

MATERIAL STOCKPILES

SCM-PP/GH-10



Description

Stockpiles of usable materials (e.g., topsoil, gravel, salt) can potentially introduce sediment, nutrients, and metals to stormwater runoff. Employing appropriate control measures can help minimize the introduction of pollutants to the stormwater system and maintain usability of materials.

NYC MS4 SPDES Permit Requirement(s)	IV.E. Construction Site Controls IV.G. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations and Facilities IV.H. Industrial/Commercial Sources
KEY SELECTION CRITERIA	
Targeted Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage of significant volumes of materials Outdoor storage of usable materials
Performance Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize pollutants entering storm sewers or waterways Implement good housekeeping practices
Most Effective Controls <small>(more detail on page 2)</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store materials under cover Use sediment control barriers Perform regular inspections of storage areas and maintain a clean and clear inspection walkway around storage area
RELATED CONTROL MEASURES AND REGULATIONS	
Related SCMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCM-PP/GH-6 SCM-PP/GH-9 SCM-PP/GH-19 SCM-PP/GH-26 SCM-PP/GH-27 SCM-PP/GH-29 SCM-PP/GH-38
Other Regulatory Requirements*	Potentially applicable regulations included in the referenced SCMs.

EFFECTIVENESS FOR TARGETED POLLUTANTS/IMPAIRMENTS

✓✓	Floatables
✓✓	Sediments
✓	Nitrogen
✓	Phosphorus
	Pathogens
	Oxygen Demand
✓✓	PCBs
✓✓	Metals
	Petroleum Products/PAHs

✓✓ = Good ✓ = Fair = Poor

CONTROL STRATEGIES

✓	Cover/Contain
✓	Clean Up
✓	Reduce/Minimize
✓	Product Substitutions
✓	Manage Runoff
✓	Capture/Treat/Dispose

✓ = Yes

*Note: RCNY: Rules of the City of New York; NYCRR: New York Codes, Rules and Regulations; CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

Control Strategies/Suggested Practices

COVER/CONTAIN

- For materials other than salt, store under cover such as an existing roof, secure waterproof tarp or sheeting, or in a sealed container.
- For materials other than salt, keep storage bins elevated above the ground or on pallets to minimize contact with water and other materials.
- For materials other than salt, enclose stockpile within a building.
- Cover or enclose salt stockpiles, unless there is no discharge from the salt stockpile or the discharge is covered under another SPDES permit.

CLEAN UP

- Regularly inspect storage areas and repair/replace damaged structures and containers.
- Monitor for accidental releases when transferring materials and promptly address issues.
- Use dry cleaning (e.g., sweeping) for material releases or to regularly remove debris.
- Provide adequate aisle space clean and clear walkways for 360 degree inspections.

REDUCE/MINIMIZE

- Maintain an inventory of materials and minimize stored materials as practicable, taking into consideration seasonal changes.
- Use material transfer procedures that reduce chances of accidental release.

PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION

- Evaluate material needs and consider alternative products that will reduce potential pollutants.

MANAGE RUNOFF

- Minimize run-on from adjacent areas using curbing/grading/berming/elevated storage to keep water away from material.
- Minimize run-off from material stockpiles using curbing/grading/berming to keep water from entering the storm sewer system or nearby waterways.

CAPTURE/TREAT/DISPOSE

- Utilize catch basin inserts, vaults, or particle separators to prevent particulate matter from entering the storm sewer system.

References

1. USEPA *Potential Pollutants Likely Associated with Specific Municipal Facilities and Activities*, November 2011
2. USEPA, *Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations, National Menu of Best Management Practices*, 2001
3. California Stormwater Quality Association, *Best Management Practice Handbook – Municipal*, January 2003
4. Center for Watershed Protection, USEPA, *Urban Subwatershed Restoration Manual 8: Pollution Source Control Practices, Version 2.0*, February 2005