



## Industrial Storm Water Permitting

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Storm Water refers to any of the water running off of the land's surface after a rainfall or snowmelt event. Urbanization of the landscape leads to an increase in impervious surfaces, which results in problems caused by an increased volume and quickened movement of storm water runoff. These problems impact downstream waters and waterways, including changes to stream flow behavior, stream geometry, degradation of aquatic habitat and extreme water level fluctuation.

The solution is not to stop growth, but rather to plan for how it happens and to institute protective actions to prevent many of the negative impacts. It is virtually impossible to prevent all negative impacts, but there is a realistic expectation that efforts to minimize the impact should occur. This is the basis for the storm water regulatory programs.

The goal of the Industrial Storm Water Program is to reduce the amount of pollution that enters surface and ground water from industrial facilities in the form of storm water runoff. This goal is accomplished by requiring permitted facilities to:

- Develop an effective Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which contains your storm water control measures, described as Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- Manage storm water runoff by meeting the permit requirements or certifying for the No Exposure exclusion.

Once a storm water plan is developed requirements include selecting BMPs, train employees, conduct facility inspections, maintain records and possibly water monitoring.