STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Multi-Sector General Permit
Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity

Facility:
Jordan Bay Marina
1328 Roosevelt Trail
Raymond, Maine

Prepared for:
Port Harbor Marine
1 Spring Point Drive
South Portland, Maine 04106

Prepared by:
St.Germain
846 Main Street
Westbrook, Maine 04092

August 2022

St.Germain File No.: 3255-0002

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SITE INFORMATION	
Site Name	Jordan Bay Marina
Address	1328 Roosevelt Trail
County	Raymond
Site Operator	Cumberland
Site Contact	Carl Branson
Telephone	207-655-3845
Permit Owner	Port Harbor Marine
Permit Owner Address	1 Spring Point Drive, South Portland, Maine
Hours of Operation	8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday - Friday
Type of Site	Marina, Boat Sales, Repair and Storage
SIC/NAICS Code (s)	4493/713930
Applicable Industrial Sector(s)	Q – Water Transportation
Multi-Sector General Permit Number	MER05B654
Permit Issue Date	December 8, 2016
Permit Expiration	March 7, 2022[1]

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION	
Fire Department	911
Medical Emergency	911
Maine DEP Emergency Response Hotline	800-482-0777

[1] The expired permit is still valid until new permit is issued.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The Port Harbor Marine (Jordan Bay Marina) facility is a full-service marina with access to Sebago Lake located at 1328 Roosevelt Trail, in Raymond, Maine (see **Figure 1, Site Location Map**). Industrial activities and point source discharges of stormwater to waters of the United States (U.S.) occur at this site, therefore a Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) is required by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Maine DEP). The site must develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) under the MSGP. The purpose of the SWPPP is to identify potential pollutant sources (PPSs) that may contaminate stormwater as well as non-structural and structural control measures needed to reduce pollutants in stormwater.

In January of 2017, Jordan Bay Marina submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Maine DEP for coverage under the MSGP. Copies of the NOI submitted by Jordan Bay Marina and the Maine DEP NOI Approval Letter, as well as the MSGP are provided in **Appendices A and H,** respectively.

2.0 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for the following:

- Coordinating and implementing all stages of SWPPP development;
- Coordinating employee training programs;
- Keeping all records and ensuring that reports are submitted;
- Reviewing changes to facility operations and updating the SWPPP, as necessary;
- Implementing the control measures and preventive maintenance program;
- Overseeing good housekeeping activities; and
- Conducting monitoring and inspections.

Table 1 – Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine	
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team	
Name	**Responsibilities**
Mike Soucy	Coordinating and implementing all stages of SWPPP development.
Carl Branson	Coordinating employee training programs, keeping all records, and ensuring that reports are submitted.
Mike Soucy	Reviewing changes to site operations and updating the SWPPP when necessary.
Carl Branson	Implementing the control measures and preventive maintenance program, overseeing good housekeeping activities, and conducting monitoring and inspections.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION

3.1 Site Description

Jordan Bay Marina is a full-service boatyard/dealership. Services performed onsite include boat sales, service, storage, slip rentals, boat rentals, parts and accessory sales, and fuel sales. The site covers approximately 15.2 acres and includes a showroom/office, boat storage and maintenance buildings, a boat storage building, boat and trailer storage areas, a fluid storage building, and a fueling station located on the dock for boat fueling (seasonal). The fueling station is located on the dock for boat fueling (seasonal) and is supplied by a gasoline aboveground storage tank (AST), located southwest of the compacted gravel driveway. Equipment used onsite includes two pickup trucks, a small tractor, and two large forklifts.

Figure 2 - Site Plan, includes the following details, as applicable:

- Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;
- Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of stormwater flows;
- Locations of all stormwater control measures;
- Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of the site;
- Locations of all stormwater conveyances including catch basins, ditches, pipes, and swales;
- Locations of potential pollutant sources;
- The location of all wastewater or process water containment tanks;
- Locations where significant spills or leaks identified have occurred within the past three years (areas of frequent spills with >3 spills/year or areas with large spills of > 10 gallons);
- Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls (with a unique identification code for each) and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall: and
- Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
  - fueling stations;
  - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
  - loading/unloading areas;
  - locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
  - liquid storage tanks;
  - processing and storage areas, including areas where vehicle/equipment with actual or potential leaks are stored;
  - salt storage areas;
  - 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 site;
- transfer areas for substances in bulk;
- machinery; and
- locations and sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

3.2 Sector-Specific Requirements

Jordan Bay Marina is subject to additional requirements set forth in **Appendix Q** of the MSGP for Industry Sector Q - Water Transportation (see **Appendix I** of the SWPPP). A list of the specific requirements for this sector is provided below. Each is addressed in the appropriate sections of this plan.

- Covered Stormwater Discharges
- Limitations on Coverage
- Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits
- Additional SWPPP Requirements
- Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements
- Additional Inspection Requirements
- Sector-Specific Benchmarks
- Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

3.3 Direction of Stormwater Runoff and Receiving Waters

There are four point source discharges of stormwater identified at the site (Outfalls #1-4) which discharge to waters of the State of Maine (Sebago Lake). Sebago Lake is classified as a Class A water body.

A summary description of stormwater runoff by industrial area or activity is provided in Section 4.1.

3.4 Representative Outfalls

There are no representative outfalls at this site. Representative outfalls are defined as two or more outfalls within a single drainage area that receive a discharge from a substantially similar industrial activity.

4.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

4.1 Potential Pollutant Sources by Industrial Area/Activity

A description of industrial areas/activities that have the potential to be exposed to stormwater are described in the table below and depicted on **Figure 2 – Site Plan**.

Table 2 – Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine			
Potential Pollutant Sources			
Industrial Area/Activity	**Description**	**Pollutants**	**Direction of Stormwater Runoff**
Gasoline Dispenser	The gasoline dispenser is used to fuel boats by customers at the dock.	Gasoline	Stormwater sheetflows north into Sebago Lake.
4,000-gallon Gasoline AST	A 4,000-gallon gasoline AST supplies fuel to the dispenser for boat fueling. The AST is located at the west end of the dock south of the dispenser.	Gasoline	Stormwater sheetflows west to Sebago Lake.
Vehicle Parking and Boat Storage Area	A paved vehicle parking and boat storage area is located adjacent to the office/showroom.	Assorted Fluids, Gasoline, Oil, Grease and Sediment	Stormwater sheetflows north to a vegetated area and infiltrates into the ground or south to a catch basin that discharges through a retaining wall to the outside boat maintenance area.

Table 2 – Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine Potential Pollutant Sources			
Industrial Area/Activity	**Description**	**Pollutants**	**Direction of Stormwater Runoff**
Boat Maintenance and Storage Building	Boat maintenance and storage is conducted in the building attached to the showroom/office.	Gasoline, Oil, Grease, Assorted Fluids and Particulate Matter	Stormwater outside the building sheetflows north and west across the pavement to a swale north of the boat storage building and discharges to Sebago Lake via Outfall #2.
Mobile Sanitation Holding Tank	A 325-gallon mobile tank and pump system at the dock is used to empty boat sanitary waste tanks.	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Particulate Matter	Stormwater sheetflows west to Sebago Lake.
Boat Storage Building	A boat storage building is located west of the boat maintenance and storage building.	Assorted Fluids, Gasoline, Oil and Grease	Stormwater outside the building sheetflows west across pavement to a swale and discharges to Sebago Lake via Outfall #1.
Fluid Storage Building and Boat Washing Area	A storage building for boat cleaning supplies and a seasonal boat washing area is located south of the boat storage building. Washing consists of low pressure (garden hose) water and non-toxic cleaning fluids. Boat engines are not washed.	Oil, Gasoline, Grease, Assorted Fluids and Particulate Matter	Stormwater sheetflows south to a vegetated area and infiltrates into the ground or west to Sebago Lake.

Table 2 – Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine Potential Pollutant Sources			
Industrial Area/Activity	**Description**	**Pollutants**	**Direction of Stormwater Runoff**
Outside Boat Maintenance Area	Seasonal boat maintenance is conducted in the areas south and west of the boat maintenance and storage building. See Section 5.1 for non-structural best management practices.	Oil, Gasoline, Grease, Assorted Fluids and Particulate Matter	Stormwater outside the building either sheetflows north and west across pavement to a swale north of the boat storage building and discharges to Sebago Lake via Outfall #2; or sheetflows west across pavement to a swale and discharges over riprap to Sebago Lake via Outfall #1.
Trash Dumpster	A roll-off trash container is located on the pavement outside the boat maintenance and storage building. The roll-off is covered at all times.	Assorted Fluids, BOD and Particulate Matter	Stormwater sheetflows north and west across pavement to a swale north of the boat storage building and discharges to Sebago Lake via Outfall #2.
Boat and Trailer Storage	Boat and trailer storage areas are located on the compacted gravel driveway south of the dock and the compacted gravel/grass area east of Route 302.	Assorted Fluids, Gasoline, Oil, Grease and Sediment	Stormwater sheetflows away from Route 302 to vegetated areas and infiltrates into the ground.

Table 2 – Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine Potential Pollutant Sources			
Industrial Area/Activity	**Description**	**Pollutants**	**Direction of Stormwater Runoff**
Waste Oil Storage	A waste oil tank is stored with secondary containment inside the boat maintenance and storage building.	Waste Oil	Stormwater outside the building sheetflows north and west across pavement to a swale north of the boat storage building and discharges to Sebago Lake via Outfall #2.
New Boat Maintenance Building	Boat maintenance and storage is conducted in the new building south of the existing facility, west of Route 302.	Gasoline, Oil, Grease, Assorted Fluids and Particulate Matter	Stormwater outside the building primarily sheetflows west away from Route 302 across the ground to an underdrained soil filter that flows to Outfall #3 which discharges to a vegetated area where it then infiltrates the ground.
New Boat Rack	Metal boat rack used for storage that is located adjacent to the new maintenance building to the west.	Assorted Fluids, Gasoline, Oil, Grease and Sediment	Stormwater sheetflows away from Route 302 to to an underdrained soil filter that flows to Outfall #3 which discharges to a vegetated area and infiltrates the ground.

Table 2 – Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine Potential Pollutant Sources			
Industrial Area/Activity	**Description**	**Pollutants**	**Direction of Stormwater Runoff**
New Boat and Trailer Storage	Boat and trailer storage areas are located on the compacted gravel driveway south of the dock and the compacted gravel/grass area east of Route 302.	Assorted Fluids, Gasoline, Oil, Grease and Sediment	Stormwater sheetflows away from Route 302 to to an underdrained soil filter that flows to Outfall #4 which discharges to a vegetated area and infiltrates the ground.

Table 3 - Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine Sector-Specific Potential Pollutant Sources			
Industrial Area/Activity	**Description**	**Pollutants**	**Direction of Stormwater Runoff**
Outdoor Manufacturing or Processing Areas	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Significant Dust or Particulate Generating Processes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

4.2 Wastewater/Process Water Containment

The following wastewater and/or process water storage tanks are present at this site.

Table 4 - Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine Wastewater/Process Water Containment Tanks			
Tank	**Description**	**Pollutants**	**Direction of Stormwater Runoff**
Mobile Sanitation Pump Out Tank	A mobile 325-gallon polypropylene tank and pump system is used to empty boat sanitary waste tanks. The waste is transported offsite and disposed in accordance with applicable regulations. The tank is stored next to the dock house when not in use.	BOD and Particulate Matter	Stormwater sheet flows to Sebago Lake.

4.3 Spills and Leaks

No known external spills of oil or hazardous substances have occurred at the site in the past three years.

All spills or leaks are documented using the **Spill Reporting Information Form** in **Appendix B**. These records will be kept onsite with the SWPPP. Locations where significant spills and leaks have occurred will be shown on **Figure 2, Site Plan**. Spill prevention and response procedures are discussed further in Section 5.5.

4.4 Non-Stormwater Discharges

The site has been evaluated for unauthorized non-stormwater discharges. The site must conduct an initial inspection for new non-stormwater discharges. Documentation for this inspection is provided in **Appendix C**, which includes:

- The date of the evaluation;
- A description of the evaluation criteria used;
- A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation; and
- The action(s) taken or list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate MEPDES permit was obtained.

A list of potential and authorized non-stormwater discharges at the site is provided in the table below.

Table 5 - Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine		
Non-Stormwater Discharges		
Allowable/Potential Non-Stormwater Discharges	**Status**	**Best Management Practices**
Firefighting activities	Not applicable	Not applicable
*Fire hydrant flushings	Not applicable	Not applicable
*Potable water, including water line flushings	Not applicable	Not applicable
Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, other compressors, and outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids	Not applicable	Not applicable
Irrigation drainage	Not applicable	Not applicable
**Landscape watering	Occurs onsite	Lawn watering is conducted in such a manner that does not promote stormwater runoff and erosion.
Routine external building wash-down/power wash water not contaminated with detergents or hazardous cleaning products	Not applicable	Not applicable
Uncontaminated groundwater and springs	Not applicable	Not applicable
Uncontaminated utility vault dewatering	Not applicable	Not applicable
Water from building foundations or footings not contaminated by contact with process materials	Not applicable	Not applicable
Incidental mist from cooling towers that collects on roofs or adjacent portions of the site	Not applicable	Not applicable
Incidental water that does not contain detergents from onsite rinse stations	Not applicable	Not applicable
Incidental condensed steam that does not contribute to violations of water quality standards	Not applicable	Not applicable
Wash water from cleaning roads, parking lots, sidewalks or other paved surfaces that does not contain detergents, hazardous cleaning products, oil & grease, or toxic pollutants	Not applicable	Not applicable

Table 5 - Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine		
Non-Stormwater Discharges		
Allowable/Potential Non-Stormwater Discharges	**Status**	**Best Management Practices**
***Wash water from vehicles and equipment cleaning	Boat washing occurs in the outside boat maintenance and repair area.	Non-pressure washing and non-toxic cleaning methods are used in accordance with the Maine DEP Issue Profile for Outdoor Washing (August 2013). Boat engines and boats with painted bottoms are not washed.
Non-stormwater discharges explicitly authorized in Sectors A through AD	Not applicable	Not applicable

*Must not contribute to a violation of Maine DEP water quality standards and be documented in the SWPPP.
**Provided any pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with Maine DEP regulations.
***Wash water from the cleaning of engines, undercarriages, and transmissions is prohibited. All wash water from the interior of truck trailers or other large commodity carrying containers must be collected and discharged to the POTW.

5.0 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

This section describes stormwater controls that are in place or that will be implemented to control pollutants that have the potential to impact stormwater quality. In accordance with Section L of the MSGP, the following criteria were taken into consideration in the selection of Best Management Practices intended for compliance with applicable Non-Numeric and Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limitations.

5.1 Best Management Practices

When selecting and designing Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the site, the following parameters must be considered:

1. Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with significant materials;
2. Using control measures in combination to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges;
3. The quantity and nature of potential pollutant sources, and potential to impact the water quality of the receiving waters;
4. Opportunities to offset stormwater and temperature impacts from impervious areas on dry weather flows and low flow situations to streams;
5. Minimizing impervious areas at the site and infiltrating runoff onsite;
6. Conserving and/or restoring riparian buffers;

7. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions; and
8. Use of treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

5.2 Non-Structural BMPs

Descriptions of non-structural control measures are provided in the table below.

Table 6 - Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine	
Non-Structural Best Management Practices	
Non-Structural BMPs	**Description**
Minimizing Exposure There are operations in place to minimize the exposure of industrial activities and materials at the site to stormwater.	• Grading, berming, and/or curbing is used to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas; • Materials, equipment, and activities are located such that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharge; • Spills or leaks are cleaned up promptly upon discovery using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) and disposed of properly; • In the event of leaky vehicles or equipment, indoor storage may be provided or drip pans and absorbents are used; • Vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations minimize the detachment of paint residues, heavy metals, and hazardous materials; • Vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations are performed on an impervious surface that is at least four feet on all sides and that drains to a vegetated area; • Vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations are not conducted near uncovered repair areas or chemical storage areas and all runoff is directed away from such areas; • Fluids are drained from vehicles and equipment that are to be decommissioned, and quarterly inspections performed on any that will remain unused for extended periods of time; • Industrial materials and activities are performed inside or are protected with storm-resistant coverings, if feasible.

Table 6 - Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine Non-Structural Best Management Practices	
Non-Structural BMPs	**Description**
Good Housekeeping Good housekeeping measures are performed to avoid or minimize pollutant exposure to stormwater.	• Routine vacuuming or sweeping is performed; • Containers that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage are clearly labeled; • Materials are properly placed, stored and contained; • Onsite sources of dust are identified and controlled to minimize stormwater contamination; • Soils are stabilized to prevent erosion; • Dumpsters are covered and kept closed when not in use or for those containers without lids, adequate secondary containment is provided, as practicable; • Salt storage piles are enclosed or covered; • Snow storage and disposal areas are operated to minimize pollutant runoff; and • Exposed areas are kept free of waste, garbage and floatable debris to prevent their discharge to receiving waters.
Preventive Maintenance A preventive maintenance program is implemented to maintain all control measures at the site.	• Inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices are performed in a timely matter; • Proper spill equipment supplies are maintained near where spills could occur; • Catch basins are cleaned periodically on an as-needed basis; • Site equipment and systems are inspected, tested, maintained, and repaired to avoid breakdowns or failure that may result in releases of potential pollutants to surface waters.
Spill Prevention Spill prevention and cleanup procedures have been established and are available to employees who may cause or encounter a spill or leak.	• Containers 55 gallons or greater that are susceptible to leaking or spillage are labeled; • Procedures are in place for material storage and handling have been implemented; • Procedures are in place for quick response to stop leaks, spills, and other releases have been implemented; • Employees are trained on detecting and responding to a spill is provided; • Notification procedures for emergency response and regulatory agencies have been established; and • Documentation is included in the SWPPP files.

Table 6 - Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine	
Non-Structural Best Management Practices	
Non-Structural BMPs	**Description**
Employee Training Annual employee training is provided for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater and those responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP.	• An overview of the SWPPP contents; • Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices; • The location of all controls required by the MSGP, and how they are maintained; • Proper procedures to meet pollution prevention requirements; and • When and how to conduct inspections, record findings, and take corrective actions.
Sector-Specific Requirements – Sector Q	
The requirements in Sector Q apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC/NAICS Codes specified in Attachment A of the MSGP. Technology-based effluent limits for this Sector are addressed below when applicable.	
Pressure Washing Areas	• The discharge water from vessel pressure washing activities onsite is permitted by MEPDES permit #MEG170008/W009046-5Y-A-N.
Material Storage Areas	• Containerized fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze and batteries are labeled and stored indoors in protected, secure locations away from drains; and • An inventory control plan has been implemented to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.
Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas	• Engine maintenance is conducted indoors; • An inventory of materials used is maintained onsite; • All parts are drained of fluid prior to disposal; • Hosing-down of floors is prohibited; • Dry cleanup methods are used; and • Any stormwater runoff collected in indoor maintenance areas is treated and/or recycled.
Material Handling Areas	• Spill kits are maintained in fueling areas; • Spill and overflow protection is used; • Paints and solvents are mixed indoors in designated areas; and • Surface grading is maintained to minimize stormwater runoff to material handling areas.
Drydock Activities	• Drydock activities are not conducted onsite.

5.3 Structural BMPs

Descriptions of structural control measures are provided in the table below. See **Figure 2, Site Plan** for locations of the structural BMPs.

Table 7 - Jordan Bay Marina – 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine	
Structural Best Management Practices	
Structural BMPs	**Description**
Sediment and Erosion Control For areas at the site having a potential for significant or persistent soil erosion, dust generation or vehicle tracking (if applicable).	Structural BMPs include: • Swales • Rip rap • Velocity control devices • Catch basins • Holding tank
Stormwater Structural Devices Permanent structural BMPs other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutant(s.)	Structural BMPs include: • Catch basins • Spill kits • Spill pallets • Underdrain soil filters • Riprap aprons • Nyloplast outlet control structures
Sector-Specific Requirements	
Structural BMPs	**Description**
Stormwater Structural Devices Permanent structural BMPs other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutant(s.)	Structural BMPs include: • Boat bottom washing area and containment

5.4 Training

Employees are trained on the following when hired and annually thereafter:

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
- The location of all controls on the site required by the MSGP, and how they are to be maintained;
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the MSGP's pollution prevention requirements;
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions;
- Used and spent oil solvent management;
- Fueling procedures;
- General good housekeeping practices;
- Proper painting procedures; and
- Used battery management.

Training is documented on the **SWPPP Training Log**, copies of which are kept in the SWPPP files. A copy of a blank **SWPPP Training Log** is provided in **Appendix D**.

5.5 Spill Prevention and Response

Spills or leaks are recorded on the **Spill Reporting Information Form** (**Appendix B**); copies of which are kept in the SWPPP files. Materials used to address spills such as absorbent pads are shown on **Figure 2, Site Plan**.

When a spill event takes place, the following actions should be taken in the sequence indicated:

1. For a <u>minor spill</u> that can be immediately contained by site personnel using onsite spill control equipment and materials, the following spill containment and countermeasure procedures should be implemented:

    a. Immediately upon observing an oil spill, find the source and take any corrective action required to stop the flow, including, as necessary, shutting down any operations that are contributing to the spill or may increase the hazard potential.
    b. Notify nearby employees (if any) of the spill and the possible hazards.
    c. Contain the spill using containment devices such as absorbent booms or remove the discharge via use of absorbent pads and/or granular absorbent material.
    d. Notify the Pollution Prevention Team, who will notify local, state and federal agency representatives as appropriate.

e. Proceed quickly with recovery and clean-up measures using absorbent pads and/or granular absorbent material. Take measures to prevent the spill from entering the drainage system.
f. Use the **Spill Reporting Information Form** in **Appendix B** to record the spill information.

2. For a major spill that cannot be immediately contained by site personnel using onsite spill control equipment and materials:

   a. Follow the steps a through c and e above to the extent that these actions can be performed safely.
   b. Immediately notify the Pollution Prevention Team or facility emergency contact who will notify the offsite response contractor, and the appropriate local, state and federal agency representatives.
   c. Containment and clean-up activities must continue until the facility emergency contact, and the local, federal and/or state agency representatives agree that such activities may be discontinued.

Contaminated cleanup materials must be handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable state and federal requirements. Petroleum impacted pads or booms containing free liquids must be disposed of by a licensed response contractor. Management of cleanup materials contaminated by hazardous substances other than petroleum-impacted materials depends on the type of hazardous substance.

For more information, see the Oil Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan for this facility.

6.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Monitoring

Stormwater samples must be collected during a "Qualifying Storm Event" as defined in the MSGP as *precipitation or ice/snow melt waters that produce a measurable discharge of 0.1 inch or more within a 24-hour period at an outfall at least 72 hours from a previous qualifying storm event*.

In the event that a Qualifying Storm Event does not occur during an entire calendar quarter, it must be documented that there was no discharge to sample.

6.2 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Visual monitoring must be performed once per calendar quarter.

Samples must be collected as follows:

- During a storm event that produces a discharge at the outfall, or in the case of snowmelt, during a period with a measurable discharge from the outfall;

- Sample(s) must be taken within the first 60 minutes, and no more than 2.25 hours following the beginning of the discharge. If a sample cannot be collected within the first 60 minutes, the reason must be documented;

- Samples must be representative of the discharge;

- Samples must be collected in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container and examined in a well-lit area;

- Samples must be collected during normal business hours; and

- The samples must be visually inspected for:

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

Visual assessments must be performed and documented in accordance with standard operating procedures outlined in Maine DEP document DEPLW0768, Visual Monitoring of Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, provided in **Appendix E**, copies of which are kept in the SWPPP files.

The visual monitoring is documented on a blank **Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form** provided in **Appendix F**. The form must be signed and certified by a "Responsible Corporate Officer." A copy of each completed form must be maintained with the SWPPP files.

If no qualifying stormwater discharge event occurs during a quarter, it must be documented, and records maintained in the SWPPP files.

6.3 Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Benchmark monitoring is required for certain industry sectors. The site is not regulated under these sectors. Benchmark monitoring is not required.

6.4 Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring

Numeric effluent limitation monitoring is required for Sectors A, C, D, E, H, J, K, L, O, and S (MSGP Section I). The site is not regulated under these sectors. There are no numeric effluent limitations therefore, only visual monitoring is required.

6.5 Impaired Waters Monitoring

The Maine DEP will determine whether a facility discharges to an impaired water based on receiving information provided by the applicant on the NOI form. If the receiving water is determined to be impaired, the Maine DEP may require additional monitoring to ensure stormwater discharges comply with applicable water quality laws and this MSGP.

6.6 Routine Site Inspections

Routine inspections must be performed on a quarterly basis with at least one inspection per year completed during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring. The inspections cover:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater;
- Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are PPSs, including the following sector-specific activities;
    - vehicle/equipment awaiting maintenance areas;
    - fueling areas;
    - indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas;
    - material storage areas;
    - vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; and
    - loading and unloading areas.
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;
- Discharge points; and
- Control measures used to comply with the requirements of the MSGP.

The results of the inspection are documented in a report that includes the date and time of inspection, the name and signature of the inspector(s), weather information (precipitation in the previous 48-hour period), observations, assessment of structural control measures, corrective actions taken, and any incidents of noncompliance. A blank **Routine Inspection Form** is provided in **Appendix G**.

If any deficiencies are noted during the routine inspection or a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution, all reasonable steps must be taken during that same day to minimize any adverse effects.

If additional actions are necessary, follow protocol in Section in 7.2 to complete the corrective actions.

7.0 SWPPP REVIEW AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

7.1 SWPPP Review

The SWPPP must be reviewed and revised as necessary, under any of the following conditions:

- An unauthorized release or discharge occurs;
- There is violation of a numeric effluent limit;
- Control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or the non-numeric effluent limits (i.e., BMPs) in this permit;
- A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or is not being properly operated or maintained;
- Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution;
- Monitoring, inspections, or investigations by local, state, or federal officials determine that the SWPPP in ineffective or that there is a discharge that could contribute to the violation of a water quality standard;
- There is a change in site design or construction or maintenance that significantly changes the nature or quantity of pollutants discharged; or

All other amendments to the SWPPP must be completed within 30 days of discovery of the condition.

7.2 Corrective Actions

If any of the conditions in Section 7.1 are identified, then the following procedures must be implemented:

1. Immediate Actions**:** Immediately (on the same day) all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants should be taken until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. If a problem is identified too late in the workday to initiate a corrective action, then the action must be initiated no later than the following workday.

2. Subsequent Actions: If it is determined that additional actions are necessary they must be completed prior to the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery. If this is not feasible, the reason for the delay must be documented and the improvement completed within 45 days of discovery. The Maine DEP must be notified if completion will exceed the 45-day timeframe. The rationale for an extension and completion date must be included in the notification.

If changes in the SWPPP are required, the plan must be modified within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

7.3 Corrective Action Report (CAR)

A Corrective Action Report (CAR) must be a signed, certified report to document actions taken in response to triggering the need for corrective action review due to an exceedance of a water quality based limitation, ambient water quality criterion, or a deficiency identified in a Maine DEP inspection report.

The CAR must include the following information:

1. The existence of any of the conditions listed in Section 7.1 and a description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
2. A description any incident causing a spill or leak including: the material, date/time, amount, location, and reason that it resulted in a discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State through stormwater or otherwise;
3. The date the condition was identified;
4. A description of immediate actions completed and measures to prevent recurrence;
5. A description of corrective actions to be taken as a result of the identified conditions;
6. The dates when each corrective action was initiated and completed, or expected to be completed; and
7. If the event occurred at a "substantially identical outfall" documentation that the need for corrective actions at the others was assessed must be included.

A blank CAR is provided in **Appendix M**. The CAR must be signed and certified and maintained with the SWPPP.

8.0 RECORDS AND RETENTION

The following documents must be kept onsite in accordance with Section M of the MSGP.

- A copy of the NOI submitted to the Maine DEP (**Appendix A**);
- A copy of the NOI Approval issued by the Maine DEP (**Appendix A**);
- A paper copy of the MSGP and any industry sectors applicable to the site (**Appendices H** and **I**);
- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures;
- All inspection reports and monitoring data required by the MSGP;
- Documentation of monitoring exceedances and response;
- A description of any deviations from the schedule for or timing of sampling and visual assessments and/or monitoring;
- Dates and descriptions of all spills and leaks;
- CARs and summary of completed actions;
- Impaired waters documentation of any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be above natural background levels;
- Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if discharging directly to

impaired waters, and that these pollutants were not detected in the discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources; and
- Employee training records.

Copies of the SWPPP, all reports, certifications and monitoring results, and records of all data used to complete the NOI must be retained from the beginning date of MSGP coverage through the date of renewed coverage under a subsequent permit or until a Notice of Termination is submitted to the Maine DEP. These records will be made available to state or federal inspectors upon request.

9.0 CERTIFICATION

It is the intention of Jordan Bay Marina to conduct operations at this site, 1328 Roosevelt Trail, in Raymond, Maine, in an environmentally safe and responsible manner. The goal of this SWPPP is to minimize the potential for pollution from stormwater discharges entering Waters of the State of Maine by minimizing the pollutants contained in stormwater discharges.

"*I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my 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.*"

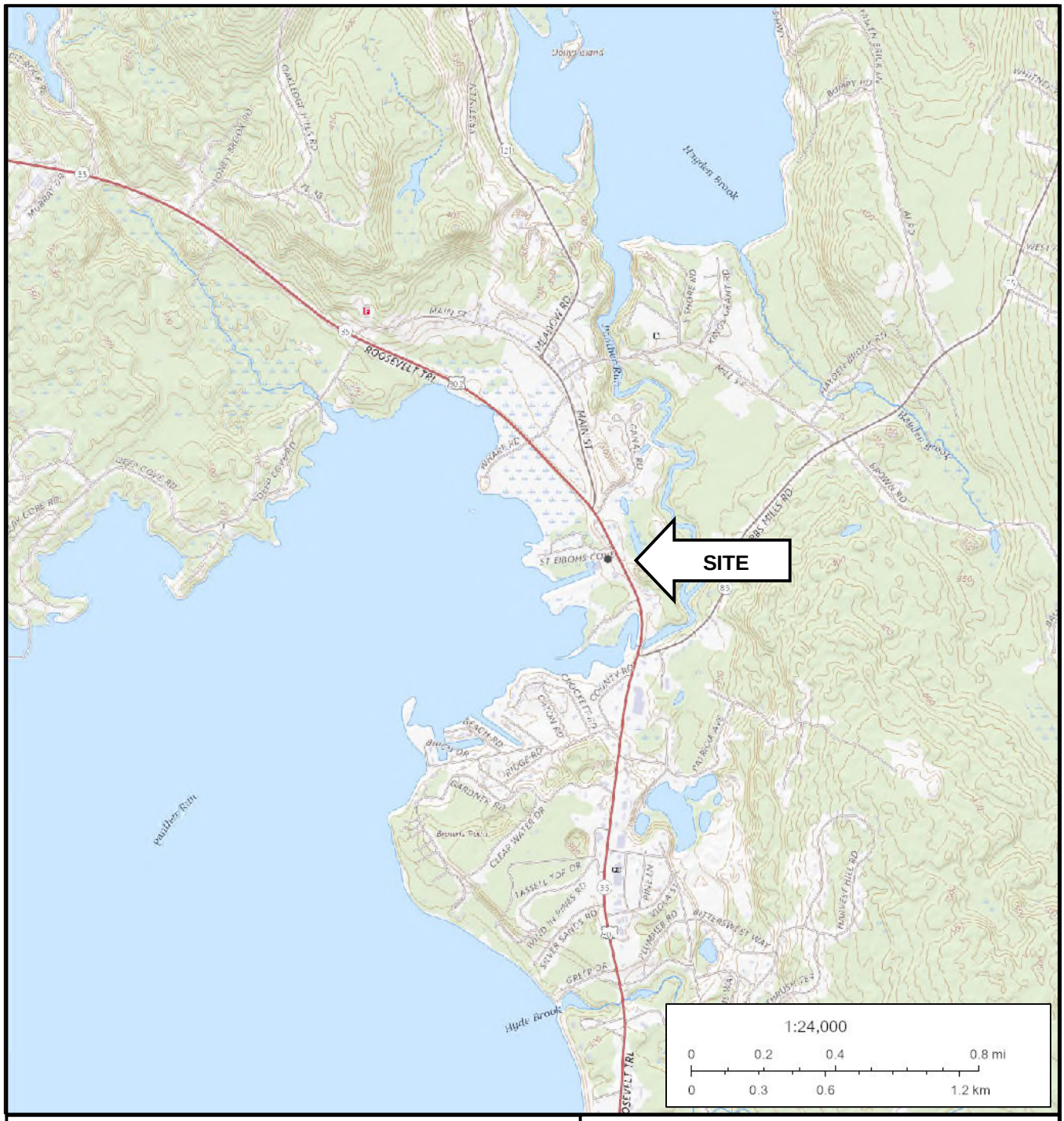
Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FIGURES



SOURCE:

USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data refreshed June, 2022.

SITE LOCATION MAP

JORDAN BAY MARINA
1328 ROOSEVELT TRAIL
RAYMOND, MAINE

PORT HARBOR MARINE
1 SPRING POINT DRIVE
SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE 04106

St.Germain
846 Main St., Westbrook, Maine 04092
207-591-7000 • StGermain.com

FIGURE 1

DATE: 07/27/2022	SCALE: SEE ABOVE	PROJECT NO. 3255-0002	FILE: FIGURE 1

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- CATCH BASIN
- STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- SPILL EQUIPMENT
- DRAINAGE AREA
- SWALE

NOTE: LOCATIONS OF ALL MAPPED FEATURES ARE APPROXIMATE

SITE PLAN

JORDAN BAY MARINA
1328 ROOSEVELT TRAIL
RAYMOND, MAINE

DATE: 07/27/2022	SCALE: SEE ABOVE	PROJECT NO. 3255-0002	FILE: FIGURE 2

PORT HARBOR MARINE
1 SPRING POINT DRIVE
SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE 04106

St.Germain
846 Main St., Westbrook, Maine 04092
207-591-7000 • StGermain.com

FIGURE 2A

ROOSEVELT TRAIL
(ROUTE 302)

PAVEMENT SAWCUT LINE FOR PROPOSED WATER LINE CONNECTION

INSTALL BITUMINOUS CURB, TYP.

CONNECT TO EXISTING 16" WATER MAIN WITH 16" X 8" TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE

PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT

EXISTING 18" DRAINAGE CULVERT

ROADSIDE SWALE

CHISEL X BOLT OVER OUTLET

SUPPORT POLE

INSTALL EROSION CONTROL FABRIC EQUAL TO NORTH AMERICAN GREEN P300

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE BUILDING

F.F.E. = 287.00

HANDRAIL

TC=286.00
BC=285.50

F.F.E. = 272.50

RETAINING WALL

COMMERCIAL ZONE
LRR1 ZONE

S#H 9273
RIM=273.20

PROPOSED BOAT RACK

BOAT & TRAILER STORAGE

METAL BOAT RACK
12' X 145' 45 HIGH

NEW SEPTIC FIELD - CONCRETE CHAMBERS

1,500 GALLON SEPTIC TANK

4" PERFORATED UNDERDRAIN

NYLOPLAST OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE

8" SD OUTLET

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY
ELEV. = 271.50'

INSTALL EROSION CONTROL FABRIC EQUAL TO NORTH AMERICAN GREEN P300

RIP RAP APRON, TYP. (SEE DETAILS)

18" HDPE INV.=268.33

18" HDPE INV.=267.22

BM-1

OUTFALL #3

OUTFALL #4

LEGEND

DRAINAGE AREA

STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION

GRAPHIC SCALE

30 0 15 30 60

(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 30 FT.

PROGRESS PRINT

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

ROBERT A. McGORLEY, PE 8388
PLS OR PE

REV:	BY:	DATE:	STATUS:
A	RAM	07/X/22	SUBMISSIONS TO TOWN & MDEP

SEBAGO TECHNICS
WWW.SEBAGOTECHNICS.COM
75 John Roberts Rd.
Suite 4A
South Portland, ME 04106
Tel. 207-200-2100

GRADING & UTILITIES PLAN
OF:
JORDAN BAY MARINA
1328 ROOSEVELT TRAIL
RAYMOND, ME
FOR:
PORT HARBOR MARINE
1 SPRING POINT DRIVE
SOUTH PORTLAND, ME 04106

DESIGNED	JSH
DRAWN	DAB
CHECKED	RAM
DATE	06/22/22
SCALE	1" = 30'
PROJECT	14265-02

SHEET 6 OF 9

FIGURE 2B

14265-02 GU.dwg, TAB:6 GRADING & UTILITIES PLAN

APPENDIX A

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) / MAINE DEP NOI APPROVAL LETTER

NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH THE MAINE MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Notice of Intent (NOI) submission constitutes the express intent of the entity in Section A (of this form) to discharge stormwater associated with an industrial activity to waters of the State (excluding groundwater), from the facility/site identified in Section C (of this form), under Maine's Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP). Submission of this NOI also certifies that the responsible official understands and meets the eligibility conditions of Special Condition C, *Applicability And Eligibility*, of the MSGP, agrees to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of the MSGP, and understands that continued authorization under the MSGP is contingent on maintaining eligibility for coverage. **Please send the completed form to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0017. A check for the appropriate permit fee made payable to: Treasurer, State of Maine may need to be submitted with the NOI. Please read the instructions on the back prior to completing the NOI form.**

A. Applicant Information – Legal Name & Mailing Address					
MSGP Permit :	MER05B654				
Maine State Charter Number (if applicable):	19650163 D				
Legal Name of Applicant	Port Harbor Marine Inc.				
Mailing Address	1 Spring Point Drive				
City/Town	South Portland	State	ME	Zip Code:	04106
Daytime Phone: (with area code)	(207)767-3254				
E-mail	mikesoucy@portharbormarine.com				

B. Contact Person for this NOI					
Permit Contact Person	Mike Soucy				
Title	Director of Operations				
Contact Address	1 Spring Point Drive				
City/Town	South Portland	State	ME	Zip Code	04106
Daytime Phone:	(207) 767-3254				
Email:	mikesoucy@portharbormarine.com				

C. Facility/Site Physical Location					
Physical Address	1328 Roosevelt Trail				
City/Town	Raymond	State	ME	Zip Code	04071

NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH THE MAINE MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Daytime Phone:	(207) 289-0500
Basis for Applicant's Title, Right, or Interest:	☐ Deed ☐ Lease ☐ Operating Agreement ☐ Other Attach a copy of the documentation demonstrating Title, Right or Interest

D. Receiving Water Information

Name of the receiving water(s):	Sebago Lake		
Does the facility discharge stormwater to a municipal separate stormwater sewer system (MS4)?			☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, name of the MS4:			

E. Industrial Activity Information

The 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code(s) or the 2 or 3 alpha-numeric Sub-Sector Code that best represents the industrial activity at the facility or any multiple sector-specific industrial activities.

SIC# or Sub-Sector Code	4493	Additional SIC# or Sub-Sector Code	

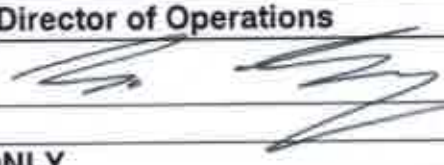
Applicable Sector(s) of industrial activity, as designated in Attachment A of the MSGP, that include associated discharges that you seek to have covered under this permit (check all that apply):

☐ Sector A	☐ Sector B	☐ Sector C	☐ Sector D	☐ Sector E	☐ Sector F	☐ Sector G	☐ Sector H
☐ Sector I	☐ Sector J	☐ Sector K	☐ Sector L	☐ Sector M	☐ Sector N	☐ Sector O	☐ Sector P
☒ Sector Q	☐ Sector R	☐ Sector S	☐ Sector T	☐ Sector U	☐ Sector V	☐ Sector W	☐ Sector X
☐ Sector Y	☐ Sector Z	☐ Sector AA	☐ Sector AB	☐ Sector AC	☐ Sector AD		

Does the facility have a complete and up-to-date Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
What date was the SWPPP last revised to bring it up-to-date?	January 2017

F. Certification of Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the information is true, accurate, and complete. I authorize the Department to enter the property that is the subject of this application, at reasonable hours, including buildings, structures or conveyances on the property, to determine the accuracy of any information provided herein. I am aware there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. By my signature as a responsible official for the entity or individual identified in Section A of this NOI, I certify under penalty of law that that I am the operator of the facility, and have Title, Right or Interest, as indicated in Section C of this form.

Printed Name:	**Mike Soucy**		
Title:	**Director of Operations**		
Signature:		**Date:**	1/25/17

DEP OFFICE USE ONLY

Permit ID		

APPENDIX B

DOCUMENTATION OF SPILLS AND LEAKS - SPILL INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

SPILL REPORTING INFORMATION FORM

Emergency Contact Information	
Fire/Police Department	911
Medical Emergency	911
Maine DEP Response Hotline	800-482-0777
National Response Center	800-424-8802

Spill Information				
Site Name/Company:				
Street Address:			City or Town/State:	
Date & Time of Spill:	Product Spilled:		Quantity Spilled (Gallons):	
Location of Spill:			Source/Cause of Spill:	
Immediate Measures Taken to Control Spill:				
Measures Taken to Prevent Re-Occurrence:				

Notifications	**Yes**	**Not Required**	**Date & Time**	**Contact Name**
911				
Maine DEP 800-482-0777				
Other				

_____ _____

Name **Signature**

APPENDIX C

DOCUMENTATION OF UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES EVALUATION

INITIAL EVALUATION OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Site Name/Company:	
Evaluation Date:	Evaluation Time:
Inspector Name/Title:	Inspector Signature:
Which of the outfalls described in the SWPPP were observed during the evaluation?	
The following non-stormwater discharges are authorized under the MSGP: • Firefighting activities • Fire hydrant flushing • Portable water, including water line • Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, other compressors, and outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids • Irrigation drainage • Landscape watering • Routine external building wash-down/power wash water not contaminated with detergents or hazardous cleaning products • Uncontaminated groundwater and springs • Uncontaminated utility vault dewatering • Water from building foundations or footings not contaminated by contact with process materials • Incidental mist from cooling towers that collects on roofs or adjacent portions of the site • Incidental water that does not contain detergents from onsite rinse stations • Incidental condensed steam that does not contribute to violations of water quality standards • Wash water from cleaning roads, parking lots, sidewalks or other paved surfaces that does not contain detergents, hazardous cleaning products, oil & grease, or toxic pollutants • Wash water from vehicles and equipment cleaning • Non-stormwater discharges explicitly authorized in Sectors A through AD	
Unauthorized discharges or outfalls observed?	
Source of the unauthorized discharge?	
Actions taken to control measures to eliminate unauthorized discharges:	
New MEPDES permit required?	

APPENDIX D

SWPPP TRAINING LOG

SWPPP TRAINING LOG

Trainer Name:	**Location:**
Title:	
Date:	

Training Topics:

- SWPPP Overview
- Maintenance Requirements
- Material Management Practices
- Good Housekeeping Practices
- Minimizing Exposure
- Preventative Maintenance
- Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control
- Management of Stormwater Runoff
- Reporting and Recordkeeping
- Maintaining Spill Log
- Structural Control Measure Maintenance
- Conducting Inspections
- Record Keeping
- Corrective Actions

Name	**Signature**

APPENDIX E

VISUAL MONITORING OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY - MAINE DEP PROCEDURE DEPLW0768

Standard Operating Procedure
Attachment A
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Date: April 20, 2006
Revised: February 2, 2012
Doc num: DEPLW0768

Instructions for Completing the Visual Monitoring Form

1. Completely fill out all required information on the top of the visual monitoring form.

2. Pour the sample into a 1 L clear polycarbonate Imhoff cone or 1000 ml graduated cylinder. Record the total sample volume measured in the cone or graduated cylinder to the nearest milliliter. Evaluate the sample for the following parameters according to the following instructions.

   - **Odor:** The must be recorded first. If the sample has no odor other than natural rainwater or snowmelt, write "normal" on the visual monitoring form. Note the presence of any of the following odors if detected: Gasoline, diesel, oil, solvents (WD-40, other petroleum products, etc.), landfill, fishy, glycol, any other unusual odors not normally present in clean stormwater runoff from the area(s) sampled.

   - **Foam:** This must be recorded second. Examine the sample for foam immediately after pouring it into the cone. Record foam results on the visual monitoring form as they most closely match one of the descriptions listed below.

     i. **None**-Most bubbles break down within ten (10) seconds of pouring; only a few large bubbles persist longer than ten (10) seconds.

     ii. **Moderate**-Many small bubbles are present but these bubbles persist for less than two (minutes) after pouring.

     iii. **High**-Many small bubbles are present and they persist longer than two (2) minutes after pouring.

3. Examine the sample for the following criteria after it has settled for ten (10) minutes. Record the results on the visual monitoring form as they most closely match the descriptions listed below.

   - **Color:** Record the best description of the sample color in the appropriate space on the visual monitoring form.

   - **Clarity:** Record sample clarity results as they most closely match one of the descriptions listed below.

     i. **Clear**-Sample doesn't filter out any light, can be seen through regardless of color.

     ii. **Cloudy-**Sample filters out some light; not clear but objects can still be identified when looking through the cone.

     iii. **Very Cloudy**-Sample filters out most light; objects are indiscernible when looking through the cone.

iv. **Opaque**-Sample doesn't allow any light to pass through; objects cannot be seen when looking through the cone.

- **Floating Solids:** Give a general description of the type of floating solids present (wood chips, leaf debris, algae, etc) in the general comments section for each sample. Record results for amount floating solids present as they most closely match the descriptions listed below. Record amount data in the appropriate box on page 1 of the visual monitoring form.

  i. **None**- No floating solids present on the surface of the sample.

  ii. **Slight**-Only a few floating particles observed on the surface of the sample.

  iii. **Moderate**- Less than 20% of the surface of the sample is covered with floating solids.

  iv. **High**- More than 20% of the surface of the sample is covered with floating solids.

- **Settled Solids:** Give a general description of the type of settled solids present (sand, decayed plant matter, rust particles etc) in the general comments section for each sample. Allow settle for one hour. Measure the settled solids in the bottom of the cone to the nearest milliliter and record the results in the appropriate box on page 1 of the visual monitoring form.

- **Suspended solids:** In the general comments section for each sample, give a general description of the type of solids present if any are observed suspended below the sample surface. Record whether or not settled solids were present in the appropriate box on page 1 of the visual monitoring form.

- **Oil Sheen:** Record whether or not an oil sheen is present in the sample.

- **General Comments Section on Page 2:** Make sure you have described the type of floating, settled and suspended solids observed in the samples in the general comments section provided for each outfall sample. Also note the following conditions at each outfall during the time sampled: General volume of water and flow, algae (if any is present), odor, color, and any other unusual characteristics noticed at the sampling location. Record the number of days since the last known measurable storm or runoff event.

4. Ensure that all visual monitoring forms are filed on site with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) each time visual monitoring is performed.

APPENDIX F

STORMWATER MONITORING FORM – QUARTERLY VISUAL ASSESSMENT

QUARTERLY VISUAL ASSESSMENT													
Name and Signature of Person Collecting Sample:													
Name and Signature of Person Performing Visual Assessment:													
Site Name and Address: Jordan Bay Marina, 1328 Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine													
Assessment Date and Time:													
Time Since Previous Storm Event:													
Time Since Current Storm Event Began:													
If sample(s) were not collected within the first 30 minutes, provide explanation:													
Measurable Discharge from Outfall(s):													
Outfall	Collection Time	Observation Time	Type of Discharge (rainfall/ snowmelt)	**Observations**									
				color	odor	clarity	floating solids	settled solids	suspended solids	foam	oil sheen	other	
Outfall #1													
Outfall #2													
Outfall #3													
Outfall #4													
Comments: (including any probable sources of observed stormwater contamination)													

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my 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.

Signature:_____ Title:_____ Date:_____

APPENDIX G

STORMWATER MONITORING FORM – ROUTINE INSPECTION FORM

QUARTERLY STORMWATER ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTION FORM		
Date: **Time:**	**Weather[1]: Wet ☐ Dry ☐**	**Inspector's Name/Signature:**
Q1 (Jan 1-Mar 31) ☐	**Q2 (Apr 1-Jun 30) ☐**	**Q3 (Jul 1-Sept 30) ☐** **Q4 (Oct 1-Dec 31) ☐**

Are there any new discharges or pollutants at the site? Yes ☐ No ☐
If yes, contact the **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team** for assistance with updating SWPPP.

Was this inspection performed during a qualified storm event (at least 0.1" and > 72 hours from previous storm event? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- Required at least once per year

IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE OF POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS FROM THE FOLLOWING AREAS?							
Potential Pollutant Source (PPS) Area Inspected	**Is evidence of a release of product, industrial materials, residue or trash on the ground?**	**Are pollutants entering the drainage system?**	**Is there evidence of sediment, industrial or waste material tracking offsite?**	**Is there evidence of raw, final or waste materials tracking or blowing from areas of no exposure to exposed areas?**	**Is there evidence of erosion of soils at the facility, channel, and streambank erosion, or scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points?**	**Are the stormwater control measures working effectively?**	**Inspector Notes**
Gasoline Dispenser	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
4,000-Gallon Gasoline AST	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Vehicle Parking and Boat Storage Area	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	

IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE OF POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS FROM THE FOLLOWING AREAS?							
Potential Pollutant Source (PPS) Area Inspected	**Is evidence of a release of product, industrial materials, residue or trash on the ground?**	**Are pollutants entering the drainage system?**	**Is there evidence of sediment, industrial or waste material tracking offsite?**	**Is there evidence of raw, final or waste materials tracking or blowing from areas of no exposure to exposed areas?**	**Is there evidence of erosion of soils at the facility, channel, and streambank erosion, or scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points?**	**Are the stormwater control measures working effectively?**	**Inspector Notes**
Boat Maintenance and Storage Building	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Mobile Sanitation Holding Tank	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Boat Storage Building	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Fluid Storage Building and Boat Washing Area	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Outside Boat Maintenance Area	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Trash Dumpster	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Boat and Trailer Storage	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Waste Oil Storage	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
New Boat Maintenance Building	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	

IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE OF POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS FROM THE FOLLOWING AREAS?							
Potential Pollutant Source (PPS) Area Inspected	**Is evidence of a release of product, industrial materials, residue or trash on the ground?**	**Are pollutants entering the drainage system?**	**Is there evidence of sediment, industrial or waste material tracking offsite?**	**Is there evidence of raw, final or waste materials tracking or blowing from areas of no exposure to exposed areas?**	**Is there evidence of erosion of soils at the facility, channel, and streambank erosion, or scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points?**	**Are the stormwater control measures working effectively?**	**Inspector Notes**
New Boat Rack	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	
New Boat and Trailer Storage	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	

CERTIFICATION

☐ Site is in compliance with SWPPP and Maine's MSGP.

☐ Site is not in compliance with SWPPP and Maine's MSGP and either structural control measure maintenance, additional controls, or modifications to the SWPPP are required.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my 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.

Printed Name: Signature

Title: Date:

INSTRUCTIONAL NOTES:

1. Make sure to attach a copy of the weather conditions report for last 48 hours from the date of the inspection to this report.

If the answer is "Yes" to any of the inspection items, identify the specific conditions observed (e.g., control measures needing maintenance or repairs; failed control measures that need replacement; any incidents of noncompliance; any additional control measures needed) for each source on the reverse side of this page, and initiate corrective actions. Document corrective actions using the "CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT" in Appendix M of the SWPPP.

APPENDIX H

2016 MAINE DEP MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT (MSGP)

STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Multi-Sector General Permit – Stormwater Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity

Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit
Maine Waste Discharge License

Bureau of Water Quality

Final Permit - December 2016

MEPDES Permit #MER050000
Waste Discharge License #W008227-MN-C-R

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT – STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR		)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED		)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY		)	
STATE OF MAINE		)	AND
#MER050000		)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
#W008227-MN-C-R	**APPROVAL**	)	**RENEWAL**

In compliance with applicable provisions of *Pollution Control*, 38 M.R.S. §§ 411 – 424-B, *Water Classification Program*, 38 M.R.S. §§ 464 – 470 and *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, Title 33 U.S.C. § 1251, and applicable rules of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department hereinafter), the Department has considered the renewal of Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES hereinafter) General Permit #MER050000 / Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W008227-5Y-B-R, which was issued on April 26, 2011, for a five-year term, with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

PROCEDURAL AND REGULATORY SUMMARY

On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referenced as the MEPDES permit program.

On April 26, 2011, the Department issued *Stormwater Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity Multi-Sector General Permit* (General Permit) #MER050000 / WDL #W008227-5Y-B-R, for a five-year term. The April 26, 2011 General Permit superseded the initial General Permit, #MER050000 / WDL #W008227-5Y-A-N, which was issued on October 11, 2005 for a five-year term.

Beginning March 14, 2016, the Department commenced renewal proceedings and provided public notice of its intent to renew the April 26, 2011 General Permit in the *Bangor Daily, Kennebec Journal, Sun-Journal,* and *Portland Press Herald* newspapers. The notice solicited comments on a draft permit, when available, and provided an opportunity to request a public hearing.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings in the attached permit and incorporated Fact Sheet, dated September 29, 2016, and subject to the special and standard conditions that follow, this Department makes the following **CONCLUSIONS:**

1. The discharge(s) covered under this General Permit, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.

2. The discharge(s) covered under this General Permit, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with State law.

3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, *Classification of Maine waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:

   (a) Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected;

   (b) Where high quality waters of the State constitute an outstanding national resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;

   (c) Where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;

   (d) Where the actual quality of any classified receiving water body exceeds the minimum standards of the next highest classification that higher water quality will be maintained and protected; and

   (e) Where a discharge will result in lowering the existing water quality of any water body, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.

4. The discharge(s) covered under this General Permit is subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment as defined in *Conditions of licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(1)(D).

ACTION

Based on the findings and conclusions as stated above, the Department APPROVES the renewal of *Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity*, #MER050000, for the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity and certain non-stormwater discharges to surface waters of the State, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, including:

1. The attached Special Conditions, including any effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

2. *Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits*, revised July 1, 2002, copy attached.

3. This General Permit and the authorization to discharge become effective **ninety (90) days** following the date of signature below and expire at midnight five (5) years from the effective date. Prior to expiration of this General Permit, the Department must make a determination if it is to be renewed, and, if so, must commence renewal proceedings. If this General Permit is to be renewed, it must remain in force until the Department takes final action on the renewal. [*Maine Administrative Procedure Act*, 5 M.R.S. § 10002, *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 C.M.R. 2(21)(A) (last amended October 19, 2015), and *General Permits for Certain Wastewater Discharges*, 06-096 C.M.R. 529(3)(c) (last amended June 27, 2007)]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS __7th__DAY OF __December___, 2016.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: ___/s/ Michael Kuhns for_____
PAUL MERCER, Commissioner

Date of Public Notice _____March 14, 2016_____.

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection __December 8, 2016_____

This Order prepared by Bill Hinkel/Gregg Wood, BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY

MER050000 2016 12/5/16

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. AUTHORITY

A permit is required for the direct or indirect discharge of pollutants to waters of the State and United States. *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413(1) and *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, Title 33 U.S.C. § 1251, *et seq*. The Department is authorized by the USEPA to administer the NPDES permit program in Maine. The Department may issue a general permit authorizing the discharge of certain pollutants from multiple individual discharge sources and locations which all have the same type of discharges and which involve situations where the Department determines there is a relatively low risk for significant environmental impact. 06-096 C.M.R. 529. The Department has determined that discharges resulting from stormwater discharge associated with industrial activities located within the geographic area of coverage and that conform to the applicability and coverage standards established herein may be authorized by a general permit.

B. DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions found in *Definitions in the Waste Discharge Permitting Program*, 06-096 C.M.R. 520 (effective January 12, 2001) and in the waste discharge program and water classification laws, the following terms have the following meanings when used in this General Permit.

1. **Co-located Industrial Activities** – any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the stormwater regulations at 06-096 CMR 521 §9(b)(14)(i) through (x) and 06-096 CMR 521 §9(b)(14)(xi). An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Attachment A of this permit or your primary industrial activity does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Attachment A of this permit.

2. **Corrective Action**. "Corrective action" means any action taken, or required to be taken, to (1) repair, modify, or replace any stormwater control used at the site; (2) clean up and dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits found on the site; and (3) remedy a violation of this General Permit.

3. **Discharge Point (Outfall).** – for the purpose of this permit the 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 State.

4. **Impaired Waters.** "Impaired Waters" means waters identified by the Department as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and require development of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) (pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA), or are addressed by a USEPA-approved or established TMDL, or are covered by pollution controls requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the State to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

5. **Industrial Activity.** "Industrial Activity" means the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14)(i) through (x) and 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14)(xi).

6. **Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4").** "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or "MS4" means conveyances for stormwater, including, but not limited to, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, human-made channels or storm drains (other than publicly owned treatment works and combined sewers) owned or operated by any municipality, sewer or sewage district, Maine Department of Transportation, Maine Turnpike Authority, State agency or Federal agency or other public entity that ultimately discharges directly to waters of the State other than ground water.

7. NEG – means National Effluent Guideline.

8. **No Exposure.** "No exposure" means that all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(g).

9. **Notice of Intent ("NOI").** "Notice of Intent" or "NOI" means a notification of intent to seek coverage under this General Permit made by the applicant to the Department on a form provided by the Department.

11. **Notice of Termination ("NOT").** "Notice of Termination" or "NOT" means a notification to end coverage under this General Permit on a form provided by the Department.

12. **Primary Industrial Activity** – Is the activity in which a facility is primarily engage in that meets the definition of Industrial Activity of these definitions. For a facility where therte is more than one activity or operation covered by a SIC code in Attachment A, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues related to the operation in question or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each operation may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary industrial activity.]

13. **Process Waste Water**. Means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product or waste product.

14. **Qualifying Storm Event.** "Qualifying Storm Event" means precipitation or ice/snow melt waters that produce a measurable discharge of 0.1 inch or more in a 24-hour period at an outfall and occurs at least 72 hours from a previous qualifying storm event.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

15. **Representative Outfalls.** "Representative Outfalls" means two or more outfalls within a single drainage area that are anticipated to discharge substantially similar pollutants resulting from substantially similar industrial activities, materials or practices. If the facility contains representative outfalls, the permittee may conduct monitoring of one of the outfalls during a given sampling period provided that subsequent samples are taken from a different outfall within the representative outfalls' drainage area. The permittee will not be required to monitor more than one representative outfall within a designated drainage area per monitoring event. For this to be permissible, the SWPPP must include the permittee's narrative and include the following: locations of the outfalls and associated drainage area; why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents; and, estimates of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) for each outfall(s).

16. **Spill.** "Spill" means the release of a hazardous or toxic substance from its container or containment.

17. **Stormwater.** "Stormwater" means precipitation including runoff from rain, snow melt or ice melt that flows across the surface as sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow or in drainage ways. "Stormwater" means the same as "storm water".

18. **Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity.** "Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity" means the discharge from any point source which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial facility. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the MEPDES program under 38 M.R.S. § 413. For the categories of industries identified at 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14)(i) through (x) and 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14)(xi), the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial facility yards; 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; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on facility lands separate from the facility's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 06-096 C.M.R. 521(9)(b)(14). The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 06-096 C.M.R. 521(a)(1)(v).

19. **Watershed Management Plan.** "Watershed Management Plan" means a plan, subject to Department review and approval, to address stormwater discharges to an impaired water body. An acceptable plan capable of providing structural or operational best management practices to prevent discharges of pollutants that would cause or contribute to impairment of the water body.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible to discharge under this General Permit, an applicant must (1) have an allowable stormwater discharge, 2) an allowable non-stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from the primary industrial activity, provided the primary industrial activity is included in Attachment A of this General Permit, or (3) be notified by the Department that you are eligible for coverage under Sector AD of this General Permit. Stormwater that is conveyed to a treatment facility regulated by the Department or the USEPA for treatment, is not a discharge for which a waste discharge permit is required pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 413(1).

1. **Area of coverage.** The geographic area covered by this General Permit is the entire State of Maine. Subject to all terms and conditions specified herein, this General Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity to Class GPA, tributaries to Class GPA, Classes AA, A, B, and C, Classes SA, SB, and SC, and those waters classified as such and having drainage areas of less than ten square miles.

2. **Allowable non-stormwater discharges.** The following allowable non-stormwater discharges may be covered by this General Permit provided that the discharge, either alone or in conjunction with other discharges, do not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard. The use of best management practices to minimize the contribution of pollutants from these discharges and the location(s) to where each source is anticipated to be discharged must be documented in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).[1]

    a. Discharges from emergency and unplanned fire-fighting activities;
    b. Fire hydrant flushings, provided the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards as determined by the Department and the activity is documented in the SWPPP;
    c. Potable water, including water line flushings, provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards as determined by the Department and the activity documented in the SWPPP;
    d. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
    e. Irrigation drainage;
    f. Landscape watering, provided any pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
    g. Routine external building washdown / power wash water that does use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g. those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);
    h. Uncontaminated ground water and springs;
    i. Uncontaminated utility vault dewatering;
    j. Water from building foundations or footings that is not contaminated by contact with process materials;
    k. Incidental mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of a facility, but not intentional discharge from cooling towers (e.g. “piped” cooling tower blowdown; drains.

1 The Department reserves the right to exclude non-stormwater discharges on a case-by-case basis if the permittee cannot objectively demonstrate to the Department’s satisfaction that the discharge will not violate an applicable water quality standard.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY (cont'd)

l. Incidental water that does not contain detergent draining from vehicles leaving an on-site rinse station, provided the waters from the rinse station itself are properly managed through best management practices addressed in the SWPPP; and

m. Incidental quantities of condensed steam that do not contributing to a violation of water quality standards (e.g. steam trap condensate).

n. Wash waters from cleaning roads, parking lots, sidewalks and other paved surfaces, provided no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used (e.g. bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonlphenols) and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities 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 one has implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g. filtration, detention, settlement).

o. The washing of new or used vehicles or equipment is allowed with the following prohibitions and recommended best management practices:

i. Engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited. Cleaning operations should minimize the detachment of paint residues, heavy metals or any other potentially hazardous materials from surfaces. .

ii .Vehicle and equipment washing should occur, where possible, on an impermeable surface (i.e., concrete, asphalt, plastic or other) and utilize an area that extends to a minimum of four (4) feet on all sides of the vehicle or equipment so that wash water and overspray falls initially on the impermeable surface. From the impermeable surface, wash water should then be directed to a vegetated area.

iii. Vehicles and equipment should not be washed near uncovered repair areas or chemical storage areas such that chemicals can be transported in wash water runoff. All wash water runoff should drain away from a shop repair or chemical storage area.

iv Wash water from cleaning the interior of truck trailers and other large commodity carrying containers must be collected and discharged to a POTW or treated in a closed-loop, wash water recycling system.

p. Non-stormwater discharges authorized in Sectors A through AD of this General Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY (cont'd)

3. **Exclusions and restrictions.** The following exclusions and restrictions for coverage under this General Permit apply.

   a. Stormwater discharges that are comingled with other sources authorized by another MEPDES permit if the co-mingled waters cannot be separately characterized;
   b. Stormwater discharges which the Department has determined are or would cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard. This exclusion does not apply if the applicant demonstrates participation and compliance with a Watershed Management Plan; and
   c. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one (1) 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 General Permit.

4. **Conditional exclusion for no exposure.** Discharges composed entirely of stormwater are not stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity if there is no exposure of industrial materials and activities to rain, snow, snowmelt and/or runoff, and the discharger satisfies the conditions in this section. To qualify for exclusion, the permittee must submit the Department's No Exposure Certification Form DEPLW0968.

   a. Qualification requirements. To qualify for this exclusion, the permittee covered by this General Permit that becomes eligible for a no exposure exclusion must:

      1. Provide a storm resistant shelter to protect industrial materials and activities from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt, and runoff;
      2. Complete and sign a certification that there are no discharges of stormwater contaminated by exposure to industrial materials and activities from the entire facility;

      3. Submit the signed certification to the Department once every five years;
      4. Allow the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with the no exposure conditions;
      5. For facilities that discharge through an MS4, upon request, submit a copy of the certification of no exposure to the MS4 operator, as well as allow inspection and public reporting by the MS4 operator; and
      6. Notify the Department of changes in facility ownership in accordance with Special Condition D.7, *Changed conditions*.

   b. Shelter exclusions. To qualify for this exclusion, storm resistant shelter is not required for:

      1. Drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated, do not leak or do not otherwise contribute pollutants to stormwater;
      2. Adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
      3. Products that would not contribute pollutants to stormwater.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. APPLICABILITY AND ELIGIBILITY (cont'd)

c. Changed circumstances. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to rain, snow, snow melt, and/or runoff, the conditions for this exclusion no longer apply. In such cases, the discharge becomes subject to enforcement for un-permitted discharge. Any conditionally exempt discharger who anticipates changes in circumstances should apply for and obtain permit authorization prior to the change of circumstances.

5. **Co-located facilities.** Where more than one sector of industrial activity applies to a single facility, the permittee must comply with the requirements of all applicable sectors. In the case of a difference between numeric effluent limitations for a facility subject to multiple sectors, compliance is required with the more stringent limitation.

6. **Stormwater discharges to impaired waters.** Coverage under this General Permit for stormwater discharges associated with an industrial activity to impaired waters may only be approved if the Department determines that the discharge(s) does not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification. The Department will determine whether a facility discharges to an impaired water based on receiving water information provided by the applicant on the NOI form. In making this determination, the entity seeking coverage must provide the Department with clear and compelling evidence that the discharge does not contain pollutants in concentrations or quantity that would cause or contribute to the impairment condition. Evidence may consist of, but is not necessarily limited to, effluent analytical data for the pollutants of concern, documentation from the facility's SWPPP that there is no exposure of all sources of the pollutants of concern at the facility and / or that treatment devices are installed to eliminate or sufficiently minimize the pollutants of concern from stormwater runoff. The Department reserves the right to require additional monitoring on a case-by-case basis to ensure stormwater discharges to impaired waters comply with applicable water quality laws and this General Permit.

D. NOTIFICATION, DECISIONS AND EFFECTIVE TERM OF COVERAGE

1. **Notice of Intent (NOI)**. The owner or operator of a facility discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity, as an applicant, and seeking coverage under this General Permit must submit a completed NOI to the Department for review and approval within **sixty (60) days** of the date the permit is signed by the Commissioner of the Department. NOI forms must be mailed or hand-delivered to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Quality
Division of Water Quality Management
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

The Department reserves the right to request additional information from the applicant based on review of the NOI. Permitting information, forms, and Augusta office directions may be obtained by contacting the Department's Waste Discharge Permitting Unit at 1-207-287-7688. Additionally, the General Permit, associated fact sheet and other forms are available for review and download at: http://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/multisector/index.html.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

D. NOTIFICATION, DECISIONS AND EFFECTIVE TERM OF COVERAGE (cont'd)

2. **NOI information**. A complete NOI must contain the following information.

   a. The legal name, mailing address, e-mail address and telephone number of the owner and operator (*i.e.*, applicant) of the facility;
   b. The name and street address of the facility;
   c. A topographic or similar type map extending approximately one mile beyond the boundaries of the facility generating stormwater and the geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the facility's main entrance or office, if known;
   d. The name(s) or descriptions of all known water bodies into which the stormwater discharge is conveyed, or the MS4 into which the discharge(s) is connected;
   e. The Standard Industrial Code(s) (SIC) or NAICS Code(s) and identification of the Sectors of the General Permit that apply to the industrial activity conducted at the facility;
   f. A copy of a signed participating landowner agreement associated with a Watershed Management Plan in which the facility is participating , if applicable;
   g. A statement that a complete and up-to-date SWPPP[2] is available;
   h. Evidence of title, right or interest (TRI) in all of the property that is proposed for development or use in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. 2(11)(D);
   i. For corporations, a *Certificate of Good Standing* or a statement signed by a corporate officer affirming that the corporation is in good standing; and
   j. The signature of an authorized person in accordance with *Applications for Waste Discharge Licenses*, 06-096 C.M.R. 521(5) (effective January 12, 2001).

   Failure to submit all required NOI information may result in finding the NOI incomplete for processing and may delay processing or result in denial of the NOI.

3. **Decisions.**

   a. **Effective date of coverage**. The Department must approve or deny each NOI submitted for coverage under this General Permit: 1) within 31 calendar days of receipt of a complete NOI if discharging to waters not listed as impaired waters; 2) within 61 calendar days of receipt of a complete NOI if discharging to impaired waters; or 3) on the effective date of this General Permit, whichever is later. If the Department does not notify the applicant within the specified timeframe, the NOI is automatically approved and becomes effective as if signed by the Commissioner in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. 2(19)(E). In the event coverage is denied, the Department must notify the applicant of the reason(s) for denial. Denial of coverage under this General Permit is not appealable to the Board of Environmental Protection and is not final agency action. The approval of coverage under this General Permit is appealable in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. 2(24)(B).

2 For purposes of this section, complete and up-to-date SWPPP means a SWPPP that contains all of the components required by this General Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

E. NOTIFICATION, DECISIONS AND EFFECTIVE TERM OF COVERAGE (cont'd)

b. **Individual permit coverage**. The Department may require, or an interested party may request for consideration, that a facility covered under this General Permit obtain an individual MEPDES permit for any of the reasons specified at 06-096 C.M.R. 529(2)(b)(3)(i)(A-G). The owner or operator of a facility eligible for coverage under this General Permit may request to be excluded from this General Permit and instead apply for an individual MEPDES permit as provided at 06-096 C.M.R. 529(2)(b)(3)(iii).

4. **Effective term of coverage.** The term of this General Permit is five years. Coverage under this General Permit will be continued from year to year provided payment of an applicable annual fee pursuant to *Maine Environmental Protection Fund*, 38 M.R.S. § 353-B, and that there are no significant changes in the facility or its operation as described in the NOI.

   Prior to expiration of this General Permit, the Department must make a determination if it is to be renewed, and, if so, will commence renewal proceedings. Not less than 6 months prior to expiration of this General Permit, the Department must provide notice of its intent to renew or not renew the General Permit. If the General Permit is to be renewed, it will remain in force until the Department takes final action on the renewal. Upon reissuance of a renewal General Permit, persons wishing to continue coverage must apply for coverage under the renewal General Permit not later than 30 days following the issuance date of the new General Permit.

5. **Transfer of ownership.** In the event that the ownership of a facility is transferred to a new owner or operator, coverage under this General Permit may be transferred to the new owner or operator notifying the Department in writing within two weeks of the transfer. The notice must include documentation that the new owner or operator has: 1) a *Certificate of Good Standing* or a statement signed by a corporate officer affirming that the corporation is in good standing; 2) title, right or interest in the facility; 3) the technical and financial capacity to comply with this General Permit; and 4) a SWPPP that meets all requirements of this General Permit and that is certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. 521(5). If increases or significant changes in the discharge(s) are proposed, a new NOI must be filed.

6. **Changed conditions**. In the event a permittee covered by this General Permit proposes to make significant changes in the nature or scope of the operations of facilities described in a NOI previously approved, the permittee must notify the Department as soon as becoming aware of and before implementing such changes. Based on its evaluation of the proposed changes, the Department may require the submittal of a new NOI or that an individual permit be obtained.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

D. NOTIFICATION, DECISIONS AND EFFECTIVE TERM OF COVERAGE (cont'd)

7. **Notice of termination.** A permittee covered under this General Permit that has 1) ceased operations and has eliminated the potential for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity; or 2) has obtained coverage for the discharge covered under this General Permit through another MEPDES permit must, within 30 days of either condition, submit a request for permit termination to the Department by submitting a complete Department Form DEPLW0967. The Department will notify an entity that requested permit termination of the Department's decision to terminate coverage under this General Permit, including, but not limited to, identification of additional requirements necessary to make the permittee eligible for permit termination. In accordance with Standard Condition A.5, *Permit actions*, the filing of a request for permit termination does not eliminate any General Permit condition, including payment of an annual waste discharge license fee pursuant to Standard Condition A.11, *Other laws*, and *Annual waste discharge license fees*, 38 M.R.S. § 353-B.

E. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

A permittee covered under this General Permit is authorized to discharge: 1) only in accordance with the permittee's Notice of Intent; and 2) only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit. Discharges of pollutants from any other point source are not authorized under this General Permit, and must be reported in accordance with Standard Condition D(1)(f), *Twenty-four hour reporting*, of *Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits*, revised July 1, 2002, attached to this General Permit. Any non-stormwater discharges not explicitly authorized pursuant to Special Condition C.2 of this General Permit are not covered and must be eliminated, or in the alternative, covered by a separate MEPDES permit.

F. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

In addition to compliance with the numeric and non-numeric technology-based effluent established in this General Permit, the permittee must comply with the following narrative effluent limitations.

1. An entity covered under this General Permit must not discharge, at any time, effluent that contains a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids, which would impair the uses designated for the classification of the receiving waters.

2. An entity covered under this General Permit must not discharge, at any time, effluent that contains materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the uses designated for the classification of the receiving waters.

3. An entity covered under this General Permit must not discharge, at any time, effluent that imparts color, taste, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties which cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their classification.

4. An entity covered under this General Permit must not discharge effluent that lowers the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lowers the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification

SPECIAL CONDIONS

G. CONTROL MEASURES

The permittee must select, design, install and implement control measures, adhering to good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications, to minimize pollutant discharges from all potential sources. The control measure(s) selected must be capable of meeting 1) the non-numeric technology-based effluent limitations established in Special Condition H of this General Permit; 2) the numeric limitations specified in Special Condition I of this General Permit; and 3) all applicable water quality standards, including the goals of approved total maximum daily load (TMDLs) and water quality-based effluent limitations where established. Where more than one standard exists for a specific pollutant, compliance with this General Permit and the control measure design must be based on the most stringent standard. In selecting control measures, the permittee must address the following design and selection considerations.

1. Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials;
2. Using control measures in combination;
3. Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality;
4. Minimizing impervious areas at the facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) in accordance with State laws and regulations;
5. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions;
6. Conserving and/or restoring riparian buffers; and
7. Using treatment interceptors (*e.g.*, swirl separators and sand filters).

H. NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The permittee must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limitations in addition to any non-numeric effluent limitations specified in Sectors A through AD of this General Permit.

1. **Minimize exposure.** The permittee must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including, but not limited to, loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff in order to minimize pollutant discharges. Unless impractical, the permittee must also:

    a. Use grading, berming or curbing to prevent runoff 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. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (*e.g.*, absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (cont'd)

d. Properly dispose of materials used for spill or leak clean up to prevent used clean up materials from being a source of pollutants in stormwater;
e. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;
f. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
g. The washing of new or used vehicles or equipment is allowed with the following prohibitions and recommended best management practices:
    1. Engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited**.** Cleaning operations should minimize the detachment of paint residues, heavy metals or any other potentially hazardous materials from surfaces. Information on temporary berms and magnetic storm drain covers is attached to this guidance.
    2. Vehicle and equipment washing should occur, where possible, on an impermeable surface (i.e., concrete, asphalt, plastic or other) and utilize an area that extends to a minimum of four (4) feet on all sides of the vehicle or equipment so that wash water and overspray falls initially on the impermeable surface. From the impermeable surface, wash water should then be directed to a vegetated area. Information on temporary berms and magnetic storm drain covers and suppliers is attached to this guidance.
    3. Vehicles and equipment should not be washed near uncovered repair areas or chemical storage areas such that chemicals can be transported in wash water runoff. All wash water runoff should drain away from a shop repair or chemical storage area.
    4. Wash water from cleaning the interior of truck trailers and other large commodity carrying containers must be collected and discharged to a POTW or treated in a closed-loop, wash water recycling system.
h. 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 quarterly for leaks.
i. locate industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings where practical to do so.

2. **Good housekeeping.** The permittee must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. The permittee 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 as a primary measure or, alternatively, wash down the area as a secondary measure and collect and/or treat, and properly dispose of the washdown water;
b. Store materials in appropriate containers that are labeled to specify contents;
c. Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use, or provide secondary containment to ensure that discharges have a control. For dumpsters, waste bins and roll-off containers that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g. secondary containment, treatment). Dumpsters and roll-off containers should only be used to hold solid waste materials and never used to hold liquid wastes. This permit does not authorize any dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll-off containers;

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (cont'd)

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. For facilities that handle pre-production plastic, implement best management practices to eliminate discharges of plastic in stormwater; and
f. Site and operate snow storage and disposal areas to prevent or minimize discharges of pollutants from snow maintenance activities.

3. **Maintenance.** The permittee must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits in this General Permit in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial equipment and systems, in order to minimize pollutant discharges. This includes:

a. Performing and documenting inspections and preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of stormwater;
b. Diligently maintaining non-structural control measures (*e.g.*, keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained);
c. 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; and
d. Cleaning catch basins when the depth of sediment or debris reaches 2/3rds of the sump depth and keeping the sediment and debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe or alternatively, establish a routine maintenance schedule such each catch basin is cleaned oat least nce per year.

4. **Spill prevention and response.** The permittee 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. The permittee must conduct spill prevention and response measures, including but not limited to, the following:

a. Plainly label containers 55 gallons or greater *(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;
b. 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;
c. Develop training on spill response procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
d. Keep adequate and accessible spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
e. Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

5. **Erosion and sediment controls.** The permittee must minimize erosion by stabilizing exposed soils at the facility in order to minimize pollutant discharges and by placing flow velocity dissipation devices in stormwater swales and ditches at discharge locations, as necessary, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. The permittee must also use structural and non-structural control measures, as necessary, to minimize the discharge of sediment.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (cont'd)

6. **Management of runoff**. The permittee must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise manage stormwater runoff to minimize pollutants in the discharges.

7. S**alt storage piles or piles containing salt.** Unless otherwise authorized by variance pursuant to *Siting and Operation of Road Salt and Sand-Salt Storage Areas*, 06-096 C.M.R. 574 (effective December 3, 2001), the permittee 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. This includes preventing stormwater runoff from coming into contact with covered piles. The permittee must implement appropriate measures (*e.g.*, good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.

8. **Employee training.** Annually, the permittee 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 meet the conditions of this permit (*e.g.*, inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team. The permittee must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

    a. Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
    b. Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges;
    c. Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections pursuant to this General Permit; and
    d. Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions pursuant to this General Permit.

    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):

    e. An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
    f. Spill response procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
    g. The location of all controls on the site required by this General Permit, and how they are to be maintained;
    h. The proper procedures to follow with respect to the General Permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
    i. When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

9. **Dust generation and vehicle tracking of industrial materials.** The permittee must utilize control measures to minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials. Discharges of pollutants associated with an industrial activity as the result of off-site tracking are not authorized by this General Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A permittee covered under this General Permit engaging in the following regulated activities must comply with all numeric effluent limitations specified in the Sector applicable to the facility.

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Applicable Sector
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products	Part 418, Subpart A	C
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E
Runoff from coal piles at any coal mine at which the extraction of coal is taking place	Part 434, Subpart A	H
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone (SIC 1422-1429), construction sand and gravel (SIC 1442), or industrial sand mining facilities (SIC 1446)	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	J
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	K
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	L
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O
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

J. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. **Availability of SWPPP.** The permittee must prepare a SWPPP for the facility prior to submission of a NOI for authorization to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under this General Permit. If a permittee prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous version of this General Permit, the permittee must review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this General Permit prior to submitting a NOI. Upon receiving authorization under this General Permit, a copy of the SWPPP must be available to appropriate facility staff, Department and USEPA staff, and the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the facility. The permittee must keep a copy of the SWPPP on-site at all times for reference and review.

2. **SWPPP preparation.** The SWPPP must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. The SWPPP may be developed by either a person on the facility's staff or a third party, but it must be developed by a "qualified person" and must be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. 521(5). A "qualified person" 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,

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit. A qualified person may include facility staff that is familiar with the facility's industrial activity and control measures necessary to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants associated with the industrial activity.

3. **Amended SWPPP.** The permittee must amend the SWPPP within thirty (30) calendar days of completion of any of the following:

   a. A change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility that may have a significant effect on the discharge or potential for discharge of pollutants from the facility including the addition or reduction of industrial activity;
   b. Monitoring, inspections, or investigations by the permittee or by local, State, or Federal officials which determine the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing the intended pollutants;
   c. A discharge under this General Permit that is determined by Department to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard.

K. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL CONTENTS

This subsection describes the minimum requirements that must be addressed or contained within an acceptable SWPPP.

1. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.** The SWPPP must identify the individual(s) (by name or title) who comprise the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for assisting the facility/plant manager in developing, implementing, maintaining and revising the facility's SWPPP. Responsibilities of each team member must be listed.

2. **Nature of activities.** The SWPPP must provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.

3. **Maps.** The SWPPP must contain a general location map with sufficient detail to identify the location of the facility and all receiving waters for all stormwater discharges. In addition to any Sector-specific map requirements, a site map (or multiple as necessary) depicting the following features must also be included with the SWPPP.

   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);
   d. Locations of all stormwater control measures;
   e. Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of the facility;
   f. Locations of all stormwater conveyances including catch basins, ditches, pipes, and swales;
   g. Locations of potential pollutant sources;

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL CONTENTS (cont'd)

h. The location of all above ground wastewater or process water containment tanks;
i. For the purposes of the site map, identify areas of frequent spills (greater than three occurrences per year) and large spills (greater than 10 gallons) that have occurred in the last three years. All locations of fuel frequent/large spills must be documented within the SWPPP or applicable Spill Prevention Control & Counter Measure (SPCC) Plan;
j. Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
k. Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (*e.g.*, Outfall 001, 002) and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
l. Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
   - fueling stations;
   - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
   - loading/unloading areas;
   - locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
   - liquid storage tanks;
   - processing and storage areas;
   - 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;
   - transfer areas for substances in bulk;
   - machinery; and
   - locations and sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

4. **Summary of potential pollutant sources.** The SWPPP must provide a description of the areas at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which allowable 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. Structures located in areas of industrial activity are potential sources of pollutants.

   For each separate area identified, the description must include the following.

   a. Activities in the area. A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater and the predicted direction of flow of stormwater from each activity and outfall.

   b. Pollutants. A list of pollutants associated with each identified activity, which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt and could be discharged from the 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL CONTENTS (cont'd)

c. Spills and leaks. The permittee must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. The permittee must document all frequent or large 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 the SWPPP was prepared or last amended. The permittee must document the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release and the measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases.

d. Wastewater or process water containment. Any stationary above ground tank, container, or container storage area used for the storage of wastewater or process water that has the potential to discharge to surface waters or a stormwater conveyance during a malfunction must be held in a secondary containment device capable of containing 100% of the contents of the tank, plus precipitation. The containment devices must meet all Federal and State rules for primary and secondary containment. Secondary containment requirements are waived if the tank is equipped with a level sensor and alarm to signal an overflow or leak and the facility has a contingency plan in place to remove excess liquid to a second containment structure or off site treatment facility to prevent exposure to stormwater. The containment structures must be visually inspected for signs of deterioration at least once per year. The contingency plan and tank inspection procedure must be documented in the SWPPP.

e. Non-stormwater discharges – The permittee must document that it has evaluated its site for the presence non-stormwater discharges not listed in Section C(2). Documentation must include the following.

1. The date of the evaluation;
2. A description of the evaluation criteria used;
3. A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation; and
4. The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate MEPDES permit was obtained.

f. Salt storage. The permittee must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

g. Sampling data. Existing dischargers must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term. The summary must include a narrative description (and may include data tables/figures) that adequately summarizes the collected sampling data to support identification of potential pollution sources at the facility. New dischargers and new sources must provide a summary of any available stormwater runoff data they may have.

h. Method of on-site storage or disposal. A storage practice or disposal method must be detailed for all raw materials, intermediate materials, final products and waste materials. Waste materials must be handled in accordance with applicable federal and State waste management rules and regulations.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – GENERAL CONTENTS (cont'd)

5. **Procedures for conducting monitoring.** The SWPPP must document the procedures and frequencies for conducting the three types of analytical monitoring (Benchmark, Numeric, and Impaired Waters) and Visual Monitoring where applicable. SWPPP documentation must include the following.

    a. Location of sample collection (outfall designation);
    b. Sampling parameters and sampling frequency for each parameter including the benchmark or limit associated with that parameter; and
    c. Monitoring schedule including monitoring exceptions, adverse weather conditions, and waivers.

L. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – CONTROL MEASURES

This condition contains SWPPP requirements for control measures to meet effluent limitations. The permittee must review all control measures at least quarterly and complete corrective action(s) to modify any control measures that are not achieving the intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges. The SWPPP must document the type and location of all control measures selected to ensure compliance with technology-based and water quality-based effluent limitations.

1. **Best management practices (BMPs) considerations.** Best management practices must be applied to all areas described in the summary of potential pollutant sources documented in the SWPPP. The SWPPP must include an implementation schedule for all proposed BMPs. The permittee must consider, at a minimum, the following in selection of BMPs:

    a. The quantity and nature of the pollutants, and their potential to impact the water quality of receiving waters;
    b. Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials;
    c. Using control measures in combination to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges;
    d. Opportunities to offset stormwater and temperature impacts from impervious areas on dry weather flows and low flow situations to streams;
    e. Minimizing impervious areas at the facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches);
    f. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions; and
    g. Use of treatment interceptors (*e.g.*, swirl separators, sand filters, catch basin inserts/filters) to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

2. **Non-structural control measures** The permittee must comply with the non-structural control measures in Special Condition H, *Non-Numeric Technology Based Effluent Limitations*, of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

M. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – RECORDS

The permittee must keep the following inspection, monitoring and certification records on site with the SWPPP.

1. A copy of the NOI submitted to the Department for coverage under this General Permit;

2. A copy of the NOI approval issued by the Department for coverage under this General Permit;

3. A paper or electronic copy of this General Permit and any Sectors that are applicable to the facility;

4. Documentation of maintenance and repairs of 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;

5. All inspection reports and monitoring data required by this General Permit, including any required sector-specific reports and monitoring data;

6. Documentation of monitoring exceedances and the permittee's response;

7. A 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 60 minutes of a measurable storm event);

8. Dates and descriptions of all spills and leaks that must be documented by this General Permit;

9. Corrective Action Reports and summary of completed actions taken at the site, including event(s) and date(s) when problems were discovered and modifications occurred; and

10. Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if the permittee discharges directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in the discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources.

11. A copy of records for all employee training as required by Section H(8) of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. **Monitoring Generally.**

   a. **Monitoring categories and methods.** This General Permit contains the following types of monitoring: routine facility inspections; visual monitoring; Sector-specific benchmark monitoring; numeric technology-based effluent limitation monitoring; and water quality-based impaired waters monitoring. The monitoring requirements and numeric limitations applicable to a facility depend on the types of industrial activities conducted and the receiving water quality. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge over the sampling and reporting period. The permittee must conduct sampling and analysis in accordance with a) methods approved by 40 CFR Part 136; b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136; or c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Health and Human Services for wastewater. Samples that are sent to a publicly owned treatment works licensed pursuant to *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413 are subject to the provisions and restrictions of *Maine Comprehensive and Limited Environmental Laboratory Certification Rules*, 10-144 C.M.R. 263 (effective April 1, 2010). If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this General Permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this General Permit, the results of this monitoring must be maintained with the SWPPP.

   Monitoring prescribed in this subsection is not required for entities covered under this General Permit that are participating in a Watershed Management Plan. The Long Creek Watershed Management Plan in the municipalities of South Portland, Portland, Westbrook and Scarborough is a Department Approved Watershed Management Plan.

   b. **Monitoring timing.** Stormwater samples should, whenever practicable, be collected within the first sixty (60) minutes of the beginning of a discharge during a qualifying storm event. If a sample cannot be collected within the first 60 minutes, the permittee must document with inspection forms the reason(s) or circumstance(s) why it was not practicable to obtain a timely sample. Samples collected more than 2.25 hours following the beginning of a discharge during a qualifying storm event are not acceptable and will be rejected by the Department.

   In the case of snowmelt, samples must be collected during a period with a measurable discharge from the representative outfall.

   If a stormwater discharge event associated with a qualifying storm event does not occur during normal operating business hours an entire calendar quarter, the permittee must document in the SWPPP that there was no discharge to sample. Monitoring requirements under these circumstances are waived.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

2. **Routine Facility Inspections.**

a. **Applicability.** All permittees covered under this General Permit must conduct routine facility inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this General Permit, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater;
2. Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources;
3. Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;
4. Discharge points; and
5. Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this General Permit.

b. **Minimum inspection requirements.** Routine facility inspections must be conducted once per calendar quarter each year the permittee is covered under this General Permit. These inspections must be equally spaced with a minimum of sixty (60) days between inspections. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring. Alternatively, a permittee with multiple outfalls may inspect one outfall from each sector provided that it is representative of the entire sector. Representative outfalls must be rotated and all outfalls must be inspected over the course of the five-year permit cycle. The permittee must document findings from each routine facility inspection in a signed, certified report maintained with the SWPPP including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The inspection date and time;
2. The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
3. Weather information (precipitation in the previous 48 hour period of time);

4. All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
    a. A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
    b. Any new discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
    c. Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
    d. 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;
5. Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;
6. Any additional control measures needed to comply with the General Permit requirements; and
7. Any incidents of noncompliance.

Visual monitoring requirements required by this General Permit may be satisfied at the same time a routine facility inspection is conducted provided all components of both monitoring types are included in the report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

c. **Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites.** The requirement to conduct facility inspections on a routine basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed (temporarily or permanently closed), provided that 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 the other requirements of this subsection. To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a signed and certified statement with the facility SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there is no exposure to stormwater.

If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable monitoring requirements as if it was in the first year of permit coverage.

3. **Visual Monitoring.**

a. **Applicability.** All permittees covered under this General Permit must conduct visual monitoring.

b. **Minimum monitoring requirements.** Visual monitoring must be conducted once per calendar quarter each year the permittee is covered under this General Permit. The permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall or a representative outfall during a qualifying storm event and conduct a visual assessment of these samples. See section B(13) of this permit for documenting a representative outfall. These samples are not required to be collected in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. The sample must be collected in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area. The visual assessment must be performed and documented in accordance with standard operating procedures outlined in document DEPLW0768, Visual Monitoring of Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, hereby incorporated into this General Permit.

c. **Monitoring parameters.** The permittee must visually inspect or observe the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

1. Color;
2. Odor;
3. Clarity (diminished);
4. Floating solids;
5. Settled solids;
6. Suspended solids;
7. Foam;
8. Oil sheen; and
9. Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

d. **Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites.** The requirement for visual 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, the permittee must maintain a signed and certified statement with the facility SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there is no exposure to stormwater.

4. **Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring.**

a. **Applicability.** This General Permit specifies pollutant benchmark thresholds that are applicable to certain Sectors. The permittee must monitor for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial Sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to the discharge. The sector-specific benchmark thresholds are listed in the sector-specific sections appended to this General Permit. The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a violation of this General Permit. However, if corrective action is required as a result of a benchmark exceedance, failure to conduct required corrective action is a violation of this General Permit.

b. **Minimum monitoring requirements.** Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly for the first four full calendar quarters of coverage under this General Permit. When conditions prevent the permittee from obtaining four samples in four consecutive quarters, the permittee must continue monitoring until the four samples required for calculating your benchmark monitoring average have been obtained. The permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall or a representative outfall for sector-specific benchmark monitoring. See section B(13) of this permit for documenting a representative outfall.

c. **Exceedances.** After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this General Permit, and either:

1. Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until the permittee has completed four additional quarters of monitoring for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or

2. Propose to the Department that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet applicable water-quality-based effluent limitations, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring quarterly, unless other requirements to reduce pollutants are imposed by the Department. The permittee must also document its rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with the SWPPP. The Department will evaluate each proposal and make a determination as to whether or not additional pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

The permittee must review its control measures and perform any required corrective action within fourteen (14) calendar days (or document why no corrective action is required) without waiting for the full four quarters of monitoring data, when an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain. If after modifying the control measures and conducting four additional quarters of monitoring, the average still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four quarter average is mathematically certain prior to conducting the full four additional quarters of monitoring), the permittee must again review its control measures and take one of the two actions above.

Following the first four quarters of benchmark monitoring, if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

3. The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background; and

4. The permittee documents and maintains with the SWPPP supporting rationale, including data, literature studies any other pertinent information, for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.

d. **Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites.** Notwithstanding applicable sector-specific requirements, the requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed (temporarily or permanent), provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a signed and certified statement with the facility SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there is no exposure to stormwater.

If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if it was in the first year of permit coverage.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

5. **Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limitation Monitoring.**

a. **Applicability.** Special Condition I of this General Permit establishes numeric technology-based effluent limitations based on USEPA effluent guidelines limitations. A permittee covered under this General Permit engaging in the regulated activities specified in Special Condition I of this General Permit must comply with all numeric effluent limitations specified in the Sector applicable to the facility. The effluent limitations guidelines are listed in the sector-specific sections appended to this General Permit. The effluent limitations set forth for each Sector are enforceable effluent limitations; an exceedance of an effluent limitation is a violation of this General Permit.

b. **Minimum monitoring requirements.** Stormwater effluent monitoring must be conducted once per year each calendar year the permittee is covered under this General Permit, except for permittees subject to Sectors A & J, which includes non-stormwater discharges. Minimum monitoring requirements for Sector A & J facilities are specified in Appendix A & J of this General Permit. The permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each representative outfall for numeric monitoring.

c. **Exceedances.** If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this General Permit, the permittee must:

1. Submit the monitoring results to the Department within 14 days of receiving monitoring results;

2. Comply with all applicable requirements for SWPPP Review and Correction Actions as specified in Special Condition O of this General Permit;

3. Conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s). If any follow-up monitoring result exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this General Permit, submit the monitoring results to the Department within 14 days of receiving monitoring results; and

4. Continue to monitor, at least quarterly, until your discharge is in compliance with the numeric effluent limit or until the Department waives the requirement for additional monitoring.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

6. **Impaired Waters Monitoring.**

a. **Applicability.** Impaired waters monitoring applies to stormwater discharges to a water body listed on the 303(d) list of the current USEPA-approved Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report. The Department will determine whether a facility discharges to an impaired water based on receiving water information provided by the applicant on the NOI form.

b. **Minimum monitoring requirements.**

1. If a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has not been approved for the water body, stormwater effluent monitoring must be conducted once per year each calendar year the permittee is covered under this General Permit; or

2. For storm water discharges to impaired waters with a USEPA approved or established TMDL, permittee's are not required to monitor for the pollutant(s) for which the TMDL was written unless the Department's informs the permittee, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, that the permittee is subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation. The Department's notice will include specifications on monitoring parameters and testing frequency. Permittees must consult the Department for guidance regarding required monitoring under this section. See Attachment B of the Fact Sheet associated with this permit for a list of pollutant causing potential impairments, the specific monitoring parameters associated with the pollutant and the EPA approved method numbers. The list is being provided as guidance in the event a permittee chooses to be proactive in monitoring prior to being notified by the Department of specifications on monitoring parameters and testing frequency.

No monitoring is required when a water body's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a water body's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or other non-pollutant.

c. **Monitoring parameters.** If the pollutant of concern for the impaired water body is suspended solids, turbidity or sediment/sedimentation, the permittee must monitor stormwater effluent for total suspended solids (TSS). If a pollutant of concern is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, the permittee must monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant. Monitoring is required for all pollutants for which the water body is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136. Monitoring for specific parameters may cease when the discharge does not exceed or have reasonable potential to exceed ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) and is at or below natural background levels.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

If the pollutant of concern is not detected and not expected to be present in the discharge, or it is detected but the permittee has determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the permittee may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant. To support a determination that the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the permittee must keep the following documentation of this discharge with the facility's SWPPP.

1. An explanation of why the permittee believes that the presence of the pollutant of concern in the discharge is not related to the activities or materials at the facility; and
2. Data or studies which link the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment to what can be considered natural background sources in the watershed.

d. **Exceedances.** If any monitoring value exceeds a water quality-based limitation or ambient water quality criterion (AWQC), the permittee must:

1. Submit the monitoring results to the Department within 14 days of receiving monitoring results;

2. Comply with all applicable requirements for SWPPP Review and Correction Actions as specified in Special Condition O of this General Permit;

3. Conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s). If any follow-up monitoring result exceeds a water quality-based limitation or AWQC, submit the monitoring results to the Department within 14 days of receiving monitoring results; and

4. Continue to monitor, at least quarterly, until your discharge is in compliance with the numeric effluent limit or until the Department waives the requirement for additional monitoring.

e. **Exception for inactive and unstaffed sites.** The requirement for impaired waters monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed (temporarily or permanently closed), provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a signed and certified statement with the facility SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there is no exposure to stormwater.

If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable impaired waters monitoring requirements as if it was in the first year of permit coverage.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

O. SWPPP REVIEW AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

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 the Department or the operator of the MS4 through which the facility discharges informs the permittee that any of the following conditions have occurred, the permittee must review and revise, as appropriate, the SWPPP (*e.g.*, sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-stormwater discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures) so that this General Permit's effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized:

   a. An unauthorized release or discharge (*e.g.*, spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another MEPDES permit to a water of the State) occurs at the facility;
   b. A discharge violates a numeric effluent limitation contained in this General Permit, including Sector-specific effluent guidelines limitations, or an applicable water quality-based limitation or ambient water quality criteria associated with impaired waters monitoring;
   c. The control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit;
   d. A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or is not being properly operated or maintained; or
   e. Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (*e.g.*, color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).

2. **Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary.**

   If any of the following conditions occur, the permittee must review the SWPPP to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limitations in this General Permit:

   a. Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from the facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
   b. The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark. If less than four benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain (*i.e.*, if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark level) this is considered a benchmark exceedance, triggering this review.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

O. SWPPP REVIEW AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (cont'd)

3. **Corrective Actions and Deadlines.**

a. **Immediate actions.** If corrective action is needed, the permittee must immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" requires the permittee to, on the same day a condition requiring corrective action is found, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to initiate corrective action, the initiation of corrective action must begin no later than the following work day. "All reasonable steps" means that the permittee has undertaken initial actions to assess and address the condition causing the corrective action, including, for example, 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 BMP to be installed at a later date. "All reasonable steps" for purposes of complying with Special Condition O.2, Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary, when the permittee concludes a corrective action is, in fact, not necessary, could include documenting why a corrective action is unnecessary

b. **Subsequent actions.** If the permittee determines that additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented in accordance with immediate action response, the permittee must complete the corrective actions (*e.g.*, install a new or modified control and make it operational, complete the repair) before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery of the corrective action condition. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, the permittee must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within the 14-day timeframe. The permittee must also identify the schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery. If the completion of corrective action will exceed the 45-day timeframe, the permittee may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the corrective action, provided that the permittee notifies the Department of the intention to exceed 45 days, the permittee's rationale for an extension, and a completion date, which the permittee must also include in its corrective action documentation. Where the permittee's corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP, the permittee must modify the SWPPP accordingly within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

c. **Corrective Action Report (CAR).** A Corrective Action Report is a signed, certified report to document actions taken in response to triggering the need for corrective action review due to an exceedance of a water quality based limitation, ambient water quality criterion or a deficiency identified in a Department inspection report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

O. SWPPP REVIEW AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (cont'd)

The existence of any of the conditions listed Special Condition O.1 and O.2 of this General Permit triggers the need for corrective action review.

A complete CAR must contain the following information:

1. The existence of any of the conditions listed Special Condition O.1 and O.2 of this General Permit and description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
2. For any spills or leaks: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and cause for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of State, through stormwater or otherwise;
3. Date the condition was identified;
4. Description of immediate actions completed, including measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases;
5. A description of the corrective actions taken or to be taken as a result of the identified conditions;
6. The dates when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed); and
7. If the event triggering corrective action is associated with an outfall that had been identified as a representative outfall, documentation that the permittee assessed the need for corrective action for all related representative outfalls. All of the subsequent actions and deadlines specified above apply to representative outfalls.

d. **Effect of corrective action.** If the event triggering the review is a violation of this General Permit (*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 violation of this General Permit.

P. RETENTION OF RECORDS

The permittee shall retain copies of the SWPPP, all reports, certifications and monitoring results required by this General Permit, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this General Permit, for a period beginning the date that the facility is covered under this General Permit and lasts through the date of renewed coverage under a subsequent permit or through the date the permittee submits a Notice of Termination (NOT) for coverage under this permit.

Q. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATION

In accordance with 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(5), the Department may, with notice to the permittee, reopen this General Permit to add or change conditions or effluent limitations for toxic compounds, to include specific limitations based on new information, or based on any other pertinent information obtained during the term of this General Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

R. SEVERABILITY

In the event that any provision, or part thereof, of this General Permit is declared to be unlawful by a reviewing court, the remainder of the General Permit must remain in full force and effect, and must be construed and enforced in all aspects as if such unlawful provision, or part thereof, had been omitted, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

APPENDIX I

2016 MAINE DEP MSGP SECTOR-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Appendix Q

Sector Q - Water Transportation

Q.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Sector Q apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Sector Q of Attachment A of the General Permit.

Q.2 Limitations on Coverage.

Q.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** Not covered 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 MEPDES permit.

Q.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

Q.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.*** You must implement the following good housekeeping measures in addition to the good housekeeping requirements specified in the General Permit:

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 MEPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing area so that they are not commingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this General Permit.

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.

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 surface runoff 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.

Q.3.1.4 ***Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff 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 runoff collected from the maintenance area.

Q.3.1.5 ***Material Handling Area.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff 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 runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

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.

Q.3.2 ***Employee Training.*** 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.

Q.3.3 ***Preventive Maintenance.*** 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.

Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

Q.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

Q.4.2 ***Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.*** 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).

Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

If the following activities occur at the facility these activity areas must be inspected monthly during periods of operation: pressure washing area; blasting, grinding, scraping, sanding and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance or repair areas; material handling areas; dry-dock area; and, general yard area.

Q.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

No benchmarks are established for Sector Q.

APPENDIX J

DOCUMENTATION OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES - MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS LOG				
Location	**Date of Discovery**	**Description**	**Maintenance Performed**	**Date Completed**

APPENDIX K

COMPLETED ROUTINE INSPECTION FORMS

APPENDIX L

COMPLETED VISUAL ASSESSMENT FORMS

APPENDIX M

CORRECTIVE ACTION DOCUMENTATION

CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT	
Site Name/Company:	
Location:	
Contact Name:	**Contact Signature:**
Date of Discovery:	
Date of Corrective Action Initiation:	
Date of Corrective Action Completion:	
Condition Requiring Corrective Action	
Immediate Measures Taken to Control	
Measures Taken to Prevent Recurrence	

If immediate actions cannot be taken to resolve the situation, corrective actions must be completed within 14 days of the discovery of the condition. SWPPP modifications must be completed within 14 days of the completion of the corrective action. If corrective actions cannot be completed within 45 days, the EPA Regional Office must be contacted. In the case of a spill, a Spill Information Reporting Form (see Appendix B) must also be completed.

If it is not feasible to complete the corrective action within 14 days, describe the reason and proposed schedule for completion.