



NPDES Stormwater Multi Sector Generic Permit Guidance

Sector L: Landfills and Land Application Sites

This document was published as a guide only and it does not include all the applicable legal requirements. Business owners are responsible for obtaining complete information about applicable regulations. The Department does not relieve any person from any requirements of federal regulations or Florida law though this guide. As this document is only a guide, facilities may find that some aspects contained in this publication may not be applicable in their case.

Sector L—Landfills and Land Application Sites: of the Multi-Sector Generic Permit (MSGP) addresses special requirements for stormwater discharges associated industrial facilities from landfill and land application sites. Included in this definition are municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs) and industrial solid nonhazardous waste landfills.

Common Sector L activities (not limited to):

Land Applications Sites receive wastes (primarily wastewaters and sludges) from facilities in virtually every major industrial category. Typically, individual land applications will only dispose of wastes with specific characteristics. 40 CFR Part 257 defines landfills as areas of land or excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and that are not land application units, surface impoundments, injection wells, or waste piles.

Potential Pollutant Sources (not limited to):

Acid waste, collection and disposal of dumps and ashes, operation of garbage: collecting, destroying, and processing hazardous waste material disposal sites, incinerator operation landfill, sanitary: operation of radioactive waste materials, disposal of refuse systems rubbish collection and disposal, and sludge disposal sites, erosion from soil excavating cells/trenches, haul roads, application of fertilizers pesticides, herbicides waste tracking onsite and commingling of leachate.

Recommended BMPs (not limited to):

Stormwater treatment BMPs are intended to prevent or minimize the contamination of runoff, or treat runoff contaminated with pollutants.

- Exposure minimization practices lessen the potential for storm water to come into contact with pollutants.
- Good housekeeping practices ensure that facilities are sensitive to routine and non-routine activities which may increase pollutants in storm water discharges.
- Stabilize soils with temporary seeding, mulching, and geotextiles; leave vegetative filter strips along streams.
- Divert flows away from areas susceptible to cause pollution using structural measures such as dikes, berms, swales, and pipe slope drains silt fences, filter berms, sediment traps and ponds, outlet protection, pipe slope drains, check dams, and terraces to convey runoff.
- Observe all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations when using fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides.
- Strictly follow recommended application rates and methods (i.e., do not apply in excess of vegetative requirements).
- Clean wheels and exterior of trucks or other equipment as necessary to minimize waste tracking
- Provide cover for outside storage areas.

Industrial facilities which have the potential to discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State or into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and fall under any one of the 11 categories of industrial activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), may require coverage under the Multi-Sector Generic Permit. To submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage, request a permit determination or to obtain a copy of [the MSGP Sector L Specific Language](#) in its entirety, please contact the NPDES Stormwater Notices Center at: 866-336-6312 (toll-free) or by email at NPDES-stormwater@floridadep.gov

NPDES Stormwater Notices Center
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #3585
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
<https://floridadep.gov/water/stormwater>



Discharge Monitoring Reports
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #2511
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
<http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepEzDMR>