lined aprons, riprap stilling basins, and plunge pools. These are used at the outlet of a channel or conduit where the discharge velocity exceeds that of the receiving area.	
Sediment Traps and Barriers	
☐ Form a temporary sediment barrier ("brush barrier") across or at the toe of a slope susceptible to erosion. Such brush barriers may consist of limbs, weeds, vines, root mats, rock, or other cleared materials.	
☐ Install permanent check dams across stormwater conveyances to reduce flow velocity and reduce channel erosion.	
☐ Construct grade stabilization structures to reduce channel grade in natural or constructed channels to prevent erosion. This may include vertical-drop structures, concrete or riprap chutes, gabions, or pipe-drop structures. In areas with high volume, high velocity flows, consider concrete chutes or vertical-drop weirs constructed of reinforced concrete or sheet piling with concrete aprons, or equivalents. For areas with lower volumes and velocities, consider prefabricated metal-drop spillways, pipe overfall structures, or equivalents.	
Runoff Control and Conveyance Measures	
☐ For runoff dispersion, use check dams, rock outlet protection, and level spreaders structures.	
☐ Use gabions, riprap, native rock retaining walls, sediment traps/catch basins, and vegetated buffer strips for sediment control and collection.	

Sectors G and H – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Mineral Extraction – Pits, Quarries, and Underground Mines Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use serrated slopes, benched slopes, contouring, and stream alteration to direct uncontaminated discharges away from a pit or quarry.	
☐ Install sediment settling ponds, straw bale barriers, and siltation berms.	
☐ Stabilize and recontour stockpiles (as necessary) to minimize and prevent discharges.	
☐ Keep as much native vegetation as possible when excavating and seed as necessary to minimize exposed soils.	
Pollutant Source: Overburden, Waste Rock, and Raw Material Piles Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Locate overburden, topsoil, waste rock, raw material, and intermediate and final product stockpiles away from surface waters and other sources of water, as well as geologically unstable areas.	
☐ Use serrated slopes, benched slopes, contouring around piles for sediment control and collection.	
Pollutant Source: Reclamation Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ In mined out portions or inactive areas of the site as active mining moves to new areas, re-contour and vegetate to stabilize soils and prevent erosion. Consider these not all inclusive measures (topsoiling, seedbed preparation, seeding, establishing willow cuttings).	

Sector I – Oil and Gas Extraction and Refining

Sector I – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Well Drilling Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use diking and other forms of containment and diversion around materials handling and processing areas, storage tanks, oil drums, acid, production chemicals and liquids, reserve pits, and impoundments.	
☐ Use sufficiently impervious lining or pads under drum and tank storage areas.	
☐ Use lining for waste reserve and sludge pits to prevent leaks and contamination.	
☐ Where possible, recycle oily wastes, drilling fluids and other materials on site, or properly dispose of off-site.	

Sector K – Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities

Sector K – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Review and implement Universal SCMs and related checklist where applicable.	

Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps

Sector L – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source 1: Application of Fertilizers, Pesticides, and Herbicides Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Observe all applicable federal, state, and local regulations when using these products, and follow manufacturer recommended application rates and methods.	

Sector M – Motor Vehicle Parts, Used

Sector M – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Dismantling and Vehicle Maintenance Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
Fluid and Parts Removal	
☐ Inspect vehicles for leaks routinely and as soon as possible once they arrive on site.	
☐ Utilize drip pans, large plastic sheets, absorbents or other effective methods under vehicles and equipment during maintenance and dismantling to prevent the discharge of pollutants.	
☐ Drain, segregate, provide secondary containment measures, and label drained fluids containers from vehicles upon arrival at the site.	
☐ Reclaim and re-use fluids, where possible.	
☐ Drain oil filters for 24 hours. Return empty filter to vehicle for scrap metal reclamation.	
☐ Remove all mercury switches as soon as possible making sure not to puncture the mercury container during removal.	
☐ Store mercury switches as universal waste.	
☐ Ship mercury switches to End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS).	
☐ Properly store and handle asbestos brake shoes and clutches, to prevent asbestos particulates from becoming airborne.	
Vehicle Processing	
☐ Where possible, minimize storage yard inventory of salvaged vehicles processed for shredding to prevent the contribution of pollutants (e.g., dripping of fluids) to stormwater runoff.	
Recycling and Disposal	

Sector M – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Where possible, recycle antifreeze, gasoline, used oil, mineral spirits, windshield washer fluid, and solvents.	
☐ Know where your sumps and drains discharge to. Where possible, update facility schematics to accurately reflect all plumbing connections.	
☐ Recycle and reuse cleaning fluids, where possible.	
☐ Minimize wet cleaning of maintenance areas. Recommend dry cleanup absorbent methods or contain, collect, and treat the stormwater runoff prior to discharge from these areas.	
☐ Treat stormwater discharges from vehicle parts and maintenance areas with an oil-water separators or equivalent devices.	
Pollutant Source: Outdoor Vehicle, Equipment, and Parts Storage Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
Minimizing Exposure	
☐ Store lead parts in a covered container.	
Runoff Control	
☐ Store mercury switches in covered, leak-proof containers in a way that prevents the glass capsule from breaking.	
☐ Manage mercury switches as universal waste. Containers should be labeled with “Universal Waste- Mercury Containing Equipment”	
Pollutant Source: Vehicle Crushing Activities Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Ensure all fluids have been drained from vehicle prior to crushing.	
☐ Collect and contain crusher fluids to prevent contaminated runoff.	

Sector M – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Collect fluids in adequate secondary containment and properly dispose of fluids.	
☐ Maintain crusher equipment in good effective operating condition.	

Sector N – Scrap and Waste Materials

Sector N – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Promote information/education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums), prior to delivery to the facility.	
☐ Maintain a list of materials (prohibited items) that will not be accepted at the respective facility, as well as materials that will be accepted but require special handling procedures. Inspect incoming materials for prohibited/special handling.	
☐ Store liquid wastes, including used oil, in materially compatible and non-leaking containers. Dispose of or recycle liquid wastes in accordance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Nonhazardous substances that are contaminated with a hazardous substance are considered a hazardous substance.	
Pollutant Source: Scrap Processing Operations Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Utilize appropriate containment vessels for shredded material, especially lightweight materials such as fluff.	

Sector N – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Use dry cleanup materials (e.g., dry absorbents, drip pans, etc.) to prevent contact of hydraulic fluids, oils, fuels, etc., with stormwater runoff.	
☐ Where feasible, stabilize high-traffic areas with concrete pads, gravel, and/or pavement around processing equipment.	
☐ Install preventative measures such as an alarm, pump shutoff, or sufficient containment for hydraulic reservoirs in the event of a line break to facilitate spill response and cleanup.	
Pollutant Source: Scrap Lead Acid Battery Program Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Establish inspection and acceptance procedures for scrap lead-acid batteries. Provide supplier training on acceptance practices for scrap batteries.	
☐ Segregate scrap batteries from other scrap materials.	
☐ Establish procedures for the collection, storage, handling, and disposal of cracked or broken batteries in accordance with applicable federal regulations including Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).	
☐ Neutralize acid leaks with sodium carbonate, soda ash, or other absorbent materials.	

Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities

Sector O – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Coal Pile Management Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Trap particulates originating in coke or coal storage/handling areas with filter fabric fences, gravel outlet protection, sediment traps, vegetated swales, buffer strips of vegetation, catch-basin filters, retention/detention basins, or equivalent measures.	
☐ Use properly designed basins for collection, containment, and recycling of pile spraying materials.	
Pollutant Source: Fugitive Dust Emissions Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Where possible, use specially designed tires to minimize dust and particulate emissions.	
Pollutant Source: Fuel Oil Unloading Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Develop and implement spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) plans, if required for your facility.	
☐ Personnel trained and familiar with spill prevention and response procedures should be present during unloading to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up.	
Pollutant Source: Oil Bearing Equipment Switchyards Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Position equipment on level grades and gravel surfaces to slow flows and limit the spread of spills.	

Sector O – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Use diversion berms, dikes, or vegetated swales around the area's perimeter to limit run-on and runoff.	
Pollutant Source: Residue Hauling Vehicles Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Inspect and repair as necessary all residue hauling vehicles for proper load covering, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the body or container.	

Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing

Sector P – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Painting Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Prohibit uncontained spray painting activities. Also prohibit spray painting activities during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective.	
☐ Enclose, cover, or contain painting activities to the maximum extent practical to prevent overspray from reaching surface waters.	
☐ Train applicable employees on proper sanding, painting, and spraying techniques within the first week of employment followed by refresher training annually and as needed.	
Sector P – Additional SCMs	**Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done**
☐ Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers, and surface waters, preferably indoors or under cover.	
☐ Allow empty paint cans to dry before disposal.	

☐ Where possible, recycle paint, paint thinner, and solvents.	
☐ Do not wash paint equipment outside on pavement or into storm drains.	
☐ Wash paint brushes, rollers, and other equipment in utility sinks or other locations where water is treated, authorized to sanitary sewer or hauled.	

Sector P – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals – Petroleum Loading and Unloading Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain or provide cover or other equivalent protection for loading docks.	
☐ For transfer to/from truck or rail cars, ensure hose connection points at storage containers are inside containment areas. Alternatively, use drip pans in areas where spillage may occur outside a containment area.	
☐ Develop and implement spill plans or spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) plans, if required for your facility.	

Sectors Q and R – Water Transportation and Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards

Sectors Q and R – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Vessel Cleaning (In Water) Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ When possible, remove boat from water and perform cleaning where debris can be captured and properly disposed.	
☐ Prohibit in-water hull scraping and underwater abrasive processes to preclude remove anti-fouling paint from the boat hull.	

Sectors Q and R – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ When washing above the waterline, use detergents/cleaning compounds that are phosphate-free, biodegradable, or environmentally friendly.	
☐ Prohibit the use of traditional sudsing cleaners that must be rinsed off and the use of detergents containing ammonia, sodium hypochlorite, chlorinated solvents, petroleum distillates, or lye.	
☐ When possible, supply biodegradable or environmentally friendly spray-type cleaners that do not require rinsing.	
☐ Minimize quantity of cleaners used as much as possible.	
☐ Educate employees on negative water quality impacts of traditional cleaners.	
Pollutant Source: Pressure Washing Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Pressure wash only in designated areas where washwater containment can be effectively achieved.	
☐ Prohibit or limit the use of non-biodegradable detergents and additives in the pressure washwater.	
☐ Collect discharge water and remove all visible solids before discharging to a sewer system, or, where permitted, to a drainage system, or receiving water.	
☐ Reuse collected water, if possible.	
☐ Implement diagonal trenches or berms and sumps at marine railways to contain and collect washwater.	
☐ At lift platforms, use solid decking, gutters, and sumps to contain and collect washwater.	

Sectors Q and R – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Surface Preparation, Sanding, and Paint Removal Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ As much as practicable, enclose, cover, or contain blasting and sanding activities to the extent practical to prevent abrasives, dust, and paint chips from reaching storm sewers or receiving water.	
☐ When wind conditions could render containment ineffective, prohibit blasting and sanding activities.	
☐ Prohibit performing blasting and sanding activities over open water unless fully contained.	
☐ If sanding is conducted in-water, cover the water near the vessel with floating traps or surround the immediate area with floating booms and remove debris with a skimmer	
☐ Where possible, use vacuum sanding systems to collect sanding dust as it is created.	
☐ Perform paint removal activities from vessel bottoms over an impermeable surface such as sealed asphalt or cement (i.e., not over open ground).	
☐ Collect bottom paint residues for disposal by a licensed waste hauler.	
☐ In the drydock, sweep accessible areas to remove debris and spent sandblasting material prior to flooding.	
☐ Properly dispose of debris and spent sandblasting material.	
☐ Routinely collect spent abrasives and store under a cover to await proper disposal.	

Sectors Q and R – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Reuse or recycle solvent strippers (strippers, particularly stripping baths, can generally be reused several times before their effectiveness is diminished).	
☐ Where possible, use environmentally friendly chemical paint strippers.	
☐ Inspect these areas at least weekly to ensure that SCMs are properly implemented.	
Pollutant Source: Painting Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Prohibit uncontained spray painting activities over open water.	
☐ Prohibit spray painting activities during windy conditions which render containment ineffective.	
☐ Use spray equipment/technology that delivers more paint to the target and less overspray.	
☐ Mix paints and solvents in designated areas. Preferably indoors or under cover and away from drains, ditches, piers, and surface waters.	
☐ Allow empty paint cans to dry before disposal.	
☐ Recycle paint, paint thinner, and solvents.	
Pollutant Source: Drydock Maintenance Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Clean and maintain drydock on a regular basis to minimize the accumulation of pollutants on drydock surfaces.	
☐ Prior to flooding, sweep accessible areas of the drydock to remove debris and spent sandblasting material.	
☐ Keep absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to contain/clean up of any spills.	

Sectors Q and R – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Drydock Operations Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use plastic barriers beneath the hull and between the hull and drydock walls for containment.	
☐ Hang plastic barriers from the flying bridge of the drydock, from the bow or stern of the vessel, or from temporary structures for containment.	
☐ Weigh down the bottom edge of the containment tarpaulins or plastic sheeting during a light breeze.	
☐ To facilitate the implementation of containment, install tie rings or cleats, a cable suspension system, or scaffolding.	
☐ When sandblasting (scuppers, railings, freeing ports, ladders, and doorways), use plywood and/or plastic sheeting to cover open areas between decks.	
Pollutant Source: Non-Drydock Activities Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Hang tarps from the boat or fixed/floating platforms to reduce wind-blown pollutants.	
☐ Pave or place tarps under marine railways.	
☐ Clean railways before the incoming tide.	
☐ Haul vessels beyond the high tide zone before commencing work, or where possible halt work during high tide.	
☐ Place plastic sheeting or tarps underneath boats to contain and collect waste and spent materials. Clean and sweep regularly to remove debris.	

Sectors Q and R – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Recommend use fixed or floating platforms with plastic or tarpaulin barriers as work surfaces.	
☐ While working on in-water vessels, contain blast material or paint overspray within plastic or tarpaulin barriers.	
☐ Vacuum or sweep, rather than hose, to remove debris present on the dock.	
Pollutant Source: Engine Maintenance and Repairs Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Avoid conducting repairs over water.	
☐ Move work indoors, if possible.	
☐ If operations are uncovered, perform them on a contained, impervious concrete pad.	
☐ Use dry cleanup methods.	
☐ Promptly transfer collected fluids to an appropriate closed container. Do not leave full drip pans or other open containers exposed.	
Pollutant Source: Engine Parts Washing Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Eliminate or reduce the number and amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting nonhazardous or less hazardous materials.	
☐ Designate and conduct all cleaning at a centralized station so the solvents stay in one area to facilitate cleanup of spills or leaks.	
☐ If parts are dipped in liquid, remove them slowly to avoid spills.	

Sectors Q and R – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Treat water soluble engine washing fluid in the same manner as other industrial wastewaters. Use a licensed waste hauler to either recycle or dispose of fluid.	
Pollutant Source: Shipboard Process Water Handling Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Prevent process wastewater and cooling water from contacting spent abrasives and paint to avoid discharging these pollutants.	
☐ Regularly inspect connecting hoses for leaks.	
Pollutant Source: Bilge and Ballast Water Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Dispose of bilge and ballast waters containing oils, solvents, detergents, and other additives via a licensed waste disposal company or follow ballast water management regulations.	
Pollutant Source: Petroleum Loading and Unloading Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ If not coverable, confine loading/unloading activities to designated areas outside drainage pathways and away from surface waters.	
☐ Where possible, prohibit loading/unloading materials in the rain.	
☐ Develop and implement spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) plans, if required for your facility.	

Sector S – Air Transportation Facilities

Sector S – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Deicing (Including Anti-Icing) Aircraft Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Minimize chemical deicer usage through proper planning.	
☐ Consider use airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems.	
☐ Where possible, establish designated impervious area(s) for aircraft deicing stations.	
☐ Provide stations with containment of surface and subsurface drainage to facilitate the recovery of deicing fluid following application.	
☐ Collect and contain deicing fluids and contaminated stormwater and runoff. Where possible, store in tanks or use retention or detention ponds for biochemical decomposition.	
☐ Handle collected deicing fluids and contaminated stormwater appropriately to prevent spills/releases to surface waters.	
☐ Recycle deicing fluid, where feasible.	
☐ Reduce, if possible, the amount of deicing fluid utilized with deicing technologies and application systems.	
☐ Where possible, optimize anti-icer technologies and applications for parked aircraft overnight to make it easier to remove accumulated snow and ice in the morning.	
☐ Use vacuum/collection trucks (glycol recovery vehicles) or equivalent measures to collect deicing runoff from the apron surface. Recycle the fluid, where possible.	
☐ Alternatively, release collected aircraft deicing runoff to sanitary sewage facility, if approved by sewer authority.	

Sector S – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Alternatively, provide on-site treatment prior to proper disposal.	
Dry Weather Deicing (Clear Ice Deicing)	
☐ Implement control measures to prevent unauthorized discharge of deicing fluids (dry weather discharges of pollutants would need coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) wastewater permit).	
☐ Install absorptive interceptors in the drains.	
☐ Where possible, collect applied deicing fluids for recycling or treatment.	
☐ Convey deicing fluids to retention or detention ponds for biochemical decomposition.	
Pollutant Source: Deicing/Anti-Icing Runways and Pads Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use deicers that have less of an environmental impact than urea or glycol. Chemical options include potassium acetate, magnesium acetate, calcium acetate, anhydrous sodium acetate, and sodium formate (list is not exclusive).	
☐ Analyze and optimize present deicer application rates.	
☐ Install devices to meter the amount of pavement deicer being applied.	
☐ Employ practices to prevent unnecessary deicer application.	
☐ Collect contaminated runoff in a wet pond for biochemical decomposition (may be inappropriate where wildlife hazards exist).	
☐ Ensure proper handling and disposal of unused deicing chemicals in vehicles and equipment.	

Sector S – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Minimizing Exposure	
☐ Park vehicles and equipment indoors or under a roof whenever possible.	
☐ Eliminate or reduce the number and amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting nonhazardous or less hazardous materials.	
Management of Runoff	
☐ Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for maintenance (including on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers) to ensure that stormwater run-on and runoff from other portions of the facility does not flow over the maintenance area potentially contributing pollutants to the runoff.	
☐ Use berms or curbs, vegetated swales, or other diversion measures.	
Inspections and Training	
☐ Routinely inspect the maintenance area for proper implementation of control measures.	
Pollutant Source: Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Cleaning Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Clearly demarcate these areas using signage or other appropriate means.	
☐ Collect stormwater runoff from the cleaning area and provide treatment or recycling.	
Pollutant Source: Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Conduct fueling operations on an impervious concrete pad (not asphalt, which is not chemically resistant to the fuels being handled) if the area is uncovered.	

Sector S – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Ensure that stormwater drain valves, plugs, and similar appurtenances are closed during fuel transfer operations.	
☐ Provide spill kits on all fuel trucks, at fueling stations, in each hangar, and at strategic locations.	
☐ Each spill kit should have at a minimum loose absorbent, pig absorbent socks, a broom, and a shovel.	
☐ Store used materials in an individual sealed container. Label containers to ensure proper handling and disposal as hazardous material.	
☐ Install curbing or posts around fuel pumps to protect them.	
☐ Prohibit “topping off” of fuel tanks.	
Pollutant Source: Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Storage Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Where possible, store aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment indoors.	
☐ Store aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only.	
☐ Store and park leaking deicing trucks and equipment in contained areas.	
☐ When controlling dust, sweep and/or apply water or materials that will not impact surface or groundwater.	
Pollutant Source: Deicing Chemical Loading Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store bulk aircraft deicing fluids in containment areas.	

Sector S – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Load deicing trucks in contained areas.	

Sector T – Treatment Works

Sector T – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Preparation of Chemical, Biological, and Physical Treatment Processes Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store process chemicals inside storm resistant shelters (buildings) or covers.	
Pollutant Source: Soil Amending and Grass Fertilizing Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Determine and apply the appropriate amount of fertilizer for the activity.	
☐ Train applicable employees on appropriate procedures to prevent over-fertilization (e.g., frequency of application and quantity applied) within the first week of employment followed by refresher training annually and as needed.	
Pollutant Source: Sludge Drying Beds Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Confine and contain storage of sludge drying beds to a designated area outside drainage pathways and as far from any receiving water body as possible.	
☐ Ensure drying bed is draining properly (e.g., check for clogging).	
☐ Avoid overfilling drying bed.	
☐ Divert stormwater run-on and runoff flow around the drying bed. Use berms, dikes, curbs, or equivalent measures.	
☐ Where applicable, cover drying beds.	

Sector T – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Sludge Storage Piles Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Confine and contain storage of sludge to a designated area outside drainage pathways and as far from any receiving water body as possible.	
☐ Store sludge on an impervious surface such as a concrete pad.	
☐ Divert stormwater run-on and runoff flow around storage piles.	
☐ Use berms, dikes, curbs, or culverts.	
☐ To prevent sludge from leaving storage area, use control measures such as silt fencing or waddles.	
☐ Where possible, cover sludge storage piles.	
Pollutant Source: Sludge Transfer Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
Sludge Drying Beds	
☐ Conduct transfer operations over an impervious surface to enable easy collection of spilled materials.	
☐ Promptly remove any sludge spilled during transfer.	
☐ Avoid transferring sludge during rain events.	
☐ Divert flow around the transfer area. Use berms, dikes, curbs, or equivalent measures.	
Mechanical Dewatering	
☐ Cover and/or contain loading area to prevent contamination of stormwater.	
☐ Transfer sludge on an impervious pad to enable easy collection and cleanup of spilled materials.	

Sector T – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Avoid locating transfer operations near discharge pathways or receiving water bodies.	
Pollutant Source: Incineration Ash Impoundments/Piles Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Line ash impoundments with clay (or other type of sufficiently impervious material).	
☐ Design ash impoundments to hold a maximum volume of ash plus a 10-year/24-hour rain event, at a minimum.	
☐ Curb, berm, or dike ash storage areas.	
☐ Avoid locating ash storage areas near discharge pathways or receiving water bodies.	
Pollutant Source: Miscellaneous Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Properly dispose of grit/scum at a licensed landfill.	
☐ Regularly, dispose of processed screenings.	
☐ Cover or contain compost piles to prevent stormwater contamination.	
☐ Cover, contain, and/or implement a leachate collection system to capture and treat discharges of exposed materials at septage or hauled waste receiving stations (do not allow leachate to discharge to the storm sewer system).	

Sector U – Food and Kindred Products

Sector U – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Raw Material Unloading/Product Loading Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Ensure that unloading/loading activities are overseen by a facility representative trained and familiar with spill prevention and response procedures should be present during.	
☐ Where possible, direct flows to a dead-end sump or equivalent measure for collection, treatment, and proper disposal.	
☐ Inspect material containers prior to unloading/loading of any raw or spent materials for damage or leaks	
☐ Where possible, avoid unloading/loading of materials during storm events.	
☐ Provide overhangs, door skirts or equivalent measures to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks.	
☐ Where liquid or powdered materials are transferred in bulk to/from truck or rail cars, ensure hose-connection points at storage containers are inside containment areas. Alternatively, when not in a containment area, use drip pans or collection systems where spillage may occur.	
Pollutant Source: Waste Management – Wastewater Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Develop a leak prevention program for valves, pumps, and piping equipment.	
☐ Routinely inspect the outside pipe connections (couplings, valve seals and gaskets, flanges, etc.) of the treatment system for leaks, corrosion, and maintenance issues.	

Sector U – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Waste Management – Solid Waste Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Regularly inspect the general area around solid waste storage for signs of leaching.	
☐ Store waste in dumpsters, drums, or bags so that it is physically contained. Store waste in an enclosed/covered area.	
☐ Dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.	
☐ Route trash compactor leakage to a treatment system or sanitary sewer.	
Pollutant Source: Waste Management – Air Emissions Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Remove fugitive dust accumulations on ledges, walls, floors, and equipment.	
☐ Inspect air emission control systems (e.g., baghouses) regularly. Repair and replace as necessary.	
☐ Route overflows/condensates from process vents to on-site treatment system or to the sanitary sewer.	
☐ Minimize freefall height to reduce fugitive dust losses.	
Pollutant Source: Meat Products – Operation of Meat Packaging Plants Including Animal Holding Pens (Beef, Chicken) Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Where possible, cover and enclose fowl hanging areas.	
☐ Where possible, cover and enclose animal holding pens.	

Sector U – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Ensure stormwater runs off and prevent run-on to animal holding pens by sloping, grading, or equivalent measure for the areas adjacent. Regularly inspect area around animal holding pens for evidence stormwater runoff or run-on.	
☐ Install runoff controls or containment around areas where empty bird cages are stored, including when stored in trailers to prevent contamination of stormwater.	
☐ Direct runoff to storage lagoons and holding ponds until it can be land-applied or evaporated. Alternatively, discharge to a municipal treatment system (check with the system operator to ensure that the discharge is acceptable).	
☐ Train applicable employees on proper material (e.g., hide, hair, feathers, and animal parts) cleanup procedures around and within the animal holding pens within the first week of employment followed by refresher training annually and as needed.	
Pollutant Source: Manure Management Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Place animal manure in a grassy area as far as possible from water courses so seepage has a chance to be filtered and absorbed by the grass before entering creek or stream. For land with a slope of greater than one percent, plant a dense, sod-forming grass at least 20 feet wide around the downgradient side of any manure stockpile.	
☐ Use grass filter strips, filter fencing, straw bales, or equivalent measures to filter solids and nutrients from runoff.	
☐ Cover manure storage areas. Alternatively, store manure in areas enclosed by berms, dikes, curbs, culverts, or equivalent containment measures.	

Sector U – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Dairy Products – Manufacturing and Storage of Packaged Dairy Products (Including Spoiled and Broken Product Containers) Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store aged/spoiled dairy products in an enclosed storage area on an impervious or contained pad. Store under a roof or canopy.	
☐ Ensure that aged and/or contaminated/spoiled dairy products, including packaging such as bottles, cartons, plastic containers, etc., are covered or bagged and disposed of properly.	
☐ Prevent milk solids foam from entering storm sewers. Avoid excessive foaming by limiting use of open-type separators and avoiding splashing when filling tanks. Repair leaky connections in lines under partial vacuum. Pay particular attention to leaky packing and faulty rotary seals or pumps.	
☐ Carefully fill tanks to minimize spills and leaks at open-type separators.	
☐ Inspect for leaky connections in lines under partial vacuum, leaky packing, and faulty rotary seals or pumps.	
☐ Train applicable employees on spill prevention, control, and proper disposal methods for all aged/spoiled dairy products within the first week of employment followed by refresher training annually and as needed.	
Pollutant Source: Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Frozen Specialties – Fruit and Vegetable Storage and Disposal Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store all fruits and vegetables in appropriate containers (e.g., bins, bushels, baskets, buckets). Store such containers in enclosed and/or covered areas.	
☐ Minimize fruit and vegetable storage time outdoors.	

Sector U – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Store empty fruit and vegetable containers in an enclosed/covered area.	
☐ Use particulates emission control systems for all cooking processes to reduce particulate matter.	
☐ Train applicable employees on proper handling/disposal methods for fresh/rotten fruits and vegetables within the first week of employment followed by refresher training annually and as needed.	
Pollutant Source: Grain Mills – Grain Handling, Storage, and Mixing **Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)**	
☐ Store all grain in appropriate containers (e.g., silos, hoppers). Where possible, store containers in enclosed and/or covered areas.	
☐ Use a vacuum or equivalent control system in all grain-mixing areas to minimize fugitive dust.	
Pollutant Source: Bakery Products – Ingredient Storage and Mixing **Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)**	
☐ Store all ingredients (e.g., corn sweeteners, flour, shortening, syrup, vegetable oils) in appropriate containers (e.g., tanks, drums, bags). Store containers in an enclosed/covered area.	
Pollutant Source: Bakery Products – Baking Process Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Remove flour dust and oil accumulation around ventilation exhaust systems.	
☐ Install an air emission control system for all baking processes to reduce particulate matter.	

Sector U – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Sugar and Confectionery – Sugar Handling Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use a vacuum or equivalent control system in all granular and powdered processing areas.	
Pollutant Source: Fats and Oils – Storage and Disposal Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store all fats and oils, (e.g., butcher shop materials, hair, hide, tallow, bone meal, and offal) in enclosed/covered areas.	
☐ Ensure all fats and oils are physically contained.	
Pollutant Source: Beverages – Materials Storage and Mixing Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Ensure grain is stored in enclosed/covered area.	
☐ Install a particulate emission control system for all grain handling and brewing processes.	
☐ Protect reusable beverage containers that are stored outdoors from stormwater contact.	

Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing; Leather and Leather Products

Sector V – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Review and implement Universal SCMs and related checklist where applicable.	

Sector W – Furniture and Fixtures

Sector W – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done

Pollutant Source: Sawdust and Particulate Emission Management Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Routinely clean around vents and stacks.	
☐ Place tubs around vents and stacks to collect particulates.	

Sector X – Printing and Publishing

Sector X – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Plate Preparation Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use aqueous-developed lithographic plates or wipe-on plates.	
Pollutant Source: Printing Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use press wipes as long as possible before discarding or laundering. Use dirty press wipes for the first pass and clean ones for the second pass.	
☐ Remove solvent from dirty rags by squeezing or centrifuging prior to laundering.	
☐ Set up an in-house dirty rag cleaning operation if warranted or send to approved industrial laundries, if available.	
☐ Use a dedicated press for inks with hazardous pigments/solvents.	
☐ Where possible, use water-based inks in gravure and flexographic printing process.	
☐ Fill ink fountains with only enough ink for a run or shift; return un-emulsified inks to their containers.	
☐ Recommend substituting less toxic solvents for highly aromatic solvents; use detergent solutions.	

Sector X – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Monitor baths and accurately replenish chemicals.	
☐ Use a solvent pump instead of pouring solvent from a jug to minimize solvent use and exposure.	
Pollutant Source: Cleanup Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Designate areas for draining or replacing fluids.	
☐ Label sinks properly for disposal of liquids.	
☐ Use doctor blades and squeegees to remove as much ink as possible prior to cleaning equipment with solvent and rags.	
☐ Dry solvent-coated screens before washing them in water.	
☐ Do not clean screens over a sink or drain.	
☐ Minimize solvent use during equipment cleaning.	
☐ Substitute non-toxic or less toxic cleaning solvents.	
☐ Recover and recycle waste solvents on site with batch distillation or utilize professional solvent recyclers.	
☐ Use counter-current washing instead of parallel rinse systems.	
☐ Use a closed washing system.	
☐ Use equipment wash-down water for making up subsequent batches.	

Sector X – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Stencil Preparation for Screen Printing Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Capture excess ink from silkscreen process before washing the screen to decrease amount of ink used and cleaning emulsion used.	
Pollutant Source: Photo Processing Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Collect and properly manage fixing bath, developer, used film, photographic paper, and blackened ends of photosetting paper.	

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

Sector Y – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Zinc Material Management Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store zinc bags indoors.	
☐ Use special large volume sacks (2,500-pound sacks rather than 50- to 100-pound sacks) with less potential for releases of zinc.	
☐ Store materials in use in sealable container.	
☐ Provide an airspace between the container and the cover to minimize “puffing” losses when the container is opened.	
☐ Use pre-weighed bags that can be thrown directly into the mixer to reduce spillage.	

Pollutant Source: Zinc Stearate Coating Operations Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Where possible, use alternate compounds to zinc stearate.	
Pollutant Source: Education and Training Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Educate key officials and company managers regarding the fate and effects and economic disadvantages of pellet loss.	
Sector Y – Additional SCMs	**Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done**
☐ Educate company employees regarding environmental hazards of pellet loss and employee responsibility for corrective actions.	
☐ Employees operating the conveyance system shall be trained how to operate in a manner that prevents the loss of materials such as secondary containment, immediate spill response, and checks to ensure the system is empty during connection changes.	
☐ Annually train employees handling plastic materials. Training shall include environmental hazards of plastic discharges, employee responsibility for corrective actions to prevent errant Plastic Materials, and standard procedures for containing, cleaning, and disposing of errant Plastic Materials.	
Pollutant Source: Equipment and Facilities Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Outdoor conveyance systems for plastic materials shall maintain the system in good operating condition.	

☐ Secure outlet caps and seals before moving full or empty rail hopper cars and trucks.	
☐ Implement handling procedures that minimize punctures and pellet spillage.	
☐ Inspect pellet packaging before offloading.	
☐ Repair punctured bags immediately.	
☐ The system shall be sealed or filtered in such a way as to prevent the escape of materials when in operation.	
Sector Y – Additional SCMs	**Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done**
☐ When not in operation, all connection points shall be sealed, capped, or filtered so as to not allow material to escape.	
Pollutant Source: Good Housekeeping Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Conduct routine inspections for the presence of loose pellets on the facility grounds, including parking lots, drainage areas, driveways, etc.	
Pollutant Source: Packaging Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use reinforced bags and containers lined with puncture-resistant material.	
☐ Minimize the use of valved bags or seal valved bags immediately after filling.	
☐ Use sealed containers instead of break bulk packaging.	
Pollutant Source: Shipping Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use containers made for cargo shipping rather than individual pallets.	

☐ Close and secure the rail hopper car valve with strong wire or aircraft cable in addition to the normal sealing mechanism.	
☐ Visually confirm that each compartment and tube of shipping vehicles is empty.	
☐ Inspect interiors of trailers and sea containers for defects that may puncture pellet packaging. Consider vandalism exposure when selecting leased track sites.	
Sector Y – Additional SCMs	**Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done**
☐ Avoid on-deck pellet storage.	
☐ Seal empty rail hopper cars and bulk trucks before returning them to shipper.	
Pollutant Source: Recycling and Waste Disposal Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Recycle or resell waste pellets.	
☐ Check broken and discarded packaging for residual pellets.	
☐ Plastic materials containers that are punctured or leaking and shall clean up any errant material in a timely manner.	
☐ Manage outdoor waste disposal of plastic materials in a manner that prevents the materials from leaking from waste disposal containers or during waste hauling.	

Sector Z – Leather Tanning and Finishing

Sector Z – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Temporary Outdoor Storage of Fresh or Brine Cured Hides Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store hides indoors or under cover, if possible.	

Sector Z – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Beamhouse and Tanyard Operations Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Avoid using hides treated with insecticides and fungicides. Use salts or chilling methods instead.	
☐ Avoid toxic and less biodegradable antiseptics and biocides. Especially avoid those containing arsenic, mercury, lindane, and pentachlorophenol or other chlorinated substances.	
☐ Minimize the use of chrome. Use trivalent chrome rather than hexavalent. Recover and recycle chrome to the extent possible.	
☐ Where possible, reduce quantities of salt used for preservation.	
Pollutant Source: Dry Finish Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Use effective spray equipment that delivers more dye to the target and avoids overspray.	
☐ Inspect spray booths area regularly to ensure BMPs are implemented.	
Pollutant Source: Storage Areas for Raw, Semi-processed, or Finished Tannery By-products Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store pallets and/or bales of raw, semi-processed, or finished by-products indoors or protect with polyethylene wrapping, tarpaulins, roofed storage area, or other suitable means.	
☐ Minimize storage of flesh trimmings and organic materials.	

Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products

Sector AA – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Chemical Cleaners and Rinse Water Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Recycle wastewater.	
Pollutant Source: Raw Steel Collection Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Collect scrap metals, fines, and iron dust and store them under cover until recycled.	
Pollutant Source: Paints and Painting Equipment Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Paint and sand indoors when possible.	
☐ Avoid painting and sandblasting operations outdoors in windy weather conditions.	
☐ Use effective spray equipment that delivers more paint to the target and avoids overspray.	
☐ Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers, and surface waters, preferably indoors or under cover.	
☐ Allow empty paint cans to dry before disposal.	
☐ Recycle paint, paint thinner, and solvents.	
☐ Use water-based paints when possible.	

Sector AA – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
Pollutant Source: Metal Chip Storage Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Store waste chips indoors, if possible.	

☐ Be sure fluid has completely drained before placing chips in storage containers.	
☐ Continue draining fluids, if necessary. This can be done by simply tilting containers towards one end and allowing excess fluids to drain through a hole into a residue container.	
☐ Monitor and maintain containers on a regular basis. Empty storage or residue containers as needed and do not allow them to overflow.	
Pollutant Source: Transporting Chemicals to Storage Areas Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Where possible, store drums and containers as close to the operational building as possible.	
☐ Ensure forklift operators are trained to avoid puncturing drums.	
Pollutant Source: Finished Products (Galvanized) Storage Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
Pollutant Source: Wooden Pallets and Empty Drums Pollutant source present? ☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, skip to next section)	
☐ Clean contaminated wooden pallets.	

Sector AB – Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery

Sector AB – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Review and implement Universal SCMs and related checklist where applicable.	

Sector AC – Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods

Sector AC – Additional SCMs	Reason Why Inappropriate / Not Done
☐ Review and implement Universal SCMs and related checklist where applicable.	

Alternative formats
DEQ can provide documents in an alternate format or in a language other than English upon request. Call DEQ at 800-452-4011 or email deqinfo@deq.state.or.us.