STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
GREAT BAY MARINE, INC.
61 BEANE LANE
NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

Prepared for:

Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire 03801

Prepared by:

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Project 081.01052.104
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1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Information

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Great Bay Marine, Inc.

Street: 61 Beane Lane

City: Newington State: NH ZIP Code: 03801

County or Similar Subdivision: Rockingham County

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) ID: NHR053063

Primary Industrial Activity: SIC: 4493 Marinas; Sector: Q; Subsector: Q1

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude: 43.1131 (north) Longitude: 70.8353 (west)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one): Google Earth

Horizontal Reference Datum (check one): WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian Country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 22 acres of total 37.64-acre site

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into an MS4? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Name(s) of water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Lower Little Bay and the Piscataqua River

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water? ☒ Yes ☐No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water(s) and the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s):
Lower Little Bay Marina SZ (NHEST600030904-06-14), Source: Draft 2020,305(b)/3030(d)

- Aquatic Life, 5-P (Severe): Estuarine bioassessments (5-P); Light attenuation coefficient (5-M);
- Fish Consumption, 5-M (Poor): Mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (5-M)
- Shellfish Consumption, 5-M (Poor): Dioxin, Mercury, and PCBs (5-M)

Which of the identified pollutants may be present in industrial stormwater discharges from this facility?
None.

Has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been completed for any of the identified pollutants? No

Do you discharge into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent guidelines? ☐ Yes ☒No

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Owner/Operator(s):

Name: Great Bay Marine, Inc.
Address: 61 Beane Lane
City, State, Zip Code: Newington, New Hampshire 03801
Telephone Number: (603) 436-5299

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact(s):

SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): Sean McKenna, Chief Executive Officer
Telephone number: (603) 436-5299
Email address: sean@greatbaymarine.com

SWPPP Contact Name (Secondary): Mike Bunyar, General Manager
Telephone number: (603) 436-5299
Email address: mike@greatbaymarine.com

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPP) team is responsible for implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWPPP to ensure compliance with Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP), effective on March 1, 2021. The SWPP team members and their individual responsibilities are provided below. A complete copy of the MSGP can be obtained from the internet at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-epas-2021-msgp, and pertinent portions of the MSGP are provided in Appendix A. Copies of the submitted Notice of Intent and United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA's) authorization letter will be maintained in Appendix B.

Staff Names	**Individual Responsibilities**
Sean McKenna, Chief Executive Officer (603) 436-5299	1. Overall authority for the program; 2. Review and approval of capital expenditures; 3. Creation of a SWPP team to aid in the implementation of the SWPPP; and 4. Implementation and periodic review of the SWPPP and stormwater management program.
Mike Bunyar, General Manager (603) 436-5299	1. Implementation and oversight of employee training; 2. Conducting or providing for inspection or monitoring activities; 3. Identification of other potential pollutant sources and noting SWPPP amendments as needed; 4. Identification of deficiencies in the SWPPP and making sure they are corrected; 5. Preparation and submittal of reports; and 6. Ensuring that changes in Facility operation are addressed in the SWPPP.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Bob Swasey Service Manager (603) 436-5299	1. Ensuring implementation of housekeeping and monitoring procedures; and 2. Ensuring the integrity of the structural best management practices (BMPs).

1.4 General Location Map

Great Bay Marine, Inc. (Great Bay Marine), a private marina, is located at 61 Beane Lane in Newington, New Hampshire in the Lower Little Bay portion of the Piscataqua River. The property location is indicated on an excerpt from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute series topographic map of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, included as Figure 1. The Facility consists of two parcels identified as Lots 9 and 5 of Newington Tax Map Number 6, which together encompass approximately 37.64 acres.

The Facility is abutted by the Lower Little Bay and the Piscataqua River to the north; residential property to the east and south; and undeveloped, wooded land to the west. Figure 2 is a Site Plan which shows the site topography and major site features, including the physical structures, operations areas, direction of stormwater flow, stormwater control structures, and stormwater discharge points. The Site Plan was based on a survey plan prepared by James Verra & Associates, Inc. of Portsmouth, New Hampshire in October 2004 and engineering plans prepared by Altus Engineering in 2010 and 2014 and updated by Ransom based on site visits conducted in October and November 2015, October 2020, and January 2021.

1.5 Facility Description/Activities

The Facility's on-shore operations include boat maintenance, repair, and storage; a retail marine store; and a restaurant. The boat maintenance operations include pressure washing of boat bottoms; however, the Facility has installed a closed-loop recycling system to prevent discharge of the boat wash water from the Facility. The off-shore structures include docks, boat slips, and on-water fueling and pump out facilities.

Several permanent and temporary buildings are present at the Facility, including the marina complex (offices, shop, restaurant, and maintenance garage), boat storage buildings, equipment and maintenance storage buildings, and an oil storage shed. Approximately 22 acres of the total 37.64 acres are developed, with the majority of the developed area used as outdoor boat storage areas. The ground cover in the boat storage areas varies but includes grass, gravel, and stone. The Facility also includes an asphalt-paved access road which terminates at a parking lot at the north end of the Facility, and a boat ramp in the northeast corner. A concrete pad covers a 10,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) located west of the maintenance shop in the marina complex; the UST stores gasoline (7,000 gallons) and diesel fuel (3,000 gallons). Approximately 3.21 acres of the total 37 acres are impervious. The activities at the Facility are described in more detail in Section 2.

1.6 Site Drainage

Stormwater leaves the Facility from five outfall pipes (DSN-001, DSN-002, DSN-003, DSN-004, and DSN-008) from five primary drainage areas. In addition, the asphalt-paved area at the north end of the Facility includes two smaller drainage areas where stormwater flows over the pavement and discharges overland through two swales and pipe. The drainage areas and stormwater discharge points are summarized in Table 1, shown on Figure 2, and described as follows:

1.6.1 Drainage Area 1

Drainage Area-1 (DA-1) encompasses approximately 22.32 acres including all of the undeveloped area east of the access road, boat storage areas in Russell Park, most of the access road, and boat storage areas located along the east and west sides of the access road. The flow from one developed subarea (DA-1A) is piped to DSN-1A which discharges to the main drainage ditch in DA-1 and flows into Little Bay via Outfall DSN-001.

The flow from a second developed subarea (DA-1B) is directed to two catch basins (CBs) located in front of Boat Storage Building #15. These CBs primarily discharge at Outfall 1C to an approximately 9,300-gallon grass-lined stormwater detention basin located between Building #15 and the Facility access road; however, if the capacity of the collection pipes is overwhelmed, stormwater may also be discharged to a small rip rap detention area by the southwest corner of Building #15. If the detained stormwater volume exceeds the capacity of the detention basin, the overflow is discharged to a CB by the Facility entrance. That CB discharges at Outfall DSN-1B to the main drainage ditch and ultimately discharge from the Facility at DSN-001.

1. Outfall DSN-001 is a 30-inch corrugated plastic pipe (CPP) which extends through a berm located at the north end of the main drainage ditch to Little Bay, east of the boat ramp and near the high-water line of Little Bay.

2. Outfall DSN-1A is a 12-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) which discharges to a creek bed/intermittent stream in the undeveloped area east of the access road. Flow from DSN-1A travels approximately 900 feet through a wooded wetland area before reaching Outfall DSN-001.

3. Outfall DSN-1B is the outlet of a 12-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) located north of the Facility access road and approximately 70 feet west of Beane Lane. The CMP receives runoff from Beane Lane and overflow from the stormwater detention basin serving drainage area DA-1B. Flow from DSN-1B travels in a grass swale approximately 200 feet to wooded wetlands and continues approximately 400 feet within the wetlands before converging with the discharge from DSN-1A.

Discharges from DSN-1A and DSN-1B are captured in the flow from Outfall DSN-001; these discharges are considered to be substantially identical discharge points (SIDP) represented by the sample collected from DSN-001.

1.6.2 Drainage Area 2

Drainage Area-2 (DA-2) encompasses 1.16 acres including the northern portion of the access road and adjacent boat storage areas, pavement leading to the boat ramp, and the pad in the boat washing area when washing is <u>not</u> occurring, and stormwater is bypassing the recycling system. In addition to the wash pad CB, Outfall DSN-002 receives flow from four CBs located adjacent to the asphalt pavement. Outfall DSN-002 is an approximately 8-inch cast iron pipe (CIP) which discharges to Little Bay west of the boat launch ramp by the high-water line. During very high tides, the outfall is under water; severe corrosion is noted at the end of the existing pipe.

1.6.3 Drainage Area 3

Drainage Area-3 (DA-3) encompasses an approximately 0.86-acre area west and south of the marina complex at the northwestern end of the Facility. This area contains the area around the maintenance shop (including roof drains), the Facility's petroleum UST fueling area, and aboveground oil storage areas (the oil shed and a skid tank). Stormwater within DA-3 flows towards a CB located by the southwest corner of the mechanical shop. The CB discharges through an approximately 4-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe (i.e., Outfall DSN-003) located near the high-water line at the northwest end of the Facility. Stormwater from a small area northwest of DA-3 is discharged to Little Bay at Outfall DSN-03A via a drainage swale (DSN-03A).

Drainage swale DSN-03A is considered to be represented by Outfall DSN-003.

1.6.4 Drainage Area 4

Drainage Area-4 (DA-4) encompasses an approximately 7.97 acres area along the western property line known as the Boat Storage Area Pit (the Pit). This area includes two boat storage buildings (#2 and #3), the spray-painting building (#5), and three catch basins which discharge via a 12-inch PVC pipe at Outfall DSN-004 to a wetland pond located at the property line. Flow from the pond travels approximately 400 feet through a naturally vegetated swale to Little Bay.

1.6.5 Drainage Areas-5, -6, and -7

Stormwater also discharges to Little Bay over an approximately 1.33-acre paved area at the northern end of the Facility as sheet flow at five outfall locations.

1. DA-5: DA-5 encompasses a portion of the roof of the marina complex and the northwest portion of the parking lot. Stormwater flow from DA-5 enters Little Bay via a swale at Outfall DSN-010. Because there are no industrial activities within this drainage area, this outfall is <u>not</u> considered to be an industrial stormwater discharge point.

2. Roof drains in DA-5 are piped underground and discharge at Outfall 08. Because there are no industrial discharges to the roof, this outfall is <u>not</u> considered to be an industrial stormwater discharge point.

3. DA-6: DA-6 encompasses the north-central area of the Site between the marina complex and the water. Stormwater flow from DA-6 will flow through a paved sluiceway, approximately 4 feet in width, to discharge to Little Bay. Sanitary pump stations at the docks are connected by a force main to underground septic tanks located in drainage area DA-6. The underground tanks are connected by a force main to leach fields located at the southern end of the property. The tanks are only accessed infrequently for maintenance and are associated with sanitary structures only. Because there are no industrial activities in DA-6, DSN-011 is <u>not</u> considered to be an industrial stormwater discharge point.

4. Outfalls DSN-008 and DSN-009: Stormwater from the pavement east of the maintenance shop to the travel lift pier currently flows to the east to the boat

ramp through a 6-inch cast iron pipe (DSN-008) and a break in the eastern berm (DSN-009). An outdoor engine test area is located with drainage area DA-7. Stormwater flow from the test area will primarily discharge towards Outfalls DSN-008 and DSN-009 but some may flow towards Outfall DSN-011. Because of the potential impacts from the outdoor engine test area and the proximity to the wash pad, outfalls DSN-008 and DSN-009 are industrial discharge points. These side-by-side outfalls are SIDP such that only one will be sampled during each sampling event. If engine test water discharges at Outfall DSN-011, it will be considered as an SIDP to DSN-008 and DSN-009 and will not be sampled separately.

1.7 Receiving Waters

The Facility discharges stormwater directly to Lower Little Bay which opens into the Piscataqua River, both of which are impacted by tides from the Atlantic Ocean. According to the Draft 2020 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Report, the receiving water is impaired for mercury, PCBs, and dioxin; no TMDLs have been developed for these impairments.

2.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Great Bay Marine conducts incidental boat maintenance and repair operations as part of their marina services. The maintenance and repair activities are primarily conducted indoors in temporary and permanent buildings located at the Facility, thereby reducing the potential for stormwater to come in contact with potential pollutant source materials. Other industrial activities associated with the marina operations are conducted in the open. The industrial activities and potential pollutant sources located at the Facility are described below. BMPs in use for each of the activities are described in Section 3.0.

2.1 Industrial Activities and Associated Pollutants

The industrial activities conducted at the Facility vary by season. During the winter months, boats are wrapped for storage and the majority of the industrial activities are conducted indoors. During the spring and fall months, boats are readied for the season or winter storage, and more outdoor maintenance activities are conducted in the boat storage areas and around the marina complex. During the summer months when most boats are in the water, maintenance activities are conducted as needed in the travel lift area, indoors, or in the maintenance areas near the northern end of the Facility. The potential pollutants that could be released into stormwater from the industrial activities are summarized below and described in the following paragraphs.

Potential Pollutant Source	**Associated Pollutants**
Boat Maintenance	Spent abrasives, spent solvents, paint solids, metals (copper, lead, and zinc), solvents, ethylene glycol, detergents, and dust
Boat Bottom Pressure Washing	Paint particles, dyes, metals (copper, lead, and zinc), and biocides
Outboard Motor Testing	Oil and grease, solids
Fuel Storage Area	Petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylenes, and methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (MTBE)
Patron Parking	Fuel, oil, antifreeze, or other automotive fluids leaking onto the paved surface, and de-icing salts
Solid Waste Dumpsters	Miscellaneous trash and debris
Pump Outs	Biochemical oxygen demand, bacteria, and suspended solids

2.1.1 Outdoor Boat Storage and Maintenance

The majority of the developed area at the Facility is used for boat storage. The boat storage areas are unpaved and are described as follows:

1. Russell Park: The largest of the boat storage areas, Russell Park is located at the southern end of the Facility and consists of two storage buildings and six rows of boat storage;

2. Upper Areas: Boat storage areas are located along the west (left side) and east (right side) sides of the entrance road; and

3. Boat Storage Pit: The Pit is a low-lying boat storage area located on the west side of the Facility. The Pit contains two permanent storage buildings and one temporary building used for spray painting.

Activities conducted in the boat storage areas include:

1. Surface Preparation/Painting/Polishing: Surface preparation activities typically consist of paint removal by sanding by both marina personnel and boat owners in the boat storage areas. Sanding is conducted in dry weather using vacuum sanders. Painting or polishing is done by hand with a brush, roller, or cloth. Plastic sheeting is placed on the ground of the work area prior to initiating the work so that debris or drips are captured on the plastic sheeting. At the end of the workday, the debris and sheeting are placed in the dumpsters.

2. Vessel Maintenance and Repairs: Vessel maintenance and repairs are performed by Great Bay Marine personnel and, occasionally, by individual boat owners. Routine repairs that do not include the use of hazardous materials include battery charging, replacing zinc anodes, and canvas work. Great Bay Marine personnel perform repairs indoors whenever possible during the marina season and exclusively in the off-season months to control and contain potential discharges to the ground surface. Customers working on their own vessels must follow our general yard policies which prohibit the discharge of hazardous materials to the ground surface. Any outside contractors are required to check in with Great Bay Marine before working on a customer's vessel so we can make sure they are insured and understand the nature of their task.

3. Paint Removal: Paint removal using blasting (e.g., with walnut shells, etc.) is done rarely at the Facility (i.e., less than once per year) by a subcontractor if a customer wants the paint removed from the vessel. This process is done inside a boat storage building whenever possible. If the activity must be conducted outdoors, it is done in dry weather and the vessel and the ground are surrounded by a tent with plastic on the ground to capture the debris generated during the process. The paint residue and plastic are disposed in the dumpster.

Stormwater from the outdoor boat storage and maintenance areas discharges from the Site via Outfalls DSN-001, DSN-002 and DSN-004.

2.1.2 Engine Testing, Maintenance, and Repairs

Engine testing, maintenance, and repairs are typically conducted inside the maintenance shop in the marina complex. Whenever possible, Great Bay Marine personnel decommission outboard motors in a test tank inside the marina shop. The majority of the engines are small enough to fit inside the test tank, such that water used during testing of smaller engines is contained within the indoor test tank.

Decommissioning of engines too large for the test tank occurs with the engine in place on the vessel. The vessel is moved on a trailer to a location in front of the marina shop entrance. For outdoor decommissioning of the larger engines, potable water from a hose is connected to the intake port to circulate around the exterior of the engine and provide cooling. Prior to beginning

the process, Great Bay Marine personnel inspect the engine for evidence of fuel or grease on the exterior surfaces that will come into contact with the water; the surfaces are cleaned if needed. The water circulated around the engine does not come in contact with engine oil or fluids and is discharged to the pavement in front of the shop entrance.

Water discharged to the pavement during outdoor testing of the larger engines will primarily flow towards Outfalls DSN-008 and DSN-009. It is also possible that water discharged during engine testing may flow south towards the catch basin on the east side of the mechanical shop associated with DSN-003, or north towards DSN-011.

2.1.3 Boat Bottom Pressure Washing

Boat pressure washing is conducted in the travel lift area located at the north end of the Facility. In October 2015, Great Bay Marine finished installation of a closed-loop *Next Generation* wash water recycling system with a large concrete pad and sump system that directs the wash water to two-300-gallon treatment tanks (with filters and UV light) for reuse in the pressure washer. When washing is occurring, the wash water flows to a central manhole and then to a pump chamber, from which it is pumped to the recycling system. At the end of workday, the contents of the sump are pumped to the wastewater tank on the trailer. When washing is not occurring, a valve is closed to isolate the pump chamber from the stormwater discharge, and stormwater falling on the wash pad is diverted to the catch basin as discharged via Outfall DSN-002.

At the end of each season, the process water in the portable recycling trailer system is stored indoors and allowed to settle for one week. At that time, the process water is hauled away by a contractor for appropriate disposal. The water may be tested to see if it meets acceptance criteria at a wastewater treatment facility or requires alternate disposal. The remaining sludge at the tank bottom is stored in a covered 55-gallon drum until full and then disposed using Safety Kleen.

2.1.4 Fuel Storage Area

One 10,000-gallon split UST is located west of the marina complex for storage of gasoline and diesel fuel. The UST contains a 7,000-gallon compartment for gasoline and a 3,000-gallon compartment for diesel fuel. The UST is refueled periodically using a tanker truck. The area above the UST is covered by concrete; however, most of the surrounding area is covered by gravel or grass. Minor drips or releases of petroleum during the fueling activities would fall to the concrete.

Stormwater encountering the concrete pad and surface soil would discharge overland in the vicinity of DSN-003.

2.1.5 Spray Painting/Preparation

Grinding, stripping with solvents, vacuum sanding and spray painting occur indoors in Building #5. All of this work is done by a subcontractor. A trench drain located in the center portion of the floor discharges to a 30-gallon sump located outside of the building. The drain is kept plugged during painting and bottom preparation work. Upon completion, the cleanup is first done using dry methods (sweeping and vacuuming). If water is to be used in the building, the recycling trailer system is connected to the sump to collect discharges from the indoor operations,

and the floor plug is reinstalled upon completion. Stormwater does not come into contact with the spray painting operations.

2.1.6 Entrance Drive/Travel Lift Area

Stormwater from the paved surfaces subjected to industrial activities can potentially be contaminated by fuel, oil, or other fluids leaking on the paved surface from the travel lift and vehicle traffic, or from de-icing salts used in the winter. Stormwater impacted by contaminants on the entrance drive would flow towards the three catch basins located at the southern end of the parking lot. These catch basins discharge at DSN-002. Stormwater impacted by contaminants on the paved industrial work areas would flow towards Outfalls DSN-002, DSN-008 and DSN-009.

A catch basin at the front of the shop was previously piped to the catch basin to the rear of the shop which discharges to Outfall DSN-003. The connecting pipe has collapsed so the front catch basin no longer drains and currently serves as a sump for stormwater flowing towards this low spot. When the catch basin becomes full, a Great Bay Marine supervisor first inspects the standing water to ensure that it is free of obvious contamination. If contamination is evident, the water will be pumped to a drum for off-site disposal by a licensed hauler. If no contamination is evident, the water will be pumped around the building to the rear catch basin. Therefore, stormwater from the paved surface in front of the mechanical shop may also be discharged at Outfall DSN-003. When in use, the pump is plugged into a GFI outlet inside the shop door. When finished, the catch basin grate is reinstalled over the manhole to prevent a tripping hazard.

2.1.7 Solid Waste Collection

The Facility maintains covered dumpsters and recycling bins at the east and west ends of the dock area for use by patrons entering or exiting the area. A standard dumpster is also located within Russell Park. Open-topped roll-off containers are temporarily located in the Pit and in the northwestern maintenance area during the springtime active maintenance period. The dumpster and roll-off are located on the northeast side of the parking lot.

2.1.8 Pump-Outs

Great Bay Marine offers a free pump-out service for boat septage with most of the pump-out activity occurring on the water at the fuel dock. The septage is pumped from docked vessels via an underground force main directly to a holding tank located in front of the Marina office (in DA-6), and from there to an on-site leach field located at the southern end of the Facility. This operation is supervised by Great Bay Marine staff. Great Bay Marine also has a small portable pump-out cart that is used by only Great Bay Marine staff a few times a year to remove septage from a boat after it has been removed from the water. The septage is pumped from the pump-out cart to the septage tank by the office and the unit is then cleaned and stored indoors. This activity is not exposed to stormwater.

2.1.9 Snow Removal Procedures

During the winter months snow removal is accomplished by Great Bay Marine staff. While plowing, no snow is pushed into the waters of Little Bay. Snow in the ramp area is pushed to the wood line to the south, not down the ramp. Across the front of the property near the water, snow is pushed around the side towards the back of the restroom building and away from the water.

Melting snow will discharge via DSN-001 and DSN-003.

2.2 Spills and Leaks

2.2.1 Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Hazardous materials used at the Facility include fuel oil, engine oils, paints, and solvents. Great Bay Marine has prepared a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan to address oil storage at the Facility. Oil is stored outdoors in a split 7,000-gallon gasoline/3,000-gallon diesel fuel UST located west of the shop, in a 275-gallon fuel oil aboveground storage tank (AST) for Building #5, and in a 265-gallon portable skid tank. Great Bay Marine has procured a rubber spill mat for use over the nearby catch basin when refilling the UST. Seasonally, the restaurant may store used cooking oil in an AST located behind the kitchen.

The areas where potential spills and/or leaks could occur and their potential impact areas are presented below.

Potential Spill/Leak Location	Potential Contaminant Source	Potential Impacted Area
Boat Maintenance Areas	Small containers of paints and solvents	Lower Little Bay via DSN-001, DSN-002, DSN-004
Outboard Motor Test Tanks	Oily water from test tanks	Lower Little Bay via DSN-008 and DSN-009; Possibly DSN-003 and DSN-011
Fuel Storage Area	Release during transfer of fuel from the delivery truck to the UST	Lower Little Bay via DSN-003
Paved Areas	Drips of automotive fluids from travel lift or vehicle traffic	Lower Little Bay via DSN-001, DSN-002, DSN-008, and DSN-009
Pump-Outs	Hose failure during pump out from boat at pump-out dock	Lower Little Bay via direct discharge from a release at the pump-out dock—No stormwater impacts

Building #2 has a floor drainage system that connects to a catch basin which discharges to Outfall DSN-004. The floor drain is equipped with a plug that remains in place during all operations. Floor cleaning in Building #2 is accomplished by sweeping the floor space and vacuuming the drain area and disposing of the bagged materials in a waste receptacle. In the rare occasion that water is used to wash the floor area, the drain water is to be inspected by a supervisor and cleaned with oil absorbent material if necessary. The plug can then be removed from the floor drain and the floor cleaned with water only. Once finished, the plug is to be reinstalled in the floor drain.

Building #5 has a floor drain which discharges to a 30-gallon enclosed sump at the rear of the building. When cleaning the floor or the floor drain in Building #5, the floor is first swept and the floor and drain space are vacuumed before using any water. The floor and drain area are inspected for any sheen or discoloration and oil absorbent materials are used as needed. The portable recycling trailer system is hooked to the sump pump behind the building before any water is turned on or the drain plug is removed from the floor drain. Once hooked up, water used to clean the floor can flow into the sump and be pumped into the recycling trailer. When

finished, the drain plug is reinstalled in the floor drain and the sump in the rear of the building is emptied of process water.

2.2.2 Description of Past Spills/Leaks

No significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants have occurred in the past three years at the Facility. Significant spills and leaks, as defined herein, include but are not limited to releases of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM) in excess of quantities that are reportable under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602.

According to Facility records and confirmed during a review of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services' (NH DES's) OneStop lookup database, available online, there have not been documented surface spills of OHM in uncovered areas of the Facility in the past three years.

2.3 Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Documentation

2.3.1 Non-Stormwater Discharges

The Facility does not hold other NPDES discharge permits. A closed-loop recycling system was installed in October 2015 to capture and reuse wash water from the boat washing operation such that an industrial process water discharge does not occur.

Water is also available in the boat storage areas for rinsing of the top sides of boats in storage. This routine non-pressurized rinse water does not contain detergents and is equivalent to pavement wash water, an allowable non-stormwater discharge.

Water from a hose is also used to cool engines during decommissioning if the engine is too large to fit into the test tank. The engine is inspected for leaks or oily surfaces prior to circulating the cooling water. This routine non-pressurized rinse water does not contain detergents and is considered to be equivalent to pavement wash water, an allowable non-stormwater discharge.

Floor drains are present in Buildings #2 and #5. An expansion plug is maintained in place in Building #2. The drain in Building #5 is typically plugged; however, if this plug is removed, the drain can discharge to a contained 30-gallon sump.

No process water or other non-stormwater discharges occur at the Facility. This determination was made using knowledge of the on-site operations and by visual assessment during a dry weather period.

Date of evaluations: August 13, 2015, November 30, 2015, and October 5, 2020.

Description of the evaluation criteria used: A site reconnaissance was performed during dry weather to look for discharges from the Facility.

List of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: Ransom observed outfalls DSN-001, -1A, -1B, -002, -003, -3A, -004, -010,

-011, -008, -009, and -5A. No discharge was observed at these locations. Note that DSN-001 was submerged by the high tide. No other discharges were observed around the Facility perimeter or perimeters of the on-site buildings.

2.3.2 Salt Storage

No salt storage piles or piles containing salt are located at the Facility. Great Bay Marine uses a mixture of sand and salt as needed in the winter. The sand/salt mixture is stored inside in drums and kept covered until use.

2.4 Sampling Data Summary

Stormwater samples have been collected quarterly under the Sector Q requirements since October 2015 and submitted to U.S. EPA via Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). Sampling data are available for Outfalls DSN-001, DSN-002, DSN-003, DSN-004, and DSN-008. A summary of the average concentrations for metals collected at each location for the last 3 years is provided below, along with the benchmark monitoring concentration for each parameter included in the 2015 and 2021 MSGP.

Parameter	Aluminum	Iron	Lead	Zinc
	Concentration in Milligrams per Liter (mg/l)			
Benchmark	0.75 (2015) 1.10 (2021)	1.00 (2015) NA (2021)	0.21	0.09
DSN-001	0.72	**3.99**	0.01	0.03
DSN-002	**1.33**	**8.63**	0.03	**0.46**
DSN-003	**0.95**	**1.28**	0.01	0.09
DSN-004	**0.92**	**1.38**	0.02	0.06
DSN-007	0.42	0.78	0.02	**0.32**

Note: The concentrations shown in boldface type exceed the 2015 benchmark limits; shaded concentrations exceed the new 2021 benchmark limits.

The historical average concentrations indicate that the concentrations of aluminum and/or zinc may be problematic at Outfalls DSN-002 and DSN-008.

3.0 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

This section describes measures and controls and descriptions of BMPs available to minimize impacts to stormwater by the potential sources of pollutants identified in the previous sections of the SWPPP. The areas for which the BMPs are in use are identified. For BMPs that are not in use at the Facility, an explanation is provided to demonstrate why the BMP is not appropriate for use. Required maintenance for all BMPs will be determined during periodic inspections at the Site, as described later in this SWPPP.

3.1 Non-Numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits

3.1.1 Eliminating and Minimizing Exposure

The majority of the Facility is exposed to the elements. However, whenever possible, Great Bay Marine conducts their maintenance activities inside permanent and temporary structures erected at the Facility. Storage of OHM (e.g., engine fluids, lubricants, paints, solvents, antifreeze, lacquers, varnishes, etc.) occurs at a central location in the main shop and in Building #5, and activities susceptible to the weather (e.g., painting, etc.) are conducted in dry weather or under cover. In addition to maintaining the materials storage indoors and performing maintenance activities under cover whenever possible, Great Bay Marine will conduct the following activities to minimize exposure of stormwater to potential pollutants:

1. Inspect containers for leaks or damage prior to unloading and use drip pans when transferring liquids from containers;

2. Maintain the dumpster lids closed when not in use;

3. Utilize the open-topped roll-off containers only for heavy and inert debris that does not have the potential for being blown from the container or impacting stormwater;

4. Use vacuum sanding systems to collect sanding dust as it is created;

5. Use tarps under boats whenever liquid materials are being used outdoors; and

6. Clean the wash pad and manhole following pressure washing, and isolate the recycling system pump chamber from the wash pad manhole by closing the valve when not in use.

3.1.2 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping measures are implemented throughout the Facility to minimize potential impacts to stormwater. These measures include the following tasks:

1. Collect and dispose of waste debris and trash immediately if observed at the Facility and keep dumpster lids closed;

2. Collect, label, and store waste oil and spent solvents in designated areas prior to off-site disposal by a licensed waste hauler;

3. Instruct staff to be cognizant of leaks and/drips from vehicles parked in the lot;

4. Use the available spill kit to immediately absorb and clean up leaks or spills;

5. Provide recycling bins by the docks for the convenience of the Facility patrons. Schedule pick up of recycled material as needed;

6. Cover outdoor work areas with a tarpaulin prior to conducting outdoor boat maintenance; and

7. Have absorbent and other cleanup items readily available for immediate cleanup of spills when working with materials subject to spills.

3.1.3 Preventative Maintenance

Facility BMPs and systems are maintained and inspected in a timely fashion to ensure proper operation and allow for the discovery of conditions that could cause failures which could potentially result in discharges of pollutants to surface waters. Implementation of preventative maintenance procedures includes the following tasks:

1. Conduct inspections of the outdoor work areas prior to forecasted storm events or at least weekly;

2. Conduct facility inspections as described later in this SWPPP to evaluate BMP effectiveness;

3. Check equipment on a regular basis for signs of potential breakdown, malfunction, or deterioration;

4. Clean out catch basins as needed (i.e., when the accumulation of material occupies half of the available sump); and

5. Regularly evaluate the implementation of this SWPPP as part of the quarterly site inspections.

If control measures require repair or replacement, that activity should be completed within 14 days, if feasible, or no later than 45 days from the day of discovery. If additional time is needed for the repair, the U.S. EPA Regional Office will be notified of the proposed repair and schedule, and the proposed maintenance timeframe will be documented on the inspection form maintained in the SWPPP.

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response

Small containers of OHM are labeled and stored indoors in designated areas with containment, as appropriate, until use. Therefore, spills from these containers have little to no potential to impact stormwater unless they occur during use in the boat storage/maintenance areas. Spill containment materials are stored in areas near OHM storage locations. Spill prevention and response procedures for storage of liquids and solvents include the following:

1. Ensure liquid storage containers, including 55-gallon drums and miscellaneous liquid containers, drums, or buckets are stored indoors to eliminate contact with stormwater;

2. Conduct cleanup operations immediately after discovery of leaks or spills;

3. Store liquids on containment pallets and maintain drip pans for liquid and solvent filling areas. Clean drip pans immediately after use;

4. Maintain labeling on liquid and solvent containers;

5. Locate spill cleanup materials immediately near liquid and solvent storage/use areas;

6. Use drip pans at loading areas where appropriate. Clean drip pans immediately after use; and

7. Train employees annually in spill prevention and response procedures.

Refueling operations for the underground tanks are supervised by Great Bay Marine staff with a marine VHF radio in case of emergency. Fueling operations on the fuel dock are conducted during normal weather and are supervised by Great Bay Marine personnel; fuel operations are not conducted on the dock during storm events. A spill kit is readily available in the fuel shack directly on the fuel dock. If spills are discovered, they will be documented on the form contained in Appendix C.

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Control

Approximately 3.21 acres (8.5 percent) of the Facility is impervious due to the presence of buildings and asphalt pavement; the majority of this area is located at the northern end of the Facility nearest to the outfalls. The main access road and parking area at the north end of the Facility adjacent to the docks are covered by asphalt pavement. Pervious pavement was added to the jetty at the northwest corner of the Facility. The remaining developed areas, particularly the boat storage/maintenance areas, are unpaved and subject to erosion; however, in general, the unpaved surfaces have slopes on the order of 1 to 4 percent so that rainfall has a tendency to infiltrate into the ground surface. Stone pads are in place in the boat storage areas along the access road and in the Pit to minimize erosion and sedimentation. The undeveloped portions of the Facility, including the slopes surrounding the developed areas, are wooded and/or covered by vegetation. Great Bay Marine will:

1. Monitor the stone pad area, and repair or replace as required;

2. Clean out catch basins as needed; and

3. Monitor the remaining vegetated areas for erosion and conduct the necessary repairs, if required.

In an effort to reduce sediment (and metals concentrations) in the discharge from the Facility, Great Bay Marine has inserted sediment filters in the on-site catch basins. The filters are ENPAC

4340-IB Storm Sentinel catch basin inserts obtained from Global Industrial. Per the manufacturer's product information, the filters are equipped with an oil-absorbent media in a screened bag to capture oil and sediment before it enters storm drains. According to the manufacturer's product information, the flow rate of water through the filter media can be up to 500 gallons per minute (gpm). The filters are replaced as needed based on the routine inspections.

3.1.6 Management of Runoff

Because impervious areas are limited to approximately 8.5 percent of the Facility area, the majority of precipitation can infiltrate into the ground surface. Stormwater within Russell Park is diverted to a detention basin where runoff from smaller storms will infiltrate into the ground. Where stormwater flows into catch basins located near the entrance road by Russell Park or in the Pit, the stormwater is discharged into open unlined channels where it can infiltrate into the ground surface prior to discharging to the tidal flats at DSN-001 or to the wetland pond at DSN-004, respectively. Where stormwater falls on impervious surfaces (i.e., pavement or buildings) or where the stormwater flow rate exceeds the infiltration rate, stormwater runoff flows to the tidal flats of the Lower Little Bay either through the discharge points noted in Section 2.6 or directly as sheet flow.

3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles

A mixture of salt and sand is stored indoors in drums for use as needed during the winter. No salt storage piles are maintained at the Facility.

3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

The main travel ways at the Facility (i.e., the entrance road, parking area, and marina complex area) are covered by asphalt pavement. Dust can be generated by vehicular traffic in the unpaved boat storage/maintenance areas; however, traffic within these areas is generally limited to marina patrons accessing their boats or Great Bay Marine employees traversing the area in motorized carts. Dust due to surface preparation of boats prior to painting is minimized with the use of dustless sanders.

3.1.9 On-Site Infiltration of Stormwater

According to MSGP 9.1.4, permittees in New Hampshire must consider opportunities for on-site infiltration of stormwater; however, infiltration BMPs are not recommended at industrial sites except in areas where industrial activities do not occur. A 9,300-gallon stormwater detention basin was constructed in 2012 for infiltration of stormwater runoff within Russell Park. The main drainage swale for DA-01 is approximately 1,500 feet long and provides an opportunity for infiltration of stormwater prior to discharge at DSN-001. Pervious pavement was added to the jetty at the northwest corner of the Facility. As noted earlier, the impervious surface area at the Facility is limited to approximately 8.5 percent, and the impervious areas (building and pavement) are generally located closest to the water and the industrial operations. It is Ransom's opinion that additional engineered on-site infiltration is not warranted for this Facility.

3.2 Sector-Specific Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Sector-specific technology-based effluent limits described in Sections 8.Q.3 of the 2021 MSGP have been incorporated into the stormwater control measures described in Section 3.1, where applicable, or are described below.

3.2.1 Pressure Washing Area

Pressure washing is conducted at the Facility using a closed-loop system to prevent a discharge of process water from the Facility. Stormwater that becomes commingled with wash water if pressure washing is done in the rain will be diverted to the recycling system such that it is not discharged from the Facility.

3.2.2 Blasting and Painting Area

Paint stripping/sanding and painting by brush or roller are conducted by boat owners outdoors in dry weather as described in Section 2.1.1 above or inside by marina personnel inside a storage building. Sheeting is placed below and around the boat during these activities act to contain debris generated by these activities. Sanding is done with vacuum sanders. Spray painting is only conducted inside Building #5 in the Pit by a contractor. The floor drain is closed at all times during spray painting or bottom preparation work.

3.2.3 Material Storage and Handling Areas

With the exception of fuel storage in the UST and ASTs, materials subject to the potential for spilling and/or leaking are stored inside. Outside use would be limited to small containers of paint, polish, etc. applied by hand to boats in the storage areas. Fuel transfers are conducted by trained personnel, and spill response materials are readily available to personnel to contain or remediate a small volume in the unlikely event of a release.

3.2.4 Engine Testing, Maintenance, and Repair Areas

When possible, engine testing and repairs are conducted indoors. Testing of larger engines may occur in the designated area outside of the shop. The water circulated around the engine does not come in contact with engine oil or fluids. If outdoor maintenance of an engine is required, it will be performed within the wash pad so discharges generated by this activity are captured by the recycling system and do not have the potential of mixing with stormwater discharged from the Facility.

3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

The industrial sector applicable to the Facility is Sector Q: Water Transportation. According to Table 1-1 in the 2021 MSGP, effluent limits are <u>not</u> required for Sector Q facilities; therefore, Effluent Limitation Guidelines do **not** apply to the Facility.

3.4 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Standards

This SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of stormwater control measures, and will be used to minimize discharges of impacted stormwater runoff to surface waters. Specifically, Great Bay Marine intends that this SWPPP will:

1. Identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the Facility;

2. Describe the BMPs which Great Bay Marine will implement to eliminate or reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges from the Facility;

3. Ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the MSGP; and

4. Include necessary measures to ensure that stormwater discharges comply with the water quality provision of Part 2.2 of the MSGP.

4.0 SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES

4.1 Best Management Practices

Refer to Section 3.1 for descriptions of good housekeeping, maintenance, spill prevention and response procedures, and erosions and sediment control in use at the Facility. Table 2 provides a schedule for implementation of these stormwater control measures and the additional MSGP requirements.

4.2 Employee Training

An employee training program has been developed and implemented to educate employees about the requirements of the SWPPP. On-site employees will receive at least awareness training relative to the MSGP and the Facility's SWPPP. Employees whose responsibilities could impact stormwater discharges from the Facility will receive additional training in areas directly applicable to them. Elements of the training program include:

1. Description of the 2021 MSGP;

2. Background on the goals and elements of the SWPPP;

3. Identification of potential stormwater contaminants; and

4. Hands-on training in implementation of stormwater control measures (e.g., spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, proper material handling, disposal and control of waste, container filling, transfer, and storage), pressure washing, discharge monitoring, and inspection procedures.

Employees will be trained prior to commencing with relevant activities and will be required to participate in refresher training annually. The training program will be reviewed annually by the SWPPP coordinator to determine its effectiveness and to make any necessary changes to the program. A form for documenting the employee training sessions is provided in Appendix D.

4.3 Inspections and Assessments

4.3.1 Routine Facility Inspections

At least quarterly, a member of the SWPPP team will inspect stormwater control measures, areas containing potential pollutant sources (e.g., the fuel storage and distribution areas, outdoor storage/maintenance areas, the pressure washing area, solid waste dumpster, etc.), and discharge points during normal business hours, with at least one inspection event per calendar year completed while stormwater is discharging from the Facility. Outdoor areas where industrial activities are performed sporadically, such as the boat wash pad and outdoor storage areas where boat owners are completing their own maintenance, will also be inspected at the end of each work day when these activities occur; these inspections are for the purpose of confirming that the area has been cleaned of debris from the activities and will not be routinely documented.

Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring for the past year when planning and conducting inspections. Specific areas to be inspected are listed on the Routine

Facility Inspection Report provided in Appendix E. Completed quarterly inspection reports are to be filed on site with the SWPPP and summarized in the annual report submitted to U.S. EPA.

4.3.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

A member of the SWPPP team will collect stormwater samples from the monitored outfalls described in Section 5.1 during a qualifying storm event once each quarter to conduct a visual assessment of each sample. At least one of the quarterly assessments will capture snow melt discharge. A qualifying event is a storm that creates a discharge and that occurs at least 72 hours after the previous discharge.

The samples will be collected in a clean, clear container within the first 30 minutes of a stormwater discharge or as soon as practicable thereafter. Because of the size of the Facility and the number of outfalls, multiple storm events may be needed to collect the required discharge samples in a given quarter. Samples collected after the first 30 minutes of discharge must include documentation regarding why sampling could not be completed within the first 30 minutes.

The inspection documentation will include:

1. Sample location, collection date, collection time, and nature of discharge (rain or snow);

2. Name and signature of person collecting the sample;

3. Results of visual observations (color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution);

4. Probable sources of observed stormwater contamination, if any; and

5. If applicable, explanation of sample collection beyond the initial 30 minutes of discharge.

If adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, Great Bay Marine personnel will take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event and document the reason that a substitute sample was required. Records of the visual inspections of stormwater are provided and maintained in the office at the Facility.

Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution in the discharge, Great Bay Marine will initiate the corrective action procedures in Section 6.

5.0 STORMWATER DISCHARGE MONITORING

General monitoring requirements are specified in the 2021 MSGP, Part 4 and Appendix B, Subsections 10 through 12. Sector-specific and New Hampshire monitoring requirements and limitations required by the Facility's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes are specified in Part 8.Q and Part 9.1.4, respectively, of the MSGP. Stormwater monitoring will be conducted by a member of the SWPPP Team and samples will be analyzed by a certified analytical laboratory. A schedule for the required stormwater monitoring is provided in Table 1. Groundwater data will be maintained in Appendix G.

5.1 Monitored Outfalls

According to the 2021 MSGP, Appendix A, a "Discharge Point" is defined as "a location where collected and concentrated stormwater flows are discharged from the facility such that the first receiving waterbody into which the discharge flows, either directly or through a separate storm sewer system, is a water of the U.S.".

The stormwater outfalls at the Site were discussed in Section 1.6. Ransom has identified five Discharge Points on the northern and northwestern sides of the Facility to be included in the monitoring program required by the 2021 MSGP. Great Bay Marine will collect quarterly discharge samples from Outfalls DSN-001, DSN-002, DSN-003, DSN-004, and DSN-008. The stormwater monitoring locations are indicated on Figure 2.

5.2 Required Monitoring

All required monitoring will be conducted on storm events that result in an actual discharge ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours. For each monitoring event, Great Bay Marine will identify the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event.

5.2.1 Indicator Monitoring

Indicator monitoring has been added for certain sectors under the 2021 MSGP. According to 2021 MSGP Table 4-1, indicator monitoring for pH, total suspended solids (TSS), and chemical oxygen demand (COD) is <u>not</u> required for Sector Q facilities.

According to MSGP Part 8.Q.6, indicator monitoring for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) applies to all Subsector Q1 facilities with stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage of the 2021 MSGP. Indicator monitoring for PAHs is also required for Subsector Q1 facilities water transportation facilities identified by SIC Code 4491, regardless of the use of coal-tar sealcoat.

The Facility has not used and is not proposing to use coal-tar seal coat on the existing pavement. In addition, the Facility does not meet the requirements for indicator monitoring for PAHs based on the SIC Code classification for marinas of 4493. Therefore, indicator monitoring for PAHs is <u>not</u> required.

5.2.2 Benchmark Monitoring

Benchmark monitoring data are used to determine the overall effectiveness of the control measures and to assist in determining when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the non-numeric effluent limitations. According to 2021 MSGP, Part 8.Q.7, benchmark monitoring is required for three total metals (aluminum, lead, and zinc).

The monitoring parameters required for discharges from the Facility are summarized in the table below, along with the MSGP Benchmark Value and the regulatory reference from the 2021 MSGP. Samples will be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and with quantitation limits at or below Benchmark values. The monitoring will be done quarterly in the first and fourth permit years. Additional quarterly monitoring may be required as discussed in Section 6.0.

Monitored Parameters	**Regulatory Basis**	**2021 Benchmark Limit (mg/L)**
Aluminum	Benchmark (8.Q.7)	1.1
Lead	Benchmark (8.Q.7)	0.21
Zinc	Benchmark (8.Q.7)	0.09

5.2.3 Effluent Limitations Guidelines Monitoring

According to 2021 MSGP, Part 6.2.2, Table 6-1, monitoring for effluent limits is <u>not</u> required for Q.

5.2.4 State and/or Tribal Specific Monitoring

The State of New Hampshire does not have additional Sector-specific benchmark or effluent monitoring requirements. Therefore, no additional state-specific analytical monitoring parameters are required for the Facility. NHDES sector-specific requirements pertaining to the infiltration of stormwater and the use and maintenance of installed infiltration structures are provided in 2021 MSGP, Part 9.1.4.

5.2.5 Impaired Waters Monitoring

Stormwater discharges from the Facility to the Lower Little Bay of the Piscataqua River. This water body has been identified as an "Impaired Water," (State list ID: NHEST600030904-06-14), with the listed impairments on New Hampshire's Draft 2020 Watershed Report Card being dioxin, mercury, and PCBs, estuarine bio-assessments, and light attenuation coefficient. No TMDL information was reported to the U.S. EPA by the State of New Hampshire.

Based on the *U.S. EPA 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit Monitoring Guidance for Discharges into Impaired Waters (Part 4.5.5) – Parameters and Methods for Operators Discharging in New Hampshire Waters – March 2021*, the monitoring parameters required to satisfy the Impaired Waters Monitoring in the 2021 MSGP are summarized below.

Pollutant Causing Impairment	Monitoring Parameter	EPA or Approved Method Nos.	2021 MSGP Benchmark
Dioxin	No monitoring required	1613	--
Mercury	No monitoring required unless potentially present in discharge	245.1; 245.7; 1631E	--
PCBs	No monitoring required	--	--
Estuarine Bioassessments	No monitoring required	--	--
Light Attenuation Coefficient	TSS; Nitrogen (total)	SM-2540 D; 351.1/351.2 + 353.2	100 mg/l: 0.68 mg/l

The industrial activities at the Facility are not anticipated to be a potential source of mercury. Therefore, monitoring to satisfy the Impaired Waters requirements is limited to TSS and total nitrogen.

Monitoring is required annually in the first and fourth years of permit coverage unless a pollutant causing an impairment is detected, in which case annual monitoring must continue. The first annual sample must be collected in the first full quarter following authorization (likely third quarter 2021) for analysis of TSS and total nitrogen. If the monitoring results indicate that the monitored pollutant is not detected in the discharge or is within the acceptable range for a given water body to meet its designated use, impaired waters monitoring may be discontinued until the fourth permit year. Great Bay Marine will use the 2021 MSGP Benchmark values as the upper limit on the acceptable range for the monitored parameters. If monitoring indicates that the pollutant concentration is above the acceptable range, annual monitoring must continue.

In the fourth permit year, at a minimum, a sample must be collected for analysis of TSS. Monitoring for total nitrogen is not required unless it was previously present outside of the acceptable range discussed above.

5.2.6 U.S. EPA Specified Monitoring

U.S. EPA has not specified additional monitoring requirements for the Facility.

5.3 Commingled Discharges

Boat bottom washing may be conducted during a storm event. In this instance, stormwater could commingle with the industrial wash water generated by pressure washing. However, stormwater commingling with wash water will be diverted to the wash water recycling tank and will not be discharged from the Facility. The recycling system has been designed with adequate capacity to handle stormwater. If the tank in the recycling system nears capacity, the washing operation will be halted until the precipitation stops.

5.4 Measurable Storm Events

Stormwater samples for the required monitoring will be collected from a measurable storm event (i.e., one that results in an actual discharge from the Facility) that occurs at least 72 hours from a previously

measurable storm event. The storm event record will include the date and duration of the rainfall event and the rainfall total (in inches) as determined from an on-site rain gauge and/or locally available storm records. Rainfall events that occur during non-working hours will be estimated. In the case of snowmelt, the monitoring must be performed when a measurable discharge occurs at the Facility.

5.5 Sample Collection

A member of the SWPPP team will collect grab samples from the outfall pipes at DSN-001, DSN-002, DSN-003, DSN-004 and DSN-008 during a qualifying storm event for each quarterly monitoring period.

The quarterly monitoring periods are as follows:

1. January 1–March 31;
2. April 1–June 30;
3. July 1–September 30; and
4. October 1–December 31.

The samples must be collected within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event (or as soon thereafter as practical when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging from the Facility). Samples will be placed in laboratory-prepared glassware and placed on ice until delivery to the analytical laboratory. If the samples are not collected within the first 30 minutes, an explanation for the delay must be included with the sampling report. Separate storm events may be used if necessary to collect a quarterly sample from each of the five discharge points.

5.6 Adverse Weather Conditions

If adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of stormwater samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, sampling personnel will take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse conditions include, but are not limited to, such conditions as flooding, high winds, electrical storms, drought, or extended frozen conditions. If adverse weather prevents the scheduled collection of a benchmark sample for a quarter, Great Bay Marine will use NetDMR to report the failure to monitor using a “no data” or “NODI” code during the regular reporting period.

6.0 DATA EVALUATION, CORRECTIVE ACTIONS, AND REPORTING

6.1 Evaluation of Monitoring Data

Copies of the stormwater chemical analysis results are maintained on-site in the office.

6.1.1 Data Not Exceeding Benchmarks

Benchmark monitoring is required in the first and fourth years of the permit. After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for a given parameter does not exceed the Benchmark, the monitoring requirement for that parameter has been fulfilled for the permit term, and additional monitoring for that parameter is not required. The Facility remains in "baseline status" if the averages mees the benchmarks.

6.1.2 Data Exceeding Benchmarks

If a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the sampling year indicates that an exceedance of the benchmark is mathematically certain for the average value, (e.g., the sum of one to four sample concentrations for aluminum divided by 4 is greater than 4.4 mg/l), the Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) described in Section 5.2 of the 2021 MSGP are triggered. Three levels of AIM responses are identified, each requiring additional measures to reduce the concentrations of pollutants in the Facility discharge. Quarterly benchmark monitoring must continue until four consecutive samples are each below the benchmark.

If the baseline benchmark monitoring results indicate a triggering event for AIM Level 1, Great Bay Marine will immediately review the SWPPP and the stormwater control measures in use at the Facility to determine whether modifications are needed to meet the benchmark. Additional measures identified during the review must be implemented before the next storm event, if possible or within 14 days. Documentation of the proposed and completed actions will be maintained with the SWPPP.

Monitoring will continue for each parameter that caused the AIM triggering event for four quarters (unless fewer samples indicate that triggering of the benchmark is mathematically certain). If the discharge pollutant concentrations have been reduced below the benchmark, the Facility will return to baseline status. If pollutant concentrations continue to exceed the benchmark, the Facility will progress to the next AIM level as described in MSGP Part 5.2. Refer to Appendix A for the complete text of the 2021 MSGP Section 5.2 for details regarding AIM Level 2 and Level 3 responses.

6.2 Corrective Actions and AIM Documentation

6.2.1 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision to Ensure Effluent Limits are Met

If any of the following conditions occur or are observed during an inspection, Great Bay Marine will evaluate their control measures and take action to ensure that the MSGP effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized:

1. An unauthorized release or discharge to waters of the U.S. occurs at the Facility;

2. Great Bay Marine discovers, or U.S. EPA determines, that the Facility control measures are not stringent enough for the stormwater discharges to meet applicable water quality standards or the non-numeric effluent limits in the MSGP, and modifications to the SWPPP are necessary;

3. Great Bay Marine personnel determine, as a result of inspections, that control measures are not being properly operated and/or maintained;

4. A visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution; or

5. Stormwater being infiltrated on site is being exposed to industrial pollutants and infiltration should be discontinued or registered under the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program or permitted as a groundwater discharge.

6.2.2 Conditions Requiring Review to determine if Modifications are Necessary

If either of the following conditions occurs, Great Bay Marine will evaluate their control measures to determine if modifications are necessary:

1. Changes to the Facility operations or construction significantly change the nature of pollutants in stormwater, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or

2. The quarterly benchmark monitoring indicates an exceedance of a benchmark value.

6.3 Corrective Action Deadlines/Reporting

6.3.1 Immediate Actions

If AIM is triggered, Great Bay Marine will, before the end of the work day if possible but in all cases, within 24 hours of making such a discovery, document the event triggering the need for correction action and take reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed. The documentation will include:

1. Description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;

2. Discovery date;

3. Description of the immediate actions taken to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants; and

4. A certified statement from the owner or operator.

6.3.2 Subsequent Actions

Within 14 calendar days of discovery of a condition requiring need for corrective action review, Great Bay Marine will implement the identified corrective action, if feasible, or provide a schedule for completing the work within 45 days of discovery of the need. U.S. EPA will be

notified of corrective actions that will require more than 45 days to implement. The following information should be documented:

1. Summary of the corrective action taken or to be taken, or the reason why corrective action is not necessary;

2. Notice of whether changes to the SWPPP are required; and

3. Dates that the corrective action was initiated, completed, and or expected to be completed.

Documentation of the correction actions taken will be maintained at the Facility in the office and submitted as part of the Annual Report.

6.4 Submission of Analytical Data

Required analytical monitoring data will be submitted to U.S. EPA using its online NeT e-reporting tool (www.epa.gov/compliance/npdes-ereporting) no later than 30 days after receiving the complete laboratory results for the quarterly sampling event.

6.5 Submission of Forms via NeT-MSGP

Great Bay Marine will submit the following information to the U.S. EPA as needed:

1. Notice of Intent (NOI) by May 30, 2021 to renew permit coverage;

2. Change Notice of Intent as needed to document changes to the information submitted in the NOI and/or to change monitoring conditions during the permit term (e.g., changes in benchmark monitoring requirements);

3. Notice of Termination, if applicable; and

4. Annual Report by January 30 for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. The Annual Report will include the following information:

    a. A summary of the past year's routine facility inspection documentation;

    b. A summary of the past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation and water quality monitoring; and

    c. A summary of the past year's incidents of noncompliance, corrective actions and any required AIM documentation, or a statement that the Facility is in compliance with the permit.

An example of the Annual Report is provided in Appendix H. Copies of completed reports submitted electronically via NeT-MSGP will be maintained in Appendix H.

6.6 Additional Reporting

As specified in 2021 MSGP Part 7.6 and MSGP Appendix B.12, Great Bay Marine will notify U.S. EPA Region 1, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Stormwater and Construction Permits Section, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OEP 06-1), Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3912 if any of the following events occur at the Facility:

1. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment will be reported verbally to U.S. EPA within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days;

2. A release of a reportable quantity of OHM to surface water will be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 as soon as Great Bay Marine has knowledge of the release;

3. Planned physical alterations that could significantly alter the stormwater discharge or qualify as a new source will be reported to U.S. EPA no fewer than 30 days in advance of the proposed change;

4. Anticipated noncompliance as a result of planned changes or activities when known in advance;

5. Alterations in scheduled compliance deadlines will be reported to U.S. EPA within 14 days of the scheduled date;

6. Other noncompliance not otherwise included in a scheduled report;

7. A transfer of ownership and/or operation would require submittal of a Notice of Termination from Great Bay Marine and a Notice of Intent from the new owner/operator; and

8. Other relevant information not previously submitted in the NOI.

6.7 State-Specific Reporting

If the monitoring results indicate an exceedance of a Benchmark limit, the monitoring results and a description of the corrective action required and undertaken will be sent to the NH DES at the following address:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Wastewater Engineering Bureau
Permits & Compliance Section
P.O. Box 95
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095

6.8 Record Retention

Records of the SWPPP, reports, monitoring data, inspections, personnel training, etc., are filed with the SWPPP at the Facility office and will be maintained for a period of at least 3 years from the date that the Facility's coverage under the MSGP expires or is terminated.

7.0 DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species

Great Bay Marine has determined that one threatened species (the Northern Long-eared Bat) exists within the designated action area, but a critical habitat is not present. Based on the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Species Directory, critical habitats exist for the Atlantic sturgeon, the Loggerhead turtle, the North Atlantic Right Whale, and the Atlantic salmon. The Facility was eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP and there has been no change in the Facility's action area and there are no additional threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitats listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or the NMFS in the action area since certification under Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP. Therefore, Great Bay Marine has determined that Criterion C1 under MSGP Appendix E regarding eligibility pertaining to endangered species protection applies to the Facility. The Criterion C eligibility information was included with the NOI submitted to the U.S. EPA. A copy of the NOI with the Criterion C documentation is included in Appendix B.

7.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties

The Facility is an existing facility permitted under the 2015 MSGP and is not proposing new stormwater control measures. Therefore, Great Bay Marine has determined that Criterion A under 2021 MSGP Appendix F regarding eligibility pertaining to historic properties applies to the Facility.

8.0 SWPPP 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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons 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.

OWNER/OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION:

Great Bay Marine, Inc.

_____

Signature

_____

Print Name Title

Note: If a modification to this SWPPP is needed in response to corrective actions required by Part 5 of the 2021 MSGP (as described in Section 6.2 of this SWPPP), the SWPPP will be modified and the certification statement will be re-signed within 14 days of the event requiring the corrective action. A record of the modification(s) will be maintained in this SWPPP.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF STORMWATER DISCHARGE LOCATIONS AND DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

Outfall ID	Receiving Water and Outfall Description	On-Site Drainage Area (Acres)	Drainage Area Activities	Drainage Area Characteristics	Stormwater Management Structures
DSN-001	**Little Bay**, near the high-water line and east of boat launch ramp. Outfall is a 30-inch corrugated plastic pipe (CPP).	22.32 (including DA-1A and DA-1B)	• Paved Facility access road. • Boat Storage Areas (vacuum sanding, painting with brush or roller only, waxing, battery charging). • Includes discharges from DSN-01A and DSN-01B. Refer to descriptions below.	• Stone strip along east and west sides of the paved access road. • Grass, wetlands and undeveloped woods east of the eastern gravel strip. • Elevations range between 4 and 38 feet mean sea level (MSL) over 1,400 feet (2.4% slope) • Includes discharges from DSN-01A and DSN-01B. Refer to descriptions below.	• ~ 500-foot long grassed swale from DSN-01B to DSN-01A to ~ 900-foot long creek bed to 20-foot long 30-inch CPP through berm to shore line of Little Bay. • Rip rap and stone headwall at CPP inlet.
DSN-01A	**Wetlands**, approximately 900 feet south of DSN-001 and **Little Bay**. Outfall is a 12-inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP).	(0.2)	• Paved Facility access road and gravel road in Russell Park storage area. • Boat Storage Areas (vacuum sanding, painting with brush or roller only, waxing, battery charging).	• One-fourth of Building #14 roof drainage via downspout (no industrial activity). • Stone strip along west side of a portion of the paved access road. • Elevations range between 35 and 42 feet MSL over 400 feet (< 2% slope) along roadway • Relatively flat Russell Park area alternates between grass strips for boat storage and gravel-covered access roads.	• Roof drain is connected via a 90-foot long 6-inch PVC pipe to a catch basin (CB) on the west side of the access road at the entrance to Russell Park. • 300-foot CPP from first CB to second CB on the west side of the access road. • 110-foot 12-inch RCP under access road to wetlands (< 2% slope) • Outlet to creek bed
DSN-01B	**Grass swale**, approximately 200 feet south of **wetlands** and 1,380 feet south of DSN-001 and **Little Bay**. Outfall is a 12-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) installed in 2012 with drainage improvements to the Russell Park Boat Storage Yard.	(6.43)	• Traffic on paved marina access road and gravel roads in Russell Park storage area. • Boat Storage Areas (vacuum sanding, painting with brush or roller only, waxing, battery charging) in open areas and inside Building #14 and #15.	• Building #15 roof drainage via sheet flow (no industrial activity). • Relatively flat Russell Park area alternates between grass strips for boat storage and gravel-covered access roads. • Includes undeveloped wooded area around the southeast property boundary	• Two CBs in front of Building #15 flow through 235 feet of drainage pipe to rip rap Outfall 1C in stormwater detention basin. • Grass-lined detention basin capacity estimated at ~ 9,300 gallons. • Standpipe inlet in sediment pond discharges via 20-foot 8-inch PVC pipe to CB at Beane Lane. • CB discharges under road to DSN-01B via 90-foot long 12 CMP • Overflow from western CB is via a 12-inch CPP to a rip rap apron (Outfall-1D) in a retention area on the west side of Building #15.
DSN-002	**Little Bay**, near the high-water line and west of the boat launch ramp. Outfall is an 8-inch cast iron pipe (CIP).	1.16	• Traffic on paved marina access road and gravel roads north of the Pit. • Boat Storage Areas (vacuum sanding, painting with brush or roller only, waxing, battery charging) in open areas. • Prior to October 2015, boat bottom pressure washing area.	• Asphalt pavement (access road, parking area, boat launch ramp; formerly, also boat washing area). • Gravel boat storage areas by the northern end of the entrance road.	• Two CBs at the north ends of the paved access roads, and one CB by the boat launch ramp/boat bottom washing area. • Rip rap at outlet on tidal bank.
DSN-003	**Little Bay**, near the high-water line and west of the restaurant. Outfall is a 4-inch black polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe.	0.72	• Deliveries to the petroleum UST. • Transfers/Storage of oil in Building #8 shed. • Outdoor storage of 265-gallon skid tank. • Outdoor storage of solid waste (30-cubic yard roll-off container). • Miscellaneous indoor storage in shipping containers, buildings.	• Grass and stone-covered areas sloping down towards tide line to north and west. • Roof drains from maintenance shop/office building. • Elevations range between 16 and 24 feet MSL.	• One CB by the southwest corner of the marina complex building receives roof drains from the building and some overland flow from the UST area and building storage areas. • Grass and stone surfaces promote infiltration. • The outlet from a second CB located by the southeast corner of the building has collapsed; water ponding in this area is pumped after inspection by GBM personnel to the CB by the southwest building corner.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF STORMWATER DISCHARGE LOCATIONS AND DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

Outfall ID	Receiving Water and Outfall Description	On-Site Drainage Area (Acres)	Drainage Area Activities	Drainage Area Characteristics	Stormwater Management Structures
DSN-03A	**Little Bay**, near the high-water line and west of the restaurant. Outfall is the end of a grassed drainage swale.	0.14	• Deliveries to the petroleum UST. • Miscellaneous indoor storage in shipping containers, buildings.	• Grass and stone-covered areas sloping down towards tide line to north and west.	• Vegetated drainage swale.
DSN-004	**Wetland pond** west of Building #5 and the Facility boundary. Outlet is a 12-inch green PVC pipe. If pond discharges through spillway, the flow travels ~400 feet to **Little Bay**.	7.97	• Boat Storage Areas (vacuum sanding, painting with brush or roller only, waxing, battery charging) in open areas and inside Building #2 and #3. • Traffic on gravel roads within the Pit area. • Scrap metal stockpile. • Outdoor fuel oil AST (in closed containment structure). • Spray painting inside Building #5. • Outdoor storage of metal boat stands.	• Flat gravel-covered low-lying boat storage area (the Pit) at elevations ranging between 14 and 22 feet MSL. • Grass and gravel-covered boat storage in the southwest corner of Russell Park at elevations around 40-42 feet MSL. • Undeveloped step wooded slopes along the west side of the property (44% slope) and encircling the Pit. • Roof drainage from Building #2 #3, and #5, and three-quarters of Building #14.	• One CB at the south end of Building #3 for stormwater flow from the slopes to the south and southeast. • Two CBs between Building #2 and #3 for stormwater flow from the slopes to the east and stormwater from the roofs. • Stone drip pads beneath the rear roof edges. • Stone plunge pool west of the southwest corner of Building #14 receives one-fourth of the roof drainage from Building #14 (Outfall-4A). Stormwater infiltrates into the ground surface or overflows to the Pit.
Outfalls-008 and -009	**Little Bay**, near the high-water line and west of the boat launch ramp. Outfall DSN-008 is a 6-inch CIP. Outfall DSN-009 is an erosion swale.	0.67	• Traffic on paved marina access road and gravel roads north of the Pit. • Boat Storage Areas (vacuum sanding, painting with brush or roller only, waxing, battery charging) in open areas. • Prior to October 2015, boat bottom pressure washing area. • On-board engine test area.	• Pavement (boat washing area, access road, parking)	• DSN-008: 10-foot long 6-inch iron pipe by the corner of the boat washing area discharges to rip rap slope. • DSN-009: Unpaved erosion swale in the eastern berm.
DSN-010	**Little Bay**, near the high-water line at the west end of the parking lot. Outfall is a drainage swale.	0.40	• Seasonal outdoor storage of kitchen grease tank. • Parking.	• Pavement (parking lot) and gravel around outdoor seating area for restaurant.	• Unpaved erosion swale in the western berm.
DSN-011	**Little Bay**, near the high-water line. Outfall is an asphalt-paved swale on the north side of the parking lot.	0.26	• Infrequent transfers of septage to pump out system. • Parking.	• Asphalt Pavement.	• 4-foot wide sluiceway located along the north-central portion of the parking lot discharges to rip rap slope

TABLE 2: SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

Frequency	Requirement	Comments	SWPPP Section	Conducted by:
Prior to NOI	Sign SWPPP Certification (MSGP 6.2.7; App B, Subsection 11)	Prior to Submittal of Notice of Intent and implementation of SWPPP.	8.0	Management's representative
Daily	Comply with Best Management Practices in daily operations	Ongoing during completion of on-site industrial activities.	3.0	Facility Personnel
Quarterly	Routine Facility Inspections (MSGP 3.1)	Visual inspection of Facility areas with the potential to impact stormwater from the Facility; Maintain records in SWPPP Appendix E.	4.3.1; App E	SWPP Team Member
	Visual Stormwater Inspection (MSGP 3.2)	Quarterly throughout the term of the General Permit; Maintain records in SWPPP Appendix F.	4.3.2; App F	SWPP Team Member
Quarterly, in Years 1 and 4	Benchmark Monitoring and Reporting (MSGP 8.Q.7; MSGP 9.1.4; MSGP 7.0)	In Permit years, 1 and 4, collect samples quarterly from DSN-001, -002, -003, -004, and -008 for aluminum, lead, and zinc. Submit DMR reports electronically to U.S. EPA within 30 days of data receipt or at end of quarter, if no discharge occurs. Continue as needed based on the evaluation of the monitoring results. Maintain data in Appendix G.	5.0; 5.2.2; App G; 6.0	SWPP Team Member
Annually	Employee training (MSGP 2.1.2.8)	Awareness training applies to all employees; Additional training for those with responsibilities that could affect stormwater quality at the Facility.	4.2, App D	SWPP Team member or other qualified person
	Electronic Submittal of Annual Report (MSGP 7.4)	Submittal to U.S. EPA required by January 30 of each calendar year.	6.5, App H	SWPP Team Member
Annually, in Years 1 and 4	Impaired Waters Monitoring (MSGP 4.2.5)	In Permit year 1, collect samples annually from DSN-001, -002, -003, -004, and -008 for total suspended solids (TSS) and total nitrogen. In Permit year 4, collect samples annually from DSN-001, -002, -003, -004, and -008 for TSS. Also collect sample for total nitrogen if previous concentration(s) was out of the acceptable range. Submit DMR reports electronically to U.S. EPA within 30 days of data receipt or at end of quarter, if no discharge occurs. Continue as needed based on the evaluation of the monitoring results. Maintain data in Appendix G.	5.0; 5.2.5; App G	SWPP Team Member
As Needed	Address spills or leaks (MSGP 2.1.2.4)	All personnel should report observed spills/leaks to a member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team upon discovery.	3.1.4; 6.2; App C	SWPP Team Member
	Training of new employees within 1 week of their start date. (MSGP 2.1.2.8)	Applies to employees with responsibilities that could affect stormwater quality at the Facility.	4.2, App D	SWPP Team member or other qualified person
	Implement Corrective Actions (MSGP 5.)	Immediately, if needed based on the inspection and monitoring results, or up to 14 calendar days after discovery. Report violation and corrective action verbally to U.S. EPA within 24 hours. Notify EPA if implementation will take longer than 45 days.	6.0; App C	SWPP Team Member or other qualified person
	Amendment and Recertification of SWPPP (MSGP 5.3; 6.2.7)	Within 14 days of becoming aware that a change and recertification is needed.	6.3.2; 8.0	SWPP Team Member and Management representative

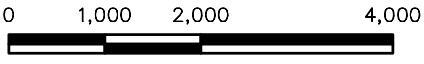
Note:

1. Documentation of activities required by the SWPPP are to be maintained for a period of at least 3 years.

TAKEN FROM U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE
MAP OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 20 FEET

SITE COORDINATES: LATITUDE 43° 6'55.666"N
LONGITUDE 70° 50'9.45"W



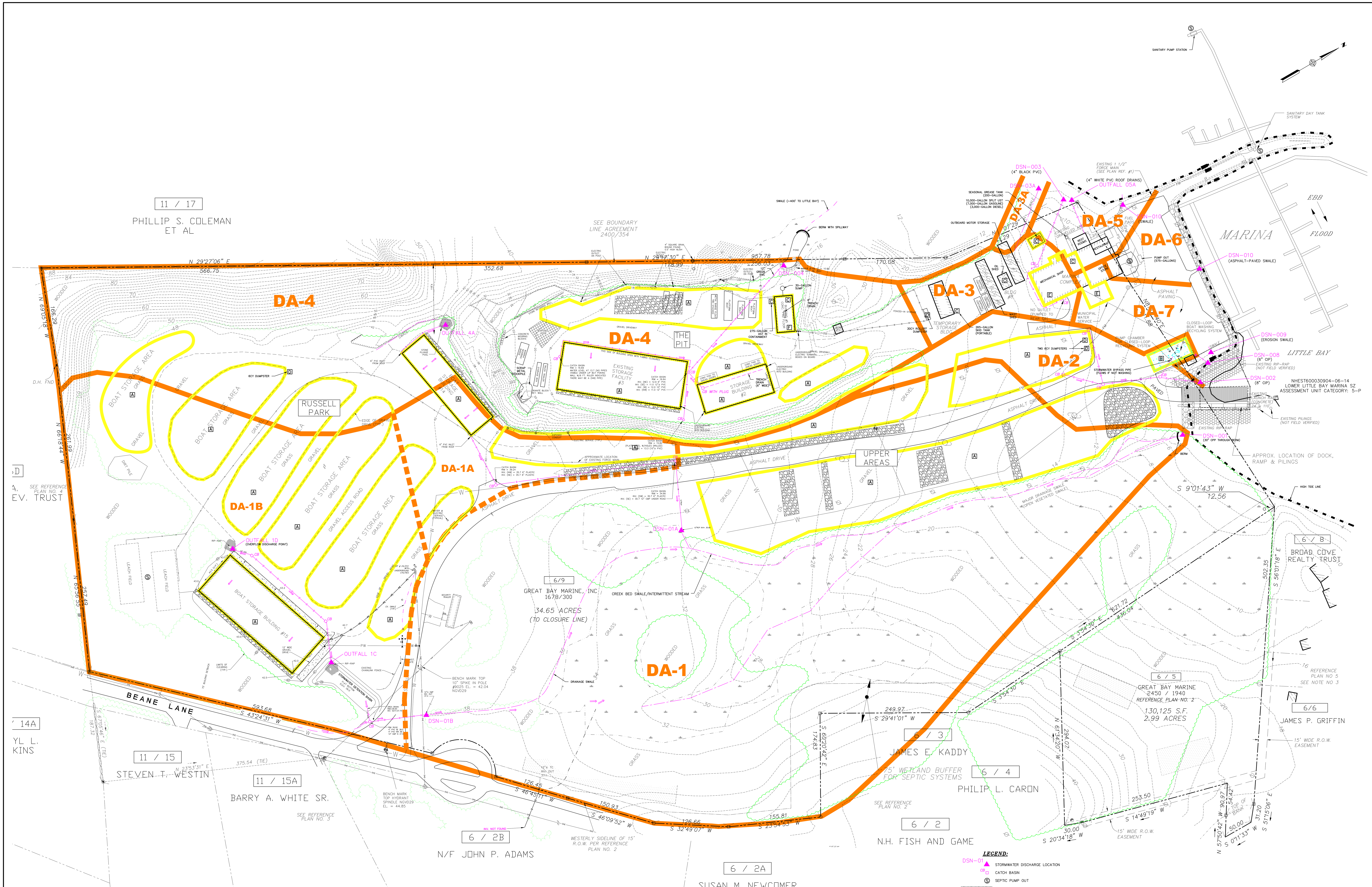
RANSOM Consulting, LLC

SITE LOCATION MAP

PREPARED FOR:	SITE:
GREAT BAY MARINE NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE	61 BEANE LANE NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

DATE: MAY 2021
PROJECT: 081.01052
FIGURE: 1

PM File: SWPPP_GBM_Newington_NH-F1_SLM.mxd



LEGEND:

- DSN-01 ▲ STORMWATER DISCHARGE LOCATION
- CB □ CATCH BASIN
- Ⓢ SEPTIC PUMP OUT
- STONE (±2")
- DRAINAGE UTILITY LINE
- DRAINAGE LINE (PUMPED MANUALLY)
- SWALE
- TREELINE
- WETLAND
- FENCE
- DRAINAGE AREAS (DA) BOUNDARY
- AREAS WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES
- [A] BOAT WAXING, VACUUM SANDING, PAINTING WITH BRUSH OR ROLLER, VESSEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS
- [B] BOAT WASHING AREA
- [C] OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE/HANDLING
- [D] DUMPSTER/WASTE STORAGE
- [E] ENGINE TEST AREA
- [F] SPRAY PAINTING, PAINT STRIPPING
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

0 25 50 100
SCALE in FEET
1"=50'

NOTES:

1. SITE PLAN BASED ON PLAN TITLED "TAX MAP 6, LOT 5, GREAT BAY MARINA, BEANE LANE, NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE" PREPARED BY ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC. AND JAMES VERRA AND ASSOCIATES, INC., DATED OCTOBER 24, 2004; "EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN" DATED APRIL 2, 2010 AND "GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN" DATED SEPTEMBER 14, 2012 BOTH PREPARED BY ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.
2. SOME FEATURES ARE APPROXIMATE IN LOCATION AND SCALE.
3. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR GREAT BAY MARINA. ALL OTHER USES ARE NOT AUTHORIZED, UNLESS WRITTEN PERMISSION IS OBTAINED FROM RANSOM CONSULTING, LLC.

RANSOM Consulting, LLC

PREPARED FOR:	SITE:	SITE PLAN
GREAT BAY MARINE NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE	61 BEANE LANE NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE	DATE: JUNE 2021 PROJECT: 081.01052 FIGURE: 2

APPENDIX A

NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP)
Effective Date: March 1, 2021 (Applicable Portions)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT (MSGP)
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), operators of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity located in an area identified in Appendix C where EPA is the permitting authority are authorized to discharge to waters of the United States in accordance with the eligibility and Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements, effluent limitations, inspection requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit. This permit is structured as follows:

- **Parts 1-7:** General requirements that apply to all facilities;
- **Part 8:** Industry sector-specific requirements;
- **Part 9:** Specific requirements that apply in individual states and Indian country; and
- **Appendices A through P:** Additional permit conditions that apply to all operators covered under this permit.

This permit becomes effective on **March 1, 2021.** This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at 11:59 pm eastern time, **February 28, 2026.**

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

DENNIS DEZIEL
Digitally signed by DENNIS DEZIEL
Date: 2021.01.15 11:27:28 -05'00'

Dennis Deziel,
Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

CHARLES MAGUIRE
Digitally signed by CHARLES MAGUIRE
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=Environmental Protection Agency, cn=CHARLES MAGUIRE, 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=68001003650036
Date: 2021.01.15 12:41:18 -06'00'

Charles Maguire,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 6.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

JEFFREY GRATZ
Digitally signed by JEFFREY GRATZ
Date: 2021.01.15 09:35:36 -05'00'

Jeffrey Gratz,
Deputy Director, Water Division, EPA Region 2.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

JEFFERY ROBICHAUD
Digitally signed by JEFFERY ROBICHAUD
Date: 2021.01.15 13:43:45 -06'00'

Jeffery Robichaud,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 7.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ
Digitally signed by CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ
Date: 2021.01.15 11:13:39 -04'00'

Carmen R. Guerrero-Perez,
Director, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division, EPA Region 2.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

DARCY OCONNOR
Digitally signed by DARCY OCONNOR
Date: 2021.01.15 14:22:01 -07'00'

Darcy O'Connor,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 8.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

CATHERINE LIBERTZ
Digitally signed by CATHERINE LIBERTZ
Date: 2021.01.15 10:55:42 -05'00'

Catherine A. Libertz,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 3.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

TOMAS TORRES
Digitally signed by TOMAS TORRES
Date: 2021.01.15 15:00:36 -08'00'

Tomás Torres,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 9.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

JEANEANNE GETTLE
Digitally signed by JEANEANNE GETTLE
Date: 2021.01.15 08:29:14 -05'00'

Jeaneanne Gettle,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 4.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

DANIEL OPALSKI
Digitally signed by DANIEL OPALSKI
Date: 2021.01.15 15:30:11 -08'00'

Daniel D. Opalski,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 10.

Signed and issued this 15th day of January 2021

Digitally signed by TERA FONG
Date: 2021.01.15 11:31:25 -06'00'

Tera L. Fong,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 5.

Table of Contents

1 How to Obtain Coverage Under the 2021 MSGP

To be covered under this permit, you must meet all of the eligibility conditions and follow the requirements for obtaining permit coverage in Part 1.

1.1 Eligibility Conditions

1.1.1 Location of Your Facility. Your facility must be located in an area where EPA is the permitting authority and where coverage under this permit is available (see Appendix C); [1]

1.1.2 Your Discharges Are Associated with Industrial Activity. Your facility must have an authorized stormwater discharge or an authorized non-stormwater discharge per Part 1.2 associated with industrial activity from your primary industrial activity (as defined in Appendix A and as listed in Appendix D), or you have been notified by EPA that you are eligible for coverage under Sector AD.

1.1.3 Limitations on Coverage. Discharges from your facility are **not**:

1.1.3.1 Discharges mixed with non-stormwater discharges. Discharges mixed with non-stormwater discharges other than those mixed with authorized non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2, and/or those mixed with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES authorization.

1.1.3.2 Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more, or that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more, unless in conjunction with mining activities or certain oil and gas extraction activities as specified in Sectors G, H, I, and J of this permit.

1.1.3.3 Discharges already covered by another NPDES permit. Unless you have received written notification from EPA specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:

a. Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are currently covered under an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit;

b. Stormwater discharges covered within five years prior to the effective date of this permit by an individual NPDES permit or alternative NPDES general permit where that permit established site-specific numeric water quality-based effluent limitations developed for the industrial stormwater component of the discharge; or

c. Discharges from facilities where any NPDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by EPA (this does not apply to the routine expiration and reissuance of NPDES permits every five years).

1.1.3.4 Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Stormwater discharges subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, other than those listed in Table 1-1 of this permit.

[1] This condition also applies in the limited circumstances where your facility is located in a jurisdiction where EPA is not the permitting authority, but your discharge point location is to a water of the United States where EPA is the permitting authority.

1.1.4 **Eligibility Related to Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listed Species and Critical Habitat Protection.** You are able to demonstrate that your stormwater discharges, authorized non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect any species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened ("ESA-listed") and are not likely to adversely affect habitat that is designated as "critical habitat" under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), or said discharges and activities were the subject of an ESA Section 7 consultation or an ESA Section 10 permit. You must follow the procedures outlined in the Endangered Species Protection section of the NOI in EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT-MSGP) and meet one of the criteria listed in Appendix E. You must comply with any measures that formed the basis of your criteria eligibility determination to be in compliance with the MSGP. These measures become permit requirements per Part 2.3. Documentation of these measures must be kept as part of your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (see Part 6.2.6.1).

1.1.5 **Eligibility related to National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)-Protected Properties.** You must follow the procedures outlined in the Historic Properties section of the NOI in NeT-MSGP to demonstrate that your stormwater discharges, authorized non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities meet one of the eligibility criteria in Appendix F.

1.1.6 **Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" (as defined in Appendix A)[2] ONLY**

1.1.6.1 **Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" Based on Water Quality Standards.** Your stormwater discharge must be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards. You are ineligible for coverage under this permit if EPA determines prior to your authorization to discharge that your stormwater discharges will not be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will not meet an applicable water quality standard. In such case, EPA may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary per Part 1.3.8, or, alternatively, EPA may authorize your coverage under this permit after you implement additional control measures so that your stormwater discharges will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards.

1.1.6.2 **Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" for Water-Quality Impaired Waters.** If you discharge to an "impaired water" (as defined in Appendix A), you must do one of the following:

- **a.** Prevent all exposure to stormwater of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired, and retain documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with your SWPPP;
- **b.** When submitting your NOI in NeT-MSGP, provide the technical information or other documentation to support your claim that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody

[2] "New Discharger" means a facility from which there is or may be a discharge, that did not commence the discharge of pollutants at a particular site prior to August 13, 1979, which is not a new source, and which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site. See 40 CFR 122.2.

"New Source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced: i) after promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or ii) after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal. See 40 CFR 122.2.

is impaired is not present at your facility, and retain such documentation with your SWPPP; or

c. When submitting your NOI in NeT-MSGP, provide either data or other technical documentation, to support a conclusion that the stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards and retain such information with your SWPPP. The information you submit must demonstrate:

i. For discharges to waters without an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL), that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or

ii. For discharges to waters with an applicable EPA-approved or established TMDL, that there are, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.4(i), sufficient remaining wasteload allocations in the TMDL to allow your discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards (e.g., a reserve allocation for future growth).

You are eligible under Part 1.1.6.2.c if you receive a determination from the applicable EPA Regional Office that your stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards and you document the Region's determination in your SWPPP. If the applicable EPA Regional Office fails to respond to you within 30 days after submission of data, you are considered eligible for coverage.

1.1.6.3 Eligibility for "New Dischargers" and "New Sources" for Waters with High Water Quality (Tier 2, 2.5, and 3).

a. For new dischargers and new sources to Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 waters, your discharge must not lower the water quality of the applicable water. See a list of Tier 2 and Tier 2.5 waters in Appendix L.

b. For new dischargers and new sources to waters designed by a state or tribe as Tier 3 waters[3] (i.e., outstanding national resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3), you are not eligible under this permit and you must apply for an individual permit. See a list of Tier 3 waters in Appendix L.

1.1.7 Eligibility for Discharges to a Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Site. If you discharge to a federal CERCLA Site listed in Appendix P, you must notify the EPA Region 10 Office when submitting your NOI, and the EPA Region 10 Office must determine that you are eligible for permit coverage. In determining eligibility for coverage under this Part, the EPA Region 10 Office may evaluate whether you are implementing or plan to implement adequate controls and/or procedures to ensure that your discharge will not lead to

[3] For the purposes of this permit, your project is considered to discharge to a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water if the first water of the United States to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the United States to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system (separate storm sewer systems (MS4s and non-municipal storm sewers systems) do not include combined sewer systems or separate sanitary sewer systems).

recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site (i.e., your stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet an applicable water quality standard). If it is determined that your facility discharges to a CERCLA Site listed in Appendix P after you have obtained coverage under this permit, you must contact the EPA Region 10 Office and ensure that you either have implemented or will implement adequate controls and/or procedures to ensure that your discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site such that your stormwater discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet an applicable water quality standard.

For the purposes of this permit, a facility discharges to a federal CERCLA Site if the discharge flows directly into the site through its own conveyance, or through a conveyance owned by others, such as a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

1.2 Types of Discharges Authorized Under the MSGP[4]

1.2.1 Authorized Stormwater Discharges. If you meet all the eligibility criteria in Part 1.1, then the following discharges from your facility are authorized under this permit:

1.2.1.1 Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities and co-located industrial activities (as defined in Appendix A) except for any stormwater discharges prohibited in Part 8;

1.2.1.2 Discharges EPA has designated as needing a stormwater permit as provided in Sector AD;

1.2.1.3 Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain NPDES permit authorization but are mixed with discharges that are authorized under this permit; and

1.2.1.4 Stormwater discharges from facilities subject to any of the national stormwater-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Stormwater-Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A	Yes	1/26/81
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	C	Yes	4/8/74
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D	Yes	7/28/75
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E	Yes	2/20/74

[4] Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), or during an inspection.

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D	J	No	N/A
Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subparts A and B	K, L	Yes	2/2/00
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O	Yes	11/19/82 (10/8/74)[1]
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	S	Yes	6/15/1

[1] NSPS promulgated in 1974 were not removed via the 1982 regulation; therefore, wastewaters generated by 40 CFR Part 423-applicable sources that were New Sources under the 1974 regulations are subject to the 1974 NSPS.

1.2.2 **Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.** Below is the list of non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit. Unless specifically listed in this Part, this permit does not authorize any other non-stormwater discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage and you must either eliminate those discharges or they must be covered under another NPDES permit; this includes the sector-specific non-stormwater discharges that are listed in Part 8 as prohibited (a non-exclusive list is provided only to raise awareness of contaminants or sources of contaminants generally characteristic of certain sectors).

1.2.2.1 **Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges for All Sectors.** The following are the only non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit for all sectors provided that all discharges comply with the effluent limits set forth in Parts 2 and 8.

a. Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;

b. Fire hydrant flushings;

c. Potable water, including uncontaminated water line flushings;

d. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;

e. Irrigation/landscape drainage, provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;

f. Pavement wash waters, provided that detergents or hazardous cleaning products are not used (e.g., bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols), and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities (see Part 6.2.3), or any other toxic or hazardous materials, unless residues are first cleaned up using dry clean-up methods (e.g., applying absorbent materials and sweeping, using hydrophobic mops/rags) and you have implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);

g. External building/structure washdown / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach,

hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols) and you have implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);

h. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;

i. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;

j. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown; drains); and

k. Any authorized non-stormwater discharge listed above in this Part 1.2.2 or any stormwater discharge listed in Part 1.2.1 mixed with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES permit authorization.

1.2.2.2 Additional Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge for Sector A Facilities. Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage, provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the non-numeric effluent limits requirements in Part 2.1.2.

1.2.2.3 Additional Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges for Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities for Sectors G, H and J Facilities. The following non-stormwater discharges are only authorized for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities, as defined in Part 8.G.3.2, 8.H.3.2, and 8.J.3.2, provided that, with the exception of water used to control dust, these discharges are not routed to areas of exposed soil and all discharges comply with the permit's effluent limits. Once the earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities have ceased, the only authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sectors G, H, and J are those listed here in Part 1.2.2.3:

a. Water used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes;

b. Water used to control dust; and

c. Dewatering water that has been treated by an appropriate control under Parts 8.G.4.2.9, 8.H.4.2.9, or 8.J.4.2.9.

1.3 Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1.3.1 Prepare Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Prior to Submitting Your Notice of Intent (NOI). You must develop a SWPPP or update your existing SWPPP per Part 6 prior to submitting your NOI for coverage under this permit, per Part 1.3.2 below. You must make your SWPPP publicly available by either attaching it to your NOI, including a URL in your NOI, or providing additional information from your SWPPP on your NOI, per Part 6.4.

1.3.2 How to Submit Your NOI to Get Permit Coverage. To be covered under this permit, you must use EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool for the MSGP (NeT-MSGP) to electronically prepare and submit to EPA a complete and accurate NOI by the deadline applicable to your facility presented in Table 1-2. The NOI certifies to EPA that you are eligible for coverage according to Part 1.1 and provides information on your industrial activities

and related discharges. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NOI electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use the paper NOI form in Appendix G. To access NeT-MSGP, go to https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities#accessingmsgp

1.3.3 Deadlines for Submitting Your NOI and Your Official Date of Permit Coverage. Table 1-2 provides the deadlines for submitting your NOI and your official start date of permit coverage.

Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines and Discharge Authorization Dates

Category of Facility/Operator	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Date[1, 2]
Existing MSGP facility. Operators of industrial activities whose stormwater discharges were covered under the 2015 MSGP.	No later than May 30, 2021.	30 calendar days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed. Note: You must review and update your SWPPP to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI. Provided you submit your NOI in accordance with the deadline, your authorization under the 2015 MSGP is automatically continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.
Operator operating consistent with EPA's No Action Assurance and submitted an Intent to Operate (ITO) form. Operators of industrial activities who commenced discharging between June 4, 2020 and March 1, 2021 and have been operating consistent with EPA's June 3, 2020 'No Action Assurance for the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities.'	As soon as possible, but see the June 3, 2020 'No Action Assurance for the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities' (and any updates to that document) for additional guidance on deadlines.	30 calendar days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed.
New facility without MSGP coverage. Operators of industrial activities that will commence discharging after March 1, 2021.	At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing discharge.	30 calendar days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed.
Existing facility covered under an alternative permit. Operators seeking coverage for stormwater discharges previously covered under an individual permit or an alternative general permit.	At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing discharge.	

Category of Facility/Operator	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Date[1, 2]
Existing MSGP facility with a new operator. New operators of existing industrial activities with stormwater discharges previously authorized under the 2021 MSGP.	At least 30 calendar days prior to the date of transfer of control to the new operator.	
Existing facility without MSGP coverage. Operators of industrial activities that commenced discharging prior to March 1, 2021, but whose stormwater discharges were not covered under the 2015 MSGP or another NPDES permit and have not been operating consistent with EPA's No Action Assurance for EPA's NPDES MSGP.	Immediately; your stormwater discharges are currently unpermitted.[1]	

[1] If you have missed the deadline to submit your NOI, any and all discharges from your industrial activities will continue to be unauthorized under the CWA until they are covered by this or a different NPDES permit. EPA may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the commencement of discharging and discharge authorization.

[2] Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you are ineligible for permit coverage.

1.3.4 **Modifying your NOI.** If after submitting your NOI, you need to correct or update any fields, you may do so by submitting a "Change NOI" form using NeT-MSGP. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your Change NOI electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use the suggested format for the paper Change NOI form.

1.3.4.1 For an existing operator, if any of the information supplied on the NOI changes, you must submit a Change NOI form within thirty (30) calendar days after the change occurs.

1.3.4.2 At a facility where there is a transfer in operator or a new operator takes over operational control at an existing facility, the new operator must submit a new NOI no later than thirty (30) calendar days after a change in operators. The previous operator must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) no later than thirty (30) calendar days after MSGP coverage becomes active for the new operator, as specified in Part 1.4.

1.3.5 **Requirement to Post a Sign of your Permit Coverage.** You must post a sign or other notice of your permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to your facility. Public signage is not required where other laws or local ordinances prohibit such signage, in which case you must document in your SWPPP a brief explanation for why you cannot post a sign and a reference to the law or ordinance. You must use a font large enough to be readily viewed from a public right-of-way and perform periodic maintenance of the sign to ensure that it remains legible, visible, and factually correct. At minimum, the sign must include:

1.3.5.1 The following statement: "[*Name of facility*] is permitted for industrial stormwater discharges under the U.S. EPA's Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)";

1.3.5.2 Your NPDES ID number;

1.3.5.3 A contact phone number for obtaining additional facility information;

1.3.5.4 **One** of the following:

a. The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the SWPPP (if available), and the following statement: "To report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [*optional: include facility point of contact and*] EPA at: [*include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional*]; **or**

b. The following statement: "To obtain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this facility or to report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [*optional: include facility point of contact and*] EPA at [*include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional*]."

1.3.6 **Your Official End Date of Permit Coverage.** Once covered under this permit, your coverage will last until the date that:

1.3.6.1 You terminate permit coverage by submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) per Part 1.4; or

1.3.6.2 You receive coverage under a different NPDES permit or a reissued or replacement version of this permit after it expires on February 28, 2026; or

1.3.6.3 You fail to submit an NOI for coverage under a reissued or replacement version of this permit before the required deadline.

1.3.7 **Continuation of Coverage for Existing Operators After the Permit Expires**

1.3.7.1 Note that if the 2021 MSGP is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with section 558(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (see 40 CFR 122.6) and remain in force and effect for operators that were covered prior to its expiration. All operators authorized to discharge prior to the expiration date of the 2021 MSGP will automatically remain covered under the 2021 MSGP until the earliest of:

a. The date the operator is authorized for coverage under a new version of the MSGP following the timely submittal of a complete and accurate NOI. Note that if a timely NOI for coverage under the reissued or replacement permit is not submitted, coverage will terminate on the date that the NOI was due; or

b. The date of the submittal of a Notice of Termination; or

c. Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharge(s); or

d. A final permit decision by EPA not to reissue the MSGP, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered operators to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under the 2021 MSGP will terminate at the end of this time period.

1.3.7.2 EPA reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue the 2021 MSGP under 40 CFR 122.62 and 63, in which case operators will be notified of any relevant changes or procedures to which they may be subject. If EPA fails to issue another general permit prior to the expiration of a previous one, EPA does not have the authority to provide coverage to industrial operators not already covered under that prior general permit. If the five-year expiration date for the 2021 MSGP has passed and a new MSGP has not

been reissued, new operators seeking discharge authorization should contact EPA regarding the options available, such as applying for individual permit coverage.

1.3.8 **Coverage Under Alternative Permits.** EPA may require you to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an alternative permit, i.e., either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.64 and 124.5. If EPA requires you to apply for an alternative permit, the Agency will notify you in writing that a permit application or NOI is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision and will contain alternative permit application or NOI requirements, including deadlines for completing your application or NOI.

1.3.8.1 **Denial of Coverage for New or Previously Unpermitted Facilities.** For new or previously unpermitted facilities, following the submittal of your NOI, you may be denied coverage under this permit and must apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an alternative permit.

1.3.8.2 **Loss of Authorization Under the 2021 MSGP for Existing Permitted Facilities.** If your stormwater discharges are covered under this permit, you may receive a written notification that you must either apply for coverage under an individual NPDES permit or submit an NOI for coverage under an alternative general NPDES permit. In addition to the reasons for the decision and alternative permit application or NOI deadlines, the notice will include a statement that on the effective date of your alternative permit coverage, your coverage under the 2021 MSGP will terminate. EPA will terminate your MSGP permit coverage in NeT-MSGP at that time. EPA may grant additional time to submit the application or NOI if you request it. If you fail to submit an alternative permit application or NOI as required by EPA, then your authorization to discharge under the 2021 MSGP is terminated at the end of the day EPA required you to submit your alternative permit application or NOI. EPA may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.

1.3.8.3 **Operators Requesting Coverage Under an Alternative Permit.** You may request to be covered under an individual permit. In such a case, you must submit an individual permit application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.28(b)(3)(iii), with reasons supporting the request, to the applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.8 of this permit. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit if your reasons are adequate to support the request. When you are authorized to discharge under an alternative permit, your authorization to discharge under the 2021 MSGP is terminated on the effective date of the alternative permit.

1.4 Terminating Permit Coverage

1.4.1 **How to Submit your Notice of Termination (NOT) to Terminate Permit Coverage.** To terminate permit coverage, you must use EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool for the MSGP (NeT-MSGP) to electronically prepare and submit to EPA a complete and accurate NOT. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NOT electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use the paper NOT form in Appendix H. To access NeT-MSGP, go to https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities#accessingmsgp

Your authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the day that you are notified that your complete NOT has been processed. If you submit a NOT without meeting one or more of the conditions in Part 1.4.2 then your NOT is not valid.

Until you terminate permit coverage, you must comply with all conditions and effluent limitations in the permit.

1.4.2 **When to Submit Your Notice of Termination.** You must submit a NOT within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

1.4.2.1 A new owner or operator has received authorization to discharge under this permit; or

1.4.2.2 You have ceased operations at the facility and/or there are not or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls per Part 2.1.2.5; or

1.4.2.3 You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or

1.4.2.4 You obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit, unless EPA terminates your coverage for you per Part 1.3.8.

1.5 Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure

If you are covered by this permit and become eligible for a "no exposure" exclusion from permitting under 40 CFR 122.26(g), you may file a No Exposure Certification (NEC). You are no longer required to have a permit upon submission of a complete and accurate NEC to EPA. If you are no longer required to have permit coverage because of a no exposure exclusion and have submitted a NEC form to EPA, you are not required to submit a NOT. You must submit a NEC form to EPA once every five years.

You must use EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool for the MSGP (NeT-MSGP) to electronically prepare and submit to EPA a complete and accurate NEC. Per Part 7.1, you must submit your NEC electronically via NeT-MSGP, unless the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may use the paper NEC form in Appendix K. To access NeT-MSGP, go to https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/net-msgp/action/login

1.6 Permit Compliance

Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of this permit, and thus is a violation of the CWA. As detailed in Part 5, failure to take any required corrective actions constitutes an independent, additional violation of this permit, in addition to any original violation that triggered the need for a corrective action. As such, any actions and time periods specified for remedying noncompliance do not absolve you of the initial underlying noncompliance.

Where an Additional Implementation Measure (AIM) is triggered by an event that does not itself constitute permit noncompliance (i.e., an exceedance of an applicable benchmark), there is no permit violation provided you comply with the required responses within the relevant deadlines established in Part 5.

1.7 Severability

Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not necessarily render the whole permit invalid. EPA's intent is that the permit is to remain in effect to the extent possible; in the

event that any part of this permit is invalidated, EPA will advise the regulated community as to the effect of such invalidation.

2. Control Measures and Effluent Limits

In the technology-based limits included in Parts 2.1 and 8, the term "minimize" means to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using stormwater control measures (SCMs) (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. The term "infeasible" means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices. EPA notes that it does not intend for any permit requirement to conflict with state water rights law.

2.1 Stormwater Control Measures

You must select, design, install, and implement stormwater control measures (including best management practices) to minimize pollutant discharges that address the selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1, meet the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2, meet limits contained in applicable effluent limitations guidelines in Part 2.1.3, and meet the water quality-based effluent limitations in Part 2.2.

The selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures to comply with Part 2 must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications. Note that you may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where you provide justification for such deviation and include documentation of your rationale in the part of your SWPPP that describes your control measures, consistent with Part 6.2.4. You must modify your stormwater control measures per Part 5.1 if you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges (i.e., your discharges will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards or meet any of the other non-numeric effluent limits in this permit). Regulated stormwater discharges from your facility include stormwater run-on that commingles with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at your facility.

2.1.1 **Stormwater Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations**. You must consider the following when selecting and designing control measures:

2.1.1.1 Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater;

2.1.1.2 Using stormwater control measures in combination may be more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in your stormwater discharge;

2.1.1.3 Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective stormwater control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;

2.1.1.4 Minimizing impervious areas at your facility and infiltrating stormwater onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce the frequency and volume of discharges and improve ground water recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination;

2.1.1.5 Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;

2.1.1.6 Conserving and/or restoring riparian buffers will help protect streams from stormwater discharges and improve water quality;

2.1.1.7 Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants; and

2.1.1.8 Implementing structural improvements, enhanced/resilient pollution prevention measures, and other mitigation measures can help to minimize impacts from stormwater discharges from major storm events such as hurricanes, storm surge, extreme/heavy precipitation,[5] and flood events. If such stormwater control measures are already in place due to existing requirements mandated by other state, local or federal agencies, you should document in your SWPPP a brief description of the controls and a reference to the existing requirement(s). If your facility may be exposed to or has previously experienced such major storm events,[6] additional stormwater control measures that may be considered include, but are not limited to:

a. Reinforce materials storage structures to withstand flooding and additional exertion of force;

b. Prevent floating of semi-stationary structures by elevating to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE)[7] level or securing with non-corrosive device;

c. When a delivery of exposed materials is expected, and a storm is anticipated within 48 hours, delay delivery until after the storm or store materials as appropriate (refer to emergency procedures);

d. Temporarily store materials and waste above the BFE level;

e. Temporarily reduce or eliminate outdoor storage;

f. Temporarily relocate any mobile vehicles and equipment to higher ground;

g. Develop scenario-based emergency procedures for major storms that are complementary to regular stormwater pollution prevention planning and identify emergency contacts for staff and contractors; and

[5] Heavy precipitation refers to instances during which the amount of rain or snow experienced in a location substantially exceeds what is normal. What constitutes a period of heavy precipitation varies according to location and season. Heavy precipitation does not necessarily mean the total amount of precipitation at a location has increased—just that precipitation is occurring in more intense or more frequent events.

[6] To determine if your facility is susceptible to an increased frequency of major storm events that could impact the discharge of pollutants in stormwater, you may reference FEMA, NOAA, or USGS flood map products at https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/where-can-i-find-flood-maps?qt-news_science_products=0#qt-news_science_products.

[7] Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is the elevation of surface water resulting from a flood that has a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year. The BFE is shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for zones AE, AH, A1–A30, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1– A30, AR/AH, AR/AO, V1–V30 and VE. (Source: https://www.fema.gov/node/404233). The FEMA Flood Map Service Center can be accessed through https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search.

h. Conduct staff training for implementing your emergency procedures at regular intervals.

Note: Part 2.1.1 requires that you must consider Parts 2.1.1.1 through 2.1.1.8 when selecting and designing control measures to minimize pollutant discharges via stormwater. Part 2.1.1 does not require nor prescribe specific control measure to be implemented; however, you must document in your SWPPP per Part 6.2.4 the considerations made to select and design control measures at your facility to minimize pollutants discharged via stormwater.

2.1.2 **Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT).**[8] You must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part 8, except where otherwise specified.

Effluent limit requirements in Part 2.1.2 that do not involve the site-specific selection of a control measure or are specific activity requirements (e.g., "Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth, in line with manufacturer specifications, whichever is lower, and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe") are marked with an asterisk (*). When documenting in your SWPPP, per Part 6, how you will comply with the requirements marked with an asterisk, you have the option of including additional information or you may just "copy-and-paste" those effluent limits word-for-word from the permit into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation (see Part 6.2.4).

2.1.2.1 **Minimize Exposure.** You must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and stormwater in order to minimize pollutant discharges by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings. Unless infeasible, you must also:

a. Use grading, berming or curbing to prevent discharges of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;

b. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharge;

c. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors;

d. Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent discharges and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and

e. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and, for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended periods of time, inspect at least monthly for leaks.

[8] BPT is Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(1) and Appendix A; BAT is Best Available Technology Economically Achievable, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(2) and Appendix A; and BCT is Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology, as set forth in CWA section 304(b)(4) and Appendix A.

Note: Industrial materials do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater from affected areas does not discharge pollutants to waters of the United States or if discharges are authorized under another NPDES permit.

2.1.2.2 **Good Housekeeping.** You must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. You must perform good housekeeping measures in order to minimize pollutant discharges, including but not limited to, the following:

a. Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals or, alternatively, wash down the area and collect and/or treat, and properly dispose of the washdown water;

b. Store materials in appropriate containers;

c. Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment). Consistent with Part 1.2.2 above, this permit does not authorize dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll off boxes;*

d. Minimize the potential for waste, garbage and floatable debris to be discharged by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

e. Plastic Materials Requirements: Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement control measures to eliminate discharges of plastic in stormwater.[9] Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as stormwater pollutants include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste and recycling.

2.1.2.3 **Maintenance.**

a. **Maintenance Activities.** You must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits in this permit in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial equipment and systems, in order to minimize pollutant discharges. This includes:

ii. Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants via stormwater.

iii. Maintaining non-structural control measures (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).

iv. Inspecting and maintaining baghouses at least quarterly to prevent the escape of dust from the system and immediately removing any accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse.*

[9] Examples of appropriate control measures include but are not limited to: installing a containment system, or other control, at each on-site storm drain discharge point down gradient of areas containing plastic material, designed to trap all particles retained by a 1 mm mesh screen; using a durable sealed container designed not to rupture under typical loading and unloading activities at all points of plastic transfer and storage; using capture devices as a form of secondary containment during transfers, loading, or unloading plastic materials, such as catch pans, tarps, berms or any other device that collects errant material; having a vacuum or vacuum-type system for quick cleanup of fugitive plastic material available for employees; for facilities that maintain outdoor storage of plastic materials, do so in a durable, permanent structure that prevents exposure to precipitation that could cause the material to be discharged via stormwater.

v. Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth, or in line with manufacturer specifications, whichever is lower, and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe.*

b. **Maintenance Deadlines**.

ii. If you find that your control measures need routine maintenance, you must conduct the necessary maintenance immediately in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

iii. If you find that your control measures need to be repaired or replaced, you must immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants until the final repair or replacement is implemented, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not be discharged during subsequent storm events. Final repairs/replacement of stormwater controls should be completed as soon as feasible but must be no later than the timeframe established in Part 5.1.3 for corrective actions, i.e., within 14 days or, if that is infeasible, within 45 days. If the completion of stormwater control repairs/replacement will exceed the 45 day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the maintenance, provided that you notify the EPA Regional Office of your intention to exceed 45 days, and document in your SWPPP your rationale for your modified maintenance timeframe. If a control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly or not in accordance with Parts 2 and/or 8, or is not being properly operated or maintained, you must conduct corrective action as specified in Part 5.1.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" means the day you identify that a control measure needs to be maintained, repaired, or replaced, you must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until you can implement a permanent solution. However, if you identify a problem too late in the work day to initiate action, you must perform the action the following work day morning. "All reasonable steps" means you must respond to the conditions triggering the action, such as, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new SCM to be installed.

2.1.2.4 **Spill Prevention and Response.** You must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur in order to minimize pollutant discharges. You must conduct spill prevention and response measures, including but not limited to, the following:

a. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

b. Use drip pans and absorbents if leaky vehicles and/or equipment are stored outdoors;

c. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;

d. Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;*

e. Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;

f. Develop training on the procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;

g. Keep spill kits onsite, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and

h. Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

2.1.2.5 **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** To minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, you must minimize erosion by stabilizing exposed soils at your facility and placing flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. You must also use structural and non-structural control measures to minimize the discharge of sediment. If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose in your SWPPP. There are many resources available to help you select appropriate SCMs for erosion and sediment control, including EPA's Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities website at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities.

2.1.2.6 **Management of Stormwater.** You must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater to minimize pollutants in your discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with EPA's resources relating to stormwater management, including the sector-specific *Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series*, (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities#factsheets) and any similar state or tribal resources.

2.1.2.7 **Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.** You must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces, in order to minimize pollutant discharges. You must implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered pursuant to this permit if stormwater from the piles is not discharged or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another NPDES permit.

2.1.2.8 Employee Training.

a. Types of Personnel Who Require Training. You must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to comply with this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your stormwater pollution prevention team. You must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

i. Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);

ii. Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become pollutants discharged via stormwater;

iii. Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 3 and 4; and

iv. Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 5.

b. Areas of Required Training. Personnel must be trained in at least the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

i. An overview of what is in the SWPPP;

ii. Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;

iii. The location of all the controls required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;

iv. The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and

v. When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions; and

vi. The facility's emergency procedures, if applicable per Part 2.1.1.8.

2.1.2.9 Non-Stormwater Discharges. You must evaluate for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. You must eliminate any non-stormwater discharges not explicitly authorized in Part 1.2.2 or covered by another NPDES permit, including vehicle and equipment/tank wash water (except for those authorized in Part 1.2.2.3 for Sectors G, H, and J). If not covered under a separate NPDES permit, wastewater, wash water and any other unauthorized non-stormwater must be discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or otherwise disposed of appropriately.

2.1.2.10 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials. You must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials in order to minimize pollutants discharged via stormwater.

2.1.3 **Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.** If you are in an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in Table 4-3 (see Part 4.2.3.1), you must meet the effluent limits referenced in Table 2-1 below:

Table 2-1. Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	See Part 8.S.8

2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

2.2.1 **Water Quality Standards.** Your discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards of all affected states.

EPA expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your stormwater discharge will not be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will not meet an applicable water quality standard, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 5.1 and document the corrective actions as required in Part 5.3. You must also comply with any additional requirements that your state or tribe requires in Part 9.

EPA may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will not meet applicable water quality standards. You must implement all measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in an EPA-established or approved TMDL.

2.2.2 **Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Waters.** You are considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the United States to which your discharge is

identified by a state, tribe or EPA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and:

- Requires development of a TMDL (pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA);
- Is addressed by an EPA-approved or established TMDL; or
- Is not in either of the above categories but the waterbody is covered by a pollution control program that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1).

Note: For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system[10] prior to discharge, the first water of the United States to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the water from the storm sewer system.

2.2.2.1 **Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with an EPA-Approved or Established TMDL.** If you discharge to an impaired water with an EPA-approved or established TMDL, EPA will inform you whether any additional measures are necessary for your discharge to be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary per Part 1.3.8.

2.2.2.2 **Existing Discharger to an Impaired Water without an EPA-Approved or Established TMDL.** If you discharge to an impaired water without an EPA-approved or established TMDL, you are still required to comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of Part 4.2.5.1. Note that the impaired waters monitoring requirements of Part 4.2.5.1 also apply where EPA determines that your discharge is not controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will not meet applicable water quality standards in an impaired downstream water segment, even if your discharge is initially to a receiving water(s) that is not identified as impaired according to Part 2.2.2.

2.2.2.3 **New Discharger or New Source to an Impaired Water.** If your authorization to discharge under this permit relied on Part 1.1.6.2 for a new discharger or a new source to an impaired water, you must implement and maintain any measures that enabled you to become eligible under Part 1.1.6.2, and modify such measures as necessary pursuant to any Part 5 corrective actions. You also must comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of Parts 4.2.5.1.

2.2.3 **Tier 2 Antidegradation Requirements for New Dischargers, New Sources, or Increased Discharges.** If you are a new discharger or a new source (as defined in Appendix A), or an existing discharger required to notify EPA of an increased discharge consistent with Part 7.6 (i.e., a "planned changes" report), and you discharge directly to waters designated by a state or tribe as Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.12(a), EPA may require that you undertake additional control measures as necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable antidegradation requirements, or notify you that an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 1.3.8. See list of Tier 2 and 2.5 waters in Appendix L.

2.3 **Requirements Relating to Endangered Species, Historic Properties, and CERCLA Sites**

If your eligibility under either Part 1.1.4, Part 1.1.5, and/or Part 1.1.7 was made possible through your, or another operator's, agreement to undertake additional measures, you must comply with all such measures to maintain eligibility under the MSGP. Note that if

[10] Separate storm systems include both municipal storm sewer systems (MS4s) and non-municipal separate storm sewers. Separate storm systems do not include combined sewer systems or sanitary sewer systems.

at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities have the potential to adversely affect listed species and/or critical habitat, have an effect on historic properties, or that your facility discharges to a CERCLA Site listed in Appendix P after you have obtained coverage under this permit, EPA may inform you of the need to implement additional measures on a site-specific basis to meet the effluent limits in this permit, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit.

3. Inspections

3.1 Routine Facility Inspections

3.1.1 **Inspection Personnel.** Qualified personnel (as defined in Appendix A) must perform the inspections. The qualified personnel may be a member of your stormwater pollution prevention team, or if the qualified personnel is a third-party you hire (i.e., a contractor), at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team must participate in the inspection. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections.

3.1.2 **Areas that You Must Inspect.** During normal facility operating hours, the qualified personnel must conduct inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit, including, but not limited to, the following:

3.1.2.1 Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater;

3.1.2.2 Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 6.2.3);

3.1.2.3 Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;

3.1.2.4 Discharge points; and

3.1.2.5 Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

3.1.3 **What You Must Look for During an Inspection.** During the inspection, the qualified personnel must examine or look out for, including, but not limited to, the following:

3.1.3.1 Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;

3.1.3.2 Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers;

3.1.3.3 Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;

3.1.3.4 Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;

3.1.3.5 Erosion of soils at your facility, channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points, per Part 2.1.2.5;

3.1.3.6 Non-authorized non-stormwater discharges, per Part 2.1.2.9;

3.1.3.7 Control measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair; and

3.1.3.8 During an inspection occurring during a stormwater event or stormwater discharge, you must observe control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits to ensure they are functioning correctly. You must also observe discharge points, as defined in Appendix A, during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, you must inspect nearby downstream locations.

3.1.4 **Inspection Frequency.** The qualified personnel must conduct inspections at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly). Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

3.1.5 **Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement to conduct facility inspections on a routine basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual site inspection in accordance with Part 3.1. To invoke this exception, you must indicate that your facility is inactive and unstaffed on your NOI. If you are already covered under the permit and your facility has changed from active to inactive and unstaffed, you must modify and re-certify your NOI. You must also include a statement in your SWPPP per Part 6.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies, and you must immediately resume routine facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you become authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 6.5.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing) are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" standard to be eligible for this exception from routine inspections, per Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.9.1, and 8.J.9.1.

3.1.6 **Routine Facility Inspection Documentation.** You must document the findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5. You must conduct any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection consistent with Part 5. If you conducted a discharge visual assessment required in Part 3.2 during your facility inspection, you may include the results of the assessment with the report required in this Part, as long as you include all components of both types of inspections in the report.

Do not submit your routine facility inspection report to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the Annual Report per Part 7.4. Document all findings, including but not limited to, the following information.

3.1.6.1 The inspection date and time;

3.1.6.2 The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);

3.1.6.3 Weather information;

3.1.6.4 All observations relating to the implementation of stormwater control measures at the facility, including:

- **a.** A description of any stormwater discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
- **b.** Any previously unidentified stormwater discharges from and/or pollutants at the facility;
- **c.** Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system;
- **d.** Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all stormwater discharge points, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
- **e.** Any stormwater control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;

3.1.6.5 Any additional stormwater control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements;

3.1.6.6 Any incidents of noncompliance; and

3.1.6.7 A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

3.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

3.2.1 **Visual Assessment Frequency.** Once each quarter for your entire permit coverage, you must collect a stormwater sample from each discharge point (except as noted in Part 3.2.4) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. Guidance on monitoring is available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf.

3.2.2 **Visual Assessment Procedures.** You must do the following for the quarterly visual assessment:

3.2.2.1 Make the assessment of a stormwater discharge sample in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;

3.2.2.2 Make the assessment of the sample you collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge; and

3.2.2.3 For storm events, make the assessment on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (three days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (three-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (three-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

3.2.2.4 Visually inspect or observe for the following water quality characteristics, which may be evidence of stormwater pollution:

a. Color;

b. Odor;

c. Clarity (diminished);

d. Floating solids;

e. Settled solids;

f. Suspended solids;

g. Foam;

h. Oil sheen; and

i. Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

3.2.2.5 Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution in the discharge, you must initiate the corrective action procedures in Part 5.1.1.

3.2.3 **Visual Assessment Documentation**. You must document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be conducted consistent with Part 5 of this permit. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.4. Your documentation of the visual assessment must include, but not be limited to:

3.2.3.1 Sample location(s);

3.2.3.2 Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;

3.2.3.3 Personnel collecting the sample and conducting visual assessment, and their signatures;

3.2.3.4 Nature of the discharge (i.e., stormwater from rain or snow);

3.2.3.5 Results of observations of the stormwater discharge;

3.2.3.6 Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination;

3.2.3.7 If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes; and

3.2.3.8 A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

3.2.4 Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments

3.2.4.1 **Adverse Weather Conditions.** When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of stormwater discharge sample(s) during the quarter, you must take a substitute

sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter must be included with your SWPPP records as described in Part 6.5. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as extended frozen conditions.

3.2.4.2 **Climates with Irregular Stormwater Discharges.** If your facility is located in an area where limited rainfall occurs during many parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climate) or in an area where freezing conditions exist that prevent discharges from occurring for extended periods, then your samples for the quarterly visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation more regularly occurs.

3.2.4.3 **Areas that Receive Snow.** If the facility is in an area that typically receives snow and the facility receives snow at least once over a period of four quarters, at least one quarterly visual assessment must capture snowmelt discharge, as described in Part 4.1.3, taking into account the exception described above for climates with irregular stormwater discharges.

3.2.4.4 **Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement for a quarterly visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must maintain a statement in your SWPPP per Part 6.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies, and you must immediately resume quarterly visual assessments. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 6.5. Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" standard to be eligible for this exception from quarterly visual assessments, consistent with the requirements established in Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.9.1, and 8.J.9.1.

3.2.4.5 **Substantially Identical Discharge Points (SIDP).** If your facility has two or more discharge points that discharge substantially identical stormwater effluents, as documented in Part 6.2.5.3, you may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the discharge points and report that the results also apply to the SIDPs provided that you conduct visual assessments on a rotating basis of each SIDP throughout the period of your coverage under this permit. If stormwater contamination is identified through visual assessment conducted at a SIDP, you must assess and modify your stormwater control measures as appropriate for each discharge point represented by the monitored discharge point.

4. Monitoring

You must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 4 and Appendix B, Subsections B.10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or state/tribal-specific requirements in Parts 8 and 9, respectively. Refer to Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

4.1 Monitoring Procedures

4.1.1 Monitored Stormwater Discharge Points. Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each discharge point authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as a "substantially identical discharge point" (SIDP). If your facility has two or more discharge points that you believe discharge substantially identical stormwater effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, you may monitor the effluent of just one of the discharge points and report that the results also apply to the SIDP(s). As required in Part 6.2.5.3, your SWPPP must identify each discharge point authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any SIDP determinations. The allowance for monitoring only one of the SIDP is not applicable to any discharge points with numeric effluent limitations. You are required to monitor each discharge point covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Part 4.2.2.

4.1.2 Commingled Discharges. If any authorized stormwater discharges commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, you must conduct any required sampling of the authorized discharges at a point before they mix with other waste streams, to the extent practicable.

4.1.3 Measurable Storm Events. You must conduct all required monitoring on a storm event that results in an actual discharge ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (three days). The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you are able to document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. In the case of snowmelt, you must conduct monitoring at a time when a measurable discharge occurs.

For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, you must identify the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event. For snowmelt monitoring, you must identify the date of the sampling event.

4.1.4 Sample Type. You must take a minimum of one grab sample from a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as described in Part 4.1.3. You must collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a discharge associated with a measurable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, you must collect the sample as soon as possible after the first 30 minutes and keep documentation with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, you must take samples during a period with a measurable discharge.

For indicator monitoring and benchmark monitoring, you may choose to use a composite sampling method instead of taking grab samples. This composite method may be either flow-weighted or time-weighted and performed manually or with the use of automated sampling equipment. For the purposes of this permit, a flow-

weighted composite sample means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant or variable time interval, where the volume of each aliquot included in the composite sample is proportional to the estimated or measured incremental discharge volume at the time of the aliquot collection compared to the total discharge volume estimated or measured over the monitoring event. For the purposes of this permit, a time-weighted composite sample means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected at a regular defined time interval over a specific period of time. Composite sampling must be initiated during the first 30 minutes of the same storm event. If it is not possible to initiate composite sampling within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, you must initiate composite sampling as soon as possible after the first 30 minutes and keep documentation with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to initiate composite sampling within the first 30 minutes. You must submit all monitoring results to EPA per Part 4.1.9. Composite sampling may not be used in situations where hold times for processing or sample preservation requirements cannot be satisfied. For parameters measured in-situ with a probe or meter such as dissolved oxygen, conductivity, pH, or temperature, the composite sampling method shall be modified by calculating an average all individual measurements, weighted by flow volume if applicable.

4.1.5 **Adverse Weather Conditions.** When adverse weather conditions as described in Part 3.2.4.1 prevent the collection of stormwater discharge samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, you must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt you from having to file a benchmark monitoring report in accordance with your sampling schedule. As specified in Part 7.4, you must indicate in Net-DMR any failure to monitor during the regular reporting period.

4.1.6 **Facilities in Climates with Irregular Stormwater Discharges.** If your facility is located in areas where limited rainfall occurs during parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climates) or in areas where freezing conditions exist that prevent discharges from occurring for extended periods, you may distribute your required monitoring events during seasons when precipitation occurs, or when snowmelt results in a measurable discharge from your facility. You must still collect the required number of samples. As specified in Part 7.4, you must also indicate in Net-DMR that there was no monitoring for the respective monitoring period.

4.1.7 **Monitoring Periods.** Your monitoring requirements in this permit begin in the first full quarter following either May 30, 2021or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later.

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

For example, if you obtain permit coverage on April 10, 2021, then your first monitoring quarter for benchmark monitoring is– July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021 and your first monitoring year for discharges to impaired waters or discharges subject to an effluent limitation guideline is July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022. This monitoring schedule may be modified in accordance with Part 4.1.6 if you document the revised schedule in your SWPPP. However, you must indicate in Net-DMR any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

4.1.8 **Monitoring for Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.** You are only required to monitor authorized non-stormwater discharges (as delineated in Part 1.2.2) when they are commingled with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

4.1.9 **Monitoring Reports.** You must report monitoring data using Net-DMR, EPA's electronic DMR tool, as described in Part 7.3 (unless the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may submit a paper DMR form).

4.2 Required Monitoring

This permit includes six types of required analytical monitoring, one or more of which may apply to your stormwater discharge:

- Indicator monitoring (Part 4.2.1);
- Benchmark monitoring (Part 4.2.2);
- Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (Part 4.2.3);
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring (Part 4.2.4);
- Impaired waters monitoring (Part 4.2.5); and
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (Part 4.2.6).

Unless otherwise specified, samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods that are sufficiently sensitive for the monitored parameter. When more than one type of monitoring for the same pollutant at the same discharge point applies (e.g., total suspended solids once per year for an effluent limitation and once per quarter for benchmark monitoring at a given discharge point), you may use a single sample to satisfy both monitoring requirements (i.e., one sample satisfying both the annual effluent limitation sample and one of the four quarterly benchmark monitoring samples). Similarly, when the same type of monitoring is required for the same pollutant but for different activities, you may use a single sample to satisfy both monitoring requirements (i.e., when you are required to monitor for PAHs in stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit and you are also required to monitor for PAHs in stormwater discharges since you manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation).

When the effluent limitation is lower than the benchmark threshold for the same pollutant, your Additional Implementation Measure (AIM) trigger is based on an exceedance of the effluent limitation threshold, which would subject you to the AIM requirements of Part 5.2. Exceedance of an effluent limitation associated with the results of any analytical monitoring type required by this Part subjects you to the corrective action requirements of Part 5.1. You must conduct all required monitoring in accordance with the procedures described in Appendix B, Subsection B.10.

Per Part 1.3.7, in the event that the permit is administratively continued, monitoring requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were covered prior to permit expiration. In the event that monitoring results are unable to be electronically reported in Net-DMR, operators must maintain monitoring results and records within their SWPPP.

Table 4-1. Summary of Each Type of Monitoring

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Type Applies To	Frequency	Duration	Follow-up Action	Permit Part Reference
Indicator – pH, TSS, COD	Subsectors B2, C5, D2, E3, F5, I1, J3, L2, N2, O1, P1, R1, T1, U3, V1, W1, X1, Y2, Z1, AB1, AC1, and AD1	Quarterly	Entirety of permit coverage	None	Part 4.2.1.1.a
Indicator – PAHs*	Operators with stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit; sectors; Sector A facilities that manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation; and Sectors C (SIC 2911), D, F, H, I, M, O, P (SIC 4011, 4013, and 5171), Q (SIC 4491), R, and S	Bi-annually (2 times per year)	First year and fourth year	None	Part 4.2.1.1.b
Benchmark	Subsectors A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, C1, C2, C3, C4, D1, E1, E2, F1, F2, F3, F4, G1, G2, H1, J1, J2, K1, L1, M1, N1, Q1, S1, U1, U2, Y1, AA1, AA2	Quarterly	First year and fourth year	AIM. See Part 5.2.	Part 4.2.2
Effluent limitation guidelines (ELG)	See Part 4.2.3	Annually	Entirety of permit coverage	See Part 5.1	Part 4.2.3
State- or tribal-specific	Depends on the discharge location of your facility. See Part 9				
Impaired Waters	Depends on the receiving waterbody. See Part 4.2.5				
Other as required by EPA	See Part 4.2.6				

* Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

4.2.1 **Indicator Monitoring.** This permit requires indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for three parameters – pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) – for certain sectors/subsectors (see Part 4.2.1.1.a below) and for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) for certain sectors/activities, with additional limitations (see Part 4.2.1.1.b below). Indicator monitoring data will provide you and EPA with a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial stormwater discharge quality and potential water quality problems. The indicator monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow-up action is triggered or required under this part. The requirement in Part 2.2.1

that your stormwater discharge be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards still applies. You may find it useful to evaluate and compare your indicator monitoring data over time to identify any fluctuating values and why they may be occurring, and to further inform any revisions to your SWPPP/SCMs if necessary.[11] Indicator monitoring is report-only and is neither benchmark monitoring nor an effluent limitation. Instead, it is a permit condition. Thus, failure to conduct indicator monitoring is a permit violation.

4.2.1.1 Applicability and Schedule of Indicator Monitoring

a. pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).

i. Applicability. Operators in the following subsectors must monitor stormwater discharges for pH, TSS, and COD (also specified in the sector-specific requirements in Part 8): B2, C5, D2, E3, F5, I1, J3, L2, N2, O1, P1, R1, T1, U3, V1, W1, X1, Y2, Z1, AB1, AC1, and AD1). Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods.

ii. Schedule. You must conduct indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for pH, TSS, and COD each quarter, beginning in your first full quarter of permit coverage as identified in Part 4.1.7.

b. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH).

i. Applicability. The following operators must monitor stormwater discharges for the 16 individual priority pollutant PAHs (also specified in the sector-specific requirements in Part 8): operators in all sectors with stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit; operators in sectors A (facilities that manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation), C (SIC Code 2911), D, F, H, I, M, O, P (SIC Codes 4011, 4013, and 5171), Q (SIC Code 4491), R, and S. Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene. Samples must be analyzed using EPA Method 625.1, or EPA Method 610/Standard Method 6440B if preferred by the operator, consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods.

ii. Schedule. You must conduct indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for PAHs bi-annually (i.e., sample twice per year) in the first and fourth years of permit coverage. Your first year of permit coverage begins in your first full quarter of permit coverage, identified in Part 4.1.7, commencing no earlier than May 30, 2021, followed by two years of no monitoring. Bi-annual monitoring resumes in your fourth year of permit coverage for another year,

[11] Examples of possible reviews and revisions to the SWPPP/SCMs that could be informed by indicator monitoring values include: reviewing sources of pollution or any changes to performed industrial activities and processes; reviewing spill and leak procedures, and/or non-stormwater discharges; conducting a single comprehensive clean-up, implementing a new control measure, and/or increasing inspections. EPA notes, however, that these actions are not required under the 2021 MSGP in response to indicator monitoring.

after which you may discontinue bi-annual PAH monitoring for the remainder of your permit coverage.

4.2.1.2 **Exception for Facilities in Climates with Irregular Stormwater Discharges**. As described in Part 4.1.6, facilities in climates with irregular stormwater discharges may modify this schedule provided you report this revised schedule directly to EPA by the due date of the first indicator monitoring sample (see EPA Regional contacts in Part 7.8), and you keep this revised schedule with the facility's SWPPP as specified in Part 6.5. As noted in Part 4.1.7, you must indicate in Net-DMR any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

4.2.1.3 **Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement for indicator monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must do the following:

a. Maintain a statement with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

b. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable indicator monitoring requirements under Part 4.2.1 as if you were in your first year of permit coverage. You must indicate in your NOI that your facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.

c. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must notify EPA of this change on your NOI form. You may discontinue indicator monitoring once you have notified EPA, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning your facility's qualification for this special exception.

Note: This exception has different requirements for Sectors G, H, and J (see Part 8).

4.2.2 **Benchmark Monitoring.** This permit requires benchmark monitoring parameters of stormwater discharges for certain sectors/subsectors. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for your use to determine the overall effectiveness of your stormwater control measures and to assist you in determining when additional action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 2.

The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if a benchmark exceedance triggers Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) in Part 5.2, failure to conduct any required measures is a permit violation. At your discretion, you may take more than four samples during separate stormwater discharge events to determine the average benchmark parameter value for facility discharges.

4.2.2.1 Applicability of Benchmark Monitoring.

You must monitor stormwater discharges for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to your discharge listed in Part 8. If your facility is in one of the industrial sectors subject to benchmark thresholds that are hardness-dependent, you must include in your NOI a hardness value, established consistent with the procedures in Appendix J, that is representative of your receiving water. Hardness is not a specific benchmark and therefore the permit does not include a benchmark threshold with which to compare.

Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitation limits at or below benchmark thresholds for all benchmark parameters for which you are required to sample, i.e. sufficiently sensitive methods. For averaging purposes, you may use a value of zero for any individual sample parameter which is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection limit and the quantitation limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value halfway between zero and the quantitation limit.

4.2.2.2 Summary of the 2021 MSGP Benchmark Thresholds

The Table 4-2 presents the 2021 MSGP's freshwater and saltwater benchmark thresholds. Sector-specific benchmark requirements are detailed in Part 8. Values match the original units found in the source documents, detailed in the corresponding section of the fact sheet.

Table 4-2 2021 MSGP Benchmark Thresholds

Pollutant		2021 MSGP Benchmark Threshold
Total Recoverable Aluminum (T)		1,100 µg/L
Total Recoverable Beryllium		130 µg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)		30 mg/L
pH		6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
Chemical Oxygen Demand		120 mg/L
Total Phosphorus		2.0 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		100 mg/L
Nitrate and Nitrite Nitrogen		0.68 mg/L
Turbidity		50 NTU
Total Recoverable Antimony		640 µg/L
Ammonia		2.14 mg/L
Total Recoverable Cadmium	Freshwater [a]	1.8 µg/L
	Saltwater	33 µg/L
Total Recoverable Copper	Freshwater	5.19 µg/L
	Saltwater	4.8 µg/L

Pollutant		2021 MSGP Benchmark Threshold
Total Recoverable Cyanide	Freshwater	22 µg/L
	Saltwater	1 µg/L
Total Recoverable Mercury	Freshwater	1.4 µg/L
	Saltwater	1.8 µg/L
Total Recoverable Nickel	Freshwater [a]	470 µg/L
	Saltwater	74 µg/L
Total Recoverable Selenium	Freshwater	1.5 µg/L for still/standing (lentic) waters 3.1 µg/L for flowing (lotic) waters
	Saltwater	290 µg/L
Total Recoverable Silver	Freshwater [a]	3.2 µg/L
	Saltwater	1.9 µg/L
Total Recoverable Zinc	Freshwater [a]	120 µg/L
	Saltwater	90 µg/L
Total Recoverable Arsenic	Freshwater [a]	150 µg/L
	Saltwater	69 µg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	Freshwater [a]	82 µg/L
	Saltwater	210 µg/L

[a] These pollutants are dependent on water hardness where discharged into freshwaters. The freshwater benchmark value listed is based on a hardness of 100 mg/L. When a facility analyzes receiving water samples for hardness, the operator must use the hardness ranges provided in Table 1 in Appendix J of the 2021 MSGP and in the appropriate tables in Part 8 of the 2021 MSGP to determine applicable benchmark values for that facility. Benchmark thresholds for discharges of these pollutants into saline waters are not dependent on receiving water hardness and do not need to be adjusted.

4.2.2.3 **Benchmark Monitoring Schedule.** Benchmark monitoring of stormwater discharges is required quarterly, as identified in Part 4.1.7, in the first and fourth year of permit coverage, as follows:

a. **Year one of permit coverage:** You must conduct benchmark monitoring for all parameters applicable to your subsector(s) for four quarters in your first year of permit coverage, beginning in your first *full* quarter of permit coverage, no earlier than May 30, 2021.

i. If the annual average[12] for a parameter does not exceed the benchmark threshold, you can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the next two years (i.e., eight quarters).

[12] For this permit, an annual average exceedance for a parameter can occur if: (a) The four-quarter annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold; or (b) Fewer than four quarterly samples are collected, but a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the sampling year exceeds the benchmark threshold by more than four times for a parameter. The result in (b) indicates an exceedance is mathematically certain (i.e., the sum of quarterly sample results to date is already more than four times the benchmark threshold). For pH, an annual average exceedance can only occur if the four-quarter annual average exceeds the benchmark threshold.

ii. If the annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, you must comply with Part 5.2 (Additional Implementation Measures responses and deadlines) and continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for that parameter until results indicate that the annual average is no longer exceeded, after which you can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year four of permit coverage, per Part 4.2.2.3.b below.

b. Year four of permit coverage: You must conduct benchmark monitoring for all parameters applicable to your subsector(s) for four quarters in your fourth year of permit coverage (i.e., your thirteenth through sixteenth quarters), unless the first quarter of your fourth year of permit coverage occurs on or after the date this permit expires.

i. If the annual average[13] for a parameter does not exceed the benchmark threshold, you can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of your permit coverage.

ii. If the annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, you must comply with Part 5.2 (Additional Implementation Measures responses and deadlines) and continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for that parameter until results indicate that the annual average is no longer exceeded, after which you can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of permit coverage.

4.2.2.4 **Exception for Facilities in Climates with Irregular Stormwater Discharges**. As described in Part 4.1.6, facilities in climates with irregular stormwater discharges may modify this quarterly schedule provided you report this revised schedule directly to EPA by the due date of the first benchmark sample (see EPA Regional contacts in Part 7.8), and you keep this revised schedule with the facility's SWPPP as specified in Part 6.5. When conditions prevent you from obtaining four samples in four consecutive quarters, you must continue monitoring until you have the four samples required for calculating your benchmark monitoring average. As noted in Part 4.1.7, you must indicate in Net-DMR any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

4.2.2.5 **Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must do the following:

a. Maintain a statement with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

b. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements under Part 4.2.2 as if you were in your first year of permit coverage. You must indicate in your NOI that your facility has

[13] *Ibid*.

materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.

c. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must notify EPA of this change on your NOI form. You may discontinue benchmark monitoring once you have notified EPA, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning your facility's qualification for this special exception.

Note: This exception has different requirements for Sectors G, H, and J (see Part 8).

4.2.3 Effluent Limitations Monitoring

4.2.3.1 Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Table 4-3 identifies the stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. An exceedance of the effluent limitation is a permit violation. Beginning in the first full quarter following May 30, 2021 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor once per year at each stormwater discharge point containing the discharges identified in Table 4-3 for the parameters specified in the sector-specific section of Part 8.

Table 4-3. Required Monitoring for Effluent Limits Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	Effluent Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	See Part 8.A.8	1/year	Grab
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	See Part 8.C.5	1/year	Grab
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	See Part 8.D.5	1/year	Grab
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	See Part 8.E.6	1/year	Grab
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	See Part 8.J.10	1/year	Grab
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	See Part 8.K.7	1/year	Grab
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	See Part 8.L.11	1/year	Grab
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	See Part 8.O.8	1/year	Grab
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non- propeller aircraft departures.	See Part 8.S.9	1/year	Grab

4.2.3.2 Substantially Identical Discharge Points Not Applicable. You must monitor each discharge point discharging stormwater from any regulated activity identified in Table

4-3. The substantially identical discharge points (SIDP) monitoring provisions are not available for numeric effluent limit monitoring.

4.2.3.3 **Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limitation.** If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this permit, you must indicate the exceedance on a "Change NOI" form in the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT), and you must conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next measurable storm event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken per Part 5.1. If your follow-up monitoring exceeds the applicable effluent limitation, you must:

a. **Submit an Exceedance Report:** You must submit an Exceedance Report no later than 30 days after you have received your laboratory result consistent with Part 7.5; and

b. **Continue to Monitor:** You must monitor, at least quarterly, until your stormwater discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until EPA waives the requirement for additional monitoring. Once your discharge is back in compliance with the effluent limitation you must indicate this on a "Change NOI" form per Part 7.3.

4.2.4 State or Tribal Required Monitoring

4.2.4.1 **Sectors Required to Conduct State or Tribal Monitoring.** You must comply with any state or tribal monitoring requirements in Part 9 of the permit applicable to your facility's discharge location.

4.2.4.2 **State or Tribal Monitoring Schedule.** If a monitoring frequency is not specified for an applicable requirement in Part 9, you must monitor once per year for the duration of your permit coverage.

4.2.5 **Impaired Waters Monitoring.** For the purposes of this permit, your facility is considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the United States to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard (i.e., without an EPA-approved or -established TMDL, see Part 4.2.5.1.a below), or has been removed from the 303(d) list either because the impairments are addressed by an EPA-approved or established TMDL or is covered by pollution control requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1) (see Part 4.2.5.1.b below). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system[14] prior to discharge, the first water of the United States to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the separate storm sewer system.

4.2.5.1 Facilities Required to Monitor Stormwater Discharges to Impaired Waters.

a. Discharges to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established TMDL:

Monitoring is required annually in the first year of permit coverage and again in the fourth year of permit coverage as follows, unless you detect a pollutant causing an impairment, in which case annual monitoring must continue.

[14] Separate storm sewer systems do not include combined sewer systems or sanitary sewer systems. Separate storm sewer systems include both municipal storm sewer systems (MS4s) and non-municipal separate storm sewers.

i. **Year one of permit coverage:** You must take your first annual sample in your first year of permit coverage, which begins in the first full quarter following May 30, 2021 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later. You must monitor for all pollutants causing impairments using a standard analytical method, provided one exists (see 40 CFR Part 136), once at each discharge point (except substantially identical discharge points) discharging stormwater to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established TMDL. *Note*: Except where otherwise directed by EPA, if the pollutant of concern for the impaired waterbody is suspended solids, turbidity, or sediment/sedimentation, you must monitor for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). If a pollutant of concern is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, you must monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant. No monitoring is required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or other non-pollutant. Operators must consult the applicable EPA Regional Office for any available guidance regarding required monitoring parameters under this part.

   1) If monitoring results indicate the monitored pollutant is not detected in your discharge, or is within the acceptable range for a given parameter for the waterbody to meet its designated use (e.g., pH or temperature),[15] you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the next two years. You must resume monitoring for that pollutant in year four of permit coverage, if applicable, per Part 4.2.5.1.a.ii.

   2) If monitoring results indicate that the monitored pollutant is detected in your stormwater discharge, or is outside the acceptable range for a given parameter (e.g., pH or temperature) for the waterbody to meet its designated use,[16] you must continue to monitor for the pollutant(s) annually until no longer detected, after which you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant until monitoring resumes in year four of permit coverage, if applicable, per Part 4.2.5.1.a.ii.

ii. **Year four of permit coverage.** Annual monitoring resumes in your fourth year of permit coverage for another year for a sub-set of parameters monitored for in the first monitoring year. In the fourth year of permit coverage, you must monitor for all pollutants causing impairment(s) that are associated with your industrial activity and/or are listed as a benchmark parameter for your subsector(s) (regardless of whether you have satisfied benchmark monitoring for the parameter per Part 4.2.2). To determine these pollutants, start with the list of pollutants for which the receiving waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136), then compare that list to the industrial pollutants you identified in Part 6.2.3.2 and any sector-specific benchmark monitoring pollutants in Part 8 and, if applicable, Part 9. You must monitor for pollutants that appear on both the impairments list and either your industrial pollutants and/or your benchmark parameter list, including "indicator" or "surrogate" pollutants (as described in the "note" in 1 above). You must monitor once at each discharge point (except

[15] Refer to your state's Water Quality Standards or contact the EPA Regional Office for assistance.
[16] *Ibid*.

substantially identical discharge points (SIDPs)) for these pollutants. Consistent with Part 4.2, annual samples may be used to also satisfy any single remaining quarterly benchmark monitoring requirement applicable to your discharge.

1) If monitoring results indicate the monitored pollutant is not detected in your discharge, or is within the acceptable range for a given parameter for the waterbody to meet its designated use (e.g., pH or temperature),[17] you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the remainder of your permit coverage.

2) If the monitoring results indicate that the monitored pollutant is detected in your discharge, or is outside the acceptable range for a given parameter (e.g., pH or temperature) for the waterbody to meet its designated use, you must continue to monitor for the pollutant(s) annually until no longer detected, after which you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the remainder of your permit coverage.

iii. ***Exception****:* If sampling results in either Part 4.2.5.1.a.i or Part 4.2.5.1.a.ii above indicate the monitored pollutant is detected in your discharge, but you have determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the duration of your permit coverage.

To support a determination that the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you must document and maintain with your SWPPP, as required by Part 6.5:

1) An explanation of why you believe that the presence of the pollutant of concern in your discharge is not related to the activities or materials at your facility; and

2) Data and/or studies that tie the presence of the pollutant of concern inyour discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

Natural background pollutants include those that occur naturally as a result of native soils, and vegetation, wildlife, or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring. However, you may be eligible to discontinue annual monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from these sources and should consult the applicable EPA Regional Office for related guidance.

b. Discharges to impaired waters with an EPA-approved or established TMDL: For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an EPA-approved or established TMDL, you are not required to monitor for the pollutant(s) for which the TMDL was written unless EPA informs you, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, that you are subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions and findings of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation. EPA's notice will include specifications on stormwater discharge monitoring parameters and frequency. If there are questions, you may consult the applicable EPA Regional Office for guidance regarding required monitoring under this Part.

[17] *Ibid*.

4.2.5.2 **Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** The requirement for impaired waters monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must do the following:

a. Maintain a statement with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

b. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable impaired waters monitoring requirements under Part 4.2.5 as if you were in your first year of permit coverage. You must indicate in a "Change NOI" form per Part 7.2 that your facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.

c. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must notify EPA of this change on your NOI form. You may discontinue impaired waters monitoring once you have notified EPA, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning your facility's qualification for this special exception.

Note: This exception has different requirements for Sectors G, H, and J (see Part 8).

4.2.6 **Additional Monitoring Required by EPA.** EPA may notify you of additional stormwater discharge monitoring requirements that EPA determines are necessary to meet the permit's effluent limitations. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

5. Corrective Actions and Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

5.1 Corrective Action

5.1.1 **Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision to Ensure Effluent Limits are Met.** When any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or EPA or the operator of the MS4 through which you discharge informs you that any of the following conditions have occurred, you must review and revise, as appropriate, your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-stormwater discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of your stormwater control measures) so that this permit's effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized:

5.1.1.1 An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a water of the United States) occurs at your facility.

5.1.1.2 A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit listed in Table 2-1 and/or in your Part 8 sector-specific requirements.

5.1.1.3 Your stormwater control measures are not stringent enough for your stormwater discharge to be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards or to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit.

5.1.1.4 A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, ornot in accordance with Parts 2 and/or 8, or is not being properly operated or maintained.

5.1.1.5 Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).

5.1.2 **Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary.** If construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility occurs that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged via stormwater from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged, you must review your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, non-stormwater discharges, selection, design, installation and implementation of your stormwater control measures) to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit.

5.1.3 Deadlines for Corrective Actions

5.1.3.1 **Immediate Actions.** You must immediately take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until you can implement a permanent solution, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. In Part 5, the term "immediately" means that the day you find a condition requiring corrective action, you must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until you can implement a permanent solution. However, if you identify a problem too late in the work day to initiate corrective action, you must perform the corrective action the following work day morning. The term "all reasonable steps" means you must respond to the conditions triggering the corrective action, such as cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new SCM to be installed.

5.1.3.2 **Subsequent Actions.** If additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to Part 5.1.3.1, you must complete the corrective actions (e.g., install a new or modified control and make it operational, complete the repair) before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery that the condition in Part 5.1.1 is not met. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, you must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within the 14-day timeframe. You must also identify your schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery. If the completion of corrective action will exceed the 45-day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the corrective action, provided that you notify the appropriate EPA Regional Office of your intention to exceed 45 days, your rationale for an extension, and a completion date, which you must also include in your corrective action documentation (see Part 5.3). Where your corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP, you must modify your SWPPP accordingly within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are

included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements do not persist indefinitely.

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

5.1.5 **Substantially Identical Discharge Points.** If the event triggering corrective action is associated with a discharge point that had been identified as a "substantially identical discharge point" (SIDP) (see Parts 3.2.4.5 and 4.1.1), your review must assess the need for corrective action for all related SIDPs. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other discharge points must also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. Any corrective actions must be conducted within the timeframes set forth in Part 5.1.3.

5.2 Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

If any of the following AIM triggering events in Parts 5.2.3, 5.2.4, or 5.2.5 occur, you must follow the response procedures described in those parts, called "additional implementation measures" or "AIM." There are three AIM levels: AIM Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3. You must respond as required to different AIM levels which prescribe sequential and increasingly robust responses when a benchmark exceedance occurs. You must follow the corresponding AIM level responses and deadlines described in Parts 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6.

5.2.1 Baseline Status

Once you receive discharge authorization under this permit per Part 1.3, you are in a baseline status for all applicable benchmark parameters. If an AIM triggering event occurs and you have proceeded sequentially to AIM Level 1, 2 or 3, you may return directly to baseline status once the corresponding AIM-level response and conditions are met.

5.2.2 **AIM Triggering Events.** If an annual average exceeds an applicable benchmark threshold based on the following events, the AIM requirements have been triggered for that benchmark parameter. You must follow the corresponding AIM-level responses and deadlines described in Parts 5.2.3, 5.2.4, and 5.2.5 unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6. An annual average exceedance for a parameter can occur if:

5.2.2.1 The four-quarterly annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, or

5.2.2.2 Fewer than four quarterly samples are collected, but a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the sampling year exceeds the benchmark threshold by more than four times for a parameter. This result indicates an exceedance is mathematically

certain (i.e., the sum of quarterly sample results to date is already more than four times the benchmark threshold).[18]

5.2.3 AIM Level 1

Your status changes from baseline to AIM Level 1 if quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred, unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6.

5.2.3.1 AIM Level 1 Responses. If any of the triggering events in Part 5.2.2 occur, you must:

a. Review SWPPP/Stormwater Control Measures. Immediately review your SWPPP and the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your stormwater control measures to ensure the effectiveness of your existing measures and determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmark threshold for the applicable parameter,[19] and

b. Implement Additional Measures. After reviewing your SWPPP/stormwater control measures, you must implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices, that would reasonably be expected to bring your exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold; or if you determine nothing further needs to be done with your stormwater control measures, you must document per Part 5.3 and include in your annual report why you expect your existing control measures to bring your exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold for the next 12-month period.

5.2.3.2 AIM Level 1 Deadlines. If any modifications to or additional control measures are necessary in response to AIM Level 1, you must implement those modifications or control measures within 14 days of receipt of laboratory results, unless doing so within 14 days is infeasible. If doing so within 14 days is infeasible, you must document per Part 5.3 why it is infeasible and implement such modifications within 45 days.

5.2.3.3 Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring. After compliance with AIM Level 1 responses and deadlines, you must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected stormwater discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

5.2.3.4 AIM Level 1 Status Update. While in AIM Level 1 status, you may either:

a. Return to Baseline Status. Your AIM Level 1 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 1 responses have been met and continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring (i.e., the benchmark threshold is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)). You may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year 4 of permit coverage per Part 4.2.2.3 or if you have fulfilled all benchmark monitoring

[18] For pH, an annual average exceedance can only occur if the four-quarter annual average exceeds the benchmark threshold.

[19] Examples may include: review sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, and/or non-stormwater discharges; conducting a single comprehensive clean-up, making a change in subcontractor, implementing a new control measure, and/or increasing inspections.

requirements per Part 4.2.2.3, then you may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

b. Advance to AIM Level 2. Your AIM Level 1 status advances to AIM Level 2 status if you have completed AIM Level 1 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)).

5.2.4 AIM Level 2

Your status changes from AIM Level 1 to AIM Level 2 if your continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the parameter(s)), unless you qualify for an exception under Part 5.2.6.

5.2.4.1 AIM Level 2 Responses. If any of the events in Part 5.2.2 occur, you must review your SWPPP and implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping SCMs, considering good engineering practices, beyond what you did in your AIM Level 1 responses that would reasonably be expected to bring your exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold. Refer to the MSGP sector-specific fact sheets for recommended controls found at [https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-fact-sheets-and-guidance].

5.2.4.2 AIM Level 2 Deadlines. You must implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping SCMs within 14 days of receipt of laboratory results that indicate an AIM triggering event has occurred and document per Part 5.3 how the measures will achieve benchmark thresholds. If it is feasible for you to implement a measure, but not within 14 days, you may take up to 45 days to implement such measure. You must document per Part 5.3 why it was infeasible to implement such measure in 14 days. EPA may also grant you an extension beyond 45 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by you, the operator.

5.2.4.3 Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring. After compliance with AIM Level 2 responses and deadlines, you must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

5.2.4.4 AIM Level 2 Status Update. While in AIM Level 2 status, you may either:

a. Return to Baseline Status. Your AIM Level 2 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 2 responses have been met and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring (i.e., the benchmark threshold is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)). You may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year 4 of permit coverage per Part 4.2.2.3, or if you have fulfilled all benchmark monitoring requirements per Part 4.2.2.3, then you may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

b. Advance to AIM Level 3. Your AIM Level 2 status advances to AIM Level 3 status if you have completed the AIM Level 2 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2

has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)).

5.2.5 AIM Level 3

Your status changes from AIM Level 2 to AIM Level 3 if your continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the parameter(s)), unless you qualify for an exception per Part 5.2.6.

5.2.5.1 AIM Level 3 Responses. if any of the triggering events in Part 5.2.2 occur, you must install structural source controls (e.g., permanent controls such as permanent cover, berms, and secondary containment), and/or treatment controls (e.g., sand filters, hydrodynamic separators, oil-water separators, retention ponds, and infiltration structures), except as provided in Part 5.2.6 (AIM Exceptions). The controls or treatment technologies or treatment train you install should be appropriate for the pollutants that triggered AIM Level 3 and should be more rigorous than the pollution prevention/good housekeeping-type stormwater control measures implemented under AIM Tier 2 in Part 5.2.4. You must select controls with pollutant removal efficiencies that are sufficient to bring your exceedances below the benchmark threshold. You must install such stormwater control measures for the discharge point(s) in question and for substantially identical discharge points (SIDPs), unless you individually monitor those SIDPs and demonstrate that AIM Level 3 requirements are not triggered at those discharge points.

5.2.5.2 AIM Level 3 Deadlines. You must identify the schedule for installing the appropriate structural source and/or treatment stormwater control measures within 14 days and install such measures within 60 days. If is not feasible within 60 days, you may take up to 90 days to install such measures, documenting in your SWPPP per Part 5.3 why it is infeasible to install the measure within 60 days. EPA may also grant you an extension beyond 90 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by you, the operator.

5.2.5.3 Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring. After compliance with AIM Level 3 responses and deadlines, you must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

5.2.5.4 AIM Level 3 Status Update. While in AIM Level 3 status, you may either:

a. Return to Baseline Status. Your AIM Level 3 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 3 response(s) have been met and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring (i.e., the benchmark threshold is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)). You may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in what would be year 4 of permit coverage per Part 4.2.2.3, or if you have fulfilled all benchmark monitoring requirements per Part 4.2.2.3, then you may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

b. Continue in AIM Level 3. Your AIM Level 3 status will remain at Level 3 if you have completed the AIM Level 3 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred (i.e., the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)). You must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next

four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance. If you continue to exceed the benchmark threshold for the same parameter even after compliance with AIM Level 3, EPA may require you to apply for an individual permit.

5.2.6 AIM Exceptions

Following the occurrence of an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2, at any point or tier level of AIM and following four quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four quarters of data), you may qualify for an exception below from AIM requirements and continued benchmark monitoring. Regardless if you qualify for and claim an exception, you must still review your SCMs, SWPPP, and other on-site activities to determine if actions or modifications are necessary or appropriate in light of your benchmark exceedance(s). If claiming an AIM exception, you must follow the requirements to demonstrate that you qualify for the exception as provided below. If you qualify for an exception, you are not required to comply with the AIM responses or the continuation of quarterly benchmark monitoring for any parameters for which you can demonstrate that the benchmark exceedance is:

5.2.6.1 **Solely Attributable to Natural Background Pollutant Levels:** You must demonstrate that the benchmark exceedance is solely attributable to the presence of that pollutant in natural background sources, provided that all the following conditions are met and you submit your analysis and documentation to the applicable EPA Regional Office upon request:

- **a.** The four-quarter average concentration of your benchmark monitoring results (or fewer than four-quarters of data that trigger an exceedance) is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background; and
- **b.** You document and maintain with your SWPPP, as required in Part 6.5.9, your supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. You must include in your supporting rationale any data previously collected by you or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in your stormwater discharge. Natural background pollutants are those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring, such as other industrial facilities or roadways.

5.2.6.2 **Due to Run-On:** You must demonstrate and obtain EPA agreement that run-on from a neighboring source (e.g., a source external to your facility) is the cause of the exceedance, provided that all the following conditions are met and you submit your analysis and documentation to the applicable EPA Regional Office for concurrence:

- **a.** After reviewing and revising your SWPPP, as appropriate, you should notify the other facility or entity contributing run-on to your discharges and request that they abate their pollutant contribution.
- **b.** If the other facility or entity fails to take action to address their discharges or sources of pollutants, you should contact your applicable EPA Regional Office.

5.2.6.3 **Due to an abnormal event:** You must immediately document per Part 5.3 that the AIM triggering event was abnormal, a description explaining what caused the abnormal event, and how any measures taken within 14 days of such event will prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance. You must also collect a sample during the next measurable storm event to demonstrate that the result is less than the benchmark threshold, in which case you do not trigger any AIM requirements based on the abnormal event. You must report the result of this sample in NeT-DMR in lieu of the result from the sample that caused the AIM triggering event. You may avail yourself of the "abnormal" demonstration opportunity at any AIM Level, one time per parameter, and one time per discharge point, which shall include substantially identical discharge points (SIDP), provided you qualify for the exception.

5.2.6.4 **For Aluminum and Copper benchmark parameters only: Demonstrated to not result in an exceedance of your facility-specific value using the national recommended water quality criteria in-lieu of the applicable MSGP benchmark threshold:**

To be eligible for the exception, you must demonstrate to EPA that your stormwater discharge(s) that exceeded the applicable nationally representative MSGP benchmark threshold would not result in an exceedance of a derived facility-specific value. The demonstration to EPA, which will be made publicly available, must meet the minimum elements below in order to be considered for and approved by the applicable EPA Regional Office. If you exceed the MSGP benchmark threshold for aluminum or copper, you must still comply with any applicable AIM requirements and additional benchmark monitoring until the demonstration is made to and approved by the applicable EPA Regional Office. In this case, EPA suggests that samples collected for any continued benchmark monitoring also be analyzed for the required input parameters for each model for efficiency. If you are an existing operator and you anticipate an exceedance of the MSGP benchmark(s) based on previous monitoring data and expect to utilize this exception(s), EPA recommends you begin the required data collection in your first year of permit coverage.

a. **Aluminum:**

i. Conditions for this exception are:

1) Use of EPA's 2018 National Recommended Aluminum Aquatic Life Criteria: https://www.epa.gov/wqc/aquatic-life-criteria-aluminum;

2) In-stream waterbody sampling for the three water quality input parameters for the recommended criteria model: pH, total hardness, and dissolved organic carbon (DOC); and

3) Completion of sampling events sufficient to capture spatial and temporal variability. Sampling events must adequately represent each applicable season at the facility's location, which would likely be over the course of at least one year. An equal number of ambient waterbody samples must be collected at a single upstream and downstream location from the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water of the United States. Where there exists no ambient source water upstream of the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water of the United States, samples of the ambient downstream waterbody conditions are sufficient.

ii. The demonstration provided to EPA must include, at minimum:

1) A description of the sampling, analysis, and quality assurance procedures that were followed for data collection, following the guidance in Section

3 of EPA's Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf;

2) The input parameters and export of results from the Aluminum Criteria Calculator, available at: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-12/aluminum-criteria-calculator-v20.xlsm; and,

3) A narrative summary of results.

b. Copper (only for discharges to freshwater):

i. Conditions for this exception are:

1) Use of EPA's 2007 National Recommended Freshwater Copper Aquatic Life Criteria: https://www.epa.gov/wqc/aquatic-life-criteria-copper;

2) In-stream waterbody sampling for the 10 water quality input parameters to the BLM for copper: pH; dissolved organic carbon (DOC); alkalinity; temperature; major cations (calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium); and major anions (sulfate, chloride);

3) The water quality input parameters, with the exception of temperature, must fall within the range of conditions recommended for use in the BLM, found in Table 1-1 of the Data Requirements document: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/copper-data-requirements-training.pdf; and

4) Completion of sampling events sufficient to capture spatial and temporal variability. Because some of the BLM input parameters are known to vary seasonally, EPA suggests a possible starting point of at least one sampling event per season.[20] Sampling events must adequately represent each applicable season at the facility's location, which would likely be over the course of at least one year. An equal number of ambient waterbody samples must be collected at a single upstream and downstream location from the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water of the United States. Where there exists no ambient source water upstream of the operator's discharge point(s) to the receiving water of the United States, samples of the ambient downstream waterbody conditions are sufficient.

ii. The demonstration provided to EPA must include, at minimum:

1) A description of the sampling, analysis, and quality assurance procedures that were followed for data collection, following the guidance in Section 3 of EPA's Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide.

[20] EPA training materials on Copper BLM for Data Requirements states that spatial variability in the BLM input parameters caused by physical factors such as watershed size or the presence or absence of a point source discharge(s) to a waterbody should also be considered when determining how many sampling events should be collected when using the BLM to develop site-specific copper criteria. Spatial variability in the BLM input parameters should also be considered when determining how many sampling locations should be selected for development of site-specific copper criteria using the BLM. Regardless of the number of sampling events involved, data collection should reflect site-specific characteristics and consider special circumstances that may affect copper toxicity throughout the expected range of receiving water conditions. See https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/copper-data-requirements-training.pdf.

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf;

2) A discussion of how the data collected reflects the site-specific characteristics and how the operator considered special circumstances that may affect copper toxicity throughout the expected range of receiving water conditions;

3) The input file and export of the results from the BLM software, which can be requested at: https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/copper-biotic-ligand-model; and

4) A narrative summary of results.

5.2.6.5 Demonstrated to not result in any exceedance of water quality standards: You must demonstrate to EPA within 30 days of the AIM triggering event that the triggering event does not result in any exceedance of water quality standards. If it is not feasible to complete this demonstration within 30 days, you may take up to 90 days, documenting in your SWPPP why it is infeasible to complete the demonstration within 30 days. EPA may also grant you an extension beyond 90 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by you, the operator. The demonstration to EPA, which will be made publicly available, must include the following minimum elements in order to be considered for approval by the EPA Regional Office:

a. the water quality standards applicable to the receiving water;

b. the average flow rate of the stormwater discharge;

c. the average instream flow rates of the receiving water immediately upstream and downstream of the discharge point;

d. the ambient concentration of the parameter(s) of concern in the receiving water immediately upstream and downstream of the discharge point demonstrated by full-storm composite sampling;

e. the concentration of the parameter(s) of concern in the stormwater discharge demonstrated by full-storm, flow-weighted composite sampling;

f. any relevant dilution factors applicable to the discharge; and

g. the hardness of the receiving water.

Timeframe of EPA Review of Your Submitted Demonstration: EPA will review and either approve or disapprove of such demonstration within 90 days of receipt (EPA may take up to 180 days upon notice to you before the 90th day that EPA needs additional time).

- **EPA Approval of Your Submitted Demonstration**. If EPA approves such demonstration within this timeframe, you have met the requirements for this exception, and you do not have to comply with the corresponding AIM requirements and continued benchmark monitoring.
- **EPA Disapproval of Your Submitted Demonstration.** If EPA disapproves such demonstration within this timeframe, you must comply with the corresponding AIM requirements and continued benchmark monitoring, as required. Compliance with the AIM requirements would begin from the date EPA notifies you of the disapproval unless you submit a Notice of Dispute to the applicable EPA Regional Office in Part 7 within 30 days of EPA's disapproval.

- **EPA Does Not Provide Response Related to Your Submitted Demonstration**. If EPA does not provide a response on the demonstration within this timeframe, you may submit to the EPA Regional Office in Part 7 a Notice of Dispute.
- **Operator Submittal of Notice of Dispute.** You may submit all relevant materials, including support for your demonstration and all notices and responses to the Water Division Director for the applicable EPA Region to review within 30 days of EPA's disapproval or after 90 days (or 180 days if EPA has provided notice that it needs more time) of not receiving a response from EPA.
- **EPA Review of Notice of Dispute.** EPA will send you a response within 30 days of receipt of the Notice of Dispute. Time for action by you, the operator, upon disapproval shall be tolled during the period from filing of the Notice of Dispute until the decision on the Notice of Dispute is issued by the Water Division Director for the applicable EPA Region.

5.3 Corrective Action and AIM Documentation

5.3.1 **Documentation within 24 Hours.** You must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Parts 5.1.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, or 5.2.5 within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. You are not required to submit this documentation to EPA, unless specifically required or requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.4. Include the following information in your documentation:

5.3.2 Description of the condition or event triggering the need for corrective action review and/or AIM response. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description ofthe incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of United States, through stormwater or otherwise;

5.3.2.1 Date the condition/triggering event was identified;

5.3.2.2 Description of immediate actions taken pursuant to Part 5.1.3.1 to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up completed, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence ofsuch releases (see Part 2.1.2.4); and

5.3.2.3 A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

5.3.3 **Documentation within 14 Days.** You must also document the corrective actions and/or AIM responses you took or will take as a result of the conditions listed in Part 5.1.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, and/or 5.2.5 within 14 days from the time of discovery of any of those conditions/triggering events. Provide the dates when you initiated and completed (or expect to complete) each corrective action and/or AIM response. If infeasible to complete the necessary corrective actions and/or AIM responses within the specified timeframe, per Parts 5.1.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, or 5.2.5, you must document your rationale and schedule for installing the controls and making them operational as soon as practicable after the specified timeframe. If you notified EPA regarding an allowed extension of the specified timeframe, you must document your rationale for an extension. Include any additional information and/or rationale that is required and/or applicable to the specified corrective action and/or AIM response in Part 5. You are not required to submit this documentation to EPA, unless specifically required or

requested to do so. However, you must summarize your corrective actions and/or AIM responses in the Annual Report per Part 7.4.

6. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

You must prepare a SWPPP for your facility before submitting your NOI for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous version of this permit, you must review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting your NOI. The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; such limitations are contained in Parts 2, 8, and 9 of the permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of stormwater control measures to meet the permit's effluent limits. The SWPPP is a living document. Facilities must keep their SWPPP up-to-date throughout their permit coverage, such as making revisions and improvements to their stormwater management program based on new information and experiences with major storm events. As distinct from the SWPPP, the additional documentation requirements (see Part 6.5) are so that you document the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements.

Note: Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the SWPPP, during an inspection, etc.

6.1 Person(s) Responsible for Preparing the SWPPP

You shall prepare the SWPPP in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. The SWPPP may be developed by either a person on your staff or a third party you hire, but it must be developed by a "qualified person" and must be certified per the signature requirements in Part 6.2.7. If EPA concludes that the SWPPP is not in compliance with Part 6.2 of this permit, EPA may require the SWPPP to be reviewed, amended as necessary, and certified by a Professional Engineer, or for Sector G, H or J, by a Professional Geologist, with the education and experience necessary to prepare an adequate SWPPP.

Note: A "qualified person," as defined in Appendix A, is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial stormwater controls and pollution prevention, and possesses the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact stormwater quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

6.2 Required Contents of Your SWPPP

To be covered under this permit, your SWPPP must contain all of the following elements:

- Stormwater pollution prevention team (Part 6.2.1);
- Site description (Part 6.2.2);
- Summary of potential pollutant sources (Part 6.2.3);
- Description of stormwater control measures (Part 6.2.4);
- Schedules and procedures (Part 6.2.5);
- Documentation to support eligibility pertaining to other federal laws (Part 6.2.6); and

- Signature requirements (Part 6.2.7).

Where your SWPPP refers to procedures in other facility documents, such as a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan or an Environmental Management System (EMS), copies of the relevant portions of those documents must be kept with your SWPPP.

6.2.1 **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.** You must identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. Your stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of the SWPPP, any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions and/or AIM responses, when required. 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, the most updated copy of your SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

6.2.2 **Site Description.** Your SWPPP must include the following:

6.2.2.1 **Activities at the facility.** Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at your facility.

6.2.2.2 **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 your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges.

6.2.2.3 **Site map.** Provide a map showing:

a. Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;

b. Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;

c. Directions of stormwater flow (use arrows), including flows with a significant potential to cause soil erosion;

d. Locations of all stormwater control measures;

e. Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired and which are identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters;

f. Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;

g. Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 6.2.3.2;

h. Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 6.2.3.3 have occurred;

i. Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;

j. Locations of stormwater inlets and discharge points, with a unique identification code for each discharge point (e.g., 001, 002), indicating if you are treating one or more discharge points as "substantially identical" under Parts 3.2.4.5, 6.2.5.3, and 4.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each discharge point;

k. If applicable, municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and where your stormwater discharges to them;

l. Areas of Endangered Species Act-designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, if applicable.

m. Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:

ii. fueling stations;

iii. vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;

iv. loading/unloading areas;

v. locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;

vi. liquid storage tanks;

vii. processing and storage areas;

viii. immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;

ix. transfer areas for substances in bulk;

x. machinery;

xi. locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

6.2.3 **Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.** You must describe in the SWPPP areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which authorized non-stormwater discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

For each area identified, the description must include:

6.2.3.1 **Activities in the Area.** A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).

6.2.3.2 **Pollutants.** A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity, which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt and could be discharged from your facility. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

6.2.3.3 **Spills and Leaks.** You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding discharge point(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You must document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance, in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC § 9602. This permit does not relieve you of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

6.2.3.4 **Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Evaluation.** By the end of the first year of your permit coverage under this permit, you must inspect and document all discharge points at your facility as part of the SWPPP. If it is infeasible to complete the evaluation within the first year of permit coverage, you must document in your SWPPP why this is the case and identify the schedule by which you expect to complete the evaluation. Documentation of your evaluation must include:

a. The date of the evaluation;

b. A description of the evaluation criteria used;

c. A list of the discharge points or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation; and

d. If there are any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges (see Part 1.2.2 for the exclusive list of authorized non-stormwater discharges under this permit) you must immediately take action(s), such as implementing control measures, to eliminate those discharges or seek an individual NPDES wastewater permit and document that you obtained the permit (for example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge).

e. An explanation of everything you did to immediately eliminate the unauthorized discharge per Part 5 Corrective Actions.

6.2.3.5 **Salt Storage.** You must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

6.2.3.6 **Sampling Data.** Existing permitted facilities must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term. The summary shall include a narrative description (and may include data tables/figures) that adequately summarizes the collected sampling data tosupport identification of potential pollution sources at your facility. New dischargers and new sources must provide a summary of any available stormwater data they may have.

6.2.4 **Description of Stormwater Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits.** You must document the location and type of stormwater control measures you have specifically chosen and/or designed to comply with:

6.2.4.1 Part 2.1.2: Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits;

6.2.4.2 Parts 2.1.3 and 8: Applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits;

6.2.4.3 Part 2.2: Water quality-based effluent limits;

6.2.4.4 Part 2.3: Any additional measures that formed the basis of eligibility regarding Endangered Species Act-listed threatened and endangered species or their critical habitat, National Historic Preservation Act historic properties, and/orfederal CERCLA Site requirements;

6.2.4.5 Parts 8 and 9: Applicable effluent limits;

6.2.4.6 Regarding your control measures, you must also document, as appropriate:

a. How you addressed the selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1;

b. How they address the pollutant sources identified in Part 6.2.3.

Effluent limit requirements in Part 2.1.2 that do not involve the site-specific selection of a stormwater control measure or are specific activity requirements (e.g., "cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth, or in line with manufacturer specifications, whichever is lower, and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe") are marked with an asterisk (*). For the requirements marked with an asterisk, you may include extra information, or you may just "copy-and-paste" these effluent limits word-for-word into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation.

6.2.5 Schedules and Procedures

6.2.5.1 **Pertaining to Stormwater Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 2**. You must document the following in your SWPPP:

a. **Good Housekeeping (see Part 2.1.2.2)** – A schedule or the convention used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs. Also provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

b. **Maintenance (see Part 2.1.2.3)** – Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all stormwater control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a storm event resulting in a stormwater discharge occur while a control measure is off-line. The SWPPP shall include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 2;

c. **Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (see Part 2.1.2.4**) – Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include in your SWPPP the stormwater control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate stormwater. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review consistent with Part 6.4;

d. **Erosion and Sediment Controls (see Part 2.1.2.5)** – If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your erosion and sediment controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose;

e. **Employee Training (see Part 2.1.2.8)** – The elements of your employee training plan shall include all, but not necessarily limited to, the requirements set forth in Part 2.1.2.8, and also the following:

ii. The content of the training;

iii. The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit;

iv. A log of the dates on which specific employees received training.

6.2.5.2 **Pertaining to Inspections and Assessments.** You must document in your SWPPP your procedures for performing, as appropriate, the types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

a. Routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1) and;

b. Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see Part 3.2).

For each type of inspection performed, your SWPPP must identify:

a. Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for the inspection;

b. Schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular stormwater discharges (see Part 3.2.4);

c. Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific discharge points.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed facilities relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Parts 3.1.5 and 3.2.4.

6.2.5.3 **Pertaining to Monitoring**

a. **Procedures for Each Type of Monitoring.** You must document in your SWPPP procedures for conducting the six types of analytical stormwater discharge monitoring specified by this permit, where applicable to your facility, including:

i. Indicator monitoring (Part 4.2.1);

ii. Benchmark monitoring (Part 4.2.2);

iii. Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (Part 4.2.3);

iv. State- or tribal-specific monitoring (Part 4.2.4);

v. Impaired waters monitoring (Part 4.2.5);

vi. Other monitoring as required by EPA (Part 4.2.6).

b. **Documentation for Each Type of Monitoring.** For each type of stormwater discharge monitoring, you must document in your SWPPP:

i. Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more discharge points are substantially identical;

ii. Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;

iii. Schedules for monitoring at your facility, including schedule for alternate monitoring periods for climates with irregular stormwater discharges (see Part 4.1.6);

iv. Any numeric control values (benchmark thresholds, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to stormwater discharges from each discharge point;

v. Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 4.1.

c. Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities. If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed facilities for indicator monitoring, benchmark monitoring or impaired waters monitoring, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Part 4.2.2.5 and 4.2.5.2.

d. Exception for Substantially Identical Discharge Points (SIDP). You must document the following in your SWPPP if you plan to use the SIDP exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part 3.2.4 or your indicator, benchmark, or impaired waters monitoring requirements in Parts 4.2.1, 4.2.2, and 4.2.5, respectively (see also Part 4.1.1):

i. Location of each SIDP;

ii. Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point;

iii. Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point;

iv. Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants via stormwater discharges;

v. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%);

vi. Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

6.2.6 Documentation to Support Eligibility Pertaining to Other Federal Laws

6.2.6.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species Act-Listed Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat Protection. You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.4.

6.2.6.2 Documentation Regarding National Historic Preservation Act Historic Properties. You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.5.

6.2.7 Signature Requirements. You must sign and date your SWPPP in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

6.3 Required SWPPP Modifications

You must modify your SWPPP based on any corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 5. You must sign and date any SWPPP modifications in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

6.4 SWPPP Availability

You must retain a complete copy of your current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility in any accessible format. A complete SWPPP includes any documents incorporated by reference and all documentation supporting your permit eligibility pursuant to Part 1.1 of this permit, as well as your signed and dated certification page. Regardless of the format, the SWPPP must be immediately available to facility employees, EPA, a state or tribe, the operator of an MS4 into which you discharge, and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the time of an on-site inspection.

Your current SWPPP or certain information from your current SWPPP described below must also be made available to the public (except any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information [as defined in Appendix A]), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access; to do so, you must comply with one of the following two options:

6.4.1 Making Your SWPPP Publicly Available

You have three options to comply with the public availability requirements for the SWPPP: attaching your SWPPP to your NOI; providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI; or providing SWPPP information in your NOI. To remain current for all three options, you must update your SWPPP (by updating the attachment per Part 6.4.1.1 via a Change NOI, updating your webpage per Part 6.4.1.2, or updating the SWPPP information in the NOI per Part 6.4.1.3 via a Change NOI no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1. You may switch your preferred option throughout your permit coverage, but you must update your NOI as necessary to indicate your change in option. You are not required to post any CBI or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A) (such information may be redacted), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access. CBI may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within EPA, USFWS or NMFS.

6.4.1.1 Attaching Your SWPPP to your NOI: You may attach a copy of your SWPP, and any SWPPP modifications, records, and other reporting elements that must be kept with your SWPPP, to your NOI in NeT-MSGP.

6.4.1.2 Providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI: You may provide a URL in your NOI in NeT-MSGP where your SWPPP can be found, and maintain your current SWPPP at this URL. You must post any SWPPP modifications, records, and other reporting elements that must be kept with your SWPPP required for the previous year at the same URL as the main body of the SWPPP.

6.4.1.3 Providing SWPPP Information in your NOI. You may include the following information in your NOI in NeT-MSGP. Irrespective of this requirement, EPA may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request (except any CBI or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A)).

a. Onsite industrial activities exposed to stormwater, including potential spill and leak areas (see Parts 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.3 and 6.2.3.5);

b. Pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with each industrial activity exposed to stormwater that could be discharged in stormwater and/or any authorized non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2 (see Part 6.2.3.2);

c. Stormwater control measures you employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Part 2.1.2 and Part 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 6.2.4). If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your erosion and sediment controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose; and

d. Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 6.2.5.1) and schedule for all inspections required in Part 3 (see Part 6.2.5.2).

6.5 Additional Documentation Requirements

You are required to keep the following inspection, monitoring, and certification records with your SWPPP that together keep your records complete and up-to-date, and demonstrate your full compliance with the conditions of this permit:

6.5.1 A copy of the NOI submitted to EPA along with any correspondence exchanged between you and EPA specific to coverage under this permit;

6.5.2 A copy of the authorization email you receive from the EPA assigning your NPDES ID;

6.5.3 A copy of this permit (either a hard copy or an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel);

6.5.4 Documentation of any maintenance and repairs of stormwater control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Part 2.1.2.3);

6.5.5 All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part 3.1.6) and Visual Assessment Documentation (see Part 3.2.3);

6.5.6 Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was impracticable to collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event) (see Parts 3.2.4 and 4.1.5);

6.5.7 Corrective action documentation required per Part 5.1;

6.5.8 Documentation of any benchmark threshold exceedances, which AIM Level triggering event the exceedance caused, and AIM response you employed per Part 5.2, including:

6.5.8.1 The AIM triggering event;

6.5.8.2 The AIM response taken;

6.5.8.3 Any rationale that SWPPP/SCM changes were unnecessary;

6.5.8.4 Any documentation required to meet any AIM exception per Part 5.2.6.

6.5.9 Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if you discharge directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in your discharge after three years or were solely attributable to natural background sources (see Part 4.2.5.1); and

6.5.10 Documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1.5), quarterly visual assessments (see Part 3.2.4.4), benchmark monitoring (see Part 4.2.2.4), and/or impaired waters monitoring (see Part 4.2.5.2).

7. Reporting and Recordkeeping

7.1 Electronic Reporting Requirement

You must submit all NOIs, NOTs, NECs, Annual Reports, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), and other reporting information as appropriate electronically, unless the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver based on one of the following conditions:

- If your headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., zip code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission; or
- If you have limitations regarding available computer access or computer capability.

Waivers are only granted for a one-time use for a single information submittal, e.g., an initial waiver for an NOI does not apply for the entire term of the permit for other forms. If you need to submit information on paper after your first waiver, you must apply for a new waiver. The EPA Regional Office may extend a wavier on a case-by-case basis.

If you wish to obtain a waiver from submitting a report electronically, you must submit a request to the applicable EPA Regional Office, found in Part 7.9. In that request you must document which exemption you meet, provide evidence supporting any claims, and a copy of your completed paper form. A waiver may only be considered granted once you receive written confirmation from EPA or its authorized representative.

7.2 Submitting Information to EPA

7.2.1 Submitting Forms via NeT-MSGP. You must submit all required information via EPA's electronic NPDES eReporting tool (NeT), unless the permit states otherwise or unless you have been granted a waiver per Part 7.1. You can both prepare and submit required information in NeT-MSGP using specific forms, also found in the permit's appendices. To access NeT-MSGP, go to https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/net-msgp/action/login.

Information you must submit to EPA via NeT-MSGP:

- Notice of Intent (NOI) (Part 1.3);
- Change Notice of Intent (NOI) (Part 1.3.4);

- No Exposure Certification (NEC) (Part 1.5);
- Notice of Termination (NOT) (Part 1.4); and
- Annual Report (AR) (Part 7.4).

Note: You must submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (see Part 7.3) electronically using Net-DMR.

If the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, you must use the required forms found in the Appendices.

7.2.2 **Other Information Required to be Submitted.** Information required to be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office at the address in Part 7.8:

- New Dischargers and New Sources to Water Quality-Impaired Waters (Part 1.1.6.2);
- Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limitations (Part 7.5); and
- Additional Reporting (Part 7.6)

7.3 Reporting Monitoring Data to EPA

7.3.1 **Submitting Monitoring Data via NeT-DMR.** You must submit all stormwater discharge monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 4 to EPA using Net-DMR, EPA's electronic DMR system (for more information visit: https://www.epa.gov/compliance/npdes-ereporting (unless the applicable EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver from electronic reporting, in which case you may submit a paper DMR form) no later than 30 days after you have received your complete laboratory results for all monitoring discharge points for the reporting period. Your monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be prepopulated on your electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form based on the information you reported on your NOI form through the NeT-MSGP. Accordingly, you must certify the following changes to your monitoring frequency to EPA by submitting a Change NOI in NeT-MSGP, unless EPA has completed the development of planned features in the electronic systems to process submitted monitoring results to automatically turn monitoring on/off as applicable, which will trigger changes to your monitoring requirements in Net-DMR:

7.3.1.1 All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permitterm;

7.3.1.2 All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;

7.3.1.3 Benchmark monitoring requirements no longer apply because the EPA Regional Office has concurred with your assessment that run-on from a neighboring source is the cause of the exceedance;

7.3.1.4 Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements no longer apply because your facility is inactive and unstaffed;

7.3.1.5 Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements now apply because your facility has changed from inactive and unstaffed to active and staffed;

7.3.1.6 For Sector G2 only: Discharges from waste rock and overburden piles have exceeded benchmark thresholds;

7.3.1.7 A numeric effluent limitation guideline has been exceeded;

7.3.1.8 A numeric effluent limitation guideline exceedance is back in compliance.

7.3.2 **When You Can Discontinue Submission of Monitoring Data.** Once you have completely fulfilled applicable monitoring requirements, you are no longer required to report monitoring results using Net-DMR. If you have only partially fulfilled your benchmark monitoring and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements (e.g., your four quarterly average is below the benchmark for some, but not all, parameters; you did not detect some, but not all, impairment pollutants), you must continue to report your results in Net-DMR for the remaining monitoring requirements. If the EPA Regional Office grants you a waiver per Part 7.1, you must submit paper reporting forms by the same deadline.

7.3.3 **State or Tribal Required Monitoring Data.** See Part 9 for specific reporting requirements applicable to individual states or tribes.

7.3.4 **Submission Deadline for Indicator and Benchmark Monitoring Data.** For both indicator and benchmark monitoring, you are required to submit sampling results to EPA no later than 30 days after receiving your complete laboratory results for all monitored discharge points for each monitoring period that you are required to collect samples, per Part 4.2.1. and Part 4.2.2. If you collect samples during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular stormwater discharges, or areas subject to snow), you are required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to EPA within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event. Or, for any of your monitored discharge points that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using Net-DMR, you must report that no discharges occurred for that discharge point no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

7.4 Annual Report

You must submit an Annual Report to EPA via NeT-MSGP, per Part 7.2, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. You must include the following information in the Annual Report:

7.4.1 A summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation required (Part 3.1.6). In addition, if you are an operator of an airport facility (Sector S) that is subject to the airport effluent limitations guidelines and are complying with the Part 8.S.8.1 effluent limitation through the use of non-urea-containing deicers, provide a statement certifying that you do not use pavement deicers containing urea. (Note: Operators of airport facilities that are complying with Part 8.S.8.1 by meeting the numeric effluent limitation for ammonia do not need to include this statement.)

7.4.2 A summary of your past year's visual assessment documentation (see Part 3.2.3);

7.4.3 A summary of your past year's corrective action and any required AIM documentation (see Part 5.3). If you have not completed required corrective action or AIM responses at the time you submit your annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s) or AIM responses. Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that you are in compliance with the permit.

Your Annual Report must also include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

7.5 Numeric Effluent Limitations Exceedance Report

If follow-up monitoring per Part 4.2.3.3 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, you must submit an Exceedance Report to EPA no later than 30 days after you have received your laboratory results. Send the Exceedance Report to the applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.8, and report the monitoring data through Net-DMR. Your report must include the following:

7.5.1 NPDES ID;

7.5.2 Facility name, physical address and location;

7.5.3 Name of receiving water;

7.5.4 Monitoring data from this and the preceding monitoring event(s);

7.5.5 An explanation of the situation, including what you have done and intend to do (should your corrective actions not yet be complete) to correct the violation;

7.5.6 An appropriate contact name and phone number.

7.6 Additional Standard Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

In addition to the reporting requirements stipulated in Part 7, you are also subject to the standard permit reporting provisions of Appendix B, Subsection 12. You must submit the following reports to the applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.8, as applicable. If you discharge through an MS4, you must also submit these reports to the MS4 operator (identified pursuant to Part 6.2.2).

7.6.1 24-hour reporting (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) – You must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances;

7.6.2 5-day follow-up reporting to the 24-hour reporting (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) – A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances;

7.6.3 Reportable quantity spills (see Part 2.1.2.4) – You must provide notification, as required under Part 2.1.2.4, as soon as you have knowledge of a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity;

7.6.4 Planned changes (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.A) – You must give notice to EPA promptly, no fewer than 30 days prior to making any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that qualify the facility as a new source or that could significantly change the nature or significantly increase the quantity of pollutants discharged;

7.6.5 Anticipated noncompliance (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.B) – You must give advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which you anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;

7.6.6 Compliance schedules (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) – Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements

contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date;

7.6.7 Other noncompliance (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.G) – You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported in your Annual Report, compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report at the time monitoring reports are submitted; and

7.6.8 Other information (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.H) – You must promptly submit facts or information if you become aware that you failed to submit relevant facts in your NOI, or that you submitted incorrect information in your NOI or in any report.

7.7 Record Retention Requirements

You must retain copies of your SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 6.5 (including documentation related to any corrective actions or AIM responses taken pursuant to Part 5), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date that your coverage under this permit expires or is terminated.

7.8 Addresses for Reports

Permit Part	EPA Region	Areas Covered	Address
7.8.1	1	Connecticut Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	U.S. EPA Region 1 Water Division Stormwater and Construction Permits Section 5 Post Office Square, Ste. 100 (06-1) Boston, MA 02109-3912
7.8.2	2	New Jersey New York	U.S. EPA Region 2 NPDES Stormwater Program 290 Broadway, 24th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866
		Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	U.S. EPA Region 2 Caribbean Environmental Protection Division NPDES Stormwater Program City View Plaza II – Suite 7000 48 Rd. 165 Km 1.2 Guaynabo, PR 00968-8069
7.8.3	3	Delaware District of Columbia Maryland Pennsylvania Virginia West Virginia	U.S. EPA Region 3 NPDES Permits Section, MC 3WD41 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103
7.8.4	4	Alabama Florida Georgia Kentucky Mississippi North Carolina	U.S. EPA Region 4 Water Division NPDES Stormwater Program Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Permit Part	EPA Region	Areas Covered	Address
		South Carolina Tennessee	
7.8.5	5	Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	U.S. EPA Region 5 NPDES Program Branch 77 W. Jackson Blvd. MC WP16J Chicago, IL 60604-3507
7.8.6	6	Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas New Mexico (except see Region 9 for Navajo lands, and see Region 8 for Ute Mountain Reservation lands)	U.S. EPA Region 6 Permitting Section (WD-PE) 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500 Dallas, TX 75270
7.8.7	7	Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska	U.S. EPA Region 7 NPDES Stormwater Program 11201 Renner Blvd Lenexa, KS 66219
7.8.8	8	Colorado Montana North Dakota South Dakota Wyoming Utah (except see Region 9 for Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation lands) The Ute Mountain Reservation in New Mexico The Pine Ridge Reservation in Nebraska	EPA Region 8 Storm Water Program MC: 8P-W-WW 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Part	EPA Region	Areas Covered	Address
7.8.9	9	Arizona California Hawaii Nevada Guam American Samoa The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands The Goshute Reservation in Utah and Nevada The Navajo Reservation in Utah New Mexico, and Arizona The Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon	U.S. EPA Region 9 Water Division NPDES Stormwater Program (WTR-2-3) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
7.8.10	10	Alaska Idaho Oregon (except see Region 9 for Fort McDermitt Reservation) Washington	U.S. EPA Region 10 Water Division NPDES Stormwater Program (19-C04) 1200 6th Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101-3188
7.8.11	State and Tribal Addresses		See Part 9 (states and tribes) for the addresses of applicable states or tribes that require submission of information to their agencies.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart Q – Sector Q – Water Transportation

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector- specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Q.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart Q apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Q in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.Q.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.Q.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** (See also Part 1.1.3) The following are not authorized by this permit: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water. Any discharge of pollutants from a point source to a water of the U.S. requires coverage under an NPDES permit. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2.)

8.Q.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.Q.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.*** You must implement the following good housekeeping measures in addition to the requirements of Part 2.1.2.2:

8.Q.3.1.1 ***Pressure Washing Area***. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate NPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing area so that they are not commingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

8.Q.3.1.2 ***Blasting and Painting Area***. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to be discharged into receiving waters or the storm sewer system. Contain all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures, to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). At least once per month, you must clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

8.Q.3.1.3 ***Material Storage Areas.*** Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and contain or enclose or use other measures for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

8.Q.3.1.4 ***Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all maintenance activities indoors; 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 collected from the maintenance area.

8.Q.3.1.5 ***Material Handling Area.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering fueling areas; using spill and overflow protection; mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed); and minimizing discharges of stormwater to material handling areas.

8.Q.3.1.6 ***Drydock Activities.*** Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from drydock activities, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding; and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

8.Q.3.2 ***Employee Training.*** (See also Part 2.1.2.8) As part of your employee training program, 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; and used battery management.

8.Q.3.3 ***Preventive Maintenance***. (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.Q.4 **Additional SWPPP Requirements**

8.Q.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map***. (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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).

8.Q.4.2 ***Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.*** (See also Part 6.2.3) Document in the SWPPP 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).

8.Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 3.1)

Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing areas; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

8.Q.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.Q-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector Q. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.Q-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector Q (Subsector Q1) facilities with stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC Code 4491 only)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

* Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

8.Q.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 8.Q-2 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector Q. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.Q-2.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412-4499)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent 210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc	Hardness

Table 8.Q-2.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	**Parameter**	**Benchmark Monitoring Concentration**
	(freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Dependent 90 µg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.
[2]The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	**Lead** (µg/L)	**Zinc** (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	14	37
25-49.99 mg/L	24	52
50-74.99 mg/L	45	80
75-99.99 mg/L	69	107
100-124.99 mg/L	95	132
125-149.99 mg/L	123	157
150-174.99 mg/L	152	181
175-199.99 mg/L	182	204
200-224.99 mg/L	213	227
225-249.99 mg/L	246	249
250+ mg/L	262	260

9 Permit Conditions Applicable to Specific States, Indian Country Lands, or Territories

Section 401 of the CWA (see also 40 CFR §122.44(d)(3) and §124.53(a)) provides that no federal license or permit, including NPDES permits, to conduct any activity that may result in any discharge to waters of the United States shall be granted until the state/tribe in which the discharge originates certifies that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the CWA. The requirements under this Part of the permit provide state, U.S. territory, and tribal requirements that these entities certify are necessary in order for the permit to comply with applicable water quality requirements.

The conditions below have been incorporated into the 2021 MSGP based on the certifications granted for the 2021 MSGP. These conditions apply for activities conducted under this permit that occur within the jurisdiction that established the condition. Any references below to the "2020 MSGP," "MSGP 2020," "2020 proposed MSGP," "proposed permit," or similar refer to the final 2021 MSGP.

9.1 EPA Region 1: Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

9.1.1 CTR05I000: Indian Country within the State of Connecticut

No additional requirements.

9.1.2 MAR050000: Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian country

Operators in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, CWA401Cert_MA_2021 MSGP):

9.1.2.1 *Additional conditions required by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

Discharges covered by the general permit must comply with the provisions of 314 CMR 3.00, 314 CMR 4.00, 314 CMR 9.00, and 310 CMR 10.00. New facilities or redevelopment of existing facilities subject to this permit must comply with applicable stormwater performance standards prescribed by state regulation. A permit under 314 CMR 3.04 is not required for existing facilities that meet state stormwater performance standards. An application for a permit under 314 CMR 3.00 is required only when required under 314 CMR 3.04(2)(b) (designation of a discharge on a case-by-case basis) or is otherwise identified in 314 CMR 3.00 as a discharge requiring a permit application. See *id.* at 1-2.

9.1.2.2 *SWPPP Availability.*

MassDEP may request a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) at any time, and the permittee is required to submit the SWPPP to MassDEP within 14 days of such a request. MassDEP may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with state law requirements, including state water quality standards. MassDEP may enforce its certification conditions. See *id.*

9.1.2.3 *New Dischargers.*

For new dischargers applying to be covered under the MSGP and proposing to discharge to Outstanding Resource Waters as identified in 314 CMR 4.00, MassDEP will require applicants to submit a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for review. For purposes of this review the applicant is required to submit a copy of the EPA NOI and SWPPP to MassDEP at the same time they are submitted to EPA. Instructions on how to submit these documents to MassDEP can be found here: https://www.mass.gov/how-to/wm-15-npdes-general-permit-notice-of-intent. See *id.*

9.1.2.4 *Submission of Monitoring Data.*

The results of any monitoring required by this permit that identify violations of any effluent limits or benchmarks for any parameter for which monitoring is required shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office of MassDEP (attention: Bureau of Air and Waste). In addition, any follow-up monitoring and a description of the corrective actions required and undertaken to meet the effluent limits or benchmarks shall be sent to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office. See *id.*

9.1.2.5 *Sector-Specific Requirements.*

The Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Program submitted the following conditions to be included in the WQC for the 2015 permit in order to meet the Program's Consistency Review, and to remain consistent, these same requirements are included in this WQC:

a. In Sector Q [Water Transportation] add copper to the required monitoring parameters with a benchmark monitoring concentration as is included in the MSGP 2020 Table 1 of Appendix J.

b. In Sector R [Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards] add aluminum, lead, and copper to the list of required monitoring parameters with a benchmark monitoring concentration as included in the MSGP 2020 Table 1 of Appendix J.

c. Modify the monitoring requirements for Sectors Q and R such that all four of the quarterly monitoring samples must meet the benchmarks rather than the average of the four before no further monitoring is required. See *id.* at 2.

9.1.3 MAR05I000: Indian country within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

No additional requirements.

9.1.4 NHR050000: State of New Hampshire

Operators in New Hampshire must also meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the State of New Hampshire, CWA410Cert_NH_2021 MSGP):

9.1.4.1 *Consider Opportunities for on-site infiltration of stormwater.*

In Part 2.1.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations, you are required to consider opportunities for infiltrating runoff onsite. This is encouraged, but it should only be done if consistent with the statutes and rules of the Department of Environmental Services written to protect groundwater. Infiltration best management practices are not recommended at industrial sites except in areas where industrial activities do not occur, such as at office buildings and their associated parking facilities, or in drainage areas at the facility where a certification of no exposure will always be possible [see 40CFR122.26(g)]. Other justifiable reasons for not using on-site infiltration BMP include the following:

a. The facility is located in a wellhead protection area as defined in RSA 485-C:2; or

b. The facility is located in an area where groundwater has been reclassified to GAA, GA1 or GA2 pursuant to RSA 485-C and Env-Dw 901; and

c. Any areas that would be exempt from the groundwater recharge requirements contained in Env-Wq 402, Groundwater Discharge Permit and Registration Rules (formerly Env-Ws1500), including all land uses or activities considered to be a "High-load site." See *id.at 1-5*

9.1.4.2 *Maintenance of Infiltration Best Management Practices.*

In Part 2.1.2.3 you are required to maintain control measures. In Parts 6.2.2, 6.2.5.1 and 6.5 you are required to document the location of control measures, perform

inspections and maintenance, and keep records. Accordingly, the SWPPP must contain the following:

a. A description of and the location of each on-site infiltration BMP installed;

b. The maintenance procedures that will be followed to ensure proper operation, including the removal of sediment from pretreatment devices;

c. The inspection procedures that will be followed at least annually. These should include the procedures for ensuring that the stormwater being infiltrated is not exposed to industrial pollutants and the procedures for ensuring proper drainage to prevent mosquito breeding;

d. The employee name (or title of the position) who is a member of the stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 6.2.1) who will be responsible for the maintenance required in Part 9.1.4.2.b, the inspection required in Part 9.1.4.c and any necessary corrective actions or additional implementation measures required in Part 5; and

e. Records for all maintenance performed, inspections conducted, and corrective actions taken. See *id.*

9.1.4.3 *Discontinue, Permit or Register On-site Infiltration BMP if Necessary.*

If at any time a certification of no exposure can no longer be made for any of the stormwater to be infiltrated, then the infiltration BMP must cease for that portion of the runoff or the discharge must be permitted or registered as appropriate. The following may be required:

a. Infiltration BMP that meet the definition of a Class V well or that infiltrates stormwater via a subsurface structure (i.e. concrete chambers, dry well, leach field, etcetera) will need an underground injection control (UIC) registration from NHDES; and

b. Permitting as a groundwater discharge as required in Env-Wq 402, if the stormwater will or may contain regulated contaminants.

The SWPPP must be modified immediately if new infiltration BMP are proposed or if existing infiltration BMP will cease. See *id.*

9.1.4.4 *Required NHDES notification.*

a. Notify the NHDES Groundwater Discharge Permit Coordinator immediately if you believe that any infiltration BMP may need to be permitted or registered (see Part 9.1.4.3) during the permit term.

b. Notify the NHDES Wastewater Engineering Bureau immediately of any plans to discharge any new non-stormwater discharges during the permit term. This does not include the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3

c. Immediately notify the NHDES Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau at (603) 271-2513 of reportable releases (e.g., spills) of extremely hazardous, hazardous substance or oil as defined in accordance with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) that are discharged into a source of drinking water or within a source protection area. This is in addition to immediately contacting local and state emergency responders through calling 911 and (603) 271-3899 during business hours and the state police at 800 525-5555 after hours or on weekends. See *id.*

9.1.4.5 *Information That May Be Requested by NHDES.*

To ensure compliance with RSA 485-C, RSA 485-A, RSA 485-A:13, I(a), Env-Wq 400 and Env-Wq 401 the following information may be requested by NHDES. This information

must be kept on site unless you receive a written request from NHDES that it be sent to the address shown in Part 9.1.4.6.

a. The site map required in Part 6.2.2, showing the type and location of all on-site infiltration BMP utilized at the facility or the reason(s) why none were installed.

b. A list of all non-stormwater discharges that occur at the facility, including their source locations and the control measures being used (see Parts 1.2.2 and 6.2.3.4).

c. A copy of the Annual Reports required in Part 7.4. See *id.*

9.1.4.6 *Where to Submit Information.*

Information submitted to NHDES must be sent to the following address:

NH Department of Environmental Services
Wastewater Engineering Bureau
Permits & Compliance Section
P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095

9.1.4.7 *Modification of Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification.*

When NHDES determines that additional water quality certification requirements are necessary to the protect water quality, it may require individual dischargers to meet additional conditions to obtain or continue coverage under the MSGP. Any such conditions shall be supplied to the permittee in writing. Any required pollutant loading analyses and any designs for structural best management practices necessary to protect water quality must be prepared by a professional engineer (civil or sanitary) licensed in New Hampshire. See *id.*

9.1.5 RIR05I000: Indian country within the State of Rhode Island

No additional requirements.

9.1.6 VTR05F000: Areas in the State of Vermont subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

No additional requirements.

9.2 EPA Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

9.2.1 PRR050000: Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

No additional requirements.

9.2.2 NYR051000: Indian country within the State of New York, except the lands of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe

No additional requirements.

9.3 EPA Region 3: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.

9.3.1 DCR050000: District of Columbia

Operators in the District of Columbia must also meet the following conditions (see certification provided by the District of Columbia, CWA410Cert_DC_2021 MSGP):

9.3.1.1 *Compliance with District of Columbia Laws and Regulations.*

Discharges covered by the MSGP must comply with the District of Columbia Water Pollution Control Act of 1984, as amended, D.C. Official Code § 8-103.01 et seq.; and its implementing regulations in Title 21 Chapters 11 and 19 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations. See *id.* at 1-3

APPENDIX B

Notice of Intent (NOI) and
U.S. EPA Acknowledgement Letter

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

APPENDIX C

Spills/Corrective Action Documentation

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

Spills/Corrective Action Documentation

Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a condition identified in Part 5. of the 2021 MSGP, document the existence of the condition and subsequent actions. Note that this information must be summarized in the annual report (as required in Part 7.4 of the 2021 MSGP).

Description of Condition:

For Spills and Leaks:
Description of Incident:

Material:

Date/Time:

Amount:

Location:

Reason for Spill:

Discharge to Waters of U.S.:

Date: _____
Immediate Actions:

Actions Taken within 14 Days:

14 Day Infeasibility:

45 Day Extension:

APPENDIX D

Employee SWPPP Training Record and
Program Outline

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

EMPLOYEE SWPPP TRAINING RECORD

Training Date: _____

Trainer: _____

Attendee Name: Attendee Signature:

SUBJECTS AND ISSUES:

APPENDIX E

Routine Facility Inspection Report

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

Routine Facility Inspection Report
Great Bay Marine, Inc.

General Information			
Facility Name	Great Bay Marine, Inc.		
NPDES Tracking No.	NHR053063		
Date of Inspection		**Start/End Time**	
Inspector's Name(s)			
Inspector's Title(s)			
Inspector's Contact Information	603-436-5299		
Inspector's Qualifications			

Weather Information

Weather at time of this inspection?
❑ Clear ❑Cloudy ❑ Rain ❑ Sleet ❑ Fog ❑ Snow ❑ High Winds
❑ Other: Temperature:

Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection? ❑Yes ❑No
If yes, describe:

Are there any discharges occurring at the time of inspection? ❑Yes ❑No
If yes, describe:

- *Identify if maintenance or corrective action is needed.*
  - *If maintenance is needed, fill out section B of this template*
  - *If corrective action is needed, fill out section G of this template*

Control Measures

	Structural Control Measure	Control Measure is Operating Effectively?	If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?	Maintenance or Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	**Catch Basins**	❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
2	**Stormwater Outfalls**	❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
3	**Recycling System Manhole/Pump Chamber**	❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	
4	**Pressure Washing Recycling System Tank and Filters**	❑Yes ❑No	❑ Maintenance ❑ Repair ❑ Replacement	

Areas of Industrial Materials or Activities Exposed to Stormwater

	Area/Activity	Inspected?	Controls Adequate (appropriate, effective and operating)?	Maintenance or Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	**Russell Park Boat Storage Area**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
2	**The "Pit" Boat Storage Area**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
3	**The "Pit" Spray Paint Building**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
4	**Entrance Road Left and Right Boat Storage Areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
5	**Boat Bottom Pressure Washing Pad**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
6	**Outboard Motor Test Area**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
7	**UST Storage and fueling Areas**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
8	**Waste Storage/Dumpster**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
9	**Septage Pump Station**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
10	**Tracking from Garage**	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	
11	**Oil and Outboard Motor Storage Sheds**			
		❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A	❑Yes ❑No	

Discharge Points (Outfalls DSN 001, DSN 002, DSN 003, DSN 004, DSN 0008); SIDP (DSN 010, DSN 011)

Describe:

- Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.
- Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water.
- Identify if any corrective action is needed.

Non-Compliance

Describe: Incidents of non-compliance observed and not described above:

Additional Control Measures

Describe: Additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements:

Notes

Use this space for any additional notes or observations from the inspection:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons 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."

Print name and title:

_____

Signature:

_____**Date:**_____

Notes:

1. This form shall be completed at least quarterly and maintained with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

2. Where corrective actions to existing BMPs are required, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall be updated within 14 days and the corrective action shall be implemented prior to the next storm event or as soon as practicable thereafter.

APPENDIX F

Quarterly Visual Assessment Form

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment Form

Name of Facility: **Great Bay Marine, Inc.** NPDES Tracking No. NHR053063

Person(s)/Title(s) collecting sample:

Person(s)/Title(s) examining sample:

Date & Time Discharge Began: Explanation if sample not collected within 30 minutes:

Substitute Sample? ☐ No ☐ Yes Substituted for what sample?

Nature of Discharge: ☐ Rainfall ☐ Snowmelt

If rainfall: Rainfall Amount: Previous Storm Ended > 72 hours Before Start of This Storm? ☐ Yes ☐ No, with explanation:

OBSERVATIONS

Outfall: _____

Sample Collection Date/Time: _____

Assessment Date/Time: _____

Color: None Other: _____

Odor: None Musty Sewage Oily Sulfur Other: _____

Clarity: Clear Cloudy Opaque Other: _____

Floating Solids: No Yes

Settled Solids: No Yes

Suspended Solids: No Yes

Foam (gently shake): No Yes

Oil: None, Flecks, Globs, Sheen, Slick, Other:

Other Obvious Indicators of Pollution: _____

_____

PROBABLE CONTAMINATION SOURCE:

_____

_____

Outfall: _____

Sample Collection Date/Time: _____

Assessment Date/Time: _____

Color: _____

Odor: None Musty Sewage Oily Sulfur Other: _____

Clarity: Clear Cloudy Opaque Other: _____

Floating Solids: No Yes

Settled Solids: No Yes

Suspended Solids: No Yes

Foam (gently shake): No Yes

Oil: None, Flecks, Globs, Sheen, Slick, Other:

Other Obvious Indicators of Pollution: _____

_____

PROBABLE CONTAMINATION SOURCE:

_____

_____

_____

Signature of Examination Personnel/Date

Notes:

1. Upon completion, this report is to be filed in the SWPPP.
2. The 72-hour interval can be waived when the previous storm did not yield a measurable discharge or if you are able to document (attach applicable documentation) that less than a 72-hour interval is representative of local storm events during the sampling period.
3. Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.

APPENDIX G

Water Quality Monitoring Data

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

APPENDIX H

Annual Reports

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Great Bay Marine, Inc.
61 Beane Lane
Newington, New Hampshire
NPDES ID No. NHR053063

Appendix H - Annual Report Form

Part 7.2 requires you to use the NPDES eReporting Tool, or "NeT", to prepare and submit your Annual Report. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper annual report form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

NPDES FORM 6100-28	EPA	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 ANNUAL REPORT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT	OMB No. 2040-0300 Exp. Date: 3/31/2024

A. Approval to Use Paper Annual Report Form

1. Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office*? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, check which waiver you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:

Waiver granted: ☐ The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission.

☐ The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability

Name of EPA staff person that granted the waiver:

Date approval obtained: / /

*** Note: You are required to obtain approval from the applicable EPA Regional Office prior to using this paper annual report form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must file this form electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities**

B. Permit Information

1. NPDES ID:

C. Facility Information

1. Facility Name:

2. Facility Phone: - - Ext.

3. Facility Mailing Address:

Street:

City: State: ZIP Code: -

County or Similar Government Subdivision:

4. Point of Contact:

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name

D. General Findings

1. Provide a summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation, including dates (see Part 3.1.6 of the permit). In addition, if you are an operator of an airport facility (Sector S) that is subject to the airport effluent limitations guidelines, and are complying with the MSGP Part 8.S.8.1 effluent limitation through the use of non-urea-containing deicers, provide a statement certifying that you do not use pavement deicers containing urea (e.g., "Urea was not used at [name of airport] for pavement deicing in the past year and will also not be used in 2021." (Note: Operators of airport facilities that are complying with Part 8.S.8.1 by meeting the numeric effluent limitation for ammonia do not need to include this statement.)

2. Provide a summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation, including dates (see Part 3.2.3 of the permit).

3. Provide a summary of your past year's corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures (AIM) documentation (See Part 5.1.3 of the permit). (Note: If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).) Note that you must modify your SWPPP based on the corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 5. Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that you are in compliance with the permit.

E. Certification Information

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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons 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.

First Name, Middle, Last Name

Title:

Signature:

Date: / /

E-mail:

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 6100-28
Annual Report for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

This Form Replaces Form 6100-28 (06/15) OMB No. 2040-0300

Who Must File an Annual Report

Operators must submit an Annual Report to EPA electronically, per Part 7.4, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year.

Completing the Form

To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature.

Section A. Approval to Use Paper Annual Report Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper form unless the EPA Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided. See https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Provide the NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number) assigned to your facility.

Section C. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name, phone number, and complete street address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision, for the facility that is covered by the NPDES ID identified in Section B. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Also provide a point of contact name for the facility.

Section D. General Findings

To complete this section you must provide the following information in your annual report:

1. A summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation, including inspection dates, required by Part 3.1.6 of the permit.
2. A summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation, including visual assessment dates, required by Part 3.2.3 of the permit.
3. Information copied or summarized from the corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures (AIM) documentation required per Part 5.1.3 (if applicable). If corrective action and/or advanced implementation measures are not yet completed at the time of submission of this Annual Report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s)/advanced implementation measures. You must also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that you are in compliance with the permit.

Section E. Certification Information

The Annual Report must be signed by a person described below, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) and
3. The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

An unsigned or undated Annual Report form will be considered incomplete.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-0300). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory (40 CFR 122.26). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 1 hour per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 6100-28
Annual Report for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

This Form Replaces Form 6100-28 (06/15) OMB No. 2040-0300

Submitting Your Form	**For Overnight/Express Mail Delivery:**
If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office to submit a paper Annual Report form, you must send your Annual Report form by mail to one of the following addresses: **For Regular U.S. Mail Delivery:** Stormwater Notice Processing Center Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: 2020 MSGP Reports U.S. EPA 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20460	Stormwater Notice Processing Center William Jefferson Clinton East Building - Room 7420 ATTN: 2020 MSGP Reports U.S. EPA 1201 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20004 Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities