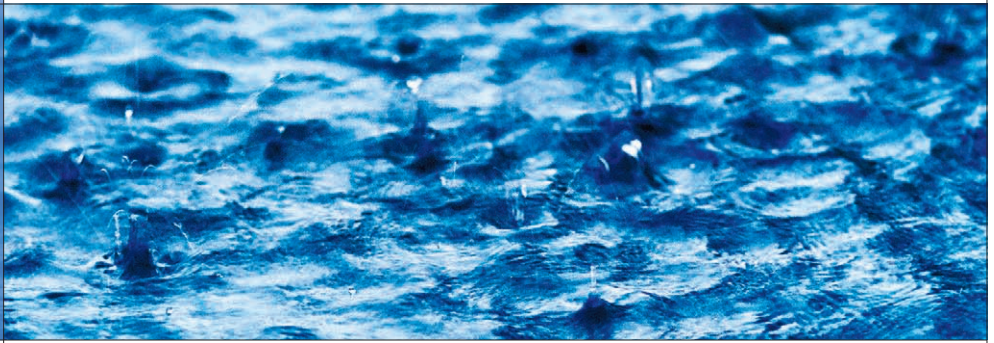


# Manufacturers



## Reduce your exposure to stormwater regulations

### Facilities covered by Industrial Stormwater Rules

The industrial stormwater rules apply to a broad category of activities and facilities, including:

- Manufacturing
- Transportation
- Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal
- Landfills
- Steam electric power generators
- Large wastewater treatment facilities
- Recyclers of scrap materials and automobiles
- Mines

Many facilities are regulated by these rules based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code assigned to their industrial activity. Refer to the Application Instructions for the Industrial Stormwater General Permit for more information on facilities covered. These instructions along with other information to help you determine if the rules apply to your facility can be found at the Web site [www.pca.state.mn.us/noexposure](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/noexposure).

Minnesota regulations require manufacturing and industrial facilities to manage stormwater runoff from their sites. These rules are designed to reduce the amount of polluted runoff entering our lakes and streams. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency administers the Industrial Stormwater Permit under these regulations.

Facilities that protect all materials and activities that could cause pollution from exposure to rain, snow and runoff, may be eligible for an exclusion from the requirements of the permit. This exclusion is referred to as the "No Exposure Exclusion."

### Manufacturers covered by these rules are required to apply for the Industrial Stormwater Permit or certify they meet the conditions of the No Exposure Exclusion.

Manufacturing covers a broad range of activities and includes establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials, parts, or substances into new products or parts. The size of facilities covered can range from a single worker assembling parts in a garage to large industrial complexes employing thousands.



Stormwater at industrial sites may come into contact with a number of harmful pollutants. The Industrial Stormwater Permit is designed to keep these pollutants out of our streams and lakes.



This industrial facility meets No Exposure requirements because materials and activities are kept indoors.



This bin of scrap metal is an example of waste materials exposed to stormwater.



Raw materials like steel, coated with oil or subject to corrosion, need to be sheltered to qualify for the No Exposure Exclusion.



A closed dumpster and an awning over the loading dock keep significant materials from being exposed to stormwater.

## No Exposure and Significant Materials

**No Exposure means that rain, snow, and runoff do not contact pollutant containing materials.** These “significant” materials and activities can be found in raw materials, intermediate products, byproducts, final products, waste products, material-handling operations, and manufacturing equipment. Pollutants of concern can include metals, oil and grease, organics, sediments, nutrients, and other chemicals. **Materials are considered significant if they contain pollutants that could be transferred to stormwater.**

Significant materials can be found in or include:

- Fuels, solvents, coolants, lubricants and cleaners
- Metallic materials
- Raw, intermediate, and final products
- Machining fluids
- Wastes and scrap materials
- Dust or residuals
- Processing or production operations
- Hazardous substances
- Chemicals

## No Exposure is good for business—and our water

**Facilities may qualify for a five-year, conditional exclusion from the permit if they can certify that no significant materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.** Some facilities may need to take simple actions in order to qualify for the exclusion. Others will need to make more extensive efforts to qualify. All facilities will benefit by removing significant materials from exposure to stormwater, even those requiring a permit. These benefits include:

- Increased efficiency through pollution prevention
- Improved employee health and safety
- Simplified regulatory compliance
- Protection of Minnesota’s waters

## Industrial Stormwater Permit

**Facilities that are unable to shelter all their significant materials and activities will need to apply for the permit.** Compliance with the Industrial Stormwater Permit reduces water pollution caused by stormwater carrying pollutants off site and into our lakes and streams. Permit requirements can include:

- ▶ Develop and put into practice a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- ▶ Monitor, sample and analyze stormwater for pollution
- ▶ Install and maintain stormwater control structures
- ▶ Submit annual reports
- ▶ Pay an annual permit fee

## What you need to do

1. Confirm that stormwater regulations apply to you
2. Inventory your facility to identify all significant materials and activities and note if exposed to stormwater
3. Identify ways to prevent exposing industrial materials and activities to stormwater and implement actions
4. Complete applicable portions of the Permit Application
  - If no significant materials are exposed to stormwater you can apply for the No Exposure Exclusion by certifying you meet all conditions of the Exclusion detailed in the permit application
  - If you have significant materials exposed to stormwater you need to complete a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and then complete the permit application



Storm-resistant shelters are one way to store materials outside.



Recycle unused equipment rather than stockpiling on site.



This facility is collecting and storing waste fluids under cover and with containment to avoid exposing pollutants to stormwater.

## Reduce Exposure to Stormwater

The following practices can help you prevent exposing pollutants to stormwater.

### Move significant materials and activities under cover

- Store steel parts coated with oil or subject to corrosion in sheltered areas
- Move materials or operations into buildings or warehouses
- Store materials in weather-proof containers, shelters, or dumpsters
- Use temporary shelters, like tarps, on a short term basis only until permanent structures can be installed
- Do grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, brazing, blasting, sanding, cleaning, washing, welding, and painting operations indoors
- Shelter and/or enclose stored containers and drums (as allowed by other regulations), even closed containers can leak
- Shelter loading and unloading areas
- Cover materials or operations with canopy or awning type structures and provide curb or slopes designed to prevent stormwater run-on or runoff
- Shelter unused industrial equipment

### Optimize maintenance practices

- Maintain dumpsters: keep lids closed and sealed, plug drain holes, and replace when seams crack or holes develop
- Recycle unused equipment rather than stockpiling
- Clean equipment and parts prior to storing outdoors
- Frequently remove debris and wastes to avoid stockpiling or buildup at loading docks, truck unloading entrances, paint booths, and material handling operations
- Layout storage systems for easy year-round housekeeping and monitoring

### Control spills and leaks

- Control spills and leaks
- Develop and implement a spill management plan
- Clean up spills from previous events
- Increase maintenance to avoid leaks and spills
- Drain, collect, store, dispose of or recycle fluids and lubricants from equipment
- Use drip pans and empty frequently
- Prevent liquid materials from flowing into exposure areas with dikes or berms
- Install adequate containment around liquid storage areas
- Stop and contain spills and leaks immediately
- Use squeegee and dustpan for cleanup of liquids  
Reuse liquids when possible

## Industrial Stormwater No Exposure



Pollution control equipment like this dust collector needs to be sheltered to qualify for the No Exposure Exclusion.

### Resources

- > For more information visit [www.pca.state.mn.us/noexposure](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/noexposure)
- > Contact the Small Business Environmental Assistance Program for assistance: 651-282-6143 or 800-657-3938 TDD/TTY 651-282-5332



Practicing No Exposure helps keep Minnesota's water clean.

### Manage wastes

- Contain and frequently collect and recover scrap, dust, and other wastes at the generating process
- Minimize or eliminate wastes produced and dispose of or recycle promptly
- Manage operations to avoid buildup of dust or other deposits on exhaust vents and roof stacks
- Place scrap or waste products directly into covered transport containers rather than stockpiling until a full load is obtained
- Optimize material utilization to generate less scrap
- Properly maintain containment structures, keep drains closed, and properly dispose of stormwater collected
- Avoid uncontrolled exhaust
- Shelter, monitor, maintain, and properly operate all pollution control equipment
- Inspect and test floor drains, sinks, and process drains; eliminate any connections to storm sewers, or surface or subsurface drains
- Discharge wash waters, contaminated cooling water, condensates, and boiler blow-downs to sanitary sewer with appropriate approvals

### Optimize operations

- Educate employees about No Exposure
- Schedule operations to allow ordering and use of materials as needed to avoid storing on site
- Change operations or install collection equipment to minimize dust generation from material handling
- Install monitoring equipment to detect and control leaks and overflows
- Install particulate collection equipment to prevent dust or material accumulation
- Minimize emissions from electroplating and anodizing baths through use of proper controls
- Eliminate or minimize use of coolants or lubricants used in machining processes
- Optimize process efficiency through lean manufacturing techniques
- Outsource operations like fueling, equipment maintenance, finishing, or warehousing that cannot be conducted under shelter onsite

### Steps to achieve no exposure

1. Develop a plan to ensure maintenance of No Exposure conditions.
2. Take actions needed to achieve No Exposure.
3. Certify for No Exposure Exclusion or apply for permit by completing the application.
4. Receive confirmation of your No Exposure Exclusion or authorization under the permit.
5. Monitor for and address changes resulting in exposure of materials or activities to stormwater.
6. Recertify every five years.
7. Share your experiences with other manufacturers.
8. Get out and enjoy the waters of Minnesota that you help preserve and protect.



**Minnesota Pollution  
Control Agency**

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