

# **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**

**Town of Branford**  
**Department of Public Works Facility**  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut

November 2012



146 Hartford Road  
Manchester, CT 06040

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## Executive Summary

The following activities must be completed by the Pollution Prevention Team following the schedule listed below. Additional details regarding these tasks are provided in the Plan.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Applicable Section of Plan</b>
Collect samples for visual inspection	<b>Quarterly</b> ; quarters begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.	Section 4.2.1
Collect a sample of stormwater from the outfall for analysis and compare results to benchmarks and respond accordingly	<b>Twice per year</b> ; once between October 1 and March 31; the other between April 1 and September 30.	Section 4.2.2
Collect and analyze aquatic toxicity samples	<b>Once per year for first two years</b>	Section 4.2.3
Submit results to DEEP using Stormwater Discharge Monitoring Report.	<b>Within 90 days of collecting sample.</b>	Section 4.8
Routine Inspections	<b>Monthly</b>	Section 6.1
Semi-annual Inspections	<b>Twice per year</b> ; once between October 1 and March 31; the other between April 1 and September 30.	Section 6.2
Train all members of Pollution Prevention Team.	<b>Once per year</b> ; and within 90 days of hiring new employees	Section 5.10
Update Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan).	<b>If it is concluded stormwater systems are not effective or if there are significant changes to the site or to DEEP policy</b>	Section 2.2



# 1 Introduction

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan) has been prepared for the Town of Branford Department of Public Works (DPW) facility, located at 137 North Branford Road in Branford, Connecticut, in accordance with the requirements of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (General Permit) effective October 1, 2011. A copy of the General Permit is contained in *Appendix A*.

The DPW is a municipal facility responsible for various public works functions within the Town of Branford. The facility is classified as Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 7699 (Repair Shops and Related Services Not Elsewhere Classified). Based on this SIC Code, outdoor materials storage, and point source stormwater discharges from the property, the DPW is subject to the requirements of the General Permit.

This Plan has been developed for use by the DPW to manage and monitor pollutants in stormwater discharged from the site. It is intended to address the requirements of the General Permit including mapping, stormwater monitoring, facility inspections, spill prevention, material inventories, drainage plans, measures and controls to reduce pollutants in the stormwater, and discharge reporting requirements. A paper or electronic copy of this Plan will be made available by the DPW to the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) within seven (7) days of such a request.

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## 1.1 Site Specific Information

The General Permit requirements differ depending on a number of variables. The site is not located in an Aquifer Protection or Coastal Area. It is located in an area with a groundwater classification of GA. Stormwater is discharged into the on-site stormwater management system and eventually to the Notch Hill Brook. The DPW does not discharge to a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

### 1.1.1 Sector Specific Requirements

Some of the additional requirements found in Section 5(f)(7), Sector G –Transportation and Public Works Facilities apply to this facility because it can be described as a Public Works Garage. These requirements include additional sector-specific control measures, training requirements, and plan requirements that are addressed in *Section 5* of this plan. Additional sector specific monitoring requirements applicable to the facility are addressed in *Section 4.2.4* of this plan.

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## 1.2 Site Description

The DPW facility is located at 137 North Branford Road in Branford, Connecticut, as shown on *Figure 1*. The approximately 29.4-acre parcel is situated in a commercial/industrial area of the town. The DPW leases approximately 1.75 acres of the parcel for its operations as shown on *Figure 2*. The DPW occupies approximately 20,000 square feet of the 175,000 square foot building. The remainder of the facility is occupied by other tenants including the largest operator and site owner, Connecticut Warehouse, an auto parts distributor.

The DPW operates both a vehicle maintenance facility and a general public works facility at this location and initiated operations in September 2010. A facility site plan is provided as *Figure 3*. This facility performs various maintenance functions on the Town's fleet and stores various DPW materials and equipment. Operations include:

- Administrative offices
- Car and truck repairs (performed by DPW personnel)
- Material and vehicle/equipment storage
- Sand and gravel storage
- Aboveground storage of diesel fuel and vehicle fueling
- Aboveground storage of used oil

## **2 Maintenance of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**

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### **2.1 Pollution Prevention Team**

The personnel listed in *Appendix B* are designated as members of the stormwater pollution prevention team (team). The team members, their responsibilities, and contact phone numbers are provided in the table. The team is responsible for implementing the provisions of the Plan, revising the Plan, and making all necessary corrective actions. At least one team member shall be present at the facility or on call during all operational shifts. Each team member shall have access to a paper or electronic copy of the Plan that is maintained on-site at all times.

In addition to the team members, there are employees of the DPW that also have responsibility for implementing the provisions of the Plan. This includes implementation of the preventive maintenance program, oversight of good housekeeping activities, and spill response coordination.

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### **2.2 Keeping the Plan Current**

This Plan will be amended under the following circumstances:

- There is a change at the site which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the State.
- The actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the waters of the State.
- The Commissioner requests modification of the Plan.
- The DPW is notified that a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) to which the facility is subject has been established for the stormwater receiving water.
- Necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring.
- Required as a result of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)) or "Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)) of the General Permit.



The Plan will be amended and all actions required by the Plan will be completed within one hundred twenty (120) days (or within another interval as may be specified in the General Permit or as may be approved in writing by the Commissioner) of the date the DPW becomes aware or should have become aware that any of the conditions listed above has occurred.

If significant changes are made to the site or to the Plan in accordance with the paragraphs above, the Plan will be recertified in accordance with the "Non-Stormwater Discharges" (Section 5(b)(11)) and "Plan Certification" (Section 5(c)(7)) sections of the General Permit, by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager and the Permittee. The DPW will maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

Revisions to the Plan will be made as directed by the Plan Manager and will be noted on a form maintained with the Plan as *Appendix C*. All members of the Team will be made aware of these Plan revisions.

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## **2.3 Availability of the Plan**

The DPW will make a copy of the Plan available to the Commissioner at his/her own request or as the result of a request from a member of the public.

If the Plan is submitted at the Commissioner's sole request (not a request from the public), a plan review fee of \$250 must be submitted with the Plan.

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# **3 Description of Potential Pollutant Sources**

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## **3.1 Drainage**

Attached as *Figure 3* is a map showing the DPW site layout, which includes the following:

- Stormwater drainage area boundaries;
- Stormwater outfalls;
- Loading/unloading areas;
- Outdoor material storage areas;
- Direction of stormwater flow.

The DPW operations cover an area of approximately 1.75 acres and are located in the northwest portion of the parcel. Based on slope and drainage direction of the site as indicated on the site plan, the DPW site has two drainage areas which are described in further detail below. See *Appendix D* for an inventory of materials potentially exposed to stormwater and their associated pollutants.



### 3.1.1 Drainage Area 1

Drainage Area 1 is located in the center of the DPW area of operations and is approximately 0.89 acres in size. Approximately 0.85 acres are impervious surfaces. This area includes:

- Vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance
- Equipment storage
- Employee vehicle parking/traffic
- Truck loading/unloading at the main building
- Dumpsters
- Waste oil storage in AST

Potential sources of stormwater pollution in this drainage area include incidental leakage of vehicle fluids and other constituents associated with vehicle traffic, such as airborne dust as well as spillage of materials during loading and unloading operations. Potential pollutants associated with this drainage area will include chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals.

### 3.1.2 Drainage Area 2

Drainage Area 2 is located in the western portion of the DPW area of operations and is approximately 0.71 acres in size. This drainage area includes some runoff from the area located to the south and west of the DPW area of operations as shown on *Figure 3*. Note this area is located on the same parcel as the DPW operations and therefore does not consist of "off-site" runoff. Approximately 0.49 acres are impervious surfaces. This area includes:

- Employee vehicle traffic
- Sand and gravel storage
- Equipment storage
- Diesel fuel storage in AST and vehicle fueling

Potential sources of stormwater pollution in this drainage area include incidental leakage of vehicle fluids from fueling and other constituents associated with vehicle traffic, such as airborne dust as well as spillage of materials during loading and unloading operations. Potential pollutants associated with this drainage area will include suspended solids, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals.

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## 3.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Materials that will be stored or handled at the site with potential exposure to stormwater are listed in *Appendix D*. This list includes:

- Activity/material stored
- Dates stored
- The approximate quantity stored
- Locations of storage

- Management practices, exposure minimization, and potential pollutants

This list will be maintained as an appendix, which can be easily updated to include additional materials stored in the future to keep the plan current in accordance with Section 5(c)(5) of the General Permit. If new materials are added or altered the new materials must be assessed to determine if they will adversely impact the quality of stormwater runoff at the site. If it is determined that storage modifications or controls are needed, they should be implemented before the new materials are brought to the site and the Plan should be amended.

### **3.3 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources**

The following sections provide a narrative summary of each area of the site as listed in *Appendix D* and the associated potential source of pollution. Each summary includes the following:

- Method and location of on-site storage or disposal
- Materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff
- A description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

#### **3.3.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage**

Vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance will be stored inside the main building and on rare occasions in the paved parking lot. Vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in the parking area will be uncovered; however, drip pans will be used in the event of leaking fluids. Potential pollutant sources associated with temporary vehicle storage will include suspended solids, oils, and metals. Measures utilized to minimize pollution will include drip pans, indoor storage of vehicles whenever possible, and spill control equipment which will be kept inside the main building. Used oil filters will be stored in an indoor bin and removed for off-site disposal by a licensed waste hauler. Waste manifests will be maintained in the office. If a piece of equipment is expected to be stored for an extended period of time, it should be drained of fluids that could potentially impact the quality of stormwater runoff, if possible. Stormwater runoff from this area enters the associated stormwater drainage system where catch basin sumps trap coarse solids and sediment.

#### **3.3.2 Vehicle Fueling Area**

The vehicle fueling area is located adjacent to the 4,000-gallon diesel above ground storage tank (AST) west of the main building as shown on *Figure 3*. The AST consists of a double-walled concrete convault tank which contains a spill bucket to prevent incidental releases during filling. In addition, the fuel pump is also equipped with an overflow protection device to prevent incidental releases during vehicle fueling. The DPW personnel will minimize the potential for contamination of stormwater runoff from the vehicle fueling area. Measures utilized to minimize pollution include monthly inspections to be conducted under the facility's SPCC Plan and the availability of a spill kit adjacent to the AST. Stormwater runoff from this area discharges via a drainage swale prior to eventually discharging to the Notch Hill Brook.

### 3.3.3 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance

Outdoor vehicle and equipment maintenance and washing are prohibited at this facility. Maintenance activities are therefore not exposed to precipitation or expected to contribute to stormwater pollution.

### 3.3.4 Floor Drains

Floor drains in the main building where maintenance activities are conducted are sealed. There are no illicit plumbing connections between interior floor drains and the stormwater conveyance systems at this site.

### 3.3.5 Loading/Unloading Areas

#### **Main Building and Aboveground Storage Tanks**

The following will be loaded and unloaded at the main building:

- Antifreeze used in vehicle maintenance
- Detergent and cleaners used for various purposes, including: hand soaps, vehicle and equipment cleaners, bathroom cleaning products, window cleaners, and all-purpose cleaning agents
- Hydraulic fluids utilized in Town vehicles
- Lubricating fluids (gear oil and motor oil) used in vehicles and mechanical equipment
- Transmission fluids used in facility vehicles
- Paints used for pavement marking and in the refurbishing of vehicles and equipment
- Mineral spirits and cleaners used for degreasing and cleaning parts and tools
- Waste oil collected during the routine maintenance of facility vehicles and equipment at the aboveground storage tank
- Diesel fuel for fueling of Town vehicles at the aboveground storage tank

Potential pollution sources include diesel fuel, waste oil, motor oil, gear oil, solvents, hydraulic fluid, brake fluid, cleaners, anti-freeze, etc. Measures utilized to minimize pollution in the event of a spill include spill control equipment which is kept in the maintenance garage area and adjacent to the diesel fuel tank. Stormwater runoff from the main building enters the associated stormwater drainage system where a series of catch basins with sumps trap coarse solids and sediment.

#### **Sand/Gravel Storage Bins**

Sand and gravel are delivered and loaded/unloaded inside the storage bins. The sand storage area is covered when loading and unloading is not being performed. Loading and unloading activities will not be performed during inclement weather or precipitation events. Potential

pollution sources include suspended solids and oil & grease from delivery and spreader trucks. Measures utilized to minimize pollution include covering the sand pile when not loading/unloading and making sure the gravel is stored in designated piles.

### 3.3.6 Roof Areas

The Branford DPW does not maintain process roof vents at this facility. Runoff from the roof of the main building is connected to the stormwater management system.

### 3.3.7 Outdoor Storage Activities

#### **Sand and Gravel Storage**

Sand and gravel are stored in several piles located to the west of the building. Potential pollution sources include suspended solids. Measures utilized to minimize pollution include minimizing the areal extent of the piles and covering the sand pile.

#### **Street Sweepings**

There are no street sweepings stored at this site.

#### **Dumpsters**

The Branford DPW stores facility trash and other non-hazardous waste materials in several dumpsters as shown on *Figure 3*. All dumpsters will be kept closed and have drain plugs intact. Content from these dumpsters will be regularly disposed of offsite by a licensed waste hauler. Used tires and wheels will be stored indoors away from potential contact with stormwater. See *Appendix II* for recommendations regarding the management of dumpsters.

#### **Vehicle Parking and Vehicles Awaiting Maintenance**

Vehicles are parked in the lot to the west of the main building. Vehicles undergoing maintenance or in disrepair are rarely stored outside, but will generally be stored indoors while undergoing maintenance. Vehicles awaiting maintenance in the parking lot will use spill pans whenever necessary. Speedi-dry and absorbent pads will be used to absorb oil from vehicles parked in the lot if drippage should occur. The absorbent materials will be picked up regularly and disposed of appropriately.

#### **Aboveground Storage Tanks**

A 4,000-gallon above ground storage tank (AST) is located to the west of the main building as shown on *Figure 3*. The tank is a double-walled concrete convault tank and is used to store diesel fuel for fueling the facility vehicles. Potential pollution sources include oil and grease. Measures utilized to minimize pollution include a spill bucket, monthly inspections to be conducted under the facility's SPCC Plan, and the availability of a spill kit adjacent to the AST.

A 300-gallon AST is located adjacent to the main building to the west as shown on *Figure 3*. The tank is a double-walled steel tank and is used to waste oil from the maintenance of the





facility vehicles. Potential pollution sources include metals and oil and grease. Measures utilized to minimize pollution include monthly inspections to be conducted under the facility's SPCC Plan and the availability of a spill kit in the main building.

See the Implementation Plan (*Appendix H*) for details on recommendations regarding outdoor storage activities.

### 3.3.8 Outdoor Manufacturing or Processing Activities

No outdoor manufacturing or processing activities occur outside where they would be exposed to precipitation at this site.

### 3.3.9 Dust or Particulate Generating Processes

Nuisance dust may be generated during sand/gravel loading operations; however, storage of gravel and sand in piles will produce minimal dust, and because of the location of gravel and sand piles, most nuisance dust remains on site. Dust from vehicular traffic is minimized by sweeping paved areas as needed. Outdoor painting is prohibited at this site.

### 3.3.10 On-site Waste Disposal Practices

The DPW will conduct the following on-site waste disposal practices at the facility:

- Dumpsters storing wastes or materials to be recycled (e.g. those stored outside the building) will be watertight and have covers with drain plugs intact to prevent leakage. Waste will be hauled off-site by a waste hauler.
- Batteries will be stored indoors, and will be picked up from the facility by a licensed recycling company.
- Empty cans that contained solvent, paint, brake fluid, anti-freeze, etc., will be disposed of as trash or in scrap metal waste streams. Oil filters will be stored indoors and disposed of by a licensed vendor as regulated waste. Waste manifests will be kept inside the office.
- Waste oil will be stored in a double-walled waste oil storage tank and then will be hauled off-site by a waste hauler.

Potential pollution sources for these activities include spillage of various liquids during loading and unloading activities. Spills of this nature would be cleaned up using spill control equipment located in main building. See the Implementation Plan (*Appendix H*) for details on recommendations regarding on-site waste disposal.

*Appendix D* lists potential pollution sources and their associated pollutants.



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### 3.4 Significant Spills and Leaks

Significant leaks and spills are defined in the General Permit as “five gallons or more of toxic or hazardous substances as defined in section 22a-430-4 Appendix B Tables II, III and V, and Appendix D of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and 40 CFR 116.4...” Spills or leaks will be added to *Appendix E*. This will include the date of occurrence, quantity and type of material spilled/leaked and a description of the response.

## 4 Stormwater Monitoring Program

The stormwater outfalls associated with the DPW operations will be sampled and documented in accordance with the General Permit, and records of such monitoring will be maintained for a period of five (5) years following the expiration of the General Permit, or longer if requested by the Commissioner. Stormwater monitoring will be performed for the parameters and frequency detailed on *Table 1*. The following sections offer additional discussion regarding sample locations, collection, analysis and reporting.

There are two point sources of stormwater discharge (labeled as DSN-001 and DSN-002 on *Figure 3*) at the DPW facility. Stormwater samples will be collected from both locations (DSN-001 and DSN-002). See *Appendix F* for complete sampling instructions and a detailed description of the sampling locations.

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### 4.1 Qualifying Storm Event

The storm event to be sampled will occur at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge and can include snow and ice melt. Information provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or other recognized weather services will be used to determine total rainfall for the storm event and the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event.

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### 4.2 Sample Collection and Analysis

Collection of grab samples from outfalls DSN-001 and DSN-002 shall begin during the first 30 minutes of a storm event discharge and shall be completed as soon as possible. Samples shall be collected at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge. Stormwater samples are analyzed for the parameters identified in *Table 1* by a Connecticut certified laboratory. The following sections discuss the variations in sampling and data collection requirement for each of the required sample frequencies.

#### 4.2.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Grab samples for visual and olfactory observation shall be collected on a quarterly basis in clear, unpreserved containers. Samples must then be observed in a well-lit area for the parameters indicated in *Table 1*. *Appendix F* provides a sampling plan that details the sampling equipment necessary, as well as a field data sheet on which to record storm information and observations regarding the required sample characteristics. Visual monitoring shall be conducted for the entire permit duration.

See *Section 4.3* of this Plan for a discussion of allowances for an “inability to collect a sample.”

#### 4.2.2 Semi-Annual Monitoring

Grab samples for chemical analysis by a Connecticut certified laboratory shall be collected on a semi-annual basis in the containers specified by the laboratory. Samples shall be analyzed for the parameters indicated in *Table 1*. *Appendix F* provides a sampling plan that details the sampling equipment necessary, as well as a field data sheet on which to record storm information, sample identification numbers, sample pH, and uncontaminated rainfall pH. Semi-annual samples can be collected concurrently with quarterly samples. Results must be submitted to the DEEP as detailed in *Section 4.8* of this Plan.

See *Section 4.3* and *Section 4.4* of this Plan for discussions on reducing the number of analytical parameters and when the General Permit makes allowances for an “inability to collect a sample,” respectively.

#### 4.2.3 Annual Toxicity Monitoring

Grab samples for toxicity analysis by a Connecticut certified laboratory shall be collected on an annual basis for the first two years of the permitting period in the containers specified by the laboratory. *Appendix F* provides a sampling plan that details the sampling equipment necessary as well as a field data sheet on which to record storm information, sample identification numbers, sample pH, and uncontaminated rainfall pH. The annual sample must be collected concurrently with a semi-annual sample. Results must be submitted to the DEEP as detailed in *Section 4.8* of this Plan.

#### 4.2.4 Sector Specific Monitoring Requirements

Additional monitoring requirements found in *Section 5(f)(7)*, Sector G –Transportation and Public Works Facilities do not apply to this facility because the facility does not store solid de-icing material on-site.

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### 4.3 Inability to Collect a Sample

If the DPW is unable to collect a “Visual Monitoring” sample, the DPW must document such inability in the Plan or, for all other monitoring, submit the Stormwater Monitoring Report form with a notation of “no discharge” and an explanation of the limitations restricting the collection of an appropriate sample. Reasons may include the absence of a 72-hour period with no stormwater discharges, the absence of a rain event that produces a stormwater discharge, or safety considerations preventing access to a stormwater discharge location. Timing of a rain event is not an acceptable reason to fail to sample unless it precludes the analysis of a parameter within the acceptable hold time specified by a laboratory.



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## 4.4 Semi-Annual Sampling Parameter Reduction

After collection of four (4) semi-annual samples, if the average of the four (4) monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark as specified in *Table 1*, the monitoring requirements for that parameter have been fulfilled for the permit term.

For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory.

Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

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## 4.5 Corrective Action

The General Permit requires that the DPW take corrective action to reduce the level of pollutants being introduced to stormwater within 120 days of either:

- Receiving the results of a fourth semiannual sample, if the average of the four (4) semiannual monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, or
- Determining an exceedance of the four (4) event average is mathematically certain prior to performing all four monitoring events

The DPW will, in accordance with the "Keeping Plan Current" section of the General Permit (Section 5(c)(5)), review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in this permit, and either:

- Make the necessary modifications to the control measures and Plan and continue semi-annual monitoring until the DPW has completed four (4) consecutive semiannual monitoring events for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to implement additional control measures or meet the benchmarks, in which case the DPW will continue monitoring once per year. The DPW must also document the rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable and submit this documentation to the commissioner for written approval. The DPW will retain all records related to this documentation with the Plan.

If after modifying the control measures and conducting additional semi-annual monitoring, the average of the most recent four (4) monitoring events still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four (4) event average is mathematically certain for the most recent four (4) monitoring events), the DPW will again review the control measures and take one of the two actions above.



Records of corrective actions will be maintained for a period of five (5) years following the expiration of the General Permit.

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## 4.6 Natural Background Levels

Following the *first* four (4) semi-annual samples of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four (4) monitoring events), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the DPW determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the DPW is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided all of the following conditions are met:

- The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;
- The DPW documents and maintains with the Plan the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background. The DPW will include in the supporting rationale any data previously collected by them or others that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge;
- The DPW notifies the commissioner on the final semi-annual benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background levels; and
- The commissioner issues a written approval of the DPW's documentation demonstrating that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background levels.

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in rainfall, soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site. *Section 5.7* of this Plan discusses the management of run-off. Based on site topography, there are no known areas of off-site "run-on" at the facility.

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## 4.7 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) refers to pollutant discharge limits/concentrations based upon the maximum amount of a pollutant a waterbody can receive without adverse impact to fish, wildlife, recreation and other uses. TMDLs are established for waterbodies that have been designated as impaired. Per the General Permit, facilities that discharge stormwater to impaired waterbodies may be subject to additional monitoring requirements.

The stormwater associated with the DPW facility eventually discharges to the Notch Hill Brook which is not an impaired waterbody. Since the Impaired Waters Monitoring Requirements Table issued by DEEP does not specify impaired waters monitoring requirements for the Notch Hill Brook, the DPW is not required to conduct any additional monitoring.



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## 4.8 Reporting

Within ninety (90) days of the date of sampling, individual outfall monitoring results of all semi-annual and annual chemical/physical/toxicity analyses performed under the General Permit must be submitted to DEEP Water Toxics Program Coordinator on the Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form in *Appendix F*. The SMR must be signed by the Permittee with signatory authority. If snow or ice melt was sampled it should be indicated as such on the SMR form. The mailing address is provided below:

Water Toxics Program Coordinator  
Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance  
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection  
79 Elm Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

A copy of each submission and all supporting documents will be maintained on-site and retained for a minimum of five (5) years following the expiration of this General Permit, or longer if requested by the Commissioner.

## 5 Control Measures

The following sections provide a general discussion of the control measures currently being used or that may be employed at the facility and that should be considered when evaluating potential stormwater exposure to future areas or activities. Control measures are addressed in the following sections.

---

### 5.1 Good Housekeeping

The following is a list of good housekeeping measures that will be used by DPW personnel:

- Drip pans will be used when changing fluids and for leaking vehicles.
- Spills will be cleaned up with an absorbent (see Spill Prevention and Response Procedures).
- Vehicle fluid changes will be done indoors in the main building.
- Funnels will be used to minimize drips or leaks when transferring fluids as required.
- Used oils will be kept separate from other wastes
- Dirty rags will be stored in containers indoors.
- Spent radiator coolants (antifreeze) will be kept inside the main building.
- Drums (empty or full, open or closed) will not be stored outdoors or uncovered.
- Sand pile will be stored under cover.
- Hydraulic equipment is kept in good repair and significant leaks will be cleaned up promptly with an absorbent.
- Incidental spills will be promptly remediated and the Public Works Director (or designee) will immediately be notified of any spills.
- The facility will be checked for litter and debris, which may be inhibiting the performance of the on-site stormwater management system, on a monthly basis.

- On-site stormwater management devices including the catch basin sumps and drainage pipes will be properly maintained and periodically cleaned, as needed to maintain proper sediment removal functionality.
- Walkways, access roads and working areas will be maintained in good condition.
- Storage areas will be neat and orderly with proper labeling of liquid raw materials and wastes.
- Chemicals, hazardous substances and wastes will be returned to their proper storage location as soon as possible, or at the end of the day, to control potential pollutant sources.
- No washing of vehicles, equipment or the building is permitted at the facility.

---

## 5.2 Sector Specific Control Measures

As stated in *Section 1.1.1*, additional control measures in accordance Section 5(f)(7) of the General Permit (Sector G - Transportation and Public Works Facilities) apply to this facility based on its current SIC Code. The control measures that apply to the facility are discussed in the following sections.

### 5.2.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage

DPW personnel will minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance by:

- Storing vehicles indoors when possible
- Maintaining drip pans in the parking lot as required
- Using dry cleanup methods with absorbents whenever feasible

### 5.2.2 Vehicle Fueling Area

DPW personnel will minimize the potential for contamination of stormwater runoff from the vehicle fueling area. Practices employed at this facility will include:

- Maintaining AST spill bucket and overflow protection device
- Maintaining a spill kit adjacent to the vehicle fueling area
- Using dry cleanup methods with absorbents whenever feasible

### 5.2.3 Vehicle, Building and Equipment Cleaning

No vehicle, building or equipment cleaning activities will be conducted at the DPW facility.

### 5.2.4 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

DPW personnel will minimize the potential for contamination of stormwater runoff from areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. Practices employed at this facility will include:



- Using dry cleanup methods with absorbents whenever feasible
- Conducting vehicle maintenance activities indoors at all times
- Disposing of vehicle maintenance waste (used oil, spent solvents, used batteries, etc.) off-site in accordance with state and federal regulations
- Draining all vehicle/equipment parts of fluid prior to disposal
- Vehicles awaiting maintenance will be kept indoors whenever possible
- Maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the repair shop

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### 5.3 Floor Drains

Fluid changes will be done indoors in the main building where floor drains are sealed. Discharging fluids via floor drains is prohibited unless covered by a DEEP permit.

---

### 5.4 Roof Areas

When practical, the use of galvanized steel and copper will be avoided for materials on the roof with potential for stormwater exposure as discussed in *Section 5.15* of this Plan. No process exhausts discharge to the roof. As such, the potential for dust, drippage, or particulate impacts to roof areas in minimal and no further controls are required. Additional measures will be implemented following the addition of potential pollutant sources, monitoring results, or facility modifications, as necessary.

---

### 5.5 Minimize Exposure

The DPW minimizes the exposure of each stored material as discussed in the various subsections of *Section 3.3* of this Plan. Per the General Permit, facilities constructed after July 15, 2003 must be constructed to preclude exposure of such materials. The DPW will store materials indoors or under covered roofs where possible, and will evaluate future material storage areas for the potential of stormwater exposure in order to minimize such exposure. Exposure minimization methods will also be evaluated when monitoring results related to this Plan indicate that additional measures may be necessary. Where the DPW believes it is not feasible to construct a permanent roof or cover, they shall submit this Plan (and Plan review fee, see *Section 2.3* of this Plan) showing the area(s) in question and reasons in writing for the commissioner's review and written approval.

---

### 5.6 Sediment and Erosion Control

A large portion of the DPW area of operations is paved and thus not subject to erosion. The stormwater outfall (DSN-002) will be inspected for erosion as part of the monthly inspections. There are no dirt/gravel parking areas at the facility for vehicles awaiting maintenance. Dust generated by vehicular traffic in the DPW facility may be minimized by sweeping as needed. See the Implementation Plan (*Appendix H*) for details on recommendations regarding sediment and erosion control.

Potential sedimentation associated with snow management activities includes sanding and salting of parking areas. Excess sand and salt is swept, collected and removed from the site as





necessary. The structural controls for the site consist of several catch basin with sumps that allow sediment settling prior to discharge from DSN-001. The locations of the catch basins are shown on *Figure 3*.

In general, stormwater management measures to be implemented in the future will be based upon the *Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control* and the *2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual* as discussed in *Section 5.15* of this Plan.

---

## 5.7 Management of Runoff

The following are runoff management practices and/or treatment measures that have been implemented by the DPW in accordance with this Plan:

- Sweeping of the DPW facility is performed on an as needed basis to reduce the amount of sediment and debris in stormwater.
- General cleanliness of the facility is improved by periodic house cleaning to dispose of scrap materials, litter, trash, etc.
- Catch basin sumps and drainage pipes will be inspected during the routine (monthly) inspections and will be cleaned on an as-needed basis.

Use of further stormwater management measures will be considered if the semi-annual monitoring results indicate that "target values" are not being met. See the Implementation Plan (*Appendix H*) for details on recommendations regarding management of runoff.

---

## 5.8 Preventive Maintenance

The following is a list of preventive maintenance procedures practiced at this facility:

- Catch basin sumps and drainage pipes are cleaned as needed, based upon inspection. Materials removed are disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- Hydraulic equipment and ASTs are kept in good repair following manufacturer recommendations to prevent leaks.

The above areas are visually inspected and/or tested to identify conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters and are included on the routine (monthly) inspection form found in *Appendix I*.

---

## 5.9 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spills or other releases of oil and other toxic and hazardous substances will, in general, be managed by the DPW in the following manner:



### 5.9.1 Incidental Releases

The release is incidental and manageable by facility personnel if:

- The released substance can be sorbed or otherwise controlled at the time of release by employees or other trained persons present.
- The release is either inside or outside facility buildings on an impervious surface and does not reach pervious surfaces (i.e., soil) or drains.
- The released hazardous material is less than 55 gallons.
- The release would not have posed a threat to human health and the environment if the release had not been immediately controlled.

In response to an incidental release, the following steps will be taken:

- If an employee observes a release, the employee will immediately notify a supervisor who will assess the release. If the supervisor decides the release does not constitute a threat to human health or the environment and does not require assistance by personnel outside the immediate area of the spill, then cleanup will begin. Following this assessment, the supervisor will immediately notify the Plan Manager.
- The supervisor or assigned trained persons will cleanup the spill. Employees or trained persons cleaning up the spill will be attired in the necessary protective equipment (i.e., goggles, appropriate gloves, etc.). If necessary, cleanup will be preceded by an attempt to stop the discharge and limit any migration of the release by laying berms.
- The supervisor or trained personnel will absorb the released material with appropriate disposable materials.
- The contaminated sorbent will be containerized and disposed of by a licensed waste hauler.
- Materials such as gloves that were contaminated as a result of the release will also be containerized and disposed of by a licensed waste hauler.
- The Plan Manager will ensure no waste incompatible with released materials is treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility until the clean up is complete.
- The Plan Manager will ensure all emergency equipment listed in the Plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations at the facility resume.
- The Plan Manager will monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes or other equipment before operations resume.

### 5.9.2 Non-Incidental Releases

A release is considered non-incidental if the release has one or more of the following criteria:

- The released substance cannot be sorbed or otherwise controlled at the time of release by employees or other trained persons present.
- The release is either inside or outside facility buildings on a pervious surface or may reach pervious surfaces (i.e., soil), or drains.
- The released material is more than 55 gallons.

- The release may pose a threat to human health and the environment if the release is not immediately controlled.

The following describes procedures for non-incident hazardous releases:

Upon detection of the release, the discovering employee will immediately notify a supervisor. If the supervisor assesses that cleanup efforts would require the assistance of personnel from beyond the immediate area of the spill, then the supervisor will notify the Plan Manager that there has been a large release. The supervisor will also relate the extent of or potential for migration of the spill to the environment. The Plan Manager will take the following steps:

- The Plan Manager may decide to evacuate the building or facility in which case the fire alarm will be activated in the affected building.
- The Town of Branford emergency response contractor will be notified. An equivalent emergency response contractor may be used. If deemed necessary by the Plan Manager, the Fire Department (911), the Police Department (911), and/or the local hospital will be notified.
- The Plan Manager will try to identify the character, amount, source and extent of the release as well as assess the real or potential threats to human health or the environment from this release.
- If the Plan Manager believes there exists a threat to human health or the environment outside of the facility and evacuation of local areas may become necessary, then the Plan Manager will notify the local authorities as well as the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 and the local authorities.
- The Plan Manager will ensure no waste incompatible with released materials is treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility until the cleanup is complete.
- The Plan Manager will ensure all emergency equipment listed in the Plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations at the facility resume.
- The Plan Manager will monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes or other equipment before operations resume.
- Materials contaminated as a result of the cleanup will be containerized and disposed of by a licensed waste hauler.

### 5.9.3 Spill Response Equipment

The following is a list of spill control, emergency response, and communications equipment to be maintained and used by the DPW, at the discretion of the Team Manager, in response to a spill or release. The equipment is placed in strategic locations throughout the site as shown on *Figure 3*.

- Shovels and Brooms
- Sorbents
- First Aid Kit
- Spilled Material Storage Containers
- PPE
- Decontamination Equipment



Any fire, explosion, or release involving oil or petroleum constituents that cannot be controlled using this equipment requires the assistance of one of the emergency spill response contractor.

#### 5.9.4 Containment

Exterior storage containers and areas storing liquid chemicals or wastewaters are required to have secondary containment measures unless such containers and areas are authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes. Secondary containment measures for such existing containers or storage areas, as applicable, are discussed in the various subsections of *Section 3.3* of this Plan. Future containment areas which store tanks or containers of less than 100 gallons or less will be provided with a roof.

#### 5.9.5 Dumpsters

Dumpsters will be covered at all times except when in use. They are of water tight construction and associated drain plugs will be kept intact. Dumpsters not meeting the above conditions will be stored under a roofed area that prevents rainfall exposure and leakage into stormwater drainage systems.

#### 5.9.6 Loading Areas

Measures utilized to minimize pollution in the event of a spill during loading/unloading operations are discussed in *Section 3.3.4* of this Plan.

For industrial activities initiated after July 15, 2003, loading areas (excluding those that allow a vehicle to enter the building) must be protected with a permanent roof or other structure that protects the loading area from direct rainfall. Stormwater drainage systems adjacent to the loading area must be designed and maintained in a way that prevents materials spilled or released at the loading area from entering the stormwater drainage system.

Loading activities at the DPW facility will be conducted indoors whenever possible and therefore spilled materials are not anticipated to enter the stormwater drainage system. In the event that future loading activities are planned to be conducted outdoors, a permanent roof or other method of protection will be provided to satisfy this requirement. The exceptions to this are sand and gravel which will be loaded and stored outdoors in designated storage piles and the diesel fueling activities which will also be conducted outdoors. As stated in *Section 5.2.2* the AST associated with the fueling activities contains a spill bucket and the fuel pump is equipped with an overflow protection device to prevent incidental releases.

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### 5.10 Employee Training

The DPW will provide and maintain a training program designed to inform appropriate personnel of the components and goals of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Appropriate personnel include anyone whose actions may involve exposure of materials or equipment to stormwater. The training program in this Plan addresses the necessary elements of stormwater pollution prevention at the DPW facility and is contained in *Appendix G*.

Employee training in accordance with this program is conducted at a minimum of once per year and within 90 days from the initial date of employment. An employee training activity record is also maintained in *Appendix G*.

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## 5.11 Non-Stormwater Discharges

An evaluation of the stormwater system at the DPW facility to identify non-stormwater discharges was performed on November 6, 2012 by Neil Hickey, P.E. of Fuss & O'Neill. It was concluded that no non-allowable non-stormwater discharges were present at the facility.

Based on the above site evaluations, which included observations of the storm drain system, review of available facility mapping and discussions with DPW personnel, there were no indications of any improper connections detected.

Waters associated with fire sprinkler tests discharge to the ground outside the facility. The DPW is not responsible for testing the fire sprinkler system. The facility owner should register for coverage under a General Permit as appropriate when such coverage becomes available. Previous DEEP correspondence has indicated that the preferred practice for such waters is to discharge them to pervious areas and minimize/eliminate discharge to surface waters or storm sewers. Therefore, this practice is employed by the facility owner. To further reduce the potential impact, the facility owner should minimize the number of testing events. The discharge location for fire test waters is indicated on *Figure 3*.

Pursuant to Section 5(c)(2)(F) of the General Permit the DPW facility may generate the following non-stormwater discharges:

- Landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- Uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- Discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- Water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- Naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

A certification of the non-stormwater discharges is provided in *Section 7.1*.

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## 5.12 Solid De-Icing Material Storage

No salt or other solid de-icing materials are stored on-site at the DPW facility. The DPW facility is not located within a 100-year floodplain as defined and mapped for each municipality under 44 CFR 59 et seq., or within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to Section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes.



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### 5.13 Implementation Plan

Future measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from the facility are described in the Implementation Plan (*Appendix H*). The Implementation Plan is based on stormwater discharge sampling results and recommendations made as a result of site inspections. Designed to document and track runoff management practices implemented to date and those measures to be implemented, the Implementation Plan will be reviewed during semi-annual inspections and updated as necessary.

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### 5.14 Consistency with Other Plans

The facility is subject to EPA SPCC requirements and will maintain an SPCC Plan accordingly. This SWPPP is consistent with the SPCC Plan.

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### 5.15 Future Construction

Any future construction activity that disturbs more than one acre must be conducted in accordance with the *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities* (as amended). All construction activities, regardless of size, shall comply with the *2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual* for the design and implementation of post-construction stormwater management measures. In addition, wherever possible, the use of copper or galvanized roofing or building materials for any new building construction where these materials will be exposed to stormwater should be avoided.

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### 5.16 Additional Requirements for Discharges in MS4

The DPW facility does not discharge to a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The DPW facility eventually discharges to the Notch Hill Brook. Therefore, there are no additional MS4 requirements that pertain to the facility.

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## 6 Inspections

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### 6.1 Monthly Inspections

The DPW will perform monthly inspections in accordance with the "Inspections" section (Section 5(d)) of the General Permit. These inspections will be performed by a member of the Pollution Prevention Team or a trained representative, and focus primarily on outdoor storage areas exposed to precipitation. A blank copy of the monthly inspection form is provided in *Appendix I*. Completed forms will be kept in facility files for a minimum of five (5) years following the expiration of the General Permit. Note that the inspections of the diesel AST and waste oil AST will be performed in accordance with the facility SPCC Plan.

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## 6.2 Semi-Annual Inspections

Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation inspections will be performed by the Pollution Prevention Team at a frequency set by the team, but no less than twice per year. The evaluation includes visual inspection of potential pollution sources, mentioned in the Plan, for evidence of or potential for stormwater pollution. The evaluation also includes inspection of stormwater pollution prevention controls (i.e. catch basin sumps) as well as spill response equipment. Inspections will be made during rain events whenever possible. Note that the inspections of the diesel AST and waste oil AST will be performed in accordance with the facility SPCC Plan.

Inspection forms are provided in *Appendix I*. Completed Stormwater Inspection Reports are reviewed and will be kept in facility files for a minimum of 5 years following the expiration of the permit. Amendments to the Plan will be made to address sources of potential pollution identified as a result of the comprehensive site compliance evaluation inspections. Records of amendments to the Plan will be made in accordance to *Section 2.2* of this Plan.



## 7 Certifications

### 7.1 Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification

The following information is based on the information provided in Section 5.11.

*"I certify that in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under section 22a-430 or section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:*

- *landscape irrigation or lawn watering;*
- *uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;*
- *discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;*
- *water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;*
- *naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.*

*This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test have been described in detail in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site. I further certify that no interior building floor drains exist unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."*

Adam M. Barbash, P.E., CHMM

12/3/12

Date

CT#24860

P.E. Number and Seal







## 7.2 Professional Engineer's Certification

*"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.*

*I certify that this permit registration is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.*

*I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011, that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."*

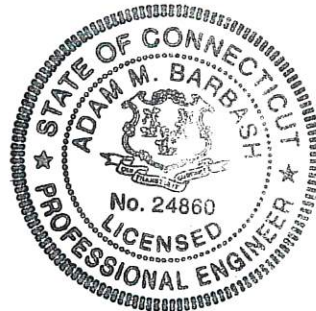
Adam M. Barbash, P.E., CHMM

12/3/12

Date

CT#24860

P.E. Number and Seal





---

### 7.3 Facility Certification

*"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with section 22a-6 of the General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."*

---

Arthur D. Baker<sup>(1)</sup>  
Director of Public Works

---

Date

<sup>(1)</sup> Arthur Baker has been designated as having signatory authority at the Branford DPW facility per RCSA 22a-430-3(b).

## Tables

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**Table 1<sup>1</sup>**  
**Stormwater Monitoring Schedule**

**Town of Branford**  
**Department of Public Works**  
**137 North Branford Road**  
**Branford, Connecticut**

Sampling Frequency <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring Parameters		Benchmark	Holding Time	Preservative
<b>Quarterly<sup>3</sup></b>	Visual	Color	NA	NA	As Is
		Odor	NA		
		Clarity	NA		
		Floating solids	NA		
		Settled Solids	NA		
		Suspended Solids	NA		
		Foam	NA		
		Oil Sheen	NA		
		Other	NA		
<b>Semi-Annual<sup>4</sup></b>	Rainfall pH		NA	Immediate	As Is
	Sample pH		5 – 9 SU	Immediate	As Is
	Oil & Grease (O&G)		5 (mg/l)	28 Days	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)		75 (mg/l)	28 Days	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)		2.3 (mg/l)	28 Days	
	Total Phosphorus (TP)		0.40 (mg/l)	28 Days	
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		90 (mg/l)	7 Days	As Is
	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )		1.10 (mg/l)	48 Hours	
	Copper (Cu)		0.059 (mg/l)	180 Days	HNO <sub>3</sub>
	Lead (Pb)		0.160 (mg/l)		
	Zinc (Zn)		0.076 (mg/l)		
<b>Annual</b>	Aquatic Toxicity <sup>5</sup>		NA	36 Hours	As Is

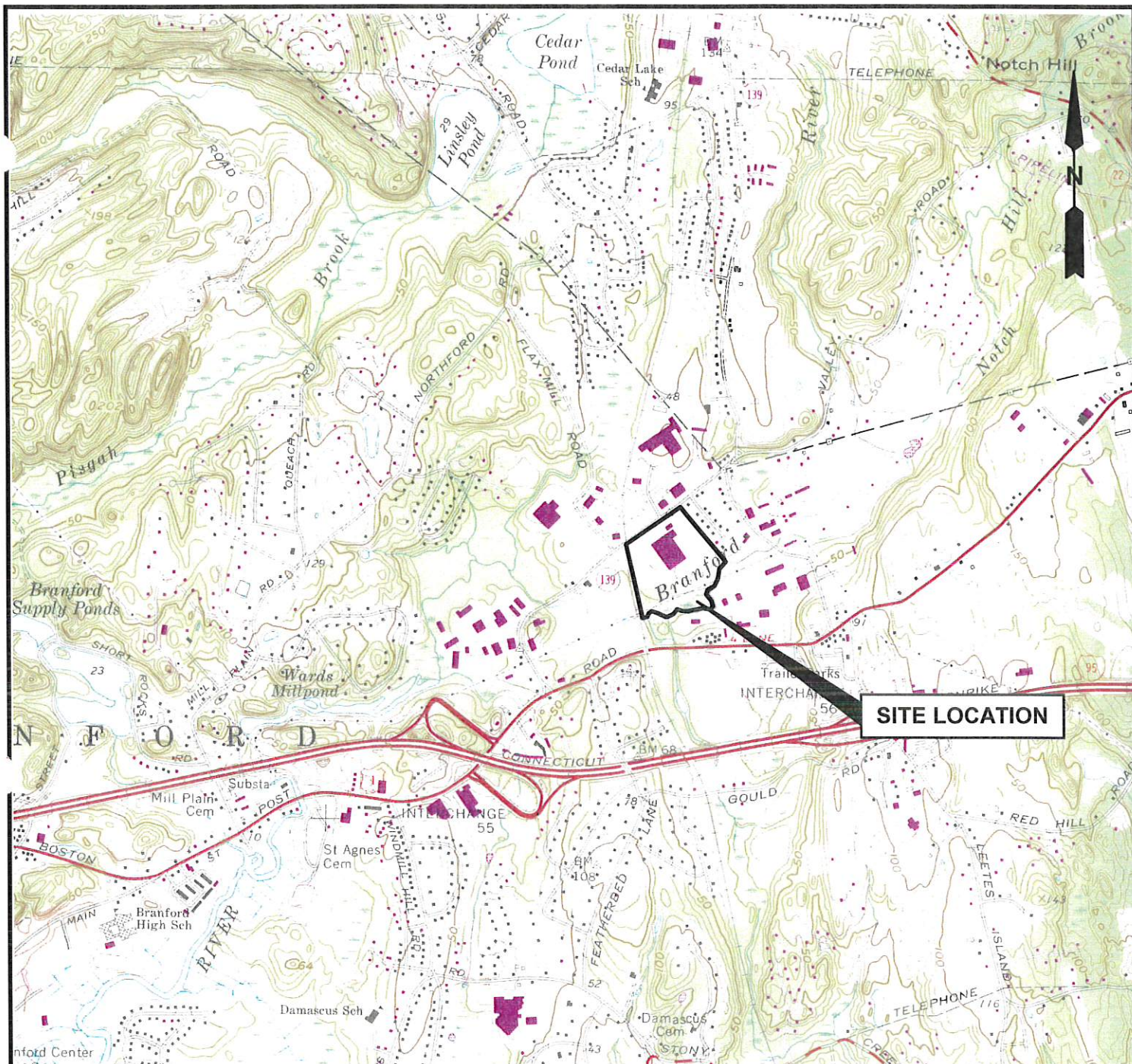
**Notes:**

- 1) This table summarizes the sampling/monitoring requirements for DSN-001 and DSN-002.
- 2) The annual, semi-annual and quarterly monitoring events can occur concurrently.
- 3) For the purposes of quarterly monitoring, quarters will begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.
- 4) For semi-annual monitoring; one outfall monitoring event is conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event is conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events are separated by at least 30 days.
- 5) DPW must monitor annually for aquatic toxicity only during the first two years following the date of authorization of the General Permit. This parameter shall be included in a regularly scheduled semi-annual sample.

## Figures

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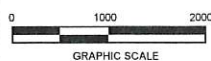


**MAP REFERENCE:**

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FROM THE FOLLOWING  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC MAP:  
BRANFORD, CONN. 1967 REVISED 1984



Quadrangle Location



SCALE: 1"=2000'



**FUSS & O'NEILL**

BRANFORD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

**SITE LOCATION MAP**

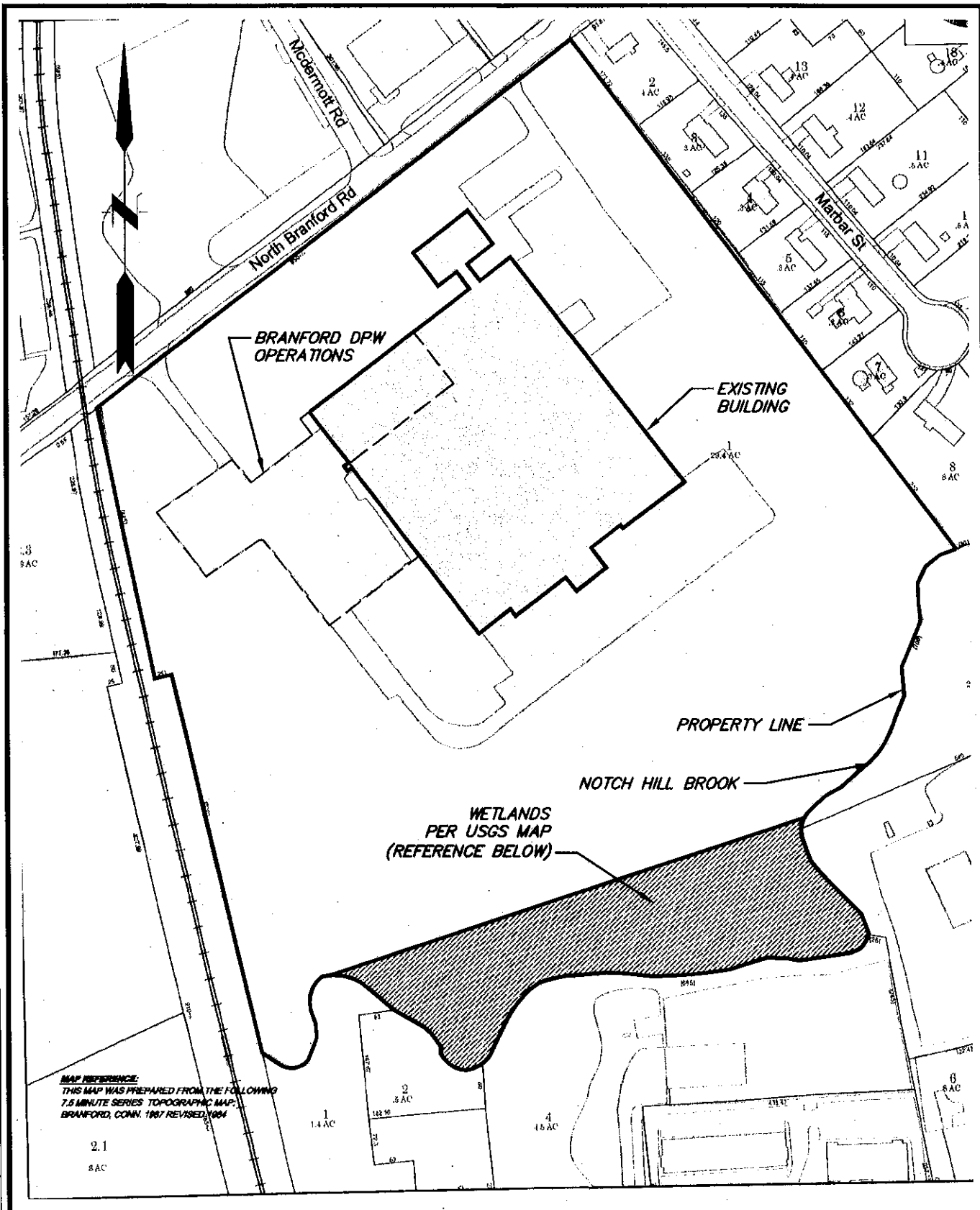
137 NORTH BRANFORD ROAD

BRANFORD

CONNECTICUT

PROJ. No. 20121473 A10  
DATE: NOVEMBER 2012

**FIGURE 1**



SCALE:	
HORIZ: 1" = 200'	
VERT: 1" = 200'	
DATUM:	
HORIZ: 1" = 200'	
VERT: 1" = 200'	
0 100 200	
GRAPHIC SCALE	



**FUSS & O'NEILL**  
 146 HARTFORD ROAD  
 MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT 06040  
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 www.fandoo.com

BRANFORD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PARCEL MAP

137 NORTH BRANFORD ROAD

BRANFORD

CONNECTICUT

PROJ. No.: 20121473A10  
 DATE: NOVEMBER 2012

**FIG. 2**



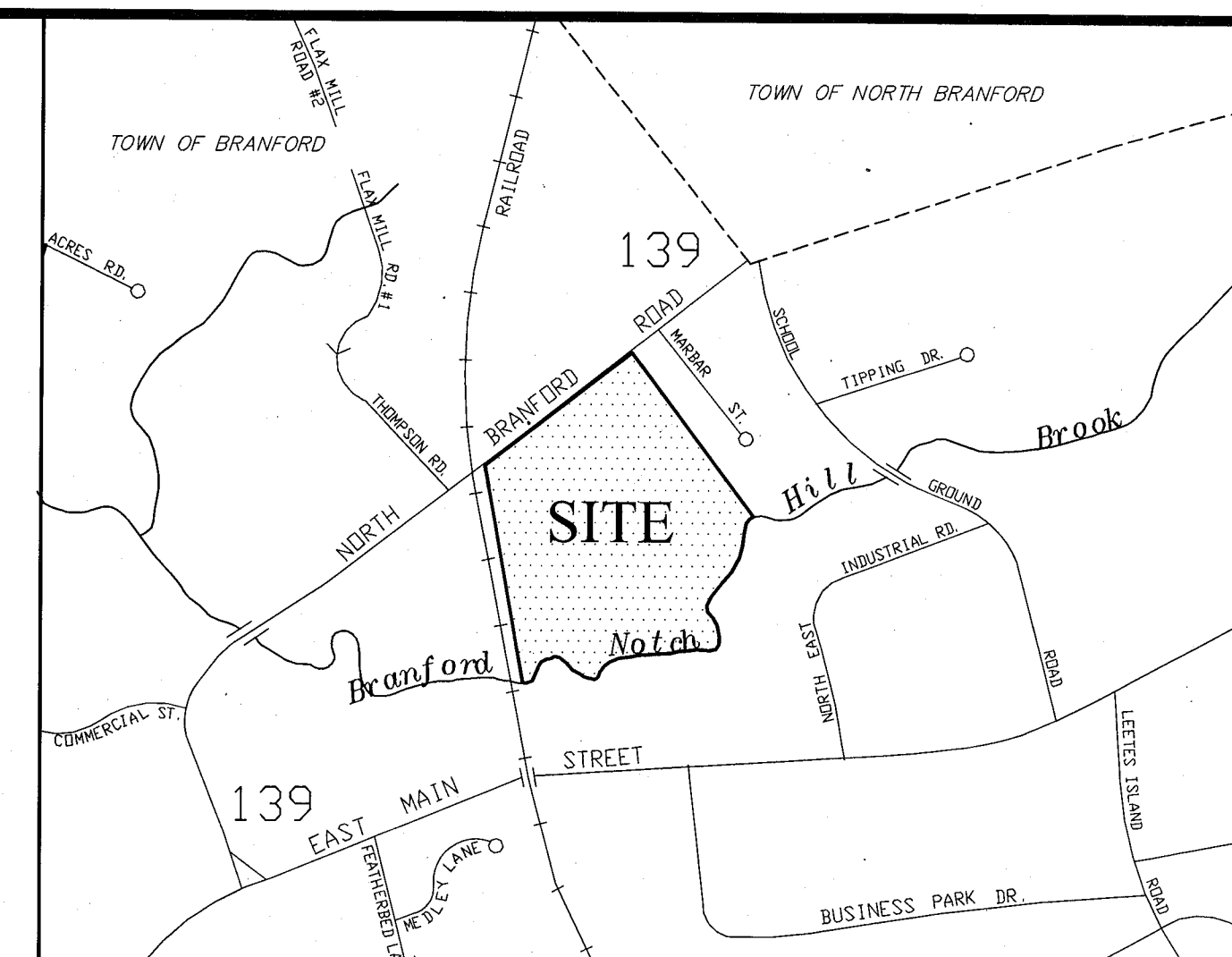




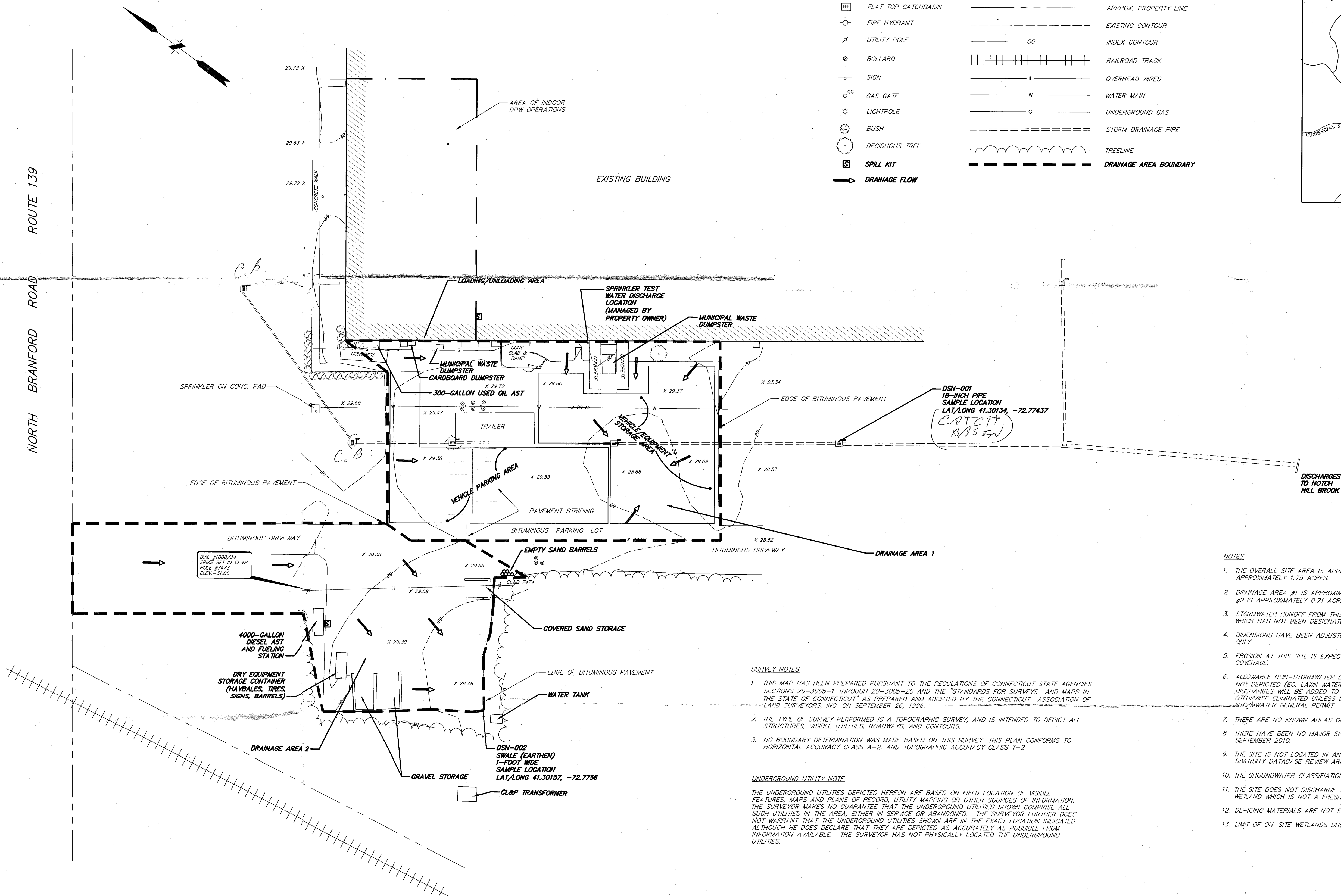
NORTH BRANFORD ROAD ROUTE 139

LEGEND

- FLAT TOP CATCHBASIN  
FIRE HYDRANT  
UTILITY POLE  
BOLLARD  
SIGN  
GAS GATE  
LIGHTPOLE  
BUSH  
DECIDUOUS TREE  
SPILL KIT  
DRAINAGE FLOW
- APPROX. PROPERTY LINE  
EXISTING CONTOUR  
INDEX CONTOUR  
RAILROAD TRACK  
OVERHEAD WIRES  
WATER MAIN  
UNDERGROUND GAS  
STORM DRAINAGE PIPE  
TREELINE  
DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY



KEY MAP - N.T.S.



SURVEY NOTES

- THIS MAP HAS BEEN PREPARED PURSUANT TO THE REGULATIONS OF CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES SECTIONS 20-300b-1 THROUGH 20-300b-20 AND THE "STANDARDS FOR SURVEYS AND MAPS IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT" AS PREPARED AND ADOPTED BY THE CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION OF LAND SURVEYORS, INC. ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1996.
- THE TYPE OF SURVEY PERFORMED IS A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, AND IS INTENDED TO DEPICT ALL STRUCTURES, VISIBLE UTILITIES, ROADWAYS, AND CONTOURS.
- NO BOUNDARY DETERMINATION WAS MADE BASED ON THIS SURVEY. THIS PLAN CONFORMS TO HORIZONTAL ACCURACY CLASS A-2, AND TOPOGRAPHIC ACCURACY CLASS T-2.

UNDERGROUND UTILITY NOTE

THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DEPICTED HEREON ARE BASED ON FIELD LOCATION OF VISIBLE FEATURES, MAPS AND PLANS OF RECORD, UTILITY MAPPING OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED ALTHOUGH HE DOES DECLARE THAT THEY ARE DEPICTED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

NOTES

- THE OVERALL SITE AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 29.4 ACRES. THE AREA OF DPW OPERATIONS IS APPROXIMATELY 1.75 ACRES.
- DRAINAGE AREA #1 IS APPROXIMATELY 0.89 ACRES (95.51% IMPERVIOUS). DRAINAGE AREA #2 IS APPROXIMATELY 0.71 ACRES (69.01% IMPERVIOUS).
- STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THIS SITE EVENTUALLY DISCHARGES TO NOTCH HILL BROOK WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DESIGNATED AS IMPAIRED.
- DIMENSIONS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY.
- EROSION AT THIS SITE IS EXPECTED TO BE MINIMAL DUE TO THE AMOUNT OF IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE.
- ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES WITHOUT DISCRETE DISCHARGE LOCATIONS ARE NOT DEPICTED (EG. LAWN WATERING RUN-OFF). SINGLE POINT NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES WILL BE ADDED TO THIS FIGURE AS THEY ARE DISCOVERED, AND PERMITTED OR OTHERWISE ELIMINATED UNLESS DETERMINED TO BE ALLOWABLE PER THE INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT.
- THERE ARE NO KNOWN AREAS OF OFF-SITE "RUN-ON" AT THE FACILITY.
- THERE HAVE BEEN NO MAJOR SPILLS AT THE SITE SINCE STARTING OPERATIONS IN SEPTEMBER 2010.
- THE SITE IS NOT LOCATED IN AN AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA OR WITHIN THE NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE REVIEW AREA.
- THE GROUNDWATER CLASSIFICATION AT THIS SITE IS GA, GAA.
- THE SITE DOES NOT DISCHARGE STORMWATER RUNOFF WITHIN 500 FEET OF A TIDAL WETLAND WHICH IS NOT A FRESH-TIDAL WETLAND.
- DE-ICING MATERIALS ARE NOT STORED AT THE SITE.
- LIMIT OF ON-SITE WETLANDS SHOWN ON FIGURE 2.

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER	REVIEWER
1.			XX/XX	XX

SEAL

SEAL

SCALE:

HORIZ.: 1" = 40'

VERT.:

DATUM:

HORIZ.: NAD 83

VERT.: NAVD 88

40 20 0 40

GRAPHIC SCALE



FUSS & O'NEILL

146 HARTFORD ROAD  
MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT 06040  
860.646.2469  
www.fandoo.com

BRANFORD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SITE PLAN

137 NORTH BRANFORD ROAD

BRANFORD

CONNECTICUT

PROJ. No.: 20121473.A10  
DATE: 11/12/2012

FIG.3

## **Appendix A**

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### Registration Form and General Permit



## Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance  
Assurance  
Water Permitting & Enforcement Division

### General Permit Registration Form for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Prior to completing this form, you must read the instructions for the subject general permit at: [DEP-PED-INST-14](#). This form must be filled out electronically before being printed. You must submit the registration fee along with this form.

The [status of your registration](#) can be checked on the DEEP website. Please note that DEEP will no longer mail certificates of registration.

#### CPPU USE ONLY

App#:

Doc #:

Check #:

Program: Stormwater

#### Part I: Registration Types and Timelines

**Note: All yellow fields are required**

Select the appropriate boxes identifying the registration type and registration timeline.

Registration Types					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>New Registration (of an expired permit)</u></b> Previous Permit No. GSI <input type="text"/>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>New Registration</u></b> Are you on a site where industrial activity has been previously located? <table border="1"><tr><td>Yes or No</td></tr><tr><td>NO</td></tr></table> Are you proposing a new industrial activity on a site where industrial activity has not been previously located? <table border="1"><tr><td>Yes or No</td></tr><tr><td>YES</td></tr></table> To determine if you qualify to file this registration please go to Part IV?	Yes or No	NO	Yes or No	YES
Yes or No					
NO					
Yes or No					
YES					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>Replacement of NPDES</u></b> If selected, please provide in the space provided the permit #'s for previously authorized discharge(s) <input type="text"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>Modification</u></b> (new or modified discharges) Existing Permit No. GSI <input type="text"/>				

Registration Timelines	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For new registrants, without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity

If there are any changes or corrections to your company/facility or individual name, mailing address or billing address or contact information, please complete and submit the [Change Request Information Form](#) (Request to Change Company/Individual Information) to the address indicated on the form. For any other changes, you must contact the specific program from which you hold a DEEP permit. If there is a change in ownership, please contact the Permit Assistance Office for questions concerning permit transfers at 860-424-3003.



## Part II: Fee Information

Note: All yellow fields are required

☒ A fee of \$250.00 applies to:

- Municipalities (50% discount of \$500 fee per CGS 22a-6)

☐ A fee of \$500.00 applies to:

- Companies that employ fewer than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) or have gross annual sales of less than five (5) million dollars
- Federal or state operated industrial activities
- Small scale compositing facilities.

☐ A fee of \$1,000.00 applies to:

- Companies that employ fifty (50) or more employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) and have gross annual sales of greater than five (5) million dollars

The registration will not be processed without the fee. The registration fee is non-refundable and shall be paid by check or money order payable to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

## Part III: Registrant Information

- If a registrant or consultant is a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or a statutory trust, it must be registered with the Secretary of State. If applicable, registrant's name shall be stated **exactly** as it is registered with the Secretary of the State. The information can be accessed at
- If a registrant is an individual, provide the legal name (include suffix) in the following format: First Name; Middle Initial; Last Name; Suffix (Jr, Sr., II, III, etc.).

1. Registrant /Client Name:

Registrant Type:

If a business type, list type (e.g., corporation, limited partnership, etc.):

Secretary of the State Business ID #:

Mailing Address:

City/Town:  State:  Zip Code:

Business Phone:  Ext.:  Fax:

Contact Person:  Title:

Email:

Additional Phone Number (if applicable):  Ext:

2. Registrant's interest in property or facility at which the proposed activity is to be located: (Industrial activity operators are required to register for this permit).  
(Select all that apply)

☐ Site Owner ☒ Lessee ☒ Operator ☐ Other (specify)

### Part III: Registrant Information (Continued)

Note: All yellow fields are required

3. Billing contact, if different than the registrant.

☒ Same as registrant

Contact Person:  Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town:  State:  Zip Code:

Business Phone:  Ext.:  Fax:  Email:

Primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries, if different than the registrant.

4a.

☒ Same as registrant

Contact Person:  Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town:  State:  Zip Code:

Business Phone:  Ext.:  Fax:  Email:

4b. Onsite contact if registrant is out of state.

☐ Not Applicable ☒ Same as registrant

Contact Person:  Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town:  State:  Zip Code:

Business Phone:  Ext.:  Fax:  Email:

5. List engineering consultant, attorney or other representative employed or retained to assist in preparing the registration or maintaining permit compliance.

Consultant/Firm Name:  Consultant Type:

Mailing Address:

City/Town:  State:  Zip Code:

Business Phone:  Ext.:  Fax:  Email:

Contact Person:  Title:

Service Provided:

Secretary of the State Business ID #:



## Part IV: Site Information

1. Please provide the name of your site and address below:

Site Name: Branford Department of Public Works facility

Street Address Location Description: 137 North Branford Road

City/Town: Branford

State: CT

Zip Code: 06405

2. Primary four digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for industrial activities: 7699

a. Primary SIC description: Repair Shops and Related Services

b. For activities **without** a specific SIC code, provide a description:

3. Are you a small scale composting facility composting horse manure and/or bedding?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Note: If Yes, then you are required to submit a Pollution Prevention Plan with your registration.

4. a. Is the site located in a 100 yr floodplain, as defined and mapped under 44 CFR 59.

☐ Yes ☒ No

b. Is the site within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes.

☐ Yes ☒ No

c. Are you proposing to authorize a stormwater discharge from a **new** road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities at the site in question?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Note: If you answered Yes to questions 4c and 4a and/or 4b, you are **not** eligible to register under this permit. Call DEEP staff at 860-424-3018 to discuss other permitting options.

5. a. Is there exposure or the potential for exposure of your stormwater discharge to mercury?

☐ Yes ☒ No

b. Is there exposure or the potential for exposure of your stormwater discharge to Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered Yes to 5a. or 5b, you may be required to conduct additional monitoring. Refer to [Impaired Waters Monitoring Requirements Table](#) for specific monitoring information for your site. Monitoring requirements are listed by Watershed ID # or 305 B ID #, refer to Part V, section 3 of the Registration Instructions [DEP-PED-INST-14](#) for information on how to find your ID #.

6. Do you have any stormwater point source discharges to the ground?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, then fill out Table 4. in Part V of this form.

7. **INDIAN LANDS:** Is or will the facility be located on federally recognized Indian lands?

☐ Yes ☒ No

## Part IV: Site Information (continued)

8. **COASTAL BOUNDARY:** Is the activity which is the subject of this registration located within the coastal boundary as delineated on DEEP approved coastal boundary maps? ☐ Yes ☒ No

The coastal boundaries fall within the following towns: Branford, Bridgeport, Chester, Clinton, Darien, Deep River, East Haven, East Lyme, Essex, Fairfield, Greenwich, Groton (City and Town of) Old Lyme, Guilford, Hamden, Ledyard, Lyme, Madison, Milford, Montville, New London, New Haven, North Haven, Norwalk, Norwich, Old Saybrook, Orange, Preston, Shelton, Stamford, Stonington (Borough and Town of), Stratford, Waterford, West Haven, Westbrook and Westport.

If Yes, and this registration is for a new authorization, you must submit a Coastal Consistency Review Form (DEP-APP-004) with your registration as Attachment B. Information on the coastal boundary is available at the local town hall or on the [Coastal Boundary Map](#). Additional DEEP Maps and Publications are available at 860-424-3555.

9. **ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES:** Is the project site located within an area identified as a habitat for endangered, threatened or special concern species as identified on the "State and Federal Listed Species and Natural Communities Map"? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Date of Map Used for Determination:

If Yes, complete and submit a Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form (DEP-APP-007) to the address specified on the form.

Note: NDDDB review generally takes 4 to 6 weeks and may require additional documentation from the registrant. DEEP strongly recommends that registrants complete this process before submitting the subject registration.

The CT NDDDB response **must** be submitted with this completed registration as Attachment C. For more information visit the DEEP website at [Natural Diversity Data](#) or call the NDDDB at 860-424-3011.

10. **AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS:** Is the site located within a town required to establish Aquifer Protection Areas, as defined in section 22a-354a through 354bb of the General Statutes (CGS)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If **yes**, is the site within an area identified on a Level A or Level B map? ☐ Yes ☒ No

To view the applicable list of towns and maps visit the DEEP website at [Aquifer Protection Areas](#).

For more information about the Aquifer Protection Areas, call 860-424-3020.

11. **CONSERVATION OR PRESERVATION RESTRICTION:** Is the property subject to a conservation or preservation restriction? ☐ Yes ☒ No



## Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1

1. Identify the type, material, size and location of conveyances, outfalls, or channelized flows that convey your discharges.						
Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size In Inches	d) Note: To find lat/long, go to: <a href="#">CT ECO</a> . Directions on how to find Lat./Long on CT Eco can be found in Part V, section d. of the instructions <a href="#">DEP-PED-INST-14</a> .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
				Longitude	Latitude	
DSN-001	pipe	concrete	18"	-72.77437	41.30134	CT ECO
DSN-002	swale	earthen	12"	-72.77560	41.30157	CT ECO

Table 2

2. Identify discharges which drain to non fresh-tidal wetlands.		
Outfall #	a) Is stormwater discharge within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland?	b) If the stormwater discharge is within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland, is the volume of runoff from 1" rainfall retained on site to meet the requirements of section 5(a)(1) of the subject permit?
DSN-001	NO	
DSN-002	NO	

Confirm that runoff (to non-fresh tidal wetlands) from 1" of rainfall is NOT retained for any discharges listed above



## Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (Continued)

Table 3

3. Provide the following information about the receiving water(s)/wetland(s) that receive stormwater runoff from your site, either directly and/or through the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4):				
Outfall #	a) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? Select either "MS4" or "wetlands/waterbody".  (If you select MS4, columns c.1&2 of this table are not required to be completed)	b) What is your watershed ID (Freshwater) or 305b ID (Estuary)?  (Section 3.b., of the instructions <a href="#">DEP-PED-INST-14</a> explains how to find this information)	c.1) Is your receiving water identified as an impaired water?	If you answered yes to question c.1., then answer the question below.  c.2) Has any Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been approved for your receiving waterbody?
DSN-001	Wetlands/Waterbody	5111-00-01	NO	No
DSN-002	Wetlands/Waterbody	5111-00-01	NO	No

Table 4

4. The following table must be filled out ONLY if you have a discharge to the ground. Provide information of any stormwater discharge(s) to the ground through Class V injection wells. Note that this permit does not authorize discharges to the ground. This information is for informational purposes only. For additional information visit <a href="#">EPA Groundwater Class V</a> .					
a) Well Identifier	b) Description of Discharge	c) Discharge Volume (average flow/gallons per day)	d) Latitude/Longitude Note: To find lat/long, go to: <a href="#">CT ECO</a> . Directions on how to use CT Eco to find Lat/Long are found in Part V, section d of <a href="#">DEP-PED-INST-14</a> .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
			Longitude	Latitude	

## Part VI: Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

Note: All yellow fields are required

If available, provide an internet address (URL) where the Plan required by Section 5(c) of the subject general permit is accessible for public review.

- ☐ Check here for facilities that will be making an electronic Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) & (D) of the subject general permit. Provide an email address of the contact person from which to obtain the plan.

Email Address:

URL:

Internet Address (URL) where the Plan will be electronically available.

- ☒ Check here for facilities that will not be making an electronic Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) & (D) of the subject general permit.

## Part VII: Confidential Information in the Pollution Prevention Plan

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), they shall follow the procedure below regarding information subject to FOIA requirements:

Does your plan withhold certain confidential information from the public?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Please see directions below regarding withholding information.

### Instructions for plan confidentiality:

Under the Connecticut Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), a Registrant may have reason to withhold from public disclosure certain information in a plan or document prepared and maintained pursuant to a requirement of the general permit. Such information in a plan or document may be redacted provided the Registrant makes specific notation on the registration form filed with the Department: (1) that such claim is being made with a brief explanation of the type of information being withheld or redacted and the reason(s) therefore; and (2) of the location within the plan or document where such information has been redacted or removed. A plan or document that is being made available for public review either on a website or provided directly to a member of the public as a hardcopy may be in its redacted form. However, when the Department requests such plan or document be submitted for Department review, the Department will require that it be submitted in its unredacted form, in which case the Registrant must specify the information within such plan or document that is claimed to be confidential with the specific notations described above. The Department will not release any such information to the public which the Registrant claims must be withheld unless a determination has been made by the Department and any subsequent appeal of such determination filed with the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission results in a determination that such information shall not be withheld from the public. If the Registrant seeks a determination regarding such claim of confidentiality from the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission without obtaining a prior determination from the Department, the Registrant shall notify the Department in writing of such pending determination, at which time the Department will not release such information to the public unless otherwise determined by the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission.



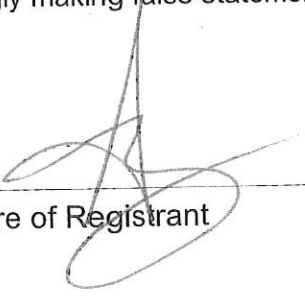
**Part VIII: Registrant Certification**

The registrant and the individual(s) responsible for actually preparing the registration must sign this part. A registration will be considered incomplete unless all required signatures are provided.

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

I certify that this permit application is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.

I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Industrial Activity issued on August 23, 2010 (effective date of October 1, 2011), that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."



Signature of Registrant

11/20/12  
Date

Arthur D. Baker

Director of Public Works

Name of Registrant (print or type)

Title (if applicable)



Signature of Preparer (if different than above)

12/3/12  
Date

Adam M. Barbash, P.E., CHMM

Associate, Fuss & O'Neill, Inc.

Name of Preparer (print or type)

Title (if applicable)

## Part IX: Summary page / Supporting Documentation

**Note: All yellow fields are required**

The list below identifies each attachment required to be submitted with this registration form. When submitting any supporting documents, please label the documents as indicated below (e.g., Attachment A, etc.) and be sure to include the registrant's name as indicated on this registration form.

- ☒ **Attachment A:** An 8 ½" X 11" copy of the relevant portion of a USGS Quadrangle Map with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the facility needs to be submitted with this registration. Indicate the quadrangle name on the map, and be sure to include the registrant's name. (To obtain a copy of the relevant USGS Quadrangle Map, call your town hall or DEEP Maps and Publications Sales at 860-424-3555)
- ☐ **Attachment B:** Coastal Consistency Review Form (DEP-APP-004), if applicable.
- ☐ **Attachment C:** Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form (DEP-APP-007) and additional documentation, if applicable.
- ☐ **Attachment D:** Conservation or Preservation Restriction Information, if applicable.
- ☐ **Attachment E:** Documentation regarding discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland that is not a fresh-tidal wetland, needs to be submitted with this registration, if applicable.
- ☐ **Attachment F:** Small scale composting facilities (composting horse manure and bedding only) are automatically required to submit a pollution prevention plan.
- ☒ **A payment in the amount of \$250.00**
- ☐ **A payment in the amount of \$500.00**
- ☐ **A payment in the amount of \$1,000.00**

**Note: Please submit the fee along with a completed, printed and signed Registration Form and all additional supporting documents to:**

**CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
79 ELM STREET  
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127**





**STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE  
WATER PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION  
(860) 424-3018**



# **General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity**

**Effective Date: October 1, 2011**

# General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities

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# **General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity**

## **Section 1. Authority**

This general permit is issued under the authority of section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

## **Section 2. Definitions**

The definitions of terms used in this general permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in sections 22a-423 and 22a-207 of the Connecticut General Statutes and section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of State Agencies. As used in this general permit, the following definitions shall apply:

*"25-year, 24-hour rainfall event"* means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

*"100-year, 24-hour rainfall event"* means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 100 years, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

*"Agricultural wastes"* means organic materials normally associated with the production and processing of food and fiber on farms, feedlots and forests. Such wastes may include, but are not limited to, manures, bedding materials, spilled feed or feed waste, and crop residues.

*"Aquifer protection area"* means aquifer protection area as defined in section 22a-354h of the Connecticut General Statutes.

*"Authorized activity"* means any activity authorized under this general permit.

*"Benchmark"* means a standard by which stormwater discharge quality is measured as identified in section 5(e)(1)(B) of this permit.

*"Coastal area"* shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-94 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

*"Coastal waters"* shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-93(5) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

*"Commissioner"* means the commissioner as defined by section 22a-2(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

*"Compost"* means the product of composting.

*"Composting"* means the process of accelerated aerobic biodegradation and stabilization of organic material under controlled conditions that results in a finished product called compost.

*"Department"* means the department of environmental protection.



- (7) Steam electric power generating facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4911, including coal-handling sites for these facilities;
- (8) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-25), 44, 45 or retail truck stops (within SIC 5541) that have maintenance or fueling operations. Also included in this definition are vehicle service and storage facilities (including, but not limited to, public works garages) operated by federal, state or municipal government which have vehicle maintenance or repair shops, equipment cleaning, fueling or maintenance operations, road salt storage, or airport deicing operations. Also included in this definition are yacht clubs (within SIC 7997) or boat dealers (SIC 5551) that have onsite engine service or repair, vehicle or equipment cleaning, painting operations, hull maintenance and repair (including, but not limited to, sanding, chemical stripping and painting) or fueling operations;
- (9) Treatment works with a design capacity of greater than one million gallons per day (1 MGD) treating domestic sewage (or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system) used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of the facility. This definition does not include farm lands; domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility; or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR 503;
- (10) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221 - 25, (provided the activity is not otherwise included within categories (2) through (9), (11) or (12)), and has material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery exposed to stormwater;
- (11) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5171 (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals);
- (12) Road salt and deicing material storage facilities, including facilities storing pure salt or other deicing materials or deicing materials mixed with other materials;
- (13) Wood processing facilities not otherwise described under this subsection, including but not limited to, mulching, chipping, and mulch coloring for retail or wholesale;
- (14) Small-scale composting facilities (as defined in this section) where composting is the primary activity, business, or purpose of the facility..

*"Inland wetland"* means wetlands as that term is defined in section 22a-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

*"Intermediate processing facility"* means a facility where glass, metals, paper products, batteries, household hazardous waste, fertilizers and other items are removed from the waste stream for recycling or reuse.

*"Minimize"*, for purposes of implementing control measures in Section 5(b) of this general permit, means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

from cafeterias and other food preparation establishments; grocery store organics; food processing residuals; spoiled produce; soiled paper; waxed corrugated cardboard; compostable packaging; and including carbon-based bulking agents such as sawdust, woodchips, and leaves.

*"Source separated organic material" or "SSOM"* means organic material that is intended to be recycled or composted and has been separated from other solid waste at the point of generation.

*"Stormwater"* means waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt during a rain event but not including mine dewatering waters.

*"Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity"* means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or material storage areas at an industrial activity.

*"Stormwater Drainage System"* means any system that collects and conveys stormwater in a manner resulting in a point source.

*"Stormwater Quality Manual"* means the Department's 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual published by the DEP, as may be amended.

*"Tidal wetland"* means a wetland as that term is defined in section 22a-29(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

*"Total Maximum Daily Load" (TMDL)* means the maximum capacity of a surface water to assimilate a pollutant as established by the commissioner, including pollutants contributed by point and non-point sources and a margin of safety.

*"Vehicle"* means a motorized device for transporting persons or things and including without limitation, every type of aircraft, automobile, bus, golf cart, motorcycle, train and truck.

*"Water Quality Standards or Classifications"* means those water quality standards or classifications contained in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards published by the Department, as may be amended.

### **Section 3. Authorization Under This General Permit**

#### ***(a) Eligible Activities***

The discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity (as defined in Section 2) to surface water or to a storm sewer system is authorized by this general permit.

#### ***(b) Requirements for Authorization***

This general permit authorizes the activity listed in the "Eligible Activities" section (Section 3(a)) of this general permit provided:

- (1) The stormwater is discharged from a point source which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or material storage areas at an industrial activity, including but not limited to stormwater discharged from ground surfaces immediately adjacent to manufacturing areas; processing or material storage areas; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materials, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401);

of a water quality standard, and retains such data onsite with the Plan. To do this, the permittee must provide data and other technical information to the commissioner sufficient to demonstrate:

- (i) For discharges to waters without an established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant identified as an indicator of the impairment will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
- (ii) For discharges to waters with an established TMDL, that there are sufficient remaining Waste Load Allocations in the TMDL to allow the discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

To be eligible for authorization under this subsection, the permittee must receive an affirmative determination from the Commissioner that the discharge will not contribute to the existing impairment, in which case the permittee must maintain such determination onsite with the Plan.

If the permittee does not receive such affirmative determination pursuant to this subsection, or if an impairment exists for which an indicator or surrogate pollutant has not been designated but for which stormwater discharges are a potential cause, the industrial activity is not authorized by this general permit.

**(c) *Registration***

Pursuant to the registration requirements (Section 4) of this general permit, a completed registration with respect to the industrial activity shall be filed with the commissioner unless exempted by the "No-Exposure Certification" section (Section 3(d)) of this general permit.

**(d) *No Exposure Certification***

An industrial activity defined under category (10) of the definition of industrial activity in Section 2 may be exempted from the requirements of registration (Section 4), implementation of control measures (Section 5(b)), preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Section 5(c)), inspections (Section 5(d)), monitoring (Section 5(e)) and record keeping (Section 5(h)) only if the facility certifies that there are no materials, as defined in this category, exposed to stormwater. Such certification shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the commissioner and submitted with a \$250 processing fee. All previously filed No Exposure Certification forms must be renewed upon issuance of this general permit. If, at any time, the industrial activity is modified such that materials are exposed to stormwater, the facility must submit a registration and comply with all pertinent sections of this general permit.

**(e) *Geographic Area***

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

**(f) *Effective Date and Expiration Date of this General Permit***

This general permit is effective on October 1, 2011 and expires on September 30, 2016.

**(g) *Effective Date of Authorization***

An activity is authorized by this general permit as follows:

days prior to the date the industrial activity is initiated for those facilities that **do** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H).

If the facility or activity for which a registration is submitted under this permit is owned by one person or municipality but is leased or, in some other way, the legal responsibility of another person or municipality (the operator), the operator is responsible for submitting the registration required by this general permit. The registrant is responsible for compliance with all conditions of this general permit.

**(b) Scope of Registration**

A registrant shall register on one registration form only those discharges that are generated by such registrant on one site. A registrant may not submit more than one registration per site under this general permit.

**(c) Contents of Registration**

**(1) Fees**

(A) The registration fee shall be submitted with a registration form. A registration shall not be deemed complete unless the registration fee has been paid in full. The fee shall be as follows:

**(i) \$500 Registration Fee:**

- Companies that employ fewer than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) or have gross annual sales of less than five (5) million dollars;
- Municipal, federal or state operated industrial activities; and
- Small-scale composting facilities.

**(ii) \$1,000 Registration Fee:**

- Companies that employ more than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) and have gross annual sales of greater than five (5) million dollars.

(Note that under CGS 22a-6, municipalities pay half the stated fee.)

(B) The registration fee shall be paid by check or money order payable to the **Department of Environmental Protection**.

(C) The registration fee is non-refundable.

**(2) Registration Form**

A registration shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the commissioner and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Legal name, address, and telephone number of the registrant. If the registrant is an entity transacting business in Connecticut, provide the exact name as registered with the Connecticut Secretary of the State.

my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

I certify that this permit registration is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.

I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011, that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

(3) Plan Submission for Certain Small-scale Composting Facilities

For small-scale composting facilities composting horse manure and bedding, the Plan shall be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval along with the completed registration form and fee specified in subsection (1) above. The activity is not authorized by this general permit until the commissioner approves the Plan and registration. All other small composting facilities are not required to submit their Plan with the registration.

*(d) Availability of Registration and Plan*

By the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day of each month, the Commissioner shall post on the DEP website a list of registration and no-exposure certification forms submitted in the previous month. The registrant may allow electronic access to their Plan by providing on their registration form an internet address (URL) in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H).

(1) Registration or No-exposure Certification Availability

On or before fifteen (15) days from the date of posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may request a copy of a registrant's registration form or the no-exposure certification form for review. In such cases, the Commissioner shall provide a copy of the registration form or no-exposure certification form to the requesting party within seven (7) days of such request.

(2) Plan Availability

(A) In such cases where the registrant has made their Plan available electronically in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H), members of the public may access the Plan directly. On or before forty-five (45) days from the date the registration is posted by the Commissioner, such party may submit written comments on the Registration and/or Plan to the Commissioner.

(B) In such cases where the registrant has **not** made their Plan available electronically in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before fifteen (15) days from the date of posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may submit a written request to

- (4) Rejection or disapproval of a registration shall be in writing.

## **Section 5. Conditions of This General Permit**

The permittee shall at all times continue to meet the requirements for authorization set forth in Section 3 of this general permit. In addition, a permittee shall assure that authorized activities are conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

### ***(a) Conditions Applicable to Certain Discharges***

- (1) Any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, or originates a discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity after October 1, 1997, which discharge is located less than 500 feet from a tidal wetlands which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, shall discharge such stormwater through a system designed to retain the volume of stormwater runoff generated by 1 inch of rainfall on the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., soil contamination, elevated ground-water, potential groundwater drinking supply area, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the commissioner's review and written approval, which explains the site limitations and offers an alternative retention volume and/or additional stormwater treatment. For sites unable to comply with this section, the commissioner, at the commissioner's sole discretion, may require the submission of an individual permit application in lieu of authorization under this general permit.
- (2) Any person who or municipality which discharges stormwater below the high tide line into coastal, tidal, or navigable waters for which a permit is required under the Structures and Dredging Act in accordance with section 22a-361(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under the Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with section 22a-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall obtain such permit(s) from the commissioner.
- (3) There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharge.
- (4) The stormwater discharge shall not result in pollution due to acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic and marine life, impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine ecosystems, or result in an unacceptable risk to human health.
- (5) The stormwater discharge shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable Water Quality Standards in the receiving water.
- (6) Any new stormwater discharge to high quality waters (as defined in the Water Quality Standards) shall be discharged in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards manual.

### ***(b) Control Measures***

Control Measures are required Best Management Practices (BMP) that the permittee must implement to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the permitted facility. The term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

or modification of the design of a stormwater drainage system requires certification by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut. The permittee shall implement and maintain stormwater management or treatment measures determined to be reasonable and appropriate to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site.

In implementing infiltration practices, care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination in accordance with Appendix C. Any stormwater infiltration measures implemented by the permittee and located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under section 22a-354b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be conducted pursuant to sections 8(c) and 9(b) of the Aquifer Protection Regulations (section 22a-354i(1)-(10) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). The permittee must assure that stormwater run-off generated from the regulated activity is managed in a manner so as to prevent pollution of groundwater, and shall comply with all the requirements of this permit.

The permittee shall consider the potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Where feasible, the permittee shall divert uncontaminated run-on to avoid areas that may contribute pollutants. Other appropriate stormwater management or treatment measures may include but are not limited to: vegetative swales or buffer strips, reuse of collected stormwater (such as for process water, cooling water or as an irrigation source), treatment technologies (e.g. swirl concentrators, sand filters, etc.), snow management activities, bioretention cells, green roofs, pervious pavement and wet detention/retention basins. The permittee shall ensure that such measures are properly designed, implemented and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual.

(8) Preventive Maintenance

The permittee must implement a preventive maintenance program, which shall include but not be limited to: the inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g. cleaning stormwater treatment devices, catch basins); the visual inspection and/or testing of on-site equipment and systems to identify conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters; and the appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems. These areas shall be included in the Routine Inspections conducted under Section 5(d)(2) of this general permit. If the permittee maintains an existing preventive maintenance program that addresses the requirements of this control measure, they may use that program to meet this requirement. The existence of such a program and the location of its maintenance records shall be referenced in the Plan.

(9) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee must minimize the potential for leaks and spills. This shall include clearly identifying areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points. The permittee must plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides," etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage in areas that could contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff. The permittee shall identify procedures for containing, reporting and cleaning up spills. These procedures must be provided to the appropriate personnel through Employee Training (subsection 10, below) along with the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup.

(iii) Containment exemption for certain stationary above-ground storage tanks, containers, and areas

- 1) The secondary containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(i) above do not apply to stationary above-ground storage and treatment tanks and containers, and storage areas if such tanks, containers, and storage areas are associated with a discharge(s) authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(iv) Additional requirements

For industrial activities initiated after October 1, 1992, if an impermeable secondary containment area is required by 5(b)(9)(A)(i) or (ii) above, such containment area shall be roofed in a manner which minimizes stormwater entry to the containment area, except for a containment area which stores tanks or containers of 100 gallon capacity or more, in which case a roof is not required.

Stormwater that may accumulate in a containment area may be discharged only after the permittee conducts testing to confirm that it contains none of the relevant pollutants stored therein. For petroleum storage containment areas, visual inspection for a sheen fulfills this requirement. If testing is not conducted or if it indicates the presence of a relevant pollutant, this containment water must be treated and/or disposed of according to DEP and federal regulations.

B) Dumpsters

The permittee must ensure that all dumpsters, trash compactors, and "roll-off" containers used to store waste or recyclable materials are in sound watertight condition and have covers and drain plugs intact, or are in roofed areas that will prevent exposure to rainfall and will not allow dumpster leakage to enter any stormwater drainage system. All covers on dumpsters not under a roof must be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.

C) Loading Docks

The permittee shall provide that for all industrial activities initiated after July 15, 2003, loading docks (excluding those that allow a vehicle to enter the building) shall be protected with a permanent roof or other structure that protects the loading dock from direct rainfall. Stormwater collection and drainage facilities adjacent to the loading dock shall be designed and maintained in a way that prevents any materials spilled or released at the loading dock from discharging to the storm sewer system.

(10) Employee Training

The permittee shall ensure that all employees whose activities may affect stormwater quality receive training within ninety (90) days of employment and at least once a year thereafter to make them familiar with the components and goals of these control measures and the Plan. Training shall address topics such as emergency equipment location, spill response management, control measures, inspection requirements, good housekeeping and materials management practices. Training shall be conducted or supervised by a member of the Pollution Prevention Team or other qualified person and a written record shall be maintained



- (B) For any stormwater discharges that were permitted under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity issued October 1, 2002 (modified July 15, 2003), the permittee must update the existing Plan in accordance with the "Contents of the Plan" (Section 5(c)(2)), "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)), "Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)) and "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)) sections of this general permit. The Plan shall be recertified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager in accordance with the "Plan Certification" (Section 5(c)(7)) and "Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification" (Section 5(c)(2)(F)) sections of this general permit at the time of registration for this general permit. The permittee shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(2) Contents of Plan

The Plan shall be representative of current site conditions and shall address, at a minimum, all the elements below. If an element is not applicable to the facility, the Plan shall identify it and provide an explanation as to why the element does not apply.

(A) Facility Description

Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.

(B) General location map

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and all receiving waters to which stormwater discharges.

(C) Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall identify a specific individual or individuals for the site who shall serve as members of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team ("team"). The team shall be responsible for implementing the Plan and assisting in the implementation, maintenance, and development of revisions to the Plan as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. At least one team member shall be present at the facility or on call during all operational shifts. The Plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the Plan. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and the Plan.

(D) Potential Pollutant Sources

The Plan shall map and describe the potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect stormwater quality at the site or that may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from the site. The Plan shall identify all activities and materials that may be a source of stormwater pollution at the site. Accordingly, the Plan shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(i) Site Map

A site map (at a defined or approximate scale) shall be developed showing:

- 1) loading and unloading operations;
- 2) roof areas;
- 3) outdoor storage activities;
- 4) outdoor manufacturing or processing activities;
- 5) dust or particulate generating processes; and
- 6) on-site waste disposal practices.

(iii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

A narrative summary of each area of the site specified in "Inventory of Exposed Materials" (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(ii), above) of this general permit and each associated potential source of pollution. Such summary shall include:

- 1) method and location of on-site storage or disposal;
- 2) materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff between the time of three years prior to the effective date of this permit and the present;
- 3) the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and
- 4) a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

(iv) Spills and Leaks

A list of spills and leaks of five gallons or more of petroleum products, or of toxic or hazardous substances which could affect stormwater, as listed in section 22a-430-4 (Appendix B Tables II, III and V, and Appendix D) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and 40 CFR 116.4, that occurred at the facility after the date of three years prior to the date of certification of the Plan.

(E) Control Measures

The permittee must document the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the site in accordance with "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)). The permittee shall discuss the appropriateness and priorities of control measures in the Plan and how they address identified potential sources of pollutants at the site. The Plan shall include a schedule for implementing such controls measures if not already implemented. In addition, the permittee must implement those additional control measures that may be required in "Additional Control Measures for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)).

(I) Future Construction

Note that any construction activity that disturbs greater than one acre must be conducted in accordance with the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities (as amended). All construction activities, regardless of size, shall comply with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control during construction and the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual for the design and implementation of post-construction stormwater management measures. In addition, the permittee shall avoid, wherever possible, the use of copper or galvanized roofing or building materials for any new building construction where these materials will be exposed to stormwater.

(J) Monitoring Program

A description of the monitoring program and sampling data for stormwater discharges at the site, in accordance with the "Monitoring" section (Section 5(e)) of this general permit. Additional monitoring requirements may be required under Sections 5(f) and 5(g).

(K) Schedules and Procedures

The permittee shall document in the Plan the schedules and procedures for implementation of control measures, monitoring and inspections. These include but are not limited to: sweeping, waste management practices and other good housekeeping measures; regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems potentially exposed to stormwater; procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks; employee training; routine, semiannual and any other inspections; visual monitoring; and any quarterly, semiannual, effluent limitation and/or impaired waters monitoring.

(3) Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

For any stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity initiated after the effective date of this general permit, the Plan shall be prepared at the time of registration. The permittee shall perform all actions required by such Plan upon obtaining permit coverage, and shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(4) Signature and Plan Review

(A) The Plan shall be signed as follows:

- (i) for a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative thereof, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (ii) for a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (iii) for a partnership or a sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

- (E) the permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the stormwater receiving water;
- (F) necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
- (G) required as a result of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)) or "Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)).

The Plan shall be amended and all actions required by the Plan shall be completed within one hundred twenty (120) days (or within another interval as may be specified in this general permit or as may be approved in writing by the Commissioner) of the date the permittee becomes aware or should have become aware that any of the conditions listed above has occurred.

If significant changes are made to the site or to the Plan in accordance with paragraphs 5(A)-(G) above, the Plan shall be recertified in accordance with the "Non-Stormwater Discharges" (Section 5(b)(11)) and "Plan Certification" (Section 5(c)(7)) sections of this general permit, by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager. The permittee shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(6) Failure to Prepare or Amend Plan

In no event shall failure to complete or update a Plan in accordance with the "Development of Plan" (Section 5(c)(1)) and "Keeping Plan Current" (Section 5(c)(5)) sections of this general permit relieve a permittee of responsibility to implement actions required to protect the surface waters of the state, complete any actions that would have been required by such Plan, and to comply with all conditions of the permit.

(7) Plan Certification

The Plan shall contain the following certification, signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager:

"I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent, and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

**(d) Inspections**

(1) Semi-Annual Inspections

The permittee must provide that qualified personnel shall conduct comprehensive site inspections at appropriate intervals specified in the Plan, but in no event less frequently than twice a year. Such evaluations shall, at a minimum, include:

inspect the sample for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity;
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

If, based on the above indicators, the visual assessment indicates the control measures for the facility are inadequate or are not being properly operated and maintained, the permittee must review and revise the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future. The permittee shall maintain documentation of these procedures in the Plan.

(ii) General Monitoring Requirements

For all industrial activities, as defined in Section 2 of this general permit, stormwater monitoring shall be conducted semiannually (or at an alternate frequency as may be specified in "Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)) commencing upon the effective date of this general permit or upon the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days. Monitoring shall be conducted for the parameters listed below:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)  
Total Oil and Grease (mg/l)  
pH (S.U.)  
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)  
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)  
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)  
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)  
Total Copper (mg/l)  
Total Lead (mg/l)  
Total Zinc (mg/l)

Annual monitoring shall also be conducted for Aquatic Toxicity pursuant to subsection (C) below.

- (iii) In addition to the list of parameters in Section 5(e)(1)(A) of this general permit, uncontaminated rainfall pH shall be measured for the same rain event during which the runoff sample is taken.

procedures consistent with "Test Procedures" (Section 5(e)(2)(D)), which is determined to be less than the method detection limit, use a value of half the method detection limit reported by the analyzing laboratory. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory. Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

(iv) Data exceeding benchmarks

Within 120 days of receiving the results of the fourth semiannual sample, if the average of the 4 semiannual monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee must, in accordance with the "Keeping Plan Current" (Section 5(c)(5)) section, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in this permit, and either:

- Make the necessary modifications to the control measures and Plan and continue semiannual monitoring until the permittee has completed 4 consecutive semiannual monitoring events for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to implement additional control measures or meet the benchmarks, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The permittee must also document the rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable and submit this documentation to the commissioner for written approval. The permittee must retain all records related to this documentation with the Plan.

If an exceedance of the 4 event average is mathematically certain, the permittee must review the control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full 4 monitoring events, in accordance with the "Keeping Plan Current" (Section 5(c)(5)) section. If after modifying the control measures and conducting additional semiannual monitoring, the average of the most recent 4 monitoring events still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the 4 event average is mathematically certain for the most recent 4 monitoring events), the permittee must again review the control measures and take one of the two actions above.

(v) Off-site and natural background pollutant levels

Following the first 4 semiannual samples of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 monitoring events), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background or in "run-on" entering from off-site, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided all of the following conditions are met:

run-on entering from offsite and the permittee has documented that diversion of this off-site run-on is not feasible or practicable in accordance with "Off-site and natural background pollutant levels" (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(v)). In either case, the permittee must provide such documentation to the Commissioner.

(ii) Discharges to Impaired Waters With an Established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an established TMDL, the permittee is not required to monitor for any indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL unless informed in writing by the DEP, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or Waste Load Allocation (WLA), that the permittee is subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA. DEP's notice will include specifications on which indicator pollutant to monitor and the required monitoring frequency during the first year of permit coverage. Following the first year of monitoring:

- If the indicator pollutant is not detected in any of the first year samples, the permittee may discontinue further sampling, unless the TMDL has specific instructions to the contrary, in which case the permittee must follow those instructions. The permittee must keep records of this finding onsite with the Plan.
- If the permittee detects the presence of the indicator pollutant in the stormwater discharge for any of the samples collected in the first year, the permittee must continue monitoring annually throughout the term of this permit, unless the TMDL specifies more frequent monitoring, in which case the TMDL requirements must be followed.

(E) Sector-Specific Benchmarks

For those permittees conducting sector-specific additional monitoring on a quarterly or semiannual basis in accordance with a sector in "Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)), the provisions for meeting or exceeding any sector-specific benchmarks shall follow the requirements of "Data not exceeding benchmarks" and "Data exceeding benchmarks" (Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) and (iv), respectively), applying to the most recent 4 monitoring events, whether quarterly or semiannually.

(F) Effluent Limitations Monitoring

Certain industrial facilities are required to comply with numeric effluent limits determined by EPA as specified in "Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)). Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit. Where a benchmark and an effluent limit both apply to a given parameter, the requirements to address the effluent limit exceedance supersede those of the benchmark exceedance. If the permittee exceeds an effluent limit, they must comply with the following measures:

(i) Exceedance of an Effluent Limit

If a stormwater discharge exceeds an effluent limit to which a facility is subject, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation and implementation

The Plan shall include a narrative of the rationale for designating outfalls as representative discharges, and, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet), an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area and a description of the substantially identical activities contributing to the discharge shall be provided in the Plan. In no case shall one outfall test be substituted for more than five (5) outfalls.

(C) Storm Event Information

The following information shall be collected for the storm events monitored:

- (i) The date, discharge temperature, time of the start of the discharge, time of sampling, and magnitude (in inches) of the storm event sampled;
- (ii) The pH of the uncontaminated rainfall (before it contacts the ground); and
- (iii) The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the most recent storm event that produced a discharge.

(D) Test Procedures

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all pollutant parameters shall be tested according to methods prescribed in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136. Laboratory analyses must be consistent with Connecticut Reasonable Confidence Protocols.
- (ii) Acute toxicity biomonitoring tests shall be conducted according to the procedures specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th edition (EPA 821-R-02-012). The following specific conditions apply:
  - Tests shall employ neonatal (less than 24-hour-old) *Daphnia pulex* as test organisms;
  - Tests shall be conducted at 20 +/- 1 degrees Centigrade;
  - Tests shall be forty-eight (48) hours in duration;
  - Synthetic freshwater prepared as described in EPA 821-R-02-012 and adjusted to a hardness of 50 +/- 5 mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub> shall be used as dilution water in all tests;
  - The sample shall not be hardness or pH adjusted or altered in any way;
  - The following test dilution series shall be utilized, expressed as percent stormwater sample: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25% and 0%;
  - A minimum of twenty test organisms shall be exposed to each stormwater concentration, with each test concentration containing a minimum of four (4) test chambers. Each test chamber shall contain a minimum of five (5) test organisms;
  - Test organisms shall not be fed during the test period;



(B) Sector-specific Benchmarks

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to a Benchmark requirement for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons. These facilities must monitor semiannually for this parameter for the entire term of the permit.

(C) Effluent Limitations

The following effluent limits apply only to asphalt emulsion facilities (within SIC code 2911). These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limitation</u>
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	15
Sample pH	6-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	23

(2) Sector B – Non-metallic Mines and Quarries (SIC Code 14) and Stone Cutting (SIC Code 3281)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Major Group 14 that mine sand, gravel, stone, clay and other non-metallic minerals as well as those facilities that cut and shape stone products classified as SIC Code 3281. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Mine dewatering discharges are not authorized by this general permit.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Additional Sediment and Erosion Control

The permittee must implement erosion and sediment control measures for any areas with the potential to impact surface waters or wetlands or the potential for off-site impacts by following the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual.

(ii) Dust Suppression

The permittee must ensure that off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized. Dust suppression measures shall be utilized on any activity that causes airborne particles, in accordance with section 22a-174-18(c) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. The volume of water sprayed to control dust shall be minimized to prevent runoff to the surface waters of the State.

(iv) Stormwater Controls

The permittee shall document any of the control measures in subsection (B), above, in the Plan pursuant to Section 5(c)(2)(E). If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in subsection (B) (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), the permittee shall include descriptions of them in the Plan.

(3) Sector C – Refuse Systems (SIC Code 4953)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 4953 and are included in Category 5 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur and where waste and/or leachate are exposed or potentially exposed to rainfall. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: landfill leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; contaminated ground water; laboratory wastewater; and rinse- or wash-water from washing trucks, railcar exteriors, equipment, paved areas or building surfaces.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Preventive Maintenance Program

As part of the preventive maintenance program in Section 5(b)(8), the permittee must maintain all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater and the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary) to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion. For transfer stations, the permittee must maintain the integrity and effectiveness of all collection containers, collection systems for white goods and other waste material storage areas, and systems to contain pollutants and minimize exposure to rainfall and runoff.

(ii) Erosion and Sedimentation Control

The permittee must provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final landfill cover; inactive areas of a landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have received final cover but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.

(iii) Inspections of Transfer Stations and Recycling Facilities

The permittee must inspect transfer stations at least once every 7 days. A qualified inspector shall focus on areas of used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site, and areas where waste and materials are loaded and unloaded. Additionally, the permittee shall conduct a daily site "walk-through" for litter focusing on the site perimeter, cover of waste containers, and areas the public has access for waste disposal or recycling drop-off.

(E) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), for municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, the permittee must sample this parameter quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)

(F) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), for municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, the following Benchmark shall apply to the monitoring parameter required in subparagraph E, above, and be subject to the requirements in "Benchmarks" (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0

(G) Effluent Limitations

For municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, compliance with the following effluent limits is required for this general permit. These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limit</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/)	140
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	88
Ammonia (mg/l)	10
Alpha Terpineol (mg/l)	0.033
Benzoic Acid (mg/l)	0.12
p-Cresol (mg/l)	0.025
Phenol (mg/l)	0.026
Total Zinc (mg/l)	0.200
pH	6-9

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.

(ii) Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), areas where vehicle fluids are drained, and fueling stations.

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee must immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect at least quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect at least quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)  
Total Mercury (mg/l)  
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)) and the quarterly sampling in subparagraph (i), above, the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons

Analysis of this parameter shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in subparagraph (vi) below; (d) provide training for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and (e) establish procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

(ii) Outdoor Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage

The permittee must minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes. The following are some possible control measure options: (a) permanent or semi-permanent covers; (b) sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; (c) dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas; (d) silt fencing to prevent sediment transport; (e) any treatment or other measures necessary to minimize the discharge of water-soluble pollutants such as coolants or oils; and (f) oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).

(iii) Outdoor Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids

The permittee must minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by: (a) storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, and/or (b) establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas must be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with stormwater run-on. Stormwater runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that the cutting fluids are not water soluble and that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. The permittee must regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids. Stormwater containing water soluble cutting fluids may not be discharged and must be collected and disposed of appropriately.

(iv) Covered Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage

The permittee must minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff. The permittee shall implement the following control measures: (a) good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, or mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (b) not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and (c) disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.

(v) Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas

The permittee must minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Particular attention shall be paid to operations that

scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing areas or equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

(ii) Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities

If the permittee has outdoor stockpiles with cutting fluids subject to Section 5(f)(5)(B)(iii) above, the Plan must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)  
Total Mercury (mg/l)  
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)) and the quarterly sampling in subparagraph (i), above, the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons  
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Analysis of semivolatile hydrocarbons shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in "Benchmarks" (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Mercury (mg/l)	0.0014
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

(iv) Water-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from vessel, pier and shoreside fuel oil unloading areas. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, absorbent pads, containment booms or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during transfer.

(v) Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks

The permittee shall minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks by using containment berms (or their equivalent), where feasible. The permittee must also comply with the containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A) as well as applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

(vi) Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards

The permittee shall minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. The following are possible control measures: using level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills; or collecting runoff in perimeter ditches.

(vii) Residue-Hauling Vehicles

The permittee must inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. The permittee must repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

(viii) Ash Loading or Storage Areas

The permittee shall reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading or storage areas. The permittee must clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

The permittee shall document in the Plan the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee must inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

(ii) Fueling Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. The following are possible control measures: covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; providing spill kits and catch basin covers nearby; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

(iii) Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors, where feasible; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or discharging to sanitary sewer.

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors, where feasible; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to and from maintenance areas.

(v) Employee Training

The permittee shall train personnel within 90 days of employment and at least once a year in accordance with "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)) and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

(vi) Liquid De-Icing Material Storage

The permittee shall provide that containers for liquid de-icing materials constructed or modified after the effective date of this general permit must be constructed with impermeable secondary containment which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the container without overflow from the containment area.

For storage containers for liquid de-icing materials installed prior to the effective date of this general permit, the permittee shall identify containment control measures as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan (Plan) on or before one (1) year from the effective date of this permit. Containment control measure options may include but are not limited to: regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn or corroded parts of equipment; establish a preventative maintenance program; use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect spills or leaks; install protection devices such as low level alarms or equivalent devices; implement containment or diversion



- processing areas; and
- storage areas.

(ii) Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between interior floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); aircraft de-icing material storage and application areas; and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the Plan.

(iii) Description of Good Housekeeping Measures

The permittee must document in the Plan the good housekeeping measures implemented consistent with "Additional Control Measures" (Section 5(f)(7)(A)), above.

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements

If applicable, the permittee shall attach to or reference in the Plan, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle washwater or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, the permittee shall attach a copy to the Plan. In any case, implement all non-stormwater discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in the Plan. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the Plan.

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; aircraft de-icing areas; and loading/unloading areas.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the parameters required in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample any additional parameters required in this subsection under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e), unless otherwise specified in this subsection:

(i) Additional Parameters for Aircraft De-Icing

(a) Large Airports

Air transportation facilities (SIC Code 45) conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing more than 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea shall monitor their stormwater discharges twice during the deicing season (as defined in Section 5(f)(7)(A)(vii) above) for the following parameters, if in use:

If the discharge location for this sample is already included in the facility's general monitoring program, these additional parameters may be included in that sample. Such facilities shall continue to monitor these additional parameters for the first two years of the permit term (four samples) and shall conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of "Visual Monitoring" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)) for the entire term of the permit.

(iii) Monitoring Requirements for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities Consisting Solely of Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Industrial activities in this sector that consist solely of solid de-icing material storage with no other industrial activities on-site shall not be required to monitor for the parameters or conditions in subsections 5(e)(1)(A) - (C) of the "Monitoring Requirements" section.

(iv) Department of Transportation Repair and Maintenance Facilities

The Department of Transportation shall sample all of its repair facilities and maintenance facilities (those facilities that conduct repair and/or maintenance on DOT vehicles) for the parameters in "General Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)) and, as applicable, those parameters included in subparagraph (ii) above at least once during the term of this general permit. These facilities are otherwise exempt from the additional semiannual monitoring requirements of that section. Such facilities shall continue to conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of "Visual Monitoring" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)).

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the additional monitoring parameters required in subparagraph D, above, and be subject to the requirements in "Benchmarks" (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

(i) Additional Benchmarks for Aircraft De-Icing

(a) Large Airports

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(i)(a) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for BOD, Urea, Propylene Glycol or Ethylene Glycol. These facilities must monitor under the conditions of that subparagraph for these parameters for the entire term of the permit.

(b) Small Airports

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(i)(b) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for BOD, Urea, Propylene Glycol or Ethylene Glycol. Such facilities must monitor for these parameters under the conditions specified in that subparagraph for the first two years of the permit. For their monitoring under "General Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)), as modified by

(i) Pressure Washing Discharges

If pressure washing (or other means of washing) is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the permittee must follow the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized by this general permit. The discharge of these waters is deemed under the Clean Water Act to be a process wastewater and must be collected and discharged to sanitary sewer under a separate permit or pumped and hauled by a licensed waste hauler.

(ii) Non-Pressure Washing Discharges

The conditions in subparagraph (i), above, do not apply to non-pressure washing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

(iii) Blasting and Paint Spraying

If abrasive blasting of vessels or equipment is conducted on-site, the permittee must follow the abrasive blasting guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee shall contain all blasting and paint spraying activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducted such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations shall be inspected at the end of each day of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

(iv) Material Storage

The permittee shall store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. The permittee shall specify where materials are stored and provide containment as specified in "Containment" (Section 5(b)(9)(A)). If abrasive blasting is performed, the Plan shall discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

(v) Engine Maintenance and Repair

The permittee shall implement the following (or their equivalents), as appropriate: performing engine maintenance and repair activities indoors, when feasible; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area. No engine fluids, cleaning solvents, paint, scale, rust, oil and grease, or other contaminants resulting from maintenance or repair activities may be discharged to ground, storm sewer or receiving water. Such materials shall be collected and properly disposed.

(E) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)  
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(F) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in "Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the additional monitoring parameters required in subparagraph E, above, and be subject to the requirements in "Benchmarks" (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for Total Copper specified in Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv). These facilities must monitor semiannually for Total Copper for the entire term of the permit.

(9) Sector I – Ship and Boat Building and Repair (SIC Code 373)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Industry Group 373 and included in Category 2 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from sanitary wastes and pressure wash water originating from vessels are not authorized by this permit. Discharges from bilge water, ballast water and cooling water originating from recreational vessels up to eighty (80) feet in length may be discharged as they are considered to be incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel..

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Pressure Washing

If pressure washing (or other means of washing) is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the permittee must follow, where practicable, the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. Where, for reasons of vessel size, location or configuration, these measures are not practicable, suitable alternative control measures shall be implemented. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized by this general permit. The

solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee shall consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

(vii) Drydock Activities

The permittee must routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. The permittee must clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. Upon flooding, removal of the vessel and raising the dock, the permittee shall conduct a final cleanup. Procedures shall be documented in the Plan and shall include training materials for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Debris and spent blasting material should be swept rather than hosed off accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. If rinsing or washing is employed for cleanup, this material must be collected disposed of in accordance with DEP regulations and may not be discharged to the receiving water. During active drydock operations, absorbent materials and oil containment booms shall be readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

(viii) Employee Training

As part of the employee training program, the permittee shall address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, pressure washing procedures, engine maintenance and repair procedures, zinc anode disposal and used battery and management.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall document in the Plan the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

(iii) Blasting and Painting Areas

The permittee shall document in the plan any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting and

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Site Map

The permittee shall indicate on the site map areas of the site where loading, unloading, mixing, hauling or placing of composting materials takes place.

(ii) Inventory of Exposed Materials

The permittee shall include in the Plan, a tabular inventory of the types and nature of materials composted or used in the composting operations that may be exposed to stormwater.

(iii) Composting Operations

The permittee shall document how the following criteria have been included in the design of the small-scale composting operations:

- Quantities of source materials to be composted;
- Origin of source materials to be composted;
- Target carbon-nitrogen ratio;
- Target moisture content;
- Mix ratios of source materials;
- Method for mixing materials;
- Equipment used in all phases of composting;
- Turning schedule;
- Temperature monitoring;
- Composting and curing times;
- Odor control;
- Area requirements; and
- End market for compost product.

(C) Alternate Monitoring Requirements

Small-scale composting facilities shall not be subject to the General Monitoring Requirements of Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) and shall instead conduct annual sampling of the parameters listed below, when and if there is a discharge from the retention system, commencing upon the effective date of this general permit, and annually thereafter as conditions allow.

COD (mg/l)

Total Phosphorus (mg/l)

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)

Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)

Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)

(D) Sector-specific Benchmarks

The following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph C, above, and be subject to the requirements for data exceeding and not exceeding Benchmarks in the "Benchmarks" section (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) and (iv)):

- (B) the person(s) collecting samples;
- (C) the dates and times the analyses were initiated;
- (D) the person(s) or laboratory that performed the analyses;
- (E) the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- (F) the results of all analyses.

(2) Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this general permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years following the date of expiration of this general permit, or longer if requested by the commissioner.

(3) Reporting Requirements

- (A) All results of monitoring conducted pursuant to this general permit shall be submitted on the Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form provided in Appendix B, including all supporting chemical/physical measurements performed in association with the toxicity tests as well as dose-response data. A separate SMR form shall be used for each discharge monitored. All SMR forms shall be submitted within ninety (90) days of the date of sampling to:

WATER TOXICS PROGRAM COORDINATOR  
BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
79 ELM STREET  
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

In the case of stormwater discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, these results shall also be made available to the operator of that system upon request.

(B) Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the discharge location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this general permit or monitors for additional parameters not included in the "Monitoring" section (Section 5(e)) or "Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)) of this general permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall meet the reporting requirements of Section 5(h)(3)(A).

**(i) Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit**

The permittee shall comply with the following Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as if fully set forth herein:

accordance with section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall certify in writing as follows:

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with section 22a-6 of the General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

**(e) *Date of Filing***

For purposes of this general permit, the date of filing with the commissioner of any document is the date such document is received by the commissioner. The word "day" as used in this general permit means the calendar day; if any date specified in the general permit falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such deadline shall be the next business day thereafter.

**(f) *False Statements***

Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this general permit may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with section 22a-6 of the General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

**(g) *Correction of Inaccuracies***

Within fifteen (15) days after the date a permittee becomes aware of a change in any of the information submitted pursuant to this general permit, becomes aware that any such information is inaccurate or misleading, or that any relevant information has been omitted, such permittee shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information or supply the omitted information in writing to the commissioner. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 6(d) of this general permit. The provisions of this subsection shall apply both while a request for registration is pending and after the commissioner has approved such request.

**(h) *Transfer of Authorization***

An authorization under this general permit is not transferable.

**(i) *Other Applicable Law***

Nothing in this general permit shall relieve the permittee of the obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state and local law, including but not limited to the obligation to obtain any other authorizations required by such law.

**(j) *Other Rights***

This general permit is subject to and does not derogate any present or future rights or powers of the State of Connecticut and conveys no rights in real or personal property nor any exclusive privileges, and is subject to all public and private rights and to any federal, state, and local laws pertinent to the property or activity affected by such general permit. In conducting any activity authorized hereunder, the permittee may not cause pollution, impairment, or destruction of the



## Appendix A: Industrial Stormwater General Permit SIC Code Definitions

### Definition 2

SIC	Except	Classification
24		Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture
	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
26		Paper & Allied Products
	265	Paperboard Containers & Boxes
	267	Converted Paper & Paperboard Products, Except Containers & Boxes
28		Chemicals & Allied Products
	283	Drugs
	285	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, & Allied Products
29		Petroleum Refining & Related Industries
311		Leather Tanning & Finishing
32		Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products
	323	Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass
33		Primary Metal Products
3441		Fabricated Structural Metal
373		Ship & Boat Building & Repairing

### Definition 5

SIC	Except	Classification
4953		Refuse Systems (Includes Dumps, Landfills, Rubbish Collection & Disposal)

### Definition 6

SIC	Except	Classification
5015		Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
5093		Scrap & Waste Materials

### Definition 7

SIC	Except	Classification
4911		Electric Services (electric power generation, transmission or distribution)

### Definition 8

SIC	Except	Classification
40		Railroad Transportation
41		Local & Suburban Transit & Interurban Highway Passenger
42		Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing
	4221	Farm Product Warehousing & Storage
	4222	Refrigerated Warehousing & Storage
	4225	General Warehousing & Storage
44		Water Transportation
45		Transportation by Air
5541		Retail Truck Stops
5551		Boat Dealers
7997		Yacht Clubs
9199		Public Works Garages

# APPENDIX B – INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER MONITORING GUIDANCE

## SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND SECTOR SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
General	Visual	Rainfall pH, sample pH, O&G, COD, TSS, P, TKN, NO3, Cu, Pb, Zn	Sample pH, O&G, COD, TSS, P, TKN, NO3, Cu, Pb, Zn	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR A ASPHALT PLANTS	Visual	Same as general AND Semivolatiles	Same as general	Asphalt emulsion facilities ONLY: O&G, Sample pH, TSS	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Sample pH, O&G, TSS (Asphalt emulsion only) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR B MINES&QUARRIES	Visual	Same as general	Same as general	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR C REFUSE SYSTEMS	Visual AND Fe (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas)	Same as general	Same as general AND Fe (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas)	Landfills and solid waste disposal areas ONLY: BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Sample pH, Zinc, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2), AND (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas only) BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Sample pH, Zinc, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR D AUTO SALVAGE	Visual AND Fe, Hg, Al	Same as general AND Semivolatiles	Same as general AND Fe, Hg, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
SECTOR G (cont) DOT Maintenance & Repair Facilities	Visual	Same as general but only once in permit term	None	None	Same as above
SECTOR H MARINAS, YACHT CLUBS AND BOAT DEALERS	Visual	Same as general AND Fe, Al	Same as general (but no Cu Benchmark) AND Fe, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR I SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIR	Visual	Same as general	Same as general (but no Cu Benchmark)	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR J SMALL-SCALE COMPOSTING FACILITIES	Visual (if site discharges)	None	COD, TSS, P, NO3, TKN (if site discharges)	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND COD, TSS, P, NO3, TKN (if site discharges) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

## APPENDIX C – AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS AND OTHER GROUNDWATER DRINKING SUPPLY AREAS GUIDANCE

In considering the use of stormwater infiltration, the Plan should consider measures to reduce or mitigate potential impacts to both ground water (aquifers) and surface waters, taking into consideration both quantity and quality of the runoff. The emphasis should be to minimize, to the extent possible, changes between pre-development and post-development runoff rates and volumes.

The basic stormwater principals for Aquifer Protection Areas (and other groundwater drinking supply areas) are to prevent inadvertent pollution discharges/releases to the ground, while encouraging recharge of stormwater where it does not endanger groundwater quality. Measures include:

- prevent illicit discharges to storm water, including fuel/chemical pollution releases to the ground.
- minimize impervious coverage and disconnect large impervious areas with natural or landscape areas
- direct paved surface runoff to aboveground type land treatment structures – sheet flow, surface swales, depressed grass islands, detention/retention and infiltration basins, and wet basins. These provide an opportunity for volatilization of volatile organic compounds to the extent possible before the stormwater can infiltrate into the ground.
- provide necessary impervious pavement in high potential pollutant release areas. These “stormwater hot spots” include certain lands use types or storage and loading areas, fueling areas, intensive parking areas and roadways (see table below).
- only use subsurface recharge structures such as dry wells, galleries, or leaching trenches, to directly infiltrate clean runoff such as rooftops, or other clean surfaces. These structures do not adequately allow for attenuation of salts, solvents, fuels or other soluble compounds in groundwater that may be contained in runoff.
- restrict pavement deicing chemicals, or use an environmentally suitable substitute such as sand only, or alternative de-icing agents such as calcium chloride or calcium magnesium.

**Infiltration** of stormwater should be **restricted** under the following site conditions:

- **Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads:** Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities (refer to Table 7-5 below), also referred to as stormwater “hotspots,” can contaminate public and private groundwater supplies. Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities may be allowed by the review authority with appropriate pretreatment. Pretreatment could consist of one or a combination of the primary or secondary treatment practices described in the Stormwater Quality Manual provided that the treatment practice is designed to remove the stormwater contaminants of concern.
- **Subsurface Contamination:** Infiltration of stormwater in areas with soil or groundwater contamination such as brownfield sites and urban redevelopment areas can mobilize contaminants.
- **Groundwater Supply and Wellhead Areas:** Infiltration of stormwater can potentially contaminate groundwater drinking water supplies in immediate public drinking water wellhead areas.

## **Appendix B**

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### Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

## **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team**

### **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Town of Branford – Department of Public Works 137 North Branford Road Branford, Connecticut**

<b>Plan Manager:</b>	Arthur Baker
<b>Title:</b>	Director of Public Works
<b>Phone:</b>	(203) 488-4156
<b>Responsibilities:</b>	Coordinate Plan development, coordinate or perform inspections, implement the plan and control measures, coordinate or perform initial employee training program, maintain all records and ensure reports are submitted, oversee or perform sampling program, serve as spill response coordinator.
<b>Alternate Plan Manager:</b>	Sal Benelli
<b>Title:</b>	Highway Supervisor
<b>Phone:</b>	(203) 488-4156
<b>Responsibilities:</b>	The Alternate Plan Manager will perform the same responsibilities as the Plan Manager in the event the Plan Manager is unable to perform these activities.

## **Appendix C**

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### Amendments to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan



**Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

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## **Appendix D**

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### Inventory of Exposed Materials

## Inventory of Exposed Materials

**Town of Branford  
Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

Activity/Material Stored	Dates Stored	Quantity	Location	Management Practices, Exposure Minimization, and Potential Pollutants
Vehicles/Equipment Awaiting Maintenance	September 2010	Varies	Inside main building or parking lot area.	Direct exposure to precipitation is to be minimized by storing vehicles awaiting maintenance indoors, and the availability of spill control equipment. Potential pollutants include oil & grease, chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, and metals.
Main Building Loading /Unloading Area	September 2010	1	Inside main building via the overhead door on western side of building	Direct exposure to precipitation is to be minimized by loading/unloading materials indoors whenever possible, the operator being present during loading/unloading and the availability of spill control equipment. Potential pollutants include oil & grease, chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, and solvents.
Sand/Gravel storage	September 2010	1 pile sand; 2 piles gravel	Western portion of facility	Direct exposure to precipitation is to be minimized by storing sand under roof cover, regularly sweeping/placing migrated materials back into designated piles, and minimizing the areal extent of the piles. Potential pollutants include suspended solids.
Dumpsters	September 2010	2-3	West of main building	Dumpsters are kept closed while not in use and drain plugs are kept intact. Potential pollutants include suspended solids.
Aboveground Storage Tank (Diesel fuel)	September 2010	4,000 gallons	Tank located on western portion of the facility.	Direct exposure to precipitation is to be minimized by storing diesel fuel in a double-walled convault AST and the availability of spill control equipment. In addition, the AST contains a spill bucket and the fuel pump is equipped with an overflow protection device to prevent incidental releases. Potential pollutants include oil & grease.
Aboveground Storage Tank (Waste Oil)	September 2010	300 gallons	Tank located adjacent to western side of main building.	Direct exposure to precipitation is to be minimized by storing waste oil in a double-walled AST and the availability of spill control equipment. Potential pollutants include oil & grease and metals.

**Note:** This Table includes a summary of the materials associated with the following operations with the potential for stormwater exposure (if applicable): loading and unloading, roof areas, outdoor storage, outdoor manufacturing or processing areas, operations that generate dust or particulates and on-site waste disposal operations. See *Section 3* of the SWPPP for further detail.

## **Appendix E**

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### Log of Significant Spills and Leaks



**Town of Branford  
Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

[illegible]

## **Appendix F**

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### Stormwater Monitoring Methods and Sample Results



## **Stormwater Monitoring Plan**

**Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

### **Visual Monitoring (DSN-001 and DSN-002)**

#### **WHEN TO SAMPLE**

Visual monitoring must be performed each quarter, between:

- October 1 and December 31
- January 1 and March 31
- April 1 and June 30
- July 1 and September 30

The sampling should begin at the facility within the first 30 minutes of discharge during a storm that follows at least 72 hours of no discharge. There is no minimum rainfall quantity required for stormwater sampling.

#### **WHERE TO SAMPLE**

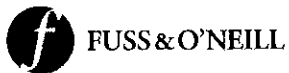
Personnel will collect visual samples from DSN-001 and DSN-002. The samples for DSN-001 should be collected at the discharge of the 18-inch concrete pipe into the catch basin as depicted on *Figure 3*. The samples for DSN-002 should be collected at the discharge of the approximately 12-inch earthen berm as depicted on *Figure 3*. The samples will be visually assessed in a well-lit location.

#### **REQUIRED EQUIPMENT**

- Clean, clear glass or plastic container with lid
- Pole (scoop) sampler as necessary

#### **HOW TO SAMPLE**

- Initiate grab sample collection from the discharge points identified in this plan within 30 minutes of the start of a storm event discharge.
- Completely fill the containers with stormwater as the water discharges from the site.
- Visually evaluate the sample in a well-lit location.
- Complete a copy of the Visual Monitoring Form. Retain the completed form in this SWPPP.
- Sample will be discarded to sampling area after visual observation.



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## Visual Monitoring Report Form

**Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Discharge Began: \_\_\_\_\_ Quarter (circle one):

Q1: 10/1 to 12/31      Q2: 1/1 to 3/31      Q3: 4/1 to 6/30      Q4: 7/1 to 9/30

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Sampling Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date/Amount of Last Rainfall: \_\_\_\_\_

Sampler: \_\_\_\_\_ Snow or ice on ground surface at site? \_\_\_\_\_

Discharge Serial Number	DSN-001	DSN-002
Color		
Odor		
Clarity		
Floating Solids		
Settled Solids		
Suspended Solids		
Foam		
Oil Sheen		
Other Obvious Indicators of Pollution		

### Assessment: (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

Based on the conditions observed, is there the potential that the facility's current control measures are inadequate or require maintenance?

\_\_\_\_\_

Follow-up actions taken:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**RETAIN THIS FORM WITH SWPPP FOR THE PERMIT TERM**



## **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Stormwater Monitoring Method**

**Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

### **Chemistry and Toxicity Monitoring (DSN-001 and DSN-002)**

#### **WHEN TO SAMPLE**

General Monitoring must be performed twice per year for the first two years of the permit between:

- October 1 and March 31
- April 1 and September 30

Sampling may also need to continue for a subset of parameters based on whether or not benchmark values are exceeded. The sampling should begin at the facility within the first 30 minutes of discharge during a storm that follows at least 72 hours of no discharge. There is no minimum rainfall quantity required for stormwater sampling. Snow or ice may be present at the time of sampling.

#### **SAMPLE PARAMETERS**

Each time, analysis must include the General Monitoring parameter list in *Table 1*. Once per year for the first two years, analysis must also include aquatic toxicity.

#### **WHERE TO SAMPLE**

Personnel will collect monitoring samples from DSN-001 and DSN-002. The samples for DSN-001 should be collected at the discharge of the 18-inch concrete pipe into the catch basin as depicted on *Figure 3*. The samples for DSN-002 should be collected at the discharge of the approximately 12-inch earthen berm as depicted on *Figure 3*.

#### **REQUIRED EQUIPMENT**

- Containers as provided by the selected laboratory(ies) for the required parameters
- Pole (scoop) sampler as necessary
- Calibrated pH meter
- Cooler with ice, as necessary

#### **HOW TO SAMPLE**

- Place an open container outside to collect rainwater. Place the container in a clearing where it will not collect rain that comes into contact with trees, rooftops, etc. Measure the rain pH with a calibrated meter.
- Initial grab sample collection from the discharge point identified in this plan within 30 minutes of the start of a storm event.





- Wear nitrile gloves provided when collecting the samples.
- Do not overfill pre-preserved sample bottles.
- Completely fill the containers with stormwater as the water discharges from the site.
- Write the sampler name, sample number, sample location, date, and time on sample containers.
- Place sample containers in a cooler with ice or ice packs to maintain the sample temperature between 4 and 6 degrees C.

## **AFTER SAMPLING**

- Complete the chain of custody form.
- If samples are collected during working hours (8 - 5, Mon. through Fri.), deliver the samples directly to the laboratory(ies). If samples cannot be delivered to the laboratory immediately, place samples in a cooler with ice or ice packs to maintain the sample temperature between 4 and 6 degrees C. Deliver/call for pickup on the following day. Analysis of samples must begin within 24 hours of sample collection due to the maximum hold time of the aquatic toxicity samples.
- Complete the attached stormwater sampling log. The information on this log will be used to fill out the Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) that will be sent to DEEP.

## **ANALYTES**

Arrange to have the environmental laboratory(ies) analyze the sample for the following parameters using EPA 40 CFR 136 methods:

- Total Oil and Grease
- pH (use pH meter and record on log)
- Chemical Oxygen Demand
- Total Suspended Solids
- Total Phosphorus
- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
- Nitrate as Nitrogen
- Total Copper
- Total Zinc
- Total Lead
- Aquatic Toxicity (LC50) (only once per year)



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## General Monitoring Report Form

**Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

Discharge Serial Number	DSN-001	DSN-002
Date of Storm Event		
Time Discharge Began		
Time Sampling Began		
Duration Since Prior Storm Event		
Quantity of Rainfall		
Sample Temperature		
Sample pH		
Rainfall pH		
Snow or Ice Present (Y or N)		
Toxicity Sample Collected (Y or N)		
Sampler		
Laboratory		

The results of the stormwater discharge sampling analyses, along with the date and time analyses were initiated, are contained in the attached laboratory report.

Notes:

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**RETAIN THIS FORM WITH SWPPP FOR THE PERMIT TERM**

## **Appendix G**

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### Employee Training Program



## **Employee Training Program**

**Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

This program has been developed to provide training for those employees whose work may result in exposure to stormwater runoff. The training program consists of a review of this guidance document regarding stormwater pollution prevention at the facility. This document will be provided to personnel involved with materials that may be exposed to stormwater.

At a minimum of once per year and within 90 days from the initial date of employment, a review of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be provided to the necessary employees. In addition, employees will be provided with a copy of this document. The training document consists of a review in the areas of spill control, good housekeeping, materials management (including used oil and batteries, and spent solvents), fueling procedures, control measures, inspection requirements and proper painting procedures. Upon receipt and review of the document, employees will sign a sheet signifying that they have read the document and understand the objectives of the program. Each signature sheet will be attached in this Section. The document will be updated as necessary to reflect changes at the facility.

The objective of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is to reduce the quantity of pollutants discharged from the facility to the maximum extent possible. As such, it is the responsibilities of all employees to perform their jobs in such a manner as to limit the impact of pollution to the stormwater system. The following practices must be followed at the facility.

### **Spill Response**

Spill prevention and response procedures that will be employed at the DPW are listed below.

- Records of all fluids hauled off-site for disposal will be maintained in the facility
- Facility personnel will respond only to incidental spills involving materials that employees regularly handle
- An outside contractor would be called to respond to uncontrolled releases
- Storage tanks and drums will be visually checked for signs of deterioration
- Monthly visual inspections will be performed of storage tanks and drums to identify potential leaks or spills
- In the event of a spill, the appropriate company representatives and local authorities (police, fire, hospital, etc.) will be notified
- Spill containment materials will be readily available and utilized to divert product from unpaved areas and/or storm drains
- Emergency spill equipment storage locations are indicated on *Figure 3*.



## **Good Housekeeping**

Employees at the facility involved with any activities resulting in contact with stormwater will exercise good housekeeping procedures to reduce the potential for stormwater pollution. At a minimum, employees will be aware and perform the following tasks:

- Spills must be promptly removed and/or remediated and the Plan Manager must be notified.
- Waste materials must be disposed of properly at the appropriate locations.
- To the extent possible, storage of materials outside will be minimized.
- All drums will be properly labeled and outdoor exposure will be minimized.
- Dumpsters must be kept closed when waste is not being loaded or unloaded.
- Absorbent pads and used Speedi-dry must be swept/picked up regularly.

## **Materials Management and Control Measures**

Material management practices and control measures must be implemented to reduce or eliminate contact of materials with stormwater. At a minimum, the following material management practices must be implemented.

- Chemicals and wastes (including used oil and spent solvents) must be clearly labeled as to their contents and classification, and must be stored in designated areas with secondary containment as appropriate.
- Outdoor storage of materials will be kept to a minimum.
- Used batteries will be stored inside on pallets with secondary containment. Batteries will be picked up from this area by a private recycling company.
- Drums and containers must be properly sealed during transfer. If materials need to be stored outdoors, such materials will be covered to minimize exposure to precipitation.
- Washing of equipment or vehicles shall not be performed on-site.
- Painting will not be performed outdoors.
- Unused oil-based paint and solvents must be disposed of in accordance with established procedures.
- Spill response materials and equipment locations will be routinely inspected and maintained.
- Operator will always be present during fueling operations.
- Overflow protection device shall be used during vehicle fueling procedures to prevent incidental releases.



FUSS & O'NEILL

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan  
Annual Refresher Training Sign-Off Sheet**

**Town of Branford - Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

*I have attended the annual employee training session and have read the Public Works facility "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan"*

Topics: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name	Signature	Job Title

## **Appendix H**

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### Implementation Plan

## Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation Plan

**Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

<b>Items to be Implemented</b>	<b>Scheduled Completion Date</b>	<b>Person Responsible for Action</b>	<b>Signature/Date or Alternative Action Taken</b>
Cover should be provided for municipal waste dumpster	December 2012	Art Baker	
Rip-rap protection should be provided for erosion control at DSN-002 (swale)	December 2012	Art Baker	
Equipment and materials should be stored in designated areas or removed from site	December 2012	Art Baker	



## **Appendix I**

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### Inspection Forms

## Monthly Site Inspection Checklist

**Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut**

**Scope:** This checklist outlines areas of the DPW facility to be inspected monthly as outlined in the SWPPP.

Area	Yes	No	Comments
Main Building Loading and Unloading Area			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evidence of spills or leaks</li> </ul>			
Dumpsters			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste and debris outside of dumpster</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lids on and plugs intact</li> </ul>			
Drainage Structures (e.g. catch basins and sumps)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear of debris and sediment build-up</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sheen or scum visible</li> </ul>			
Sand/Gravel Storage Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evidence of spills or leaks</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sand pile covered and sand/gravel maintained within designated areas</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presence of materials or substances on the surface of gravel that may adversely affect the quality of stormwater runoff</li> </ul>			
Site/Soil Erosion			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evidence of soil erosion</li> </ul>			

**Note:** ASTs are inspected as part of the SPCC Monthly Routine Inspections.



### Monthly Site Inspection Checklist

Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut

Area	Yes	No	Comments
Vehicle/Equipment Storage Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Evidence of spills or leaks</li></ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Presence of materials or substances on the surface of the items stored that may adversely affect the quality of stormwater runoff</li></ul>			
Indoor Vehicle Maintenance Area			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Evidence of spills or leaks</li></ul>			
Outdoor Material Storage Areas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Evidence of spills or leaks</li></ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Presence of materials or substances on the surface of the items stored that may adversely affect the quality of stormwater runoff</li></ul>			
Spill Equipment			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fully stocked and ready for use</li></ul>			

Additional Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Semi-Annual)

Town of Branford – Department of Public Works  
137 North Branford Road  
Branford, Connecticut

**Scope:** This report outlines and details visual observations, made by the below noted inspector, of areas associated with stormwater for evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. The report provides a description of observations made during the inspection, any problems with stormwater related items, and actions taken to remedy problems.

**Inspector:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Weather:** \_\_\_\_\_

### Areas Inspected

#### 1. Locations with the Potential for Erosion

- DPW Yard
- Stormwater Outfall (DSN-002)

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



2. Vehicle/Equipment Storage and Parking Areas

- Evidence of oil sheen
- Evidence of excessive sediment

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Dumpsters

- Dumpsters cover closed and plug(s) intact
- Waste and debris outside of dumpsters

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



4. Loading/Unloading Area at Main Building

- Evidence of leaks or spills

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Sand/Gravel Storage Area

- Evidence of migration out of designated areas
- Sand pile covered

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Indoor Vehicle Maintenance Area

- Evidence of spills or leaks

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Outdoor Materials Storage Areas

- Evidence of spills or leaks
- Presence of contaminants on surfaces

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



8. Spill Control Equipment

- Absorbents (pads, speedi-dry, etc.)
- Shovels and Brooms
- Sorbents
- First Aid Kit
- Spilled Material Storage Containers
- Decontamination Equipment
- Personal Protective Equipment

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_

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9. Aboveground Storage Tanks and Hydraulic Equipment

- Evidence of leaks or spills

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_

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10. Drainage Structures (catch basins and sumps)

- Clear of debris and sediment buildup
- Sheen or scum visible

Observations/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The Stormwater Plan **WILL / WILL NOT (circle one)** be revised based upon observations and/or corrective actions related to this inspection.  
(If yes, note the revision in Appendix B of the Plan.)

**Certification**

Report Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Report Reviewed By Permittee: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_