

Multi Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities

SECTOR D – ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANT
MANUFACTURING

SECTOR E – GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS



Objectives of this Section

- Eligibility
- Obtaining MSGP Coverage
- Required Controls
 - Non-numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits
 - Inspections
 - Water Quality Monitoring
 - Sector Specific Benchmark Parameters
 - Effluent Limitations
 - Corrective Actions
 - Reporting & Recordkeeping
- Terminating Coverage

Eligibility



Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

Subsector D1:

Asphalt paving and roofing
materials

Subsector D2:

Miscellaneous products of
petroleum and coal



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

Subsector E1: Structural clay products

Pottery and related products

Subsector E2: Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products

Subsector E3: Flat glass

Glass and glassware, pressed or blown

Glass products made of purchased glass

Hydraulic cement

Cut stone and stone products

Abrasive, asbestos, and misc. non metallic minerals product

Obtaining Coverage under the MSGP

- 1) Determine which sector and subsector your facility belongs to (MSGP App. D);
- 2) Develop the MSGP SWPPP for your facility (MSGP 5.2);
- 3) Select, design, install, and implement Control Measures for the Non-Numeric Technology Based Effluent Limits;
 - a) All facilities must provide control measures in Section 4.2 of MSGP; and
 - b) Sector specific control measures are provided in Section 11 of the MSGP.
- 4) Submit Notice of Intent to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (MSGP 2.2);
 - a) Authorization to discharge begins 7 days following DEC's acknowledgement of receipt of the operators complete and paid for NOI is posted on DEC's APDES Permit Search website.
- 5) Pay permit authorization fee.
 - a) Initial permit authorization fee is paid with NOI; and
 - b) The permit authorization fee (\$735) is paid annually.

**SECTOR D AND E FACILITIES ARE OFTEN CO-LOCATED WITH SECTOR J FACILITIES
THE MSGP SWPPP MUST INCLUDE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SECTORS PRESENT!**

Technology-Based Effluent Limits



<http://www.pugetsoundkeeper.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/Enforcement-1024x768.jpg>

Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Two types of control measures required by the permit:

- ▶ General controls that apply to all facilities (MSGP 4.2); and
- ▶ Sector Specific controls that apply only to specific sectors (MSGP 11).

General Controls Required at all facilities

- ▶ Minimize Exposure
- ▶ Good Housekeeping
- ▶ Maintenance
- ▶ Spill Prevention and Response Procedure
- ▶ Erosion and Sediment Controls
- ▶ Management of Runoff
- ▶ Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt
- ▶ Employee Training
- ▶ Non Storm Water Discharges
- ▶ Waste, Garbage, Floatable debris
- ▶ Dust Generation and Vehicle Track-Out



Minimize Exposure

Use grading, berms, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;

Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);

Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;

Use spill/overflow protection equipment;

Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned or will remain unused for extended periods of time;

Perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in areas with berms that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and

Ensure that all washwater, with the exception of discharges from pavement wash water and routine building washdown described in Part 1.2.3 drains to a sanitary sewer, sump, or other proper collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage system).



Good Housekeeping

MSGP 4.2.2

A permittee must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants, including but not limited to:

- Using such measures as sweeping at regular intervals;
- Keeping materials orderly and labeled; and
- Storing materials in appropriate containers.



Maintenance Practices

A permittee must regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in storm water discharged to receiving waters.

The permittee must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits required by this permit in effective operating condition.

Nonstructural control measures must also be diligently maintained (e.g., spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).

If the permittee finds that their control measures need to be replaced or repaired, the permittee must make the necessary repairs or modifications within 14 days or as expeditiously as practicable.



Spill Prevention and Response

- ▶ “At a minimum, the permittee must implement:”
 - ▶ Procedures for plainly labeling containers;
 - ▶ Procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas;
 - ▶ Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases;
 - ▶ Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies;
 - ▶ The permittee must provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release to the nearest DEC Area Response Team Office, in accordance to AS 75.300; and
 - ▶ The permittee must also implement measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.



Erosion and Sediment Controls

Exposed areas must be stabilized and runoff contained using structural and/or non structural control measures to minimize onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting discharge of pollutants.

At a minimum, velocity dissipation devices must be placed at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants.



Management of Runoff

MSGP 4.2.6

Storm water runoff must be:

- ▶ Diverted;
- ▶ Infiltrated;
- ▶ Reused;
- ▶ Contained; or
- ▶ Otherwise reduced;

to minimize pollutants in the facility discharge(s).

Salt Storage Piles and Piles Containing Salt

MSGP 4.2.7

Storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. must be enclosed or covered

Appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) must also be implemented to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.



Training of Employees

- ▶ All employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit must be trained.
- ▶ Training must cover both the specific control measures used to achieve the effluent limits, monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit.
- ▶ Training shall be conducted at least annually and documented in the SWPPP.



<http://ak4.picdn.net/shutterstock/videos/2028916/preview/stok-footage-young-people-in-professional-training-on-industrial-site.jpg>

Non-Storm Water Discharges

Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges:

1. Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
2. Fire hydrant flushings;
3. Potable water, including water line flushings;
4. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
5. Irrigation drainage;
6. Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
7. Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used;
8. Wheel wash water that does not use detergents;
9. Routine external building wash down / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products;
10. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
11. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;
12. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers; and
13. Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage (applicable only to Sector A facilities).

Non-storm water discharges not authorized by an APDES permit must be eliminated

Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

MSGP 4.2.11

Waste, garbage, and floatable debris must not be discharged into receiving waters.

Exposed areas must be kept free of waste, garbage, or floatable debris

OR

Waste, garbage, and floatable debris must be intercepted them before they are discharged.





Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

MSGP 4.2.12

- ▶ Dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials must be minimized.
- ▶ Appropriate BMPs to minimize tracking include the establishment of stabilized access and exit points.

The background image shows a large yellow industrial machine, possibly a conveyor or processing unit, with a tall vertical section. To the right, a red dump truck is parked on a gravel lot. The scene is outdoors with trees in the background. A red vertical bar is located in the top right corner.

MSGP 5.3

MSGP Inspections

MSGP Inspections

All Facilities are required to perform inspections!

- Who performs inspections?
- Types of Inspections?
- What is required to be inspected?
- When must Inspections be performed?
- What documentation must be completed?
- Exceptions to Inspections?



<http://wp.compliancego.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/inspection.jpg>

Who Performs Inspections?

MSGP App. C

Qualified Personnel

Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.



Types of Inspections

1. Routine Inspections (MSGP 6.1);
2. Comprehensive Inspections (MSGP 6.3); and
3. Sectors Requiring Additional Inspections.





Routine Facility Inspections

MSGP 6.1.1

What Must Be Inspected?

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water;
- Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources;
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years;
- Discharge points; and
- Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.



Comprehensive Facility Inspections

MSGP 6.3

What Must Be Inspected?

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with storm water;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair;
- Storm water control measures required by this permit must be observed to ensure that they are functioning correctly. If discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected; and
- **Review of Visual Quarterly Assessment Data for the year.**

When Must Inspections be Performed?

Inspection Schedule

- Routine Inspections - monthly or quarterly (MSGP 6.1.1)
- Comprehensive Inspections – annually (MSGP 6.3.1)



What Documentation Must be Completed?

MSGP 6.1.2

Documentation of each facility inspection must include:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information;
- All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
- A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
- Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
- Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
- Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
- Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs; or replacement;
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements; and
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed.



<http://www.ci.seatac.wa.us/Modules/ShowImage.aspx?imageid=1049>

Exceptions to Inspection

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

The requirement to conduct routine facility inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.



MSGP Water Quality Monitoring



<http://www.deq.state.or.us/about/history/photos/monitoring2.jpg>

MSGP Water Quality Monitoring

Types of Monitoring


- Quarterly Visual Assessment (MSGP 6.2)
- Bench Mark Monitoring (MSGP 7.2.1)
- Annual Effluent Guideline Monitoring (MSGP 7.2.2)
- Impaired Water Monitoring (MSGP 7.2.3)



Quarterly Visual Assessment



MSGP 6.2.1



Once each calendar quarter for the entire permit term, the permittee must collect a storm water sample from each outfall and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples.

Quarterly Visual Assessment

MSGP 6.2.1

Sample Collection Procedure

The visual assessment of Storm Water must be made for each outfall:

- Of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a measurable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and the permittee must document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the permittee's site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.



<http://www.ci.valdez.ak.us/images/pages/N212/Full%20water%20sample%20bottle.jpg>

Quarterly Visual Assessment

Water Quality Characteristics

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity (diminished);
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.



Quarterly Visual Assessment

MSGP 6.2.2

Visual Assessment Documentation

- Sample location(s)
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination, and
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation must be signed and certified in accordance with the permit.



Bench Mark Monitoring

MSGP 7.2.1

This permit stipulates pollutant benchmark concentrations that may be applicable to certain sectors / subsectors. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the permittee's use to determine the overall effectiveness of the permittee's control measures and to assist the permittee in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in MSGP Part 4.

The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if corrective action is required as a result of a benchmark exceedance, failure to conduct required corrective action is a permit violation.

At the permittee's discretion, more than four samples may be taken during separate runoff events and used to determine the average benchmark parameter concentration for facility discharges. These extra samples may be taken in any quarter of the permittee's choice.



MSGP Water Quality Monitoring

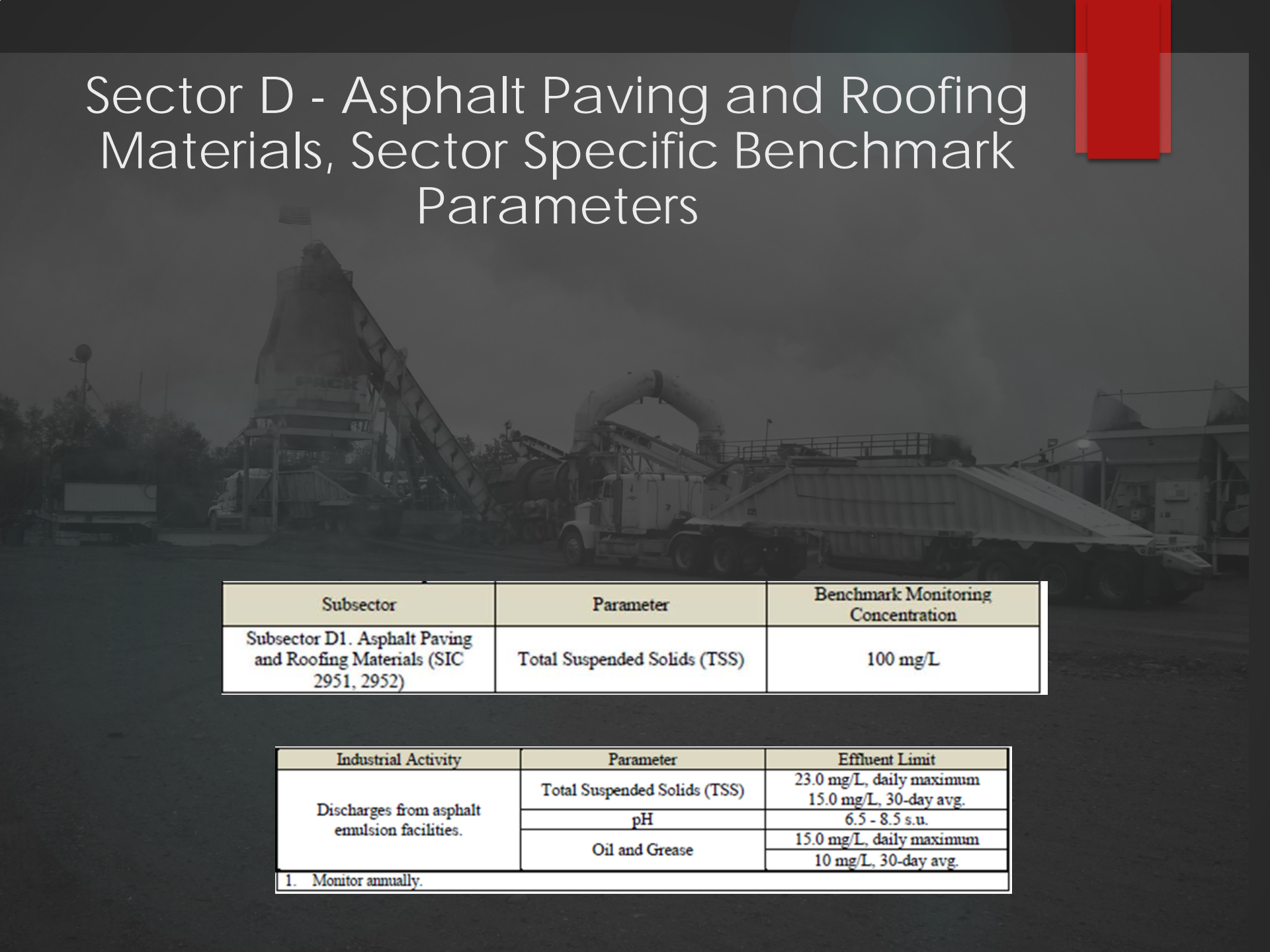
MSGP 4.3

Annual Effluent Guideline Monitoring

Sectors Requiring Monitoring for Effluent Limits Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Sector A Wetted log decks	1/year	Grab
Sector C Phosphate fertilizers	1/year	Grab
<i>Sector D Asphalt emulsion facilities</i>	<i>1/year</i>	<i>Grab</i>
<i>Sector E Storage piles at cement facilities</i>	<i>1/year</i>	<i>Grab</i>
Sector J Mine dewatering discharges	1/year	Grab
Sector K Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	1/year	Grab
Sector L Runoff from landfills	1/year	Grab
Sector O Coal storage piles	1/year	Grab
Sector S Airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with storm water	1/year	Grab

Sector D - Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials, Sector Specific Benchmark Parameters



Subsector	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector D1. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials (SIC 2951, 2952)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from asphalt emulsion facilities.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	23.0 mg/L, daily maximum 15.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.
	pH	6.5 - 8.5 s.u.
	Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/L, daily maximum
		10 mg/L, 30-day avg.
1. Monitor annually.		

Sector E

Effluent Limitations

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, daily maximum
	pH	6.5 - 8.5 s.u.
1. Monitor annually.		



MSGP Impaired Water Body Monitoring

Section 303(d) Listed Waters Monitoring

**ALL Discharges to an impaired
water body must be
monitored**

If a permittee discharges
to an impaired water, the
permittee must monitor
for all pollutants for which
the waterbody is impaired
and for which a standard
analytical method exists.

MSGP Template Part 4.0
MSGP 7.2.3



MSGP Water Quality Monitoring

MSGP 9.1

All monitoring data collected must be submitted to DEC no later than 30 days (email date or postmark date) after the permittee has received the complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for the reporting period.

DEC requires the use of the MSGP discharge monitoring report (MDMR) available at:

<http://www.dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/pdfs/MSGPMDMR.pdf>



<http://static.squarespace.com/static/528d008fe4b04aa0e208072e/t/53370238e4b035f75f2968df/1396113979118/>



For Agency Use

Permit Tracking # _____

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

MSGP Industrial Discharge Monitoring Report (MDMR)

Reason(s) for Submission (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Submitting monitoring data (fill in all Sections).
- ☐ Reporting no discharge for all outfalls for this monitoring period (fill in Sections I, II, III, IV, and VI).
- ☐ Reporting that your site status has changed to inactive and unstaffed (fill in Sections I, II, VI and include date of status change in comments field in Section V).
- ☐ Reporting that your site status has changed to active (fill in all sections and include date of status change in comments field in Section V).
- ☐ Reporting that no further pollutant reductions are achievable for all outfalls and for all pollutants via Part 7.2.1.4 of the MSGP (fill in Sections I, II, and VI).

Section I. Permit Information

Permit Tracking Number:

Section II. Facility Information

MSGP Corrective Actions


MSGP 8.1

Corrective action is required when:

- An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another APDES permit) occurs at the permittee's facility;
- A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
- The permittee becomes aware, or DEC determines, that the permittee's control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet a WQS in the receiving water;
- An inspection or evaluation of the permittee's facility by an DEC or EPA official determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit; or
- The permittee finds in their routine facility inspection, quarterly visual assessment, or comprehensive site inspection that their control measures are not being properly operated and maintained.



MSGP NON-COMPLIANCE REPORT

		Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water, Compliance and Enforcement Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Nationwide Toll Free: 1(877) 569-4114 Anchorage/International: (907) 269-4114 Fax: (907) 269-4604 E-mail address: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov	
NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION			
GENERAL INFORMATION		PERMIT# (if any):	
Owner or Operator:	Facility Name:		Facility Location:
Person Reporting:	Phone Numbers of Person Reporting:		Reported How? (e.g. by phone):
Date/Time Event was Noticed:	Date/Time Reported:		Name of DEC Staff Contacted:
VERBAL NOTIFICATION MUST BE MADE TO ADEC WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DISCOVERY OF NONCOMPLIANCE INCIDENT DETAILS (attach additional sheets, lab reports, and photos as necessary)			
Period of Noncompliance	Start Date/Time (exact):	End Date/Time (exact):	
If noncompliance has not been corrected, provide a statement regarding the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue:			
Estimated Quantity involved (volume or weight):			
Description of the noncompliance and its cause (be specific):			
Actions taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of noncompliance and Actual/Potential Impact on Environmental Health (describe in detail) (e.g. Supplied drinking water to nearby well owners and informed well owners not to drink from wells until further notice)			
Permit Condition Deviation (Identify each permit condition exceeded during the event.)			
Parameter (e.g. BOD pH)	Permit Limit	Exceedance (sample result)	Sample Date
Corrective Actions (Attach a description of corrective actions taken to restore the system to normal operation and to minimize or eliminate chances of recurrence.)			
Environmental Damage: (if yes, provide detail: below) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown			
Actual /Potential Impact on Environment/Public Health (describe in detail)			
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.			
Name:	Title:	Signature:	Date:
FORMS MUST BE SENT TO ADEC WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF BECOMING AWARE OF THE EVENT.			

MSGP Corrective Actions

MSGP 8.2

As part of any corrective action, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their control measures to determine if:

- Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at a permittee's facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in storm water from their facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark. If less than four benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark level) this is considered a benchmark exceedance, triggering this review.



<http://secainc.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Stormwater.jpg>



Permit Tracking #: _____ For Agency Use

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation MSGP Corrective Action Form

Section I. General Information				
Facility Name			APDES Permit Tracking Number	
Facility Physical Address				
Street		City	State	Zip Code
			Alaska	
Contact Person	Title	Phone	Email	
Lead Inspector's Name	Additional Inspector's Name	Additional Inspector's Name	Inspection Date	

Section II. Corrective Actions

Complete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy this page for additional corrective actions or reviews.

Include both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to address problems identified in the comprehensive storm water inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not been completed at the time of your previous annual report.

1. Corrective Action # _____ of _____ for this reporting period.

2. Is this corrective action:

- ☐ An update on a corrective action from a previous annual report; or
☐ A new corrective action?

3. Identify the condition(s) triggering the need for this review:

- ☐ Unauthorized release of discharge
☐ Numeric effluent limitation exceedance
☐ Control measures inadequate to meet applicable water quality standards
☐ Control measures inadequate to meet non-numeric effluent limitations
☐ Control measures not properly operated or maintained
☐ Change in facility operations necessitated change in control measures
☐ Average benchmark value exceedance
☐ Other (describe): _____

4. Briefly describe the nature of the problem identified: _____

MSGP Annual Report

MSGP 9.2

A permittee must submit an annual report to DEC that includes:

- The findings from facility comprehensive inspections;
- Corrective actions performed at the facility;
- The status of any uncompleted corrective actions;
- Facility name;
- APDES Tracking Number;
- Facility physical address; and
- Contact person name, title, and phone number.



http://dadsdivorce.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/www.dadsdivorce.com_images_child-custody-report.jpg



For Agency Use
Permit Tracking #: _____

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation MSGP Annual Reporting Form

Section I. General Information				
Facility Name			APDES Permit Tracking Number	
<i>Facility Physical Address</i>				
Street		City	State	Zip Code
			Alaska	
Contact Person	Title	Phone	Email	
Lead Inspector's Name	Additional Inspector's Name	Additional Inspector's Name	Inspection Date	
Section II. General Inspection Findings				
1. As part of this comprehensive site inspection, did you inspect all potential pollutant sources, including areas where industrial activity may be exposed to storm water? If NO, describe why not:			<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

MSGP Recordkeeping

MSGP 9.4

For a period of at least 3 years from the date that the permittee's coverage under this permit expires or is terminated:

A permittee must retain copies of their SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to MSGP Part 5.8 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to MSGP Part 5), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit.



Terminating Coverage



MSGP 10.2

A permittee must submit a notice of termination (NOT) within 30 calendar days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- A new owner or operator has taken over responsibility for the facility;
- The permittee has ceased operations at the facility, there are not or no longer will be discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility, and has already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by MSGP 4.2.5;
- The permittee is a Sector G, H, or J facility and has met the applicable termination requirements; or
- The permittee has obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an APDES permit, unless DEC has required that they obtain such coverage under authority of MSGP 2.8.1, in which case coverage under this permit will terminate automatically.