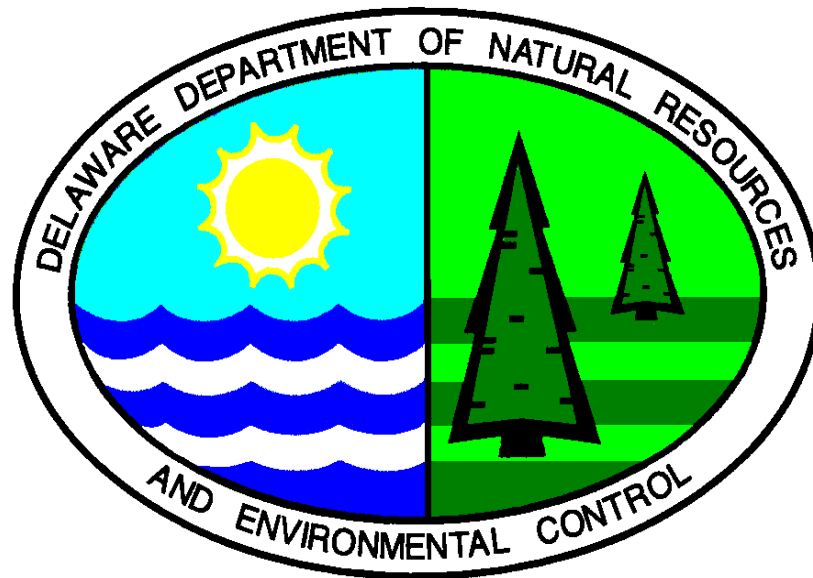


STORM WATER PLAN (SWP)



Name of Facility:

Physical Address:

Mailing Address:

Phone Number:

INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Plan (SWP) is written in accordance with the State of Delaware *Regulations Governing Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*. The goal of the SWP is to improve water quality by reducing the pollutants contained in storm water discharges from the facility. The SWP has been prepared to provide guidance, practices and implementation procedures that will be used to prevent and/or control the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff.

Additional information is available at:

<http://www.wr.dnrec.delaware.gov/Services/Pages/SurfaceWaterDischarges.aspx>

CERTIFICATION

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquire of the person(s) who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Signature

Print Name

Title


Date

STORM WATER PLAN

General Requirements

Facilities covered under the State of Delaware *Regulations Governing Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* must develop a Storm Water Plan (SWP). The SWP must be consistent with regulatory requirements and fully implemented as specified, and updated as necessary to maintain compliance with permit requirements.

The SWP shall include the following information:

SWP COMPONENTS	
Facility Identification	
Facility Assessment	
Facility Map	
Inventory of Spills and Leaks	
Industrial Material Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good Housekeeping Practices ➤ Preventative Maintenance Program ➤ Spill Prevention and Response Measures ➤ Erosion Control Practices ➤ Best Management Practices ➤ Additional Requirements for Salt Storage ➤ Management of Runoff ➤ Off-Site Vehicle Tracking 	
Inspection Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Routine Inspections ➤ Comprehensive Site Evaluations ➤ Secondary Containment Inspections 	
Monitoring Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Analytical Monitoring ➤ Visual Observations 	
Training	
Non-Storm Water Certification	
Facility Security	

A copy of the SWP shall be maintained on-site and made available upon request.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>WORKSHEET</u>
FACILITY DESCRIPTION.....	1
POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM.....	2
SITE MAP.....	3
INVENTORY OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS.....	4
INVENTORY OF SPILLS AND LEAKS.....	5
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL MANAGEMENT.....	6
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES.....	6A
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM.....	6B
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MEASURES.....	6C
MINIMIZING EROSION.....	6D
MINIMIZING EXPOSURE.....	6E
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.....	6F
INSPECTION PROGRAMS.....	7
ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.....	7
COMPREHENSIVE SITE EVALUATIONS.....	7A
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INSPECTIONS.....	7B
MONITORING.....	8
QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING.....	8A
ANALYTICAL MONITORING.....	8B
EMPLOYEE TRAINING.....	9
NON-STORM WATER CERTIFICATION.....	10
FACILITY SECURITY.....	11

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM WORKSHEET 2

Please identify the specific individuals, by name or by title, which are responsible for developing, implementing and maintaining the SWP. The activities and responsibilities of the team should address all aspects of the facility's SWP.


POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM	
TEAM LEADER	
NAME:	
TITLE:	
RESPONSIBILITIES:	
TEAM MEMBERS	
NAME:	
TITLE:	
RESPONSIBILITIES:	
NAME:	
TITLE:	
RESPONSIBILITIES:	
NAME:	
TITLE:	
RESPONSIBILITIES:	

EXAMPLE:

<i>POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM</i>	
<i>TEAM LEADER</i>	
<i>NAME:</i>	<i>Joe Smith</i>
<i>TITLE:</i>	<i>Owner</i>
<i>RESPONSIBILITIES:</i>	<i>Review SWP annually and update as needed.</i>
<i>TEAM MEMBERS</i>	
<i>NAME:</i>	<i>ZOIE ALLISON</i>
<i>TITLE:</i>	<i>Facility Employee</i>
<i>RESPONSIBILITIES:</i>	<i>Perform Quarterly Inspections</i>

SITE MAP WORKSHEET 3

You are to develop a facility map that identifies the following:

SITE MAP CHECKLIST	
All of the buildings at the facility.	
The areas where industrial materials are stored, handled, or used in processes and the types of industrial materials associated with each area.	
The drainage areas associated with each storm water discharge from the facility and the associated ground cover.	
All storm water related drainage and discharge structures including all conveyance systems and appurtenances.	
Any structural storm water control (i.e. detention basins, secondary containment, storm water diversions).	
All surface waters that receive storm water discharges from the facility.	
Directions of storm water flow.	
Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; loading/unloading areas; locations used for treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes and liquid storage tanks.	
Location and description of non-storm water discharges.	
Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: processing and storage areas; access roads; railcars and tracks; and the location of transfer of substance in bulk and machinery.	
Location and source of runoff from adjacent property containing significant quantities of pollutants of concern to the facility (an evaluation of how the quality of the storm water running onto your facility impacts your storm water discharges may be included).	
Location of where major spills or leaks have occurred.	

***Insert your facility site map after this
page.**

INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 6

The SWP shall describe storm water management controls that the facility will implement and maintain. The appropriateness for implementing controls listed in the SWP must reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The SWP must describe the location of existing non-structural and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) selected for the areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. For areas where BMPS are not currently in place, the SWP shall describe appropriate BMPs that will be used to control pollutants in storm water discharges.

Best Management Practices are schedules of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices or measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants.

The description of industrial material management controls must, at a minimum, address the following and provide a reasonable schedule for implementing such controls:

- Good Housekeeping Practices
- Preventative Maintenance Program
- Spill Prevention and Response
- Minimizing Exposure
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices
- Best Management Practices
- Additional Requirements for Salt Storage
- Management of Runoff
- Off-Site Vehicle Tracking

The following worksheets shall address each of the aforementioned controls.

INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 6B

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The SWP shall include a program that identifies qualified facility personnel to conduct inspections and maintenance of storm water management devices as well as inspections, testing, maintaining and repairing facility equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns and failures that may result in the exposure of industrial materials to storm water. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. The SWP shall include the schedule/frequency for completing each maintenance task.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

LOCATION OR EQUIPMENT	SCHEDULE OR FREQUENCY	NAME OR TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (if any)


INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 6C

Spill Prevention and Response Measures

Please describe the procedures that will be followed for cleaning up spills or leaks. The procedures and necessary spill response equipment must be available to those employees who may cause or detect a spill or leak. Where appropriate, the plan must include an explanation of existing or planned material handling procedures, storage requirements, secondary containment and equipment that are intended to minimize spills or leaks at the facility. If applicable, the spill response plan shall address prevention and minimization of releases of oil and hazardous material into the storm water system. When required, the management of oil and hazardous material shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 117 and 7 Del. C Chapters 60, 62, and 63.

The SWP shall identify a team of individuals responsible for implementing spill response procedures. Personnel identified as the spill response team are responsible for follow-up inspections to ensure that spills have been properly handled to meet environmental and safety standards.

You may reference other Plans or manuals (Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans) if such documents address all requirements.

<i>SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEAN-UP BMPS</i>	
<i>BMPs</i>	
<i>EXAMPLE:</i>	
<i>Call 911 (if appropriate)</i>	
<i>Call DNREC (if appropriate)</i>	
<i>Call Contractor (if appropriate)</i>	
<i>If a fuel spill occurs,</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Stop the source of the spill immediately</i> ➤ <i>Contain the liquid until the cleanup is complete</i> ➤ <i>Recover the spilled materials</i> ➤ <i>Dispose of clean-up materials properly.</i> ➤ <i>Contact xx to document.</i> 	

INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 6D

MINIMIZING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION

You must evaluate the facility's risk for soil erosion. At a minimum, the SWP must include a narrative description of whether there is reasonable potential for soil erosion (of a significant amount) to occur. Where reasonable potential exists, the permittee must include practices/programs to prevent or minimize the potential for soil erosion on-site.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS

BMPs	SCHEDULE OR FREQUENCY
<i>EXAMPLE: Soil exposed along storm water drainage ditch. Vegetation provided for exposed soils.</i>	<i>1Q06, and then as needed to stabilize drainage ditch.</i>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (if any)

INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 6E

MINIMIZING EXPOSURE

Where practicable, industrial materials and activities should be protected by storm resistant shelters to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt or runoff.

INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL/ACTIVITY	STORM RESISTANT SHELTER
<i>EXAMPLE: above ground storage tank – storing used oil</i>	<i>Secondary containment structure to be provided - 2Q06.</i>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (if any)

EXAMPLE:
ROUTINE INSPECTION
SITE CHECKLIST

Completed by:
Date:

Materials Exposed to Storm Water:

- ___ Vehicles? _____
- ___ Used Oil? _____
- ___ Antifreeze? _____
- ___ Gasoline? _____
- ___ Batteries (s)? _____
- ___ Windshield Wiper Fluid? _____
- ___ Salt Storage Pile? _____
- ___ Other (used oil filters, engine parts, etc)? _____

Activities Exposed to Storm Water:

- ___ Vehicle Dismantling Area? _____
- ___ Vehicle/Equipment Wash or Clean Out Areas? _____
- ___ Fueling Stations? _____
- ___ Crusher? _____
- ___ Fluid Removal Area? _____
- ___ Paved Access Roads? _____
- ___ Paved Areas Around Facility Area? _____
- ___ Does your facility show signs of poor housekeeping? _____
- ___ Are there spots, pools, puddles, or other traces of oil, grease, or other chemicals on the ground? _____
- ___ Do you see any leaking equipment, pipes, containers, or lines? _____
- ___ Do storage containers show signs of corrosion or leaks? _____
- ___ Are containers/drums/storage tanks properly labeled? _____

Storm Water Outfalls and Conveyance Systems:

- ___ Outfalls and Conveyance Systems Clean? _____
- ___ Erosion Present? _____
- ___ Signs Posted Identifying Outfalls? _____

Additional Notes:

INSPECTION PROGRAMS WORKSHEET 7A

COMPREHENSIVE SITE EVALUATIONS

Persons subject to this Part shall conduct comprehensive site evaluations. The comprehensive site evaluations shall be used to assess the effectiveness of the current SWP. The evaluation(s) are in addition to the routine inspections required by this Part. The evaluations may substitute for a routine inspection if it is conducted during the regularly scheduled routine inspection. The comprehensive site evaluations shall be conducted for the frequency indicated in the table below:

Industrial Activity Code	Compliance Evaluation Frequency
Sectors A, B, G, H, I, J, O, T, V, W, X, Y, Z, and AD	Annually
Sectors C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, U, AA, AB, and AC	Semi-annually [Evaluations shall be conducted once in the fall (September-November) and once during the spring (April-June)]
Sectors M and N	Quarterly [Evaluations shall be conducted at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December]

The evaluations shall be conducted by one or more qualified employees or contractor personnel, who are familiar with the industrial activities performed at the facility and the elements of the SWP, and shall evaluate:

- Areas identified in the Inventory of Industrial Materials of the SWP;
- Structural controls, including their maintenance and effectiveness;
- Non-structural controls, including good housekeeping measures and spill prevention;
- Storm water outfalls and reasonably accessible areas immediately downstream of each storm water outfall that is authorized under the regulations; and
- Records required by the regulation.

Records of each evaluation shall be maintained, indicating the following: date and time of the inspection; person(s) responsible for conducting inspection; findings of the inspection; and any corrective actions taken. Persons subject to this Part must correct any deficiencies noted during the inspection as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days after the inspection.

*For your use an example of a checklist that may be used to document this evaluation is provided at the end of this document.

INSPECTION PROGRAMS WORKSHEET 7B

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INSPECTIONS

A visual inspection by a facility employee shall be conducted before accumulated storm water is released from a secondary containment structure. The secondary containment structure shall be visually observed for color, foam, visible sheen and dry weather flow prior to release. Accumulated storm water shall be released if found to be uncontaminated by the material stored within the containment area. Records documenting the individual making the observation, the description of the accumulated storm water and the date and time of the release shall be maintained.

DATE	PETROLEUM PRESENT (Yes/No)? If yes, see note at bottom of log	OTHER OBSERVATIONS	WATER RELEASED? (Yes/No)	EMPLOYEE INITIALS

*If accumulated storm water appears to be contaminated, **do not discharge** storm water onto the surrounding area. The contaminated water must be pumped into an appropriate container for proper disposal.

MONITORING WORKSHEET 8

Storm water must be sampled according to the instructions outlined in §9.1.4.2 *Sampling Procedures and Conditions* of the regulation. Permittees are not required to sample outside of regular business hours or during unsafe conditions. There are three individual and separate categories of monitoring requirements [Visual Monitoring, Benchmark Monitoring and Effluent Limitations] to which a facility may be subject. The monitoring requirements applicable to a facility depend on the types of industrial activities conducted at the facility.

Monitoring requirements and limitations are applied discharge by discharge at facilities with co-located activities. Where storm water from the co-located activities are commingled, the monitoring requirements and limitations are additive. Where more than one numeric limitation for a specified parameter applies to a discharge, compliance with the more restrictive limitation is required.

Permittees who believe that two or more outfalls discharge storm water substantially identical may test the discharge of one such outfall and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfalls.

The Secretary may provide written notification to any facility, including those otherwise exempt from sampling requirements, requiring additional storm water monitoring.

When the permittee is unable to collect samples or perform visual examinations within a specific sampling period due to adverse climatic conditions, the permittee shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next sampling period. Adverse weather conditions are those that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

When the permittee is unable to conduct the required monitoring at an inactive or unstaffed facility, the permittee may seek a Department approved waiver from the monitoring requirements as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must maintain the Department approval letter with its Storm Water Plan (§9.1.1.5).

Waivers from Benchmark Monitoring requirements are available to facilities whose discharges are below benchmark monitoring concentration values. On both a parameter by parameter and outfall by outfall basis, the permittee may petition the Department, after the completion of 4 consecutive sampling events, to be exempted from the subsequent 4 sampling events as long as the permittee provides verification that the following conditions have been met. However, a facility that conducts a significant process change must continue monitoring and may not use previous monitoring to demonstrate consistent attainment:

- Samples were collected in four (4) consecutive monitoring periods and the parameter concentrations were below the benchmark monitoring concentration values indicated; and
- A waiver request is submitted and approved by the Department. The waiver request should include supporting monitoring data for 4 consecutive monitoring periods and a certification that based on current potential pollutant sources and Best Management Practices (BMPs) used, discharges from the facility are reasonably expected to be essentially the same (or cleaner) compared to when the monitoring for the 4 consecutive periods was completed.

Following the sampling suspension, sampling shall resume as specified in the Regulation.

MONITORING WORKSHEET 8B

ANALYTICAL MONITORING: BENCHMARK MONITORING and EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Analytical monitoring is required for the industry sectors or sub-sectors that are determined to have a high potential to discharge a pollutant at concentrations of concern. Facilities conducting industrial activities shall analyze grab samples for the parameters identified in the Table specific to each Industry Sector found in §9.1.4.3.2 *Analytical Monitoring* of the regulation on a semi-annual basis. Monitoring shall be completed at least once in each of the following six-month periods: January through June and July through December. Industry-specific monitoring requirements and limitations are applied discharge by discharge at facilities with co-located activities. Where indicated, monitored results shall be compared to Numeric Effluent Limitations or Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values. The Numeric Effluent Limitations and Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations are requirements applicable to a facility and depend on the types of industrial activities generating storm water runoff from the facility. The discharge of pollutants at a level more than that identified and authorized by a specified Numeric Effluent Limitation shall constitute a violation of this Part. The Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values represent target pollutant concentrations for a facility to achieve through implementation of its Storm Water Plan (SWP) {§9.1.5.}. Analytical results that exceed Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values are not a violation of this Part as these values are not Numeric Effluent Limitations. However, results that exceed a Benchmark Monitoring Concentration value are indications that the storm water discharge could potentially cause, or contribute to causing, water quality impairment in the receiving waterbody. The Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values are also viewed as a level, that if below, the discharge presents little potential for water quality concern.

Records of all analytical monitoring shall include the following:

- The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements as well as the procedures used for sample collection and preservation;
- The date and time when the analysis of the samples took place along with the name of the individual(s) who performed the analysis;
- References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument read-outs, computer disks or tapes, used to determine these results.

In the event that analytical results exceed Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values or Numeric Effluent Limitations, the facility shall investigate the cause for such exceedance and the results of this investigation shall be documented. The results of the investigation shall identify potential sources of pollution, additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) necessary, revisions to the Industrial Material Management Section of the SWP, or identify other areas of the SWP that may require revision in order to meet the goal of the Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values. Background concentrations of specific pollutants may also be considered during the investigation.

NON-STORM WATER CERTIFICATION WORKSHEET 10

The SWP shall include measures to identify and eliminate the discharge of process wastewater, domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water and other illicit discharges to storm water drainage systems or to surface waters of the State. Additional information can be found under §9.1.7 *Non-storm Water Discharges* of the regulation.

CERTIFICATION

I _____ (Responsible Official), certify that no non-storm water discharges to the storm water system exist at the _____ (name of facility).

Name and Official Title:

Area Code and Telephone No.:

Signature:

Date Signed:

FACILITY SECURITY WORKSHEET 11

Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent an accidental or intentional discharge of hazardous material or oil through vandalism. Please describe security systems in place to prevent an accidental or intentional discharge of materials through vandalism.

FACILITY SECURITY DESCRIPTION

EXAMPLE:

Fence provided and gate locked during all hours in which the facility is not in operation.

QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING				
Description and location of discharge:				
Name of Examiner(s):				
Calendar Quarter: Date:	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Beginning Time and Duration of Observation				
Rain or Slow Melt?				
OBSERVATION	DESCRIPTION/CIRCLE			
Floating Materials	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
Visible Sheen	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
Discoloration	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
Turbidity	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
Odor	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
Color	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
Clarity	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
Foam	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
Other				
Comment(s)				

COMPREHENSIVE SITE EVALUATION INSPECTION			
FACILITY:	DATE:		
INSPECTOR:	WEATHER:		
INSPECTION ITEMS	YES/NO OR N/A	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	FOLLOW-UP DATE
RECORDS REVIEW			
Copy of SWP On-Site			
SWP Up to Date and Accurate			
Training Records			
Inspection Records			
Monitoring Data (Quarterly Visuals and Analytical)			
Spill Records			
Waste Manifests (if available)			
FACILITY INSPECTION			
Holding Area and Vehicle Storage Area			
Fluid Leaks?			
Debris?			
Hoods Closed?			
Housekeeping Practices Implemented?			
Stains Present?			
Drip Pans provided?			
Incoming Vehicles Inspected. Those leaking processed immediately?			
Vehicles Stored Away From Ditches/Channels?			
Spill Absorbent Material Provided?			
Dismantling Area			
Stains Present?			
Housekeeping In Order?			
Equipment Removed and Stored Properly?			

COMPREHENSIVE SITE EVALUATION INSPECTION			
FACILITY:	DATE:		
INSPECTOR:	WEATHER:		
INSPECTION ITEMS	YES/NO OR N/A	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	FOLLOW-UP DATE
Fluids Removed and Stored Properly?			
Spill Absorbent Material Provided?			
Activities Conducted Inside Building or Outside On An Impervious Pad?			
Fluid Management Area			
Inspect all Tanks and Drums. Functioning properly?			
Labels Provided for Tanks and Drums?			
Stains Present?			
Secondary Containment Provided? Need to be Drained?			
Fluids Stored in Centralized Location?			
Parts Storage			
Engines, cores, transmissions and other fluid containing parts stored: (1) inside a building; (2) in a leak-proof container; or (3) on a covered and curbed impermeable surface provided with spill controls?			
Empty Gas Tanks stored in a manner in which they can ventilate and not accumulate precipitation?			
Batteries stored in non-leaking, covered container?			
Crushing Activities			
Berm Provided for Crusher			
Residual Fluid Collection System Maintained			
Crusher maintained reasonably clean of oil and greases, fluids, metal particulates and debris?			
Fluids and batteries removed prior to crushing?			
Spill Absorbent Material Provided?			

COMPREHENSIVE SITE EVALUATION INSPECTION			
FACILITY:	DATE:		
INSPECTOR:	WEATHER:		
INSPECTION ITEMS	YES/NO OR N/A	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	FOLLOW-UP DATE
Outfalls			
Outfalls Clean and Free of Debris?			
Staining or Signs of Contaminant Release?			
Outfalls Identified?			
Other Comments or Observations:			

APPLICABLE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

The Department is authorized under the federal regulations (40 CFR 122.44) to impose Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in lieu of numeric effluent limitations when the Department finds that BMPs are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards, or to carry out the purposes and intent of the State and Federal Acts.

Appendix B contains a list of Best Management Practices that, when implemented, would eliminate or reduce the contact of industrial materials, areas, and or activities with storm water. These BMPs are a means to meet the requirements for BMPs listed in as applicable and are considered the minimum set of required BMPs for an industrial activity. Equivalent BMPs may be selected which result in equal or better quality of stormwater discharge.

Material, Area, or Activity	Required BMPs to Reduce or Eliminate Contact or Treat Runoff
Storage Areas/Stockpiled Materials (for materials including raw, intermediate and finished product)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover and/or enclose stored materials to prevent contact with storm water. • Divert storm water around storage areas. • Stack/pile material to minimize surface area exposed to precipitation. • Practice good housekeeping measures such as frequent removal of debris.
Waste Storage Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize waste generated at the site. • Store indoors or in covered dumpsters or under other types of cover. • Divert storm water around areas.
Loading/Unloading Areas and Other Material Handling Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover loading and unloading areas. • Divert storm water around areas. • Where dust is likely to be generated during material handling, install equipment or change methods of handling to minimize or eliminate dust generation. • If liquid materials are being loaded or unloaded and if loading/unloading areas drain to storm sewer inlets, prevent material from getting into the storm sewer inlets. • Inspect, remove, and properly store scrap/waste materials that have the potential to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) for disposal. All PCB contaminated materials shall be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Material, Area, or Activity	Required BMPs to Reduce or Eliminate Contact or Treat Runoff
Outdoor Storage Tanks or Drums of Fuel, Lubricants, Solvents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and train appropriate employees in dealing with spills and leaks properly, use dry clean-up methods when possible. • Label all above ground storage tanks and fluid storage containers to indicate stored contents. • Place drip pans beneath all mounted container taps and at all potential drip and spill locations during filling and unloading of containers. • Install impervious surface underneath drums. • Prevent run-on to and runoff from tank and drum storage areas, provide adequate containment to hold spills and leaks.
Aggregate Storage Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store all same sized and type aggregate separately in three sided containment structures located within close proximity to the process area. Stockpiles shall be maintained at a height so aggregate will not overflow the containment structure. • Construct a berm across the opening of each stockpile to keep aggregate material in contained area to divert storm water away from this area.
Obsolete Equipment Stored Outside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When possible, dispose of unused equipment properly, or move indoors. • Drain fluids from equipment. • Divert storm water around equipment.
Floor, Sink, or Process Wastewater Connected To a Storm Sewer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect and test floor, sink and process wastewater drains for proper connections and remove any connections to storm sewers or waters of the State.
Exterior Vehicle and Equipment Washing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct washing activities in a manner in which the waste wash water is not disposed to a surface waterbody. • Evaluate washwater from steam cleaning of parts contaminated with oils, greases, or solvents that is not recycled to determine if it is hazardous. Dispose of hazardous sludge and washwater appropriately.
Facilities Producing Ready-Mix Concrete, Concrete Block, Brick or Similar Products – Washing Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SWP shall include a description of measures that insure that process wastewater resulting from truck washing, mixers, transport buckets, forms or other equipment are discharged to a permitted wastewater disposal facility, recycled – ultimately insuring the waste washwater is not discharged to a surface waterbody. If settling basins are used to

Material, Area, or Activity	Required BMPs to Reduce or Eliminate Contact or Treat Runoff
	<p>contain waste washwater, the basins shall be constructed in a manner that does not allow the overflow during normal storm events.</p>
Fueling Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area. • Use dry cleanup methods for fuel area rather than hosing down the fuel area. • Train appropriate employees on proper fueling practices. • Provide spill kits in fueling area.
Vehicle and Equipment Dismantling, Maintenance and Crushing Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct incoming vehicle inspections. Vehicles that arrive leaking shall be processed immediately. • Conduct daily inspections of the vehicle storage yard in order to ensure vehicles are not leaking and parts are stored in a manner that prevents their exposure to storm water. As well, be sure to canvas entire yard for sheet metal and debris. Ensure scrap material is disposed of properly. • Store vehicles with their hoods closed. • Store vehicles, equipment and parts out of concentrated storm water flows (ditches, channels). • Remove all fluids and batteries from vehicles prior to crushing. • Conduct all equipment, machinery, and vehicle maintenance activities (including crushing, dismantling, fluid draining and salvaging activities) inside a building or outside on an appropriately designed impervious pad. Measures shall be taken to prevent leaks from escaping the pad and to prevent storm water run-on onto the pad. Spill control materials shall be available and used immediately to control and clean-up any fluid spills. The pad shall be regularly maintained and kept free of liquid petroleum products. • Store cores, engines, transmissions and other fluid containing parts: (1) inside a building; (2) in a leak-proof container; or (3) on a covered and curbed impermeable surface provided with spill controls. Properly dispose of collected fluids. These parts shall not be stored directly on the ground and they shall not be stored in a manner in which they are exposed to storm water. • Store empty gas tanks so that they can ventilate and not accumulate precipitation.

Material, Area, or Activity	Required BMPs to Reduce or Eliminate Contact or Treat Runoff
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store batteries in a non-leaking, covered container. • Maintain crusher reasonably clean of oil and greases, fluids, metal particulates and debris. • Enclose, cover, or contain blasting, sanding and spray painting activities to the maximum extent practical. • Collect spent abrasives routinely and store under a cover to await proper disposal. Evaluate spent abrasives and removed paint to determine if it is hazardous.
Vessel Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct vessel maintenance activities inside a building or outside on an appropriately designed impervious pad. Measures shall be taken to prevent both leaks escaping from the pad and storm water run-on to the pad. Spill control materials shall be available and used immediately to control and clean-up any fluid spills. Abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting activities shall be performed within the vessel maintenance areas, under a tarpaulin or over a drop cloth. • Clean regularly all accessible work, service, and storage areas to remove debris, spent sandblasting material, and any other potential storm water pollutants. • Sweep, rather than hose, debris on the dock. If hosing is unavoidable, the hose water must be collected and conveyed to treatment. • Use drip pans, drop cloths, tarpaulins, or other protective devices in all paint mixing and solvent operations unless carried out in impervious contained and covered areas. • Prohibit uncontained spray painting, blasting, or sanding activities over open water. • Prohibit outside spray painting, blasting, or sanding activities during windy conditions that render containment ineffective. • Immediately clean up spillage on dock, boat, or ship deck areas and dispose of wastes properly. • Used fixed platforms with appropriate plastic or tarpaulin barriers as work surfaces and for containment when work is performed on a vessel in the water to prevent blast material or paint overspray from contacting storm water or the receiving water. Use of such platforms will be kept

Material, Area, or Activity	Required BMPs to Reduce or Eliminate Contact or Treat Runoff
	<p>to a minimum and at no time be used for extensive repair or construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use plastic or tarpauline barriers beneath the hull and between the hull and dry dock walls to contain and collect waste and spent materials. Clean and sweep regularly to remove debris. • Enclose, cover or contain blasting and sanding activities to the maximum extent practicable to prevent abrasives, dust, and paint chips from reaching storm sewers or surface waters. Use plywood and/or plastic sheeting to cover open areas between decks when sandblasting.
Scrap Recycling Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect ferrous and non-ferrous piles for unacceptable material such as PCB containing materials. • Establish a program to encourage suppliers of scrap, waste and other salvageable materials to drain residual fluids prior to arrival on-site. • Conduct daily inspections of scrap storage area for fluid leaks. Leaks shall be contained and cleaned-up immediately. • Conduct all equipment, machinery and vehicle maintenance activities inside a building or outside on an appropriately designed impervious pad. Measures shall be taken to prevent leaks from escaping the pad and to prevent storm water run-on onto the pad. Spill control materials shall be available and used immediately to control and clean-up any fluid spills. The pad shall be regularly maintained and kept free of liquid petroleum products.

