Storm Water Management Plan

POINTVIEW MARINA

Mazza Marina LLC d/b/a POINTVIEW MARINA 11 Sherman Road Wakefield, RI 02879 401-789-7660

SIC Code 4493

EPA ID# RI0937487667 RIPDES Permit ID#RIR50Q026

REVISIONS TO THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Date	Description of Revision	Authorized Signature	
10/15/10	Updated Training Documentation, Att.9	T. Br	
11/29/13	Updated SMP to meet RI new 2013 Permit	Mar	
3/9/13	Revisions to Site Plan (outfalls & flow); corrections in body of plan on several pages and Att.9.	Thomas	
6/30/19	Revisions to update to meet 2019 Permit for the SWMP requirements and current site plan.	Fly	

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CERTIFICATIONS & SIGNATURES POINTVIEW MARINA

Parts X.G and V.B of the Multi-Sector General Permit for RIPDES Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity requires that the plan be signed by a "responsible corporate officer" or a duly authorized representative for the above named facility must be identified and must sign the following certification statement:

OPERATOR'S SIGNATORY CERTIFICATION

Certification Statement:

NAME:

"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 the qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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."

TITLE:

SIGNATURE:	DATE:
NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE Parts 1.B.2 and 1.B.3 of the Rhode	 Island Multi-Sector General Permit
requires that the plan includes the for non-storm water discharges. Certification Statement:	ollowing certification with respect to
site involved in industrial activities co certification is based on my knowled	lge of the facility, discussions with facility on of the site, including my evaluation of
NAME:	TITLE:
SIGNATURE:	DATE:

POINTVIEW MARINA

11 Sherman Road Wakefield, RI 02879 401-789-7660

Reference: Multi-Sector General Permit, Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES), Storm Water Discharge Associated

with Industrial Activity, May 2019

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. PURPOSE OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The purpose of the storm water management plan (SWMP) is to identify potential sources of pollution or contamination that originate at Pointview Marina, and to select and implement actions which prevent or minimize the release of pollutants into the storm water. The storm water management controls included in this SWMP focus on providing adequate control of pollutant discharges with practical approaches that utilize readily available techniques, expertise, material and equipment.

This SWMP is intended to be a flexible, active operations plan to allow incorporation of changes and management practices. As this plan is implemented and methods to improve the plan are found, or as regulations change, revisions to this plan must be made. Revisions to this plan must be approved by management and recorded in all copies of this plan in order to keep up to date and meet the requirements of the Storm Water Permit. A table summarizing the revisions is located in the front of this document. The revision form has a place for the authorized signature.

B. PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

The operator must comply with the following requirements of the Rhode Island Multisector General Permit:

- 1. A signed copy of the SWMP must be retained at the facility for (5) years.
- 2. The operator must conduct inspections of the facility to assure compliance with this storm water management plan. Based on inspection results, the pollution prevention control techniques may be modified as necessary to assure that storm water or the authorized and identified non-storm water discharges are the only discharges leaving the facility.

- 3. This SWMP will be updated whenever there is a change in design. construction, operation or maintenance which has an effect on the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water discharge; a release of reportable quantities of hazardous substances or oil; or if a control measure proves to be ineffective in achieving its objective of controlling pollution of storm water. Modifications to this plan must be made within 14 days if notified that the plan does not meet the minimum requirements.
- Any corrective action warranting repairs or modifications at the facility will 4. be added to the plan if needed. Corrective actions are to be documented immediately and within a 14 day response period. This information is to be kept with the plan and also summarized in the annual report.
- 5. This SWMP and inspection reports must be retained for at least five (5) years from the date that the permit expires.

C. **FACILITY OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION**

Pointview Marina is in the business of boat repair, engine repair, storage and dockage. In connection with this activity, the operations conducted at this facility are: engine and pump winterizing, minor engine repair, lubrication, boat washing, refinishing and painting. In addition, the facility also has paint and hazardous waste storage areas, materials unloading area (from trucks), and employee parking areas.

This property also includes Narragansett Yacht Repair, 11 Sherman Road, which we are considering as part of our Pollution Prevention Plan.

In addition, it includes the property listed at 43 Perrywinkle Road. On this site there are other tenants, both commercial and residential.

The operator is:

Mazza Marina LLC 11 Sherman Road Wakefield, RI 02879 401-789-7660

The facility name is:

Pointview Marina

The owner of Pointview Marina is:

Mazza Marina LLC 6 Sherwood Ct. Old Tappan, NJ 07675

201-376-8872

EPA ID Number: RI0937487667

Facility SIC #: 4493

RIPDES Authorization #RIR50Q026

Facility Location: Latitude: 41^o 23' 29" N

Longitude: 071° 31' 02" W

Receiving Water Body: Pt. Judith Pond

The property encompasses approximately 7.0 acres. The water frontage is 624 feet.

There are nine (9) buildings on the site. The approximate roof coverage is 18,506 sq. ft.

The paved area is approximately 15.000 sq. ft.

Approximately 12.000sq. ft. is employee parking area.

II. POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for assisting the facility or yard manager in the implementation, maintenance, and revision of the storm water pollution prevention plan.

The Pollution Prevention Team for Pointview Marina includes:

Team Leader

Roger Kroha 401-742-3347

Manager

Responsible for the implementation of plan and revisions.

Team Members

Don Kroha, III 401-575-2816

Yard Crew

Responsible for inspections and preventative maintenance.

III. DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

A. Drainage

The storm water discharges from this facility to the outfalls as delineated on the facility site map (see **Attachment 1**). The site map shows information on drainage areas, structural controls, surface water bodies and material exposure locations of the facility.

There are three (3) outfalls.

The drainage area is 20% impervious.

The runoff co-efficient is 3.

The industrial activity within the drainage area includes:

Bulk Fuel delivery – to the AST (Heating Oil) on the west side of the Main Building

Painting - vessel interior/exterior - Main Building & Yard

Light mechanical work - Main Building & Yard

Battery storage - Boats & Main Building

Bottom washing – Travel Lift area (Utilizing a closed loop system to collect and recycle wash water, no discharge.)

The types of pollutants with a reasonable potential for discharge occurring in storm water in significant amounts include:

Type of Pollutant	Location in Facility	Direction of Flow
Diesel Fuel	Yard Equipment, Main Building	North, Northeast
Gasoline	Yard Equipment, Main Building	North, Northeast
Lubricating Fluids	Main Building	North, Northeast
Used Oil	Main Building	North, Northeast
#2 Heating Fuel	Outside in back of Main Building	North, Northeast
Paint	Paint Storage Locker, Yard	North, Northeast
Acetone	Main Building	North, Northeast
Sulfuric Acid	(batteries) Boats, Main Building	North, Northeast
Used Antifreeze	Main Building	North, Northeast
Fiberglass Dust	Main Building, Outside	North, Northeast
Paint Waste	Main Building	North, Northeast

B. Inventory of Exposed Materials

An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation are located in **Attachment 2**. This inventory includes a description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed

in a manner to allow exposure to storm water within the last three years. It also includes the method and location of on-site storage or disposal and materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff within the last three years.

C. Spills and Leaks

There have been no leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at Pointview Marina within the last three years as shown in **Attachment 3.** This list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

D. Risk Identification

A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from various activities conducted at Pointview Marina is found in **Attachment 5**. The description specifically lists any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) of concern is identified.

IV. MEASURES AND CONTROLS

A. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are utilized at Pointview Marina. These practices include maintaining a clean and orderly work environment. All storage and work areas are kept in a clean and well-organized manner.

- 1. <u>Used Oil</u>: Used oil will be stored in a non-leaking container clearly marked "used oil" on an impermeable surface, inside the main building preventing water from entering the container. Oil spills will be prevented from leaving the area by means of a berm or containment structure. Used oil will be removed from the site by a licensed oil transporter/recycler in accordance with all Federal and State laws and regulations.
- 2. <u>Waste Anti-freeze, Gasoline, Diesel, Kerosene and Mineral Spirits</u>: These will be stored in a clearly marked, non-leaking container/tank, on an impermeable surface, in building preventing rain water from entering the container. These are to be removed from the site by a licensed transporter in accordance with all Federal and State laws and regulations.
- 3. <u>New Oil</u>: New oil will be kept in non-leaking containers on an impervious surface and covered in a manner that will prevent rain water from entering the container.

- 4. <u>Sanding / Sandblasting</u>: Sanding / sandblasting dust / grit will be contained or swept up daily, tested (TCLP) and disposed of or recycled properly and not intentionally discharged into a storm drain or onto surface waters.
- 5. <u>Engine Parts Washing</u>: Parts washing will not be done over open water or uncovered land.
- 6. <u>Engine and Parts Storage</u>: Engines and engine parts will be stored on a covered, impervious surface.
- 7. <u>Solid Waste</u>: Leak proof containers will be provided for solid waste and garbage, and they are to be covered at all times.
- 8. Oil Spills on Land: Spilled fluids will be placed in the waste containers and residual will be collected with absorbent materials and will be removed from the site by a licensed waste transporter in accordance with all Federal and State laws and regulations.
- Oil, Diesel, and Gasoline Filters: These filters will be drained into the appropriate waste container and held in non-leaking containers for pick-up by a licensed waste transporter in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations.
- 10. <u>Used Lead-Acid Batteries</u>: These will be stored on an impervious surface, under cover for disposal by a recycler.
- 11. Yard: Sweep or vacuum impervious surfaces at a minimum one per guarter.
- 12. <u>Yard/Facility:</u> Use all reasonable methods to deter rodents, birds, and other animals from feeding/nesting/roosting at facility. Install structural source control BMP's to address on site activities and sources that could cause bacterial/pathogen contamination (dumpsters, compost piles, food waste and animal products). Inspect once per quarter catch basins, etc., to identify and eliminate sewer cross-connections.

For a list of Best Management Practices (BMP) for industrial activities conducted at Pointview Marina (Marina - Water Transportation Sector), see **Attachment 6**.

B. Preventive Maintenance

A preventive maintenance program will involve timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., outfalls, drainage ditches) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.

Inspect all incoming boats / vessels.
For a preventive maintenance schedule, see **Attachment 7**.

C. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

All applicable personnel - including members of the pollution prevention team - are familiar with the contingency plan provisions. And all applicable workers and supervisors have been trained in hazard recognition and response procedures.

HAZWOPER (Spill and Response Training) is attended annually by designated personnel.

Spill response materials are kept in the Boiler Room, in the Main Building at 11 Sherman Road.

Team Members shall be trained in HAZWOPER, First Responder Operations Level, emergency response for this industry.

D. Non-Storm Water Discharges

This facility was evaluated for non-storm water discharges by visually observing the outfalls and finding no indications of dry weather discharges. This is certified by the signature on the Operator Certification page found at the front of this plan.

An inventory of authorized non-storm water discharges, a description of test results, method of testing, onsite drainage points is located in **Attachment 10**.

E. Sediment and Erosion Prevention

Attachment 11 contains a control log, which identifies areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant sediment runoff, and identifies structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit future sediment runoff or erosion.

F. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Materials

Facilities are required to control the generation of dust and off-site tracking of materials to minimize pollutant discharges.

Dust control practices can reduce activities and air movement that cause dust to be generated. Control measures that help minimize the generation of dust include:

Vegetative cover, mulch, wind breaks (barriers either natural or constructed), Stone, and spray-on chemical soil treatments (palliatives).

Vehicle tracking of materials can be controlled by management of traffic patterns within our yard. Keep work areas, stored materials or materials that could be spilled away from all roads within our site.

G. Management of Runoff

Storm water management practices to limit the contact between significant materials, storm water, and precipitation include: (drainage ditches, berms and porous pavement in parking lots.)

Snow removal is not to be plowed or dumped into the harbor.

Maintain steel structures with paint to prevent rusting (boat stands, moorings, anchors, propane tanks, metal doors, dumpsters, and all yard equipment, etc.). All bare metals to be painted / preserved or stowed properly to prevent rust runoff.

When doing prep work and/or painting use plastic sheeting/tarpaulins underneath boats to contain any contaminents getting on the ground.

Fuel oil tank behind main building should have containment or be moved inside.

Maintain area adjacent to retention pond. Regularly clean area from trash buildup.

Contain and capture water from pressure washing. Utilize closed loop system. After bottom washing contain and clean up debris.

The major portion of the site has the direction of the runoff going to the retention pond.

Parking lots and paved areas will be swept and kept clean to prevent materials / contaminants from draining or discharging to any surface waters.

Establish and or enforce BMP rules for outside contractors and boat owners.

If at a later date it is determined that any additional non-structural or structural BMP's should be implemented a **BMP Implementation Progress Report** will have to be prepared and submitted electronically (if available at that time) to the Permits Section, Office of Water Resources, R.I. Dept. of Environmental Management.

V. SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES

A. Monitoring / Sampling Requirements

Pointview Marina is required to do Benchmark Monitoring. We must sample and analyze for all required parameters listed twice within the January 1-June 30 period and twice within the July 1-December 31 period, for the first year of permit coverage, commencing no earlier than the effective date of the permit. The sampling periods are six month intervals, which start January 1, 2020. The permittee must monitor at least twice in each of the 6 month intervals.

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January 1 – June 30
July 1 – December 31
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After the completion of the first year of monitoring, if the average of the four (4) monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, we must continue semiannual sampling. If results were below the benchmark we have fulfilled our sampling requirements for that parameter for the permit period.

The parameters of the benchmark monitoring we do is for:

Total Rec. Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
Total Rec. Iron	1.0 mg/L
Total Rec. Lead	0.21 mg/L
Total Rec. Zinc	0.09 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Oil & Grease (O&G)	15 mg/L

These cutoff contentration amounts are as listed on Page 35 and 93 of the permit.

- 1. All samples must be collected from a discharge(s) resulting from a representative storm event that occurs at least seventy-two (72) hours from the previous measurable storm event, which is 0.1 inches per twenty four (24) hours in magnitude. A representative storm event should be within 50% of the average storm event in Rhode Island for both depth and duration, but in no case less than 0.1 inches per twenty-four (24) hours in magnitude. The average storm event in Rhode Island is 0.7 inches in depth and 12 hours in duration. Each monitoring event must be conducted during a measurable storm event that follows the preceding monitoring event by at least thirty (30) days.
- 2. Data shall be reported for both grab samples and composite samples. A grab sample consists of an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected during the first thirty (30) minutes of the discharge. This sample is to be analyzed separately from the composite sample. If the collection of a grab sample during the first thirty (30) minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge with a description as to why the grab sample could not be taken during the first thirty (30) minutes. The composite sample shall be either flow-weighted or time-weighted. Composite samples may be taken with a continuous sampler or as a

combination of a minimum of three (3) sample aliquots taken during the first three (3) hours of discharge, or the entire discharge if it is less than three (3) hours, with each aliquot being at least 100 milliliters and collected with at least fifteen (15) minutes apart.

- 3. For pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coli form, grab samples taken during the first thirty (30) minutes of the discharge can only be used. Composite samples are not required for these parameters. For all other pollutants both a grab sample collected during the first thirty (30) minutes of the discharge and a composite sample must be analyzed.
- 4. Standard test methods promulgated on 40 CFR 136 must be used to conduct analysis. However, if no standard method has been promulgated for particular pollutant, then any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in the discharge may be used, provided that a description of the method or a reference to a published method is included. The description should include the sample holding time, preservation techniques, and the quality control measures that were used.

This Benchmark Monitoring data is to be properly recorded on a 'Discharge Monitoring Report' (DMR) along with the date and duration (hours) of the storm event sampled, the total depth of rainfall (inches), and the total volume of runoff (ft³). This report is due to RIDEM no later than 31 days after the last day of the monitoring period for all monitored outfalls for the reporting period. This is to be reported electronically.

Depending on the results of the 2020-21 monitoring years, submitting data may not be necessary in the 2021-22 monitoring years. In addition to the DMR's being sent to the state, copies of all sampling data must be kept with this plan.

The DMR's are to be submitted electronically to: R. I. Dept. of Environmental Management, Office of Water Resources, Permit Section, RIPDES Program, 235 Promenade St., Providence, RI 02908.

A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from Pointview Marina can be found on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR), **Attachment 4**.

B. Inspections

Qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility. Material handling areas must be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. A set of tracking or follow up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained on site for a minimum of (5) years. **Attachment 8** contains a chart of designated equipment / areas that will be inspected as well as an inspection report.

1. Routine Facility Inspections

Conduct routine facility inspections of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and of all stormwater control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit. Routine facility inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter) although in many instances, more frequent inspection (e.g., monthly) may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes, and control measures or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. Perform these inspections during periods when the facility is in operation.

These routine inspections must be performed by qualified personnel, with at least one member of the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team participating. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

The findings of each routine facility inspection performed must be documented and this documentation must be maintained onsite with the SWMP as required in Part V.I. The routine facility inspection findings are not to be submitted to the Department, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, the documentation of each routine facility inspection must include:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
- Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
- Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
- Any failed control measures that need replacement;
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

2. Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

Twice each half year (semi-annually) for the entire permit term, a stormwater sample from each outfall must be collected and a visual assessment of each of these samples must be conducted. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge.

The visual assessment must be made 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 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 reason why it

was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes must be documented. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the 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 it is documented that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

The sample must be visually inspected for the following water quality characteristics: color; odor; clarity; floating solids; settled solids; suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

The same Pollution Prevention Team Member will do the collection and examination of discharges for the entire permit term, if possible.

Copies of the Visual Examination Reports will be kept with this plan. See Attachment 8C.

3. Annual Report - Submittal

The permittee must submit an annual report electronically by January 30th for each year of permit coverage. It should include the findings from the routine facility inspections, the quarterly visual assessments, benchmark monitoring (to include dates and any exceedances) and any corrective action documentation as required in Part III. If a corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, the permittee must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s). In addition, to the information required in Part III. the permittee must include the following information with the annual report:

Facility name, RIPDES permit number, Facility physical address and the Contact person's name, title, and phone number.

The permitee must submit an annual report, for each calendar year after the permit is issued no later than January 30th of the following year.

The annual report must be submitted electronically through NeT to DEM.

4. Corrective Actions

A corrective action is any action taken, or required to be taken, to (1) repair, modify, or replace any stormwater control used at the site; (2) clean up and dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits found on the site; and (3) remedy a permit violation. There are a variety of issues that can trigger the needing of a corrective action, some of those include, but are not limited to:

An unauthorized release or discharge;

Control measures not being affective, never installed, installed incorrectly: Visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution;

Construction or design change that affects the nature of the pollutants discharged in the stormwater:

The average of our four quarterly sampling results exceeds the applicable

Benchmark. This is considered a benchmark exceedance and triggers this review.

When any of these conditions exist that trigger a corrective action, we must take immediate action (immediate means same day) to minimize or prevent pollutant discharges until a permanent solution is implemented. A permanent solution must be put in place no later than 14 days, or if for some reason the time framework is not feasible the corrective action should be completed as soon as practicable after the 14 days.

If the event requiring the corrective action is a permit violation, completing the corrective action does not eliminate the permit violation. In addition, failing to complete a corrective action is a violation of the permit.

Documentation of the Corrective Action is required. A report documenting the basic information describing the triggering event and our response to that event is required. Date of the event and of the corrective action, and any follow up to the event is to be listed. This information is to be kept with the plan and in some cases included in the reports provided to EPA. See **Attachment 8** for report.

C. Employee Training

Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Training will address such topics as spill response, good housekeeping, used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewater, fueling procedures, painting and blasting procedures, used battery management and material management practices. These trainings are to be held annually, and at any time a change in operations may affect the Storm Water Permit. A list of all trained personnel is found in **Attachment 9**.

D. Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures

A description of incidents, such as spills, or other discharges, along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges shall be included in this management plan. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities maintained on-site for at least (5) years.

VI. ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

A. Endangered Species Located Within Discharge Area

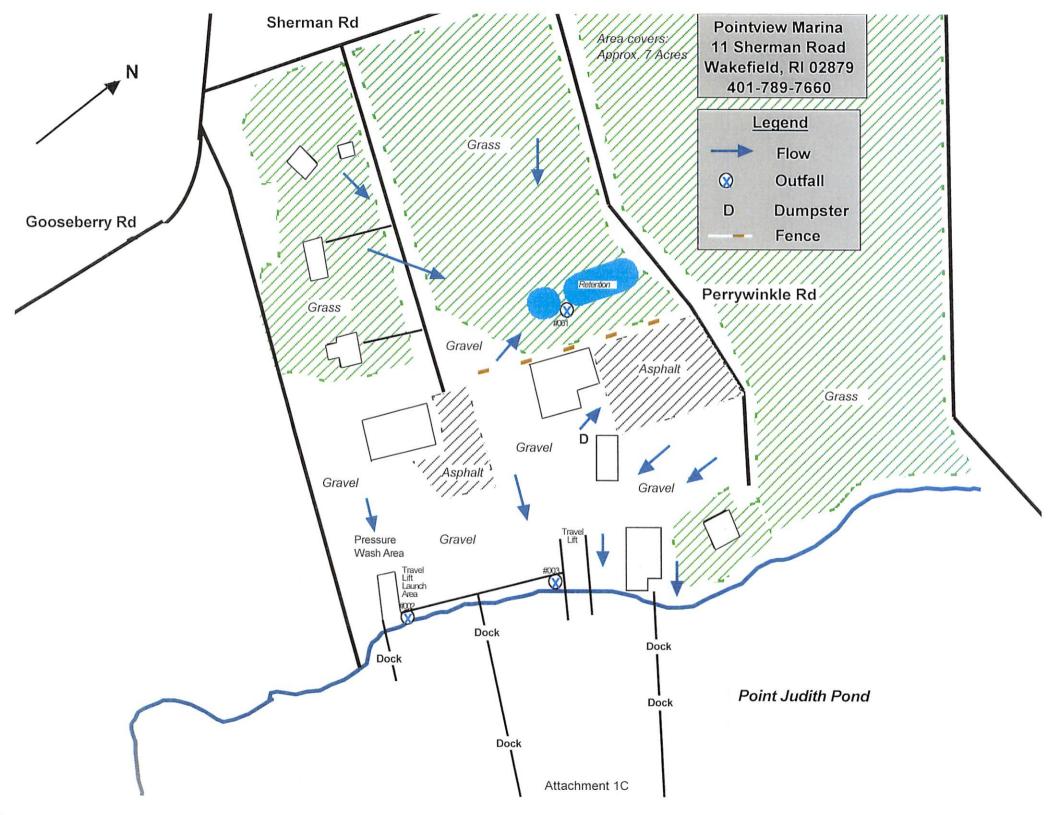
There are no listed endangered or threatened species on or in the immediate vicinity of Pointview Marina property. This was confirmed by reviewing the most current information available on RIDEM's listing at Environmental Resource Maps.

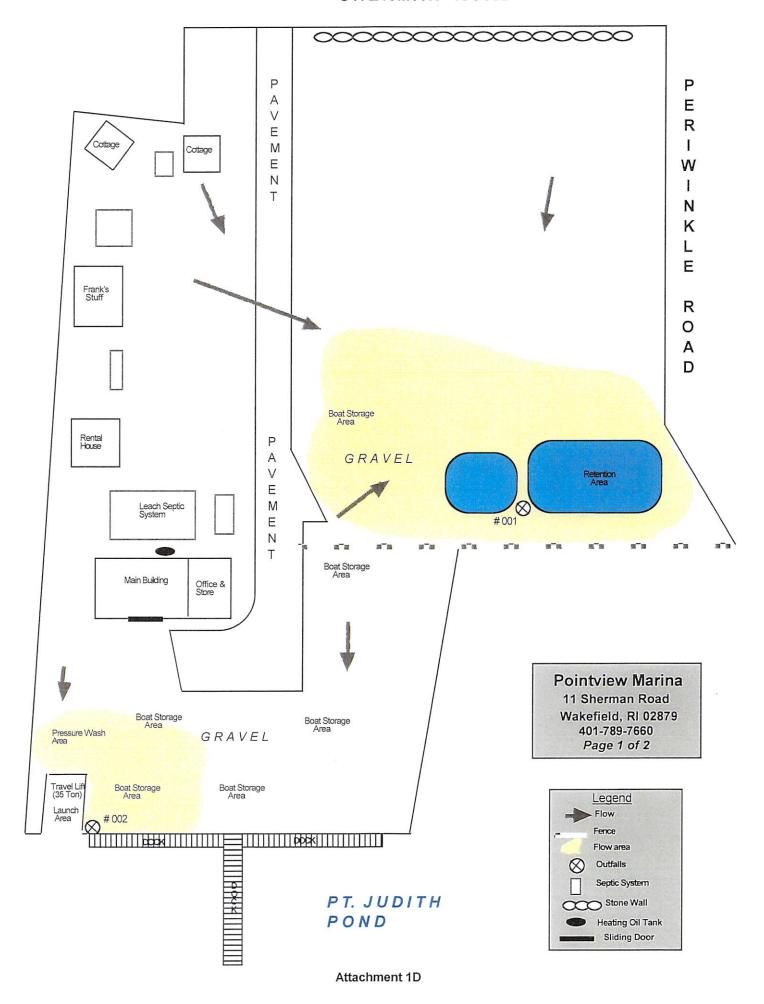
See map in Attachment 12 as documentation of this.

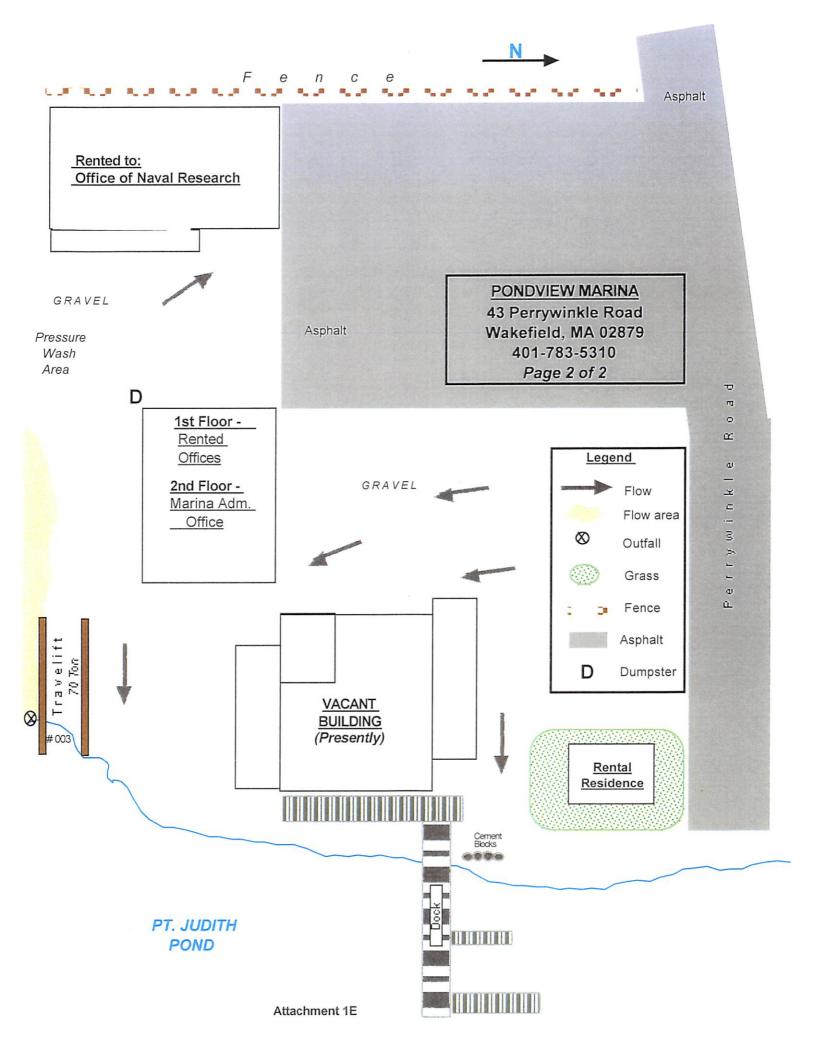
SITE PLANS

Attachment 1A









INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

The following chart includes the current and *previous three years* management practices for handling, treating, storing, and disposal of significant materials at the facility site.

INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

Exposed Materials Location Method of Storage / Disposal		Material Management Practice	
Paints, All Metals	Main Building	Paint all exposed metal or cover with tarps / Pails in Locker, Cabinets, Drums, Dumpster	Tarps, Sweeping
Lubricating Fluids Engine Oil, Hydraulic Oil	Main Building Unload Area	Drums, Pails, Dumpster Recycling	Properly Dispose of Greasy Rags, Oil, Antifreeze, Filters, Air Filters, Batteries, Used Oil
Antifreeze	Main Building Unload Area	Holding Tanks, Drums, Recycling	Drain or pump into containers for re-use
Gasoline Diesel Fuel	On Vessels, Yard Equipment, Vehicles	Cans, Pails	Personnel to stay when filling, do not top off tanks, clean up spills with absorbents
#2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil)	In back of Main Building	Above Ground Tank	Personnel to stay when filling, do not top off tanks, clean up spills with absorbents
Sulfuric Acid (Batteries)	Service Bay On Vessels	On Boats, Recycling	Keep undercover on impervious surface
All Materials Shipboard Process, Water Handling		Drums / Absorbents	Keep Process Water, Cooling Water, Sanitary Wastes, Fuel, Solvents & Paint separate

RECORD OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

No spill of toxics or hazardous pollutants has occurred in an appreciable amount and none has been discharged to the waters of the U.S. within the last three years, unless it is listed below.

RECORD OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR LEAKS

Date	Location of Spill	Material Involved	Quantity of Material Spilled	Source of Spill	Cause of Spill	Cleanup Response

SAMPLING / MONITORING DATA

PRESENTLY THERE IS NO SAMPLE COPY OF A DMR REPORT.

But the following link will address any of your questions before you go online to fill out the form:

http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/water/permits/ripdes/stormwater/industrial.php#sw-faq

Also, they have some training here:

http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/water/permits/ripdes/reporting.php#renew

RISK IDENTIFICATION

RISK IDENTIFICATION

This Marina (Water Transportation) facility includes the following activities or operations: dockage, boat storage, painting, haul in/haul out operations, minor boat repair, engine and pump winterizing, and engine repair and lubrication. In addition the facility does have a paint and hazardous waste storage area. Also, materials unloading area (from trucks) and employee parking areas.

Materials deliveries.

Bottom washing of boats is done on the southeasterly side of the property. This is done near the Travelift on a washpad. A recycle unit is utilized for the washwater.

The paint application is done by brush and roller only, in the Main Building and in the yard.

Paint and solvent storage is in a paint locker in the Main Building.

The facility has acetone and mineral spirits stored in the Main Building.

There are batteries (sulfuric acid) stored in boats. When waiting to be recycled they are on a pallet in the Main Building.

There is bulk fuel delivery (heating oil) to the AST tank area, behind the Main Building.

Yard equipment maintenance is done in the yard.

All other industrial activities are done inside the Main building.

RISK IDENTIFICATION CHART

Activities	Significant Source of Pollutants	Pollutant Parameters
A. Surface Preparation Paint Removal Sanding	Sanding; mechanical grinding; paint stripping.	Spent abrasives, paint solids, heavy metals, solvents, dust.
B. Painting	Paint and paint thinner spills; brush & roller painting; paint stripping; sanding; paint cleanup	Paint solids, spent solvents, heavy metals, dust
C. Pressure Washing	Wash Water (Utilizing a closed loop Recycling system)	Paint solids, heavy metals, suspended solids
D. Engine Maintenance, Repairs and Winterizing	Parts cleaning; waste disposal of greasy rags, used fluids, and batteries; use of cleaners and degreasers; fluid leaks/spills; fluid replacement.	Spent solvents, oil, heavy metals, ethylene glycol, acid/alkaline wastes, detergents, diesel, gasoline
E. Material Handling: Transfer, Storage, Disposal	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Storage: spills, overfills; external corrosion; failure of piping systems. Waste Material Storage and Disposal: paint solids; solvents; trash; spent abrasives, petroleum products.	Fuel oil, heavy metals, material being stored. Paint solids, heavy metals, spent solvents, oil.
F. Shipboard Processes improperly discharged to storm sewer or into receiving water.	Process & cooling water; sanitary waste; bilge and ballast water.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), bacteria, suspended solids, oil, fuel.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

ACTIVITY

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Pressure Washing

Collect discharge water or recycle water. Have all collected Water and filter media tested before disposal.

Perform pressure washing only in designated areas where wash water containment can be effectively achieved.

Use no detergents or additives in the pressure wash water.

Direct deck drainage to a collection system sump for settling and/or additional treatment.

Use solid decking, gutters, and sumps at lift platforms to contain and collect wash water for possible reuse.

Surface preparation, sanding, and paint removal

Enclose, cover, or contain sanding activities to the extent practical to prevent abrasives, dust, and paint chips from reaching storm sewers or receiving water.

Where feasible, cover drains, trenches, and drainage channels to prevent entry of sanding debris to the system.

Prohibit uncontained sanding activities performed over open water.

Prohibit sanding activities performed during windy conditions which render containment ineffective.

Inspect and clean sediment traps to ensure the interception and retention of solids prior to entering the drainage system.

Collect spent abrasives routinely and store under a cover to await proper disposal.

Material Handling: Bulk liquid storage and containment

Store permanent tanks in a paved area surrounded by a dike system which provides sufficient containment for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.

Maintain good integrity of all storage tanks.

Inspect storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventive maintenance.

Attachment 6
Page 1 of 5

Material Handling: Bulk liquid storage and containment (cont.)

Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, valves) for failures or leaks.

Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures.

Painting

Enclose, cover, contain and place plastic sheeting / tarpaulins underneath boats to keep drips / spillage from reaching the receiving water.

Prohibit uncontained spray painting activities over open water.

Use low VOC products. Use low pressure spray guns.

Brush or roll paint whenever possible.

Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers, and surface waters, preferably indoors or under cover.

Have absorbent and other cleanup items readily available for immediate cleanup of spills.

Clean and empty all paint, solvent and spray cans before disposal.

Keep paint and paint thinner away from traffic areas to avoid spills.

Recycle paint, paint thinner, and solvents.

Train employees on proper painting and spraying techniques, and use effective spray equipment that delivers more paint to the target and less over spray.

Engine maintenance and repairs

Maintain an organized inventory of materials used at the facility.

Dispose of greasy rag, oil filters, air filters, batteries, spent coolant, and degreasers properly.

Label and track the recycling of waste material (i.e., used oil, spent solvents, batteries).

Attachment 6 Page 2 of 5

Engine maintenance and repairs (cont.)

Punch and drain oil filters before disposal or recycling.

Store cracked batteries in a non leaking secondary container.

Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.

Do not pour liquid waste down floor drains, sinks, or outdoor storm drain inlets.

Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm or sanitary sewer; if necessary, install a sump that is pumped regularly.

Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures.

Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.

Material Handling: Containerized material storage

Store containerized materials (fuels, paints, solvents, etc.) in a protected, secure location and away from drains.

Store reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids in compliance with the local fire code.

Identify potentially hazardous materials, their characteristics, and use.

Control excessive purchasing, storage, and handling of potentially hazardous materials.

Keep records to identify quantity, receipt date, service life, and disposal routes.

Secure and carefully monitor hazardous materials to prevent theft, vandalism, and misuse of materials.

Educate personnel for proper storage, use, cleanup, and disposal of materials.

Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.

Attachment 6 Page 3 of 5

Material Handling: Containerized material storage (cont.)

Use temporary containment where required by portable drip pans. Use spill troughs for drums with taps.

Material Handling:

Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers, and surface waters. Locate designated areas preferably indoors or under a shed.

Designated material mixing areas

If spills occur,

- Stop the source of the spill immediately
- · Contain the liquid until cleanup is complete
- Deploy oil containment booms if the spill may reach the water
- · Cover the spill with absorbent material
- · Keep the area well ventilated
- Dispose of cleanup materials properly
- · Do not use emulsifier or dispersant

Shipboard process water handling

Keep process and cooling water used aboard ships separate from sanitary wastes to minimize disposal costs for the sanitary wastes.

Keep process and cooling water from contact with spent abrasives and paint to avoid discharging these pollutants.

Inspect connecting hoses for leaks.

Shipboard sanitary waste disposal

Discharge sanitary wastes from the ship being repaired to the yard's sanitary system or dispose of by a commercial waste disposal company.

Use appropriate material transfer procedures, including spill prevention and containment activities.

Nondrydock containment

Hang tarpaulin from the boat, fixed, or floating platforms to reduce pollutants transported by wind.

Haul vessels beyond the high tide zone before work commences or halt work during high tide.

Place plastic sheeting or tarpaulin underneath boats to contain and collect waste and spent materials and clean and sweep regularly to remove debris.

Attachment 6 Page 4 of 5

Nondrydock Containment (cont.)

Use fixed or floating platforms with appropriate plastic or tarpaulin barriers as work surfaces and for containment when work is performed on a vessel in the water to prevent blast material or paint over spray from contacting storm water or the receiving water.

Sweep, rather than hose, debris present on the dock.

Bilge and Ballast water

Collect and dispose of bilge and ballast waters which contain oils, solvents, detergents, or other additives to a licensed waste disposal company.

Incoming Boats

Inspection upon arrival at the yard. Boats scheduled for maintenance or storage must be inspected for leaks and drips. Fluids from leaking boats must be drained immediately. If not possible, leaks must be addressed by using drip pans or some other containment method.

Miscellaneous

Keep all trash containers and dumpsters covered.

Keep all metal structures, equipment and boat stands painted to prevent rusting or oxidation of metals.

Keep all chains, anchors or other metal items covered.

Do not throw nuts, bolts, nails, zinc anodes, lead ballast or other metal items on the ground or in waterways.

Do not cut, grind or weld metal outside on the ground.

Equipment

Inspect all equipment for fuel and hydraulic leaks.

Attachment 6
Page 5 of 5

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The preventive maintenance program is aimed at preventing leaks of fluids from outdoor mechanical equipment. The preventative maintenance inspection will be performed with the inspections identified in Part II.A.2.c. This inspection will document the need for maintenance on the following form and the work will be scheduled accordingly.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Schedule Date	Location or Equipment	Conducted by	Comments and Observations	Follow up	Complete Date
			·		

INSPECTIONS

In addition to the preventive maintenance program, and as part of the site comprehensive compliance evaluations in Part V.F.6., qualified facility personnel will inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility at intervals specified. The Inspection Report (next page) is filed with this SWMP.

Equipment/Area to Inspect	Type of Inspection	Frequency	Designated Personnel	
All Yard Equipment, Trucks, Hydraulic Trailers	Visual Inspection Fuel tanks & lines, Hydraulic Lines, Cylinders	Daily		
Travel Lift Tractor, Backhoe Forklift	Visual Inspection Fuel tanks & lines, Hydraulic Lines, Cylinders	Daily		
Dumpsters Delivery Areas	Free of debris & signs of other pollutants	Regular		
#2 Fuel Oil Above Ground Tank	Visual Inspection	Daily		
Bottom Washing Area	Free of debris & signs of other pollutants	Daily (in season)		
Outfalls	Free of debris & signs of other pollutants	Regular		
Hazardous Waste Storage Areas	Spill Response Equipment available	Weekly		
Boat Storage Areas	Free of improperly stored materials, debris & discolorations on the ground	Regular		

Any required maintenance, repairs, or modifications will be reported to management, if it is a problem requiring immediate action.

ROUTINE INSPECTION REPORT

(Refer to Section IV.A. of Permit for Regular Inspection requirements)

Date of Inspection:	
Areas Inspected and Findings:	
Dumpster(s) – Free of debris & signs of other pollutants.	YesNo
Fuel Oil Delivery area - Spill response equipment available	YesNo
Outfalls Free of debris & signs of other pollutants	YesNo
Bottom Washing Area Free of debris & signs of other pollutants	YesNo
Delivery area – Free of debris & signs of other pollutants	YesNo
Boat Storage Areas – Free of improperly stored materials, debris, and discolorations on the ground	YesNo
Pump Out Station - Free of debris & signs of other pollutants	YesNo
Hazardous Waste Storage area - Spill response equipment available	YesNo
Other:	YesNo
	YesNo
	YesNo
w Up Action Required:	
	.,
Completed By:	
Completed By:	

At least once each calendar year, this inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

Attachment 8B

QUARTERLY VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES

(Refer to Section IV.B of Permit for visual examination requirements)

Date of Visual Examination:
Collection and Examination performed by:
Discharge Area:
Storm Data:
Rain Start Time Time Sample Taken:
Note – The sample should be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If impracticable, the sample can be taken during the first hour noting the reason why a sample could not be taken during the first 30 minutes.
Reason:
Inspection Findings:
Color:
Odor:
Clarity:
Floating Solids:
Settled Solids:
Suspended Solids:
Foam:
Oil Sheen:
Other:

ANNUAL REPORT

(Refer to Section VII.D of your SWMP)

	Name: al Address:
RIPDES	Permit #:
Contact Title: Phone:	: Name:
Summa	ry of years Routine Facility Inspections:
Summa	ry of years Quarterly Visual Assessments:
Summa	ry of years Benchmark Monitoring (to include dates and exceedances);
Correcti	ive Actions:
Complete	ed By:
Title:	

III. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

III.A. Corrective Actions Based on Exceedance of Benchmark(s)

- III.A.1. Level One Corrective Actions Operational Source Control BMPs. Following the completion of the first benchmark(s) monitoring year if the average of the required 4 benchmark monitoring results exceeds an applicable benchmark value, and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is not attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee must complete Level One Corrective Actions for each parameter exceeded in accordance with the following:
- III.A.1.a. Following the completion of the first year of benchmark(s) monitoring, if the average of the required four monitoring events exceeds an applicable benchmark, the permittee must complete the corrective actions described in Parts III.A.1.a.1., III.A.1.a.2. and III.A.1.a.3. within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt of the fourth monitoring results. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, the permittee must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within the 14-day timeframe. The permittee must also identify the schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 calendar days after discovery.
- III.A.1.a.1. Review the SWMP and ensure that it fully complies with Parts II. and VIII. of this permit.
- III.A.1.a.2. Conduct an inspection to investigate the cause of the exceedance and to evaluate industrial pollutant sources at the facility that are or may be related to the Benchmark exceedance(s).
- III.A.1.a.3. Make appropriate revisions to the SWMP and implement additional Operational Source Control BMPs with the goal of achieving the applicable benchmark value(s) in future discharges.
- III.A.1.b. Summarize the Level One Corrective Actions in the Annual Report, include detailed description of the SWMP revisions, any alterations or modifications to the existing BMPs, and any additional BMPs for each Benchmark Exceedance.
- III.A.2. Level Two Corrective Actions Structural Source Control BMPs. Following the completion of the second year of benchmark(s) monitoring if the average of the required 4 benchmark(s) monitoring results exceeds an applicable benchmark the permittee must complete Level 2 Corrective Action for each parameter exceeded in accordance with the following:
- III.A.2.a. Review the SWMP and ensure that it fully complies with Parts II. and VIII. of this permit.
- III.A.2.b. Make appropriate revisions to the SWMP to include additional Structural Source Control BMPs with the goal of achieving the applicable benchmark value(s) in future discharges.
- III.A.2.c. Fully implement the SWMP and Structural Source Control BMPs as soon as possible but no later than six months following the second benchmark monitoring year.
- III.A.2.c.1. If installation of Structural Source Control BMPs within six months is not feasible, the permittee may request an extension for the construction of the Structural Source Control BMPs.

- III.A.2.c.2. If the permittee determines that installation of Structural Source Control BMPs is not necessary to prevent future benchmark exceedance(s), the permittee may request a waiver from this requirement by submitting to the Director a detailed explanation and technical basis for the request, no later than 30 days following the end of the second benchmark monitoring year.
- III.A.2.c.3. The Director will approve or deny the extension or waiver request within 60 days of receipt of a complete request.
- III.A.2.d. For benchmark monitoring conducted prior to the full implementation and construction of Structural Source Control BMPs associated with Level 2 corrective actions, benchmark exceedances (for the same parameter) do not count towards additional Level 2 Corrective Actions.
- III.A.2.e. Summarize the Level 2 Corrective Actions in the Annual Report, include a detailed description of the SWMP revisions, any alterations or modifications to the existing BMPs, and any additional BMPs for each Benchmark Exceedance.
- III.A.3. Level Three Corrective Actions -- Treatment BMPs. If the average of the 4 benchmark(s) monitoring results, conducted after level 2 corrective actions have been fully implemented and completed, exceeds an applicable benchmark the permittee must complete Level Three Corrective Actions foreach parameter exceeded, in accordance with the following:
- III.A.3.a. Review the SWMP and ensure that it fully complies with Parts II. and VIII. of this permit.
- III.A.3.b. Within 90 days following the monitoring year that triggered Level Three Corrective Actions and prior to the construction of treatment BMPs, unless a waiver from this requirement is granted in accordance with Parts III.A.3.c.2. and III.A.3.c.3., the permittee must submit a Level Three Corrective Action Report that includes one or more of the following demonstrations:
- III.A.3.b.1. Industrial Activity Demonstration. This demonstration must include the following, as applicable:
- III.A.3.b.1.i. A description of the industrial pollutant sources and corresponding industrial pollutants that are or may be related to the Benchmark exceedance(s);
- III.A.3.b.1.ii. An evaluation of all pollutant sources associated with industrial activity that are or may be related to the Benchmark exceedance(s);
- III.A.3.b.1.iii. A description of how monitoring, assessment or evaluation information was (or will be) used to determine whether existing treatment BMPs will be modified/enhanced, or if new/additional treatment BMPs will be installed.
- III.A.3.b.1.iv. A description and evaluation of the proposed modifications/enhancements to existing treatment BMPs or new/additional treatment BMPs as applicable, which must include at a minimum: a summary of the treatment alternatives considered and why the proposed option was selected; basic design data, including characterization of stormwater influent, and sizing calculations of the treatment units; a description of the treatment process and operation, including a flow diagram; and the expected removal efficiency and stormwater discharge reductions;
- III.A.3.b.1.v A schedule for the completion of all proposed modifications/enhancements to existing treatment BMPs and/or installation of additional treatment BMPs; and

- III.A.3.b.1.vi. Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) of all proposed treatment BMPs. The O&M Plan must be included in the SWMP within 30 days of completion of construction of the treatment BMPs;
- III.A.3.b.2. Non-Industrial Pollutant Source Demonstration. This demonstration must include the following, as applicable:
- III.A.3.b.2.i. A statement that the permittee has determined that the exceedance of the Benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of non-industrial pollutant sources. The pollutant may also be present due to industrial activities, in which case the permittee must demonstrate that the pollutant contribution from the industrial activities by itself does not result in a Benchmark exceedance. The sources shall be identified as either run-on from adjacent properties, aerial deposition, or as generated by on-site non-industrial sources;
- III.A.3.b.2.ii. A statement that the permittee has identified and evaluated all potential pollutant sources that may have commingled with storm water associated with the permittee's industrial activity and may be contributing to the Benchmark exceedance;
- III.A.3.b.2.iii. A description of any on-site industrial pollutant sources and corresponding industrial pollutants that are contributing to the Benchmark exceedance;
- III.A.3.b.2.iv. An assessment of the relative contributions of the pollutant from (1) storm water run-on to the facility from adjacent properties or non-industrial portions of the permittee's property or from aerial deposition and (2) the storm water associated with the facility's industrial activity;
- III.A.3.b.2.v. A summary of all existing BMPs for that parameter; and
- III.A.3.b.2.vi. An evaluation of all on-site/off-site analytical monitoring data demonstrating that the Benchmark exceedances are caused by pollutants in storm water run-on to the facility from adjacent properties, non-industrial portions of the permittee's property or from aerial deposition.
- III.A.3.c. Make appropriate revisions to the SWMP to include modifications/alterations to the existing treatment BMPs and/or installation of additional Treatment BMPs with the goal of achieving the applicable benchmark value(s) in future discharges. Fully implement the SWMP and modifications/enhancements of existing BMPs and/or construction of additional Treatment BMPs as necessary, as soon as possible but no later than six months following the Level 3 benchmark monitoring year, unless:
- III.A.3.c.1. Installation of Treatment BMPs within six months is not feasible, in which case the permittee may request an extension for the construction of the Treatment Control BMPs. III.A.3.c.2. The permittee determines that modifications/alteration of existing treatment BMPs or installation of Treatment BMPs is not feasible or necessary to prevent future benchmark exceedance(s), in which case the permittee may request a waiver from this requirement by submitting to the Director a detailed explanation and technical basis for the request, no later than 30 days following the end of the level 3 benchmark monitoring year.
- III.A.3.c.3. The Director will approve or deny the extension or waiver request within 60 days of receipt of a complete request. If the waiver is approved the permittee will not be required to submit a Level Three Corrective Action Report under Part III.A.3.b.

III.A.3.d. Summarize the Level Three Corrective Actions in the Annual Report, include information on how monitoring, assessment or evaluation information was (or will be) used to determine whether existing treatment BMPs will be modified/enhanced, or if new/additional treatment BMPs will be installed.

III.B. Corrective Actions Requiring SWMP Review

- III.B.1. The permittee must review and revise the SWMP to ensure effluent limits are met, when any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or the Department, EPA or the operator of the MS4 through which the permittee discharges informs the permittee that any of the following conditions have occurred,, the permittee must review and revise, as appropriate, the SWMP (e.g., sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, nonstormwater discharges, selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures) so that this permit's effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized:
- III.B.1.a. A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
- III.B.1.b. The permittee becomes aware, or the Director determines, that the control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or the non numeric effluent limits in this permit;
- III.B.1.c. A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with Parts II. and/or VIII., or is not being properly operated or maintained; or
- III.B.1.d. Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).
- III.B.2 The permittee must review the SWMP (e.g., sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, non stormwater discharges, selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures) to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit if construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from the facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged.

III.B.3. Deadlines

III.B.3.a. Immediate Actions The permittee must document the discovery of any of the conditions listed in Parts III.B.1. and III.B.2. within 24 hours of making such discovery. If corrective action is needed, the permittee must immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" requires you to, on the same day a condition requiring corrective action is found, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to initiate corrective action, the initiation of corrective action must begin no later than the following work day.

III.B.3.b. Subsequent Actions. If the permittee determines that additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to Part III.B.3.a., the permittee must complete the corrective actions (e.g., install a new or modified control and make it operational, complete the repair) before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery of the corrective action condition. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, the permittee must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within the 14-day timeframe. The permittee must also identify the schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-daytimeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery.

Where the corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in the SWMP, the permittee must modify the SWMP accordingly within14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting the findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

III.B.4. The permittee must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Parts III.B.1. and III.B.2. within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. Include the following information

in your documentation: ☐ Description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review. For any spills or leaks, the following information must be included: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the State; ☐ Date the problem was identified; and ☐ Description of immediate actions taken pursuant to Part III.B.3.a. to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time cleanup completed, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases (see Part II.A.2.d.). Within 14 days of discovery of any condition listed in Part III.B., the permittee must document the following information: ☐ The corrective actions taken or to be taken as a result of the conditions listed in Part III.B.1. or III.B.2. (or, for triggering events in Part III.B.2. where you determine that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination); ☐ Notice of whether SWMP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action: ☐ Date when corrective action was initiated; and □ Date corrective action was completed (or is expected to be completed). If applicable, document why it is infeasible to complete the necessary installations or repairs within the 14-day timeframe and document your schedule for installing the controls and making them operational as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe (but no longer than 45 days afterdiscovery. The permittee must submit this documentation in an annual report as

required in Part VII.D. and retain a copy onsite with the SWMP as required in Part V.I.

III.C. Effect of Corrective Action.

If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., non-compliance with an effluent limit), correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation. The Director will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

III.D. Substantially Identical Outfalls.

If the event triggering corrective action is linked to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, the permittee's review must assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review or corrective action. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls must also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

EMPLOYEE TRAINING SCHEDULE

Training Topic	Instructor	Dates of Training	Personnel Attending
Review of Pollution Prevention Plan, BMP's, Sampling & Inspections, new timelines from DEM.	J. F. Cormier	6/28/07	Roger Kroha
Review new 2013 SWMP Requirements Review BMP's and Control Measures	J. F. Cormier	1/21/14	Roger Kroha Frank Mazza
Review new 2019 SWMP Requirements New sampling criteria and BMP's	J. F. Cormier		Frank Mazza

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

AUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

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^{*}See statement on the Certification.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

Facility Related Sediment and Erosion Control Log

Outfall	Location Within Site	Factors Contributing to Erosion	Best Management Practices Applicable for Area	Follow Up Action	Date Completed
		,			

ENDANGERED SPECIES

