

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
GRIMMEL INDUSTRIES SEARSPORT FACILITY
MACK POINT, TRUNDY ROAD
SEARSPORT, MAINE**

Prepared For:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.....	2
2.1 FACILITY LOCATION	2
2.2 FACILITY OPERATOR	2
2.3 FACILITY OWNER.....	2
2.4 SWPPP CONTACT	2
2.5 SWPPP PREPARER INFORMATION.....	2
2.6 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM.....	3
2.7 FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND ACTIVITIES.....	4
2.8 SURFACE FEATURES, TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE	5
2.9 STORM WATER TREATMENT	6
3.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.....	7
3.1 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES	7
3.2 SPILLS AND LEAKS	9
3.3 WASTE WATER/PROCESS WATER CONTAINMENT.....	9
3.4 SALT STORAGE	9
3.5 SAMPLING DATA SUMMARY	9
4.0 STORM WATER CONTROLS	10
4.1 INTRODUCTION	10
4.2 MINIMIZING EXPOSURE	10
4.3 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.....	11
4.4 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE	12
4.5 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE	12
4.6 EMPLOYEE TRAINING	13
4.7 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS	13
4.8 MANAGEMENT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF.....	13
4.9 OTHER CONTROLS	14
4.10 MAINTENANCE	14
4.11 ALLOWABLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES.....	14
5.0 SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING	16
5.1 QUARTERLY VISUAL EXAMINATION	16
5.2 NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATION MONITORING.....	17
5.3 QUARTERLY SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL MONITORING.....	17
5.4 QUARTERLY SITE INSPECTIONS – SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION ..	18
5.5 SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS.....	19
6.0 REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING	20
6.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	20
6.2 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS	20
7.0 SWPPP CERTIFICATION.....	21
7.1 PREPARER CERTIFICATION	21
7.2 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION	21
8.0 SWPPP MODIFICATIONS	22

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

FIGURES

FIGURE 1	Site Location Map
FIGURE 2	Site Plan
FIGURE 3	Overall Facility Plan

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	Proposed 2013 USEPA NPDES MSGP Sector N Benchmark Requirements
APPENDIX B	Form for Listing Spills
APPENDIX C	Employee Training Record
APPENDIX D	Corrective Action Report Form
APPENDIX E	MEDEP Visual Monitoring Instructions and Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form
APPENDIX F	Quarterly Site Compliance Evaluation/Inspection Form
APPENDIX G	Annual Report Form
APPENDIX H	SWPPP Addenda Log

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for industrial activities was prepared by GeoInsight, Inc. (GeoInsight) at the request of Grimmel Industries, Inc. (Grimmel) for their facility located at a bulk cargo facility owned and operated by Sprague Operating Resources LLC (Sprague) at Mack Point in Searsport, Maine.

Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity require such discharges to be covered by the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEDEP MPDES). Under the state regulations, a generic industrial sector ("multi-sector") storm water discharge permit is available, and is activated after submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) by the facility. Grimmel reviewed the eligibility requirements in accordance with the MEDEP MPDES Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Industrial Activity, dated April 26, 2011.

GeoInsight also reviewed the receiving water of storm water discharges (the Searsport Harbor [Penobscot Bay]) for documentation as Water Quality-Impaired. A document entitled, *The State of Maine, Department of Environmental Protection 2012 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report*, published by the MEDEP lists Searsport Harbor as a portion of Waterbody #722-24/Department of Marine Resources Area #33 in a tabled entitled, *Category 4-A: Estuarine and Marine Waters with Impaired Use, TMDL Completed*. The cause of the impairment is listed as elevated fecals only. The Grimmel facility does not contribute to sanitary wastewater discharges, and therefore the requirements associated with bacterial monitoring are not applicable to this SWPPP. In addition, all estuarine and marine waters capable of supporting American lobster are listed in *Category 5-D, "Estuarine and Marine Waters Impaired by Legacy Pollutants."* The Category 5-D waters partially support fishing ("shellfish consumption") due to elevated levels of PCBs and other persistent, bioaccumulating substances in lobster tomalley.

This SWPPP was prepared as required by the MEDEP MPDES MSGP. Site-specific benchmark monitoring and analytical sampling discussed herein are based upon the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) requirements as set forth in the Proposed 2013 USEPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MSGP, Sector N requirements. The use of the 2013 Proposed USEPA NPDES MSGP Sector N requirements for effluent benchmark parameters is based upon agreement by the MEDEP with the USEPA to follow the USEPA benchmark parameter requirements. A copy of the USEPA NPDES MSGP Sector N requirements is included in Appendix A.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

2.1 FACILITY LOCATION

Facility Name: Grimmel Industries Searsport Facility
Street Address: Mack Point, Searsport, ME 04974
County: Waldo

Longitude: 44.454990°N
Latitude: 68.900385°W

Property Area: 2.7 acres (Grimmel facility lay-down area)

2.2 FACILITY OPERATOR

Grimmel Industries, Inc.
80 Pejepscot Village Main Street
Topsham, ME 04086

2.3 FACILITY OWNER

Sprague Operating Resources LLC
Mack Point – Trundy Road
Searsport, Maine 04974

2.4 SWPPP CONTACT

Name: Mike Garrity
Title: Facility Manager
Business Ph: (207) 754-8664
Email Address: grimmelind@aol.com

2.5 SWPPP PREPARER INFORMATION

GeoInsight, Inc.

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2.6 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

Grimmel’s storm water team is responsible for overseeing the development of the SWPPP, any later modifications to it, and for compliance with the requirements in this permit. This SWPPP identifies the personnel (by name or position) that are part of the storm water team, as well as their individual responsibilities. Each member of the storm water team will have ready access to a copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of the SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that will be kept with the SWPPP. Team members may change over time from those shown below and, if so, this page of the SWPPP will be modified.

Name	Title	Responsibilities
Gary Grimmel Owner	Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible Party
Mike Garrity Facility Manager	Primary SWPPP Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implements all Best Management Practices (BMPs) Coordinates employee training Coordinates monitoring Coordinates inspections Coordinates preparation of storm water monitoring reports Implements all corrective actions Coordinates updates to this plan Primary spill response coordinator Record keeper
Tim Garrity General Manager	Secondary SWPPP Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation and coordination of Primary SWPPP Contact responsibilities when Primary SWPPP Contact is not available Certification of SWPPP
Betty Grimmel President	SWPPP Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certification of Notice of Intent Knowledgeable person
_____ _____	SWPPP Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains BMPs Screens incoming materials for unauthorized materials Secondary spill response coordinator
Jason Littlefield Sprague Operating Resources LLC	Facility Owner Representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation and maintenance of BMPs located outside the Site and throughout the overall Sprague facility Maintenance and implementation of Facility Response Plan
_____ _____ (MODIFICATION)		
_____ _____ (MODIFICATION)		

2.7 FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND ACTIVITIES

Activities at the Grimmel facility include the collection, storage, and transfer for processed scrap metal. Grimmel’s Searsport operation takes place on property leased from Sprague. No. 1 and No. 2 bulk metals, shredded used metal (frag) and structural plate steel are transported to the site by truck, where it is then stockpiled prior to periodic loading onto ships for transport overseas to Grimmel’s customers.

Grimmel’s portion of the Sprague site, referenced herein as the Site, is the approximately 2.7-acre paved pad located in the southeast portion of the Sprague facility (refer to Figure 2). The Site is used for stockpiling of materials and is enclosed on the north and east boundaries by vegetated and rip rap swales. A swale is present on the west boundary of the Site that prevents run-on from the adjacent area to the west. A downward slope is present on the south boundary of the Site, which prevents run-on from the adjacent area to the south. Areas of the Sprague facility used by Grimmel include:

Location	Use
Lay down area (the Site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used for stockpiling material delivered to the Site via trucks prior to transport off-site by ship • storage of 100-gallon mobile storage tank • minor maintenance work, such as changing oil in vehicles and minor repairs – drip pans are used during all minor maintenance work • staging for a storage container for storing new and used oil in small quantities • use of heavy machinery, including grapples, cranes, loaders and large trucks
Scale house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measuring quantities of incoming scrap metal
Travel lanes within Sprague facility to the Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • travel of trucks associated with Grimmel activities for access to the Site by proceeding over the scale, unloading scrap on at the Site (stockpiling), and exiting the Sprague facility • travel of trucks associated with Grimmel activities for hauling scrap metal from the Site stockpiling area to the wharf
Wharf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • temporary placement of scrap metal and loading of materials onto ships.

Significant maintenance activities are conducted off-site. During loading of scrap metal onto ships for transport, the ship grapples are fueled on the wharf by a mobile 100-gallon diesel storage tank. A forklift moves the tank with its fabricated metal secondary container from the scale house area to the wharf to fuel the grapples.

The Site is generally flat, with a minor slope that directs surface water flow towards the swales on the north and east sides of the Site, which convey discharges to Searsport Harbor (Penobscot Bay). Refer to Section 2.8 for a discussion of storm water pathways. Other storm water controls throughout the Sprague facility manage storm water throughout the overall Sprague Facility that are not specifically discussed herein.

The Grimmel facility is classified as Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 5093, which corresponds to Sector N - Scrap Recycling Facilities. Major industrial activities associated with storm water at the Site include scrap metal loading/unloading and storage of raw materials. No metal shredding or other processes are conducted at the Site. Processing of raw materials, including removing and fluids within vessels and mercury switches, is conducted prior to transporting the product to the Site (or to the Sprague facility). A separate SWPPP for the Sprague facility is maintained by Sprague.

2.8 SURFACE FEATURES, TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

The Site layout, topography and general storm water surface pathways associated with the Grimmel site are shown on Figure 2. Figure 2 was prepared to specifically identify these features at the Grimmel Site, which is defined as the approximately 2.7-acre asphalt-paved pad used to stockpile scrap metal. In addition to the Site, Figure 2 identifies the wharf used by Grimmel for loading scrap metal onto ships for transport to Grimmel's customers.

In order to access the Site [Pad 3], Grimmel's delivery and transfer trucks enter the Sprague facility via Trundy Road, which passes over the Sprague scale house. From the scale house, the delivery vehicles turn east onto a gravel access drive that allows access to the Site. Drivers exit the Site by driving south from the Site, over the existing railroad tracks (located between the Site and the wind mill storage pad [Pad 4]), along the asphalt-paved drive that is located on the west side of the wind mill pad, and then turn west on to Trundy Road to exit the Sprague facility. Transportation from the Site to the wharf follows a similar path over the existing railroad, along the west side of the wind mill pad, and then to the southeast to the wharf. Refer to Figure 3 for an overall view of the facility and a depiction of Grimmel travel pathways.

The travel pathway through the Sprague facility to the Site and from the Site to the wharf is managed by storm water controls that are maintained by Sprague under their separate SWPPP. In addition to vehicle traffic associated with Grimmel activities, other entities utilize the travel pathways through the Sprague facility.

The Site generally consists of a 2.7-acre asphalt-paved pad that is surrounded by a perimeter swale. The swale located to the north of the Site is vegetated, and flows into a rip-rap swale on the eastern side of the Site. A swale is also located on the western boundary of the Site that manages surface water from the adjacent area to the west (this swale is not managed by the same system as the northern and eastern swales). A downward slope is present along the southern boundary of the Site that prevents run-on from that area. The paved slab is relatively flat, with a minor slope to the east towards the perimeter swale. The northern edge of the Site paved area slopes slightly towards the northern perimeter swale. Storm water drainage from the Site enters the perimeter swale via sheet flow, where it is conveyed to an asphalt-lined detention pond located approximately 100 feet southwest of the Site that has a surface area of approximately 0.18 acres. A drainage ditch allows detained water from the detention pond to be discharged to Searsport Harbor (Penobscot Bay) via a buried 24-inch diameter pipe. An oil/water separator is located between the detention basin and drainage

ditch to aid in removal of oil, grease, and suspended solids. The existing railroad bed immediately south of the Site also drains to the above-referenced detention pond.

The overall Sprague facility includes a network of storm water management systems, including catch basins, swales, dikes, oil/water separators, detention basins, conveyance piping and outfalls. The overall Sprague facility storm water management systems are managed by Sprague under a separate SWPPP for the facility.

2.9 STORM WATER TREATMENT

The primary treatment of storm water runoff from the Site is by means of vegetated and riprap swales, a detention basin and an oil/water separator. These controls aid in removal of surface runoff constituents prior to discharge beyond the limits of the Site (i.e., to Searsport Harbor [Penobscot Bay]).

3.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

3.1 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Industrial activities with the potential to interact with storm water generally occur during transportation of the material to the Site, unloading of the material at the Site, the general act of material storage (in stockpile form), loading the material and transporting the material to the wharf for off-site transportation to Grimmel’s customers, and loading the material onto ships using grapples. Additional ancillary activities include storage of equipment used for the above-referenced activities, minor maintenance of equipment (such as oil changes), and fueling of equipment. Materials are generally stored in uncovered stockpiles. Transportation of materials is generally performed using uncovered trucks.

The types of pollutants which may be present in storm water runoff are summarized in the following table.

Activity	Area	Types of Pollutants
Scrap metal transportation from off-site to lay-down area	Travel pathway from off-site to lay-down area	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Unloading scrap metal from trucks	Asphalt-paved lay down area (the Site)	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Frag scrap metal stockpiling	Asphalt-paved lay down area (the Site)	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Plate/structural steel scrap metal stockpiling	Asphalt-paved lay down area (the Site)	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
HMS No. 1 and No. 2 scrap metal stockpiling	Asphalt-paved lay down area (the Site)	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Scrap metal transportation from lay down area to wharf and loading of material onto ships using grapple	Travel pathway between lay down area and wharf	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease

Activity	Area	Types of Pollutants
Temporary scrap metal stockpiling before loading onto ships	Wharf	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Maintaining and storing vehicles and equipment (only minor maintenance activities)	Asphalt-paved lay down area (the Site)	Fuel, oil and grease, other vehicle fluids
Fueling vehicles	Asphalt-paved lay down area (the Site) and wharf (for fueling ship grapples during loading)	Fuel, oil and grease

The majority of Grimmel activities take place at the Site. Transfer of material to the Site via Trundy Road has very low likelihood of impacting storm water quality between the public way and the Site, since the material has typically traveled a relatively significant distance prior to reaching the facility. Grimmel minimizes the exposure of the travel pathway from the Site to the wharf by performing a visual walk-around inspection of loaded trucks prior to them leaving the Site. Scrap metal likely to fall from the truck is mitigated by removing the suspected scrap from the truck prior to leaving the Site. Transfer of material from the Site to the wharf or to exit the Site and the overall Sprague facility requires that trucks pass over the existing railroads. The existing railroads act similar to a “rumble pad” whereas the railroads cause loose material to fall from the trucks at the location of the railroad. The railroad tracks provide additional measures to minimize exposure to areas outside the Site. Storm water within that travel way portion of the railroad flows to the east and enters the asphalt-lined detention basin via sheet flow. As such, the overwhelming majority of storm water that is potentially impacted Grimmel activities flows to the asphalt-lined detention basin.

The use of the wharf for scrap metal loading onto ships generally consists of using trucks to haul material from the Site to the wharf, where the scrap is unloaded onto metal plates on the wharf where it is live loaded onto the ship using grapples. The loading operation is an active operation (i.e., scrap metal is not stockpiled on the wharf for a significant period of time); therefore, the operation of scrap metal loading onto ships is intended to minimize exposure of materials.

3.2 SPILLS AND LEAKS

Spills and/or leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under the Clean Water Act § 311, section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, Liability Act or 38 §§ M.R.S.A 543, 550 and 1318-B. All spills and leaks must be documented in the SWPPP.

Qualifying spills and leaks associated with Grimmel activities could potentially occur during fueling, maintenance or malfunction of equipment. Only minor maintenance activities are performed by Grimmel at the Sprague facility (drip pans used when performing minor maintenance); therefore, the potential for spills and leaks resulting from maintenance activities is minimal. Fueling of equipment (vehicles, fork lifts, ship grapples) generally occurs at the Site or at the wharf. Fueling of equipment is conducted by transporting a mobile, skid-mounted 100-gallon diesel storage tank (inside its secondary container) via a fork lift to the fueling locations. The skid is specifically designed to keep the storage tank upright and stable during fork lift transport. The diesel storage tank is manned full time during fueling operations by trained personnel; therefore, the potential for spills and leaks resulting from fueling operations is low. The mobile storage tank is covered with a tarp when not in use to minimize exposure of the tank to precipitation and storm water. Grimmel maintains spill cleanup kits at the Site (lay down area), as well as on the wharf, in the unlikely event of a spill or leak from the unit, or in the unlikely event of a spill or leak resulting from equipment malfunction. Drainage of areas where spills or leaks could occur is discussed in Section 2.8.

Spills or leaks associated with Grimmel activities have not occurred as of April 2015. In the event that a spill occurs, it will be documented on the form for listing spills contained in Appendix B.

3.3 WASTE WATER/PROCESS WATER CONTAINMENT

Waste water or process water is not produced by the Grimmel activities.

3.4 SALT STORAGE

Bulk salt storage is not performed at the Site. Salt storage is performed at the overall Sprague facility and is covered under Sprague's SWPPP.

3.5 SAMPLING DATA SUMMARY

All storm water sampling data, including visual monitoring results collecting during the term of the permit are required to be summarized in the SWPPP. Sampling data and visual monitoring activities have not been performed as part of this SWPPP. Future revisions to the SWPPP must include updating the sampling data summary. Sampling and monitoring requirements are included in Section 5.0.

4.0 STORM WATER CONTROLS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The MSGP requires facilities to identify existing and planned Best Management Practices (BMPs) in order to minimize exposure of pollutants to storm water. This section provides a description of BMPs, such as good housekeeping, minimizing exposure, preventative maintenance, spill prevention and response, and routine facility inspections. The structural and non-structural BMPs are stated for the industrial materials and activities exposed to storm water.

4.2 MINIMIZING EXPOSURE

The majority of Grimmel's on-site industrial operations are within an area that restricts storm water run-on and conveys storm water run-off from the Site to a target location (i.e., the detention basin). Long-term scrap metal storage is confined to the Site so that storm water runoff does not impact areas outside the Site.

The exposure of travel ways for Grimmel activities delivering scrap metal to the Site is minimized due to the trucks having typically travelled relatively long distances prior to reaching the facility; therefore, scrap that would be likely to fall off delivery trucks entering the Sprague facility would have already fallen from the trucks prior to arrival at the facility.

The exposure to travel pathways between the Site and the wharf is minimized by performing regular inspections of the trucks prior to leaving the Site, and removing scrap suspected of potentially falling off trucks prior to leaving the Site. The existing railroad tracks (which trucks pass over when leaving the Site) also aid to free potentially loose scrap fragments from the trucks prior to them reaching the travel pathways. Scrap that is unloaded onto the wharf during ship loading is only on the wharf for a relatively short period of time (unloading of trucks onto the wharf and loading of scrap onto the ship is an active process); therefore, the potential exposure of scrap on the wharf is minimized.

Grimmel does not accept fluid-containing materials, transformers or batteries, and Grimmel communicates this policy to its suppliers. All material unloaded at the Site must be visibly free from fluids. If Grimmel personnel identify leaking equipment during a visual inspection of the scrap while it is being unloaded from a truck, Grimmel will refuse to accept delivery of that equipment. In addition, on the rare occasions when leaking material is identified after it has already been unloaded, Grimmel requires the hauler who delivered such material to remove the material from the site and Grimmel personnel contain and clean up any leaked fluid.

Scrap metal suppliers are annually provided written information on Grimmel's requirement that all fluid containing materials must be drained prior to being accepted at Grimmel's facilities.

The 100-gallon fuel dispensing unit has a secondary containment vessel and is covered with a tarp when not in use. It is only used to fuel the on-site crane and during ship loading activities to fuel the ship grapples. To fuel the grapples, it is transported by forklift to the wharf and then returned to the Site after fueling. This procedure avoids having a fueling truck drive onto the wharf where potential sharp metal scrap could damage the truck tires.

4.3 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Areas of the Site, travel pathways and the wharf are periodically cleaned to remove scrap metal fragments and particulate matter. The cleaning involves periodically “sweeping” using a suspended magnetic device that is moved over the area to be cleaned by a crane to remove scrap fragments and particles. Sweeping is performed periodically (as needed) at the Site. Additionally, sweeping is performed daily along the travel pathway from the Site to the wharf, and at the wharf, during vessel operations. Sprague also performs regular inspection and cleaning of the overall facility travel ways.

During loading of scrap metal from the wharf to the ship, steel plates are placed from the ship deck to the wharf below where the grapples will lift scrap materials from the wharf to the ship. The steel plates are intended to prevent falling scrap from entering the water. Scrap that falls from the grapples generally hit the steel plates and slide back to the wharf. The steel plates are placed from the wharf to the ship at each location where a given hull is being loaded. The plates extend a lateral distance along the length of the ship to provide coverage of the area where grapples will be working (i.e., the swing area), plus additional length beyond the swing area appropriate to reduce the potential for loss of scrap fragments into the Searsport Harbor.

However, the crane also uses the suspended magnetic device after each ship loading to collect pieces of scrap that may fall into the water by lowering the device to the bed of the Searsport Harbor (Penobscot Bay) adjacent to the wharf, and passing the magnetic device over the bed along the wharf where transfer activities are performed. The magnetic device is also used to collect scrap fragments/particles left on the wharf after loading activities, and Grimmel sweeps the dock after loading activities.

Areas of the Site and travel ways are inspected many times throughout the day by on-site personnel. Any trash or metal scraps are promptly cleaned up.

4.4 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Storm water from the Site is managed by the perimeter swales (vegetated and riprap) that discharge to the asphalt-lined detention basin, which conveys water through an oil/water separator and a drainage ditch and then to the Searsport Harbor (Penobscot Bay). The perimeter swales are regularly inspected for build-up of scrap or particulates. If necessary, the perimeter swales are dredged of build-up. Similarly, the detention basin is regularly inspected for build-up of scrap or particulates, and is dredged of the material when necessary. Dredged material is then disposed of by an appropriate disposal contractor in accordance with state and federal regulations. Grimmel performs quarterly inspections of the oil/water separator and coordinates with Sprague for maintenance of the oil/water separator, when necessary.

4.5 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Grimmel has the following policies for spill prevention and response at the Site:

- Fuel oil storage at the Site includes secondary containment to reduce the potential for release from the container.
- All spills and leaks are promptly cleaned up using dry methods (i.e., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants. Spill kits are available at the Site and are shown on Figure 2.
- Spill kits available include absorbent material, absorbent pads, sausage booms, and personal protective safety equipment (eye protection, rubber gloves, six-mil contractor bags, duct tape and the MEDEP Emergency Spill Response Number 1-800-482-0777).
- All containers are plainly and properly labeled (e.g., “Used Oil”) and covered with a lid when not in use.
- On-site equipment is checked for vehicle fluid (hydraulic oil, oil, fuel) leaks by equipment operators when in use. Leakage is contained with drip pans and oil absorbent booms and maintenance is scheduled in a timely manner.
- Fueling contractor(s), when used, must provide spill equipment (i.e., absorbent pads) on the fueling vehicles.
- Fueling contractor(s), when used, have been instructed to notify a Grimmel employee if a spill or leak occurs.
- Grimmel employees are trained to detect and respond to a spill or leak.
- Fuel dispensing is always completed with an operator in attendance.
- Should a spill or leak occur, Grimmel personnel will promptly notify the MEDEP in the event of a reportable release. Grimmel will also notify Sprague in the event of a reportable release so that Sprague can implement their Facility Response Plan as appropriate.

All spills and related responses are to be recorded on the spill log form provided in Appendix B.

4.6 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Members of the storm water pollution prevention team receive training on the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and on each individual's responsibilities as part of the program. The training is provided or arranged by the Facility Manager. The training is held at least annually.

Training includes the following topics:

- spill response;
- good housekeeping;
- material management practices;
- individual responsibilities;
- inspections; and
- monitoring.

Records of the training will be maintained by the Facility Manager with the SWPPP. An Employee Training Record Form is included as Appendix C.

4.7 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The only significant potential source of sediment is the accumulation of small scrap metal fragments and particles that are not cleaned up by periodic inspections, use of the magnetic device, and limited vegetation areas immediately adjacent to paved surface throughout the majority of the Site. Regular sweeping of paved surfaces and maintenance of vegetated areas are performed reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation.

4.8 MANAGEMENT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF

Storm water runoff generated at the Site is captured by the northern or eastern swales at the perimeter of the Site. Some storm water entering the vegetated or rip rap swales infiltrates into the subsurface, which promotes removal of sediment. Storm water travelling through the swales then flows to the detention basin, which aids in settling of suspended solids from the storm water. Water from the detention basin flows through a "hooded" pipe (pipe is fitted with a hood so as to not drain from directly off the surface of the basin) to an oil/water separator that further reduces the potential for oil and grease to be released from the Site. The water then flows through a drainage ditch and to an outfall that discharges the water to the Searsport Harbor (Penobscot Bay). Grimmell will ensure that no additional treatment is necessary through evaluating the effectiveness of housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures and review of subsequent monitoring results.

4.9 OTHER CONTROLS

The MSGP prohibits the discharge of any solid debris, including floatable materials. After evaluation of the effectiveness of housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures and review of subsequent monitoring results, Grimmel will evaluate the need for additional structural storm water management practices required to further eliminate the potential discharge of solid materials.

Vehicles with the potential for tracking of scrap metal or particulates off the Site are not allowed to leave the Site until the potential for vehicle tracking is mitigated. Prior to leaving the Site, trucks are visually inspected by Grimmel personnel or the truck driver in order to identify material likely to fall from the trucks. The likelihood of material to fall from the trucks is mitigated by removing the suspected material from the truck, or re-positioning the suspected material into a more stable position. The existing railroad tracks also act as a “rumble strip” to aid in freeing any loose material from the trucks prior to reaching the facility travel pathways.

4.10 MAINTENANCE

Structural BMPs (swales, detention basin, oil/water separator, and drainage ditch) must be maintained in effective operating condition. Site inspections are regularly performed to identify the need for maintenance of structural BMPs in order to maintain the continued effectiveness of the controls. Maintenance of the controls, if identified, is to be performed prior to the next anticipated storm event. If impractical to perform the maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event, maintenance must be scheduled and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than 12 weeks from the discovery of the required maintenance activity. The maintenance schedule and reason for delay must be documented in the SWPPP. A form for documenting these items is included as Appendix D (Corrective Action Report form).

Typical periodic maintenance activities (removal of sediment/particulate build up in swales or the detention basin) are discussed in Section 4.4.

4.11 ALLOWABLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Some limited non-storm water discharges are authorized by the Permit provided they do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards as determined by the MEDEP. Appropriate BMPs for those discharges must be addressed in the SWPPP to ensure limited impact on receiving waters. Allowable non-storm water discharges are limited to:

- discharges from fire fighting activities;
- external building wash-down that does not use detergents;
- lawn watering;
- uncontaminated groundwater;
- uncontaminated springs;
- air conditioning condensate;
- irrigation drainage;

- uncontaminated foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, or in contact with soils where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred;
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of a facility, but not intentional discharges from a cooling tower;
- uncontaminated utility vault dewatering; and
- hydrostatic test water that does not contain any treatment chemicals and is not contaminated with process chemicals.

Grimmel activities do not result in non-storm water discharges (allowable or non-allowable).

5.0 SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

Grimmel activities subject to monitoring are generally performed at the Site. Storm water runoff from the Site discharges to the Searsport Harbor (Penobscot Bay) via the “Scrap Metal Outfall,” as shown on Figure 2. The potential exposure of Grimmel activities to other drainage areas (travel pathways and wharf) is minimized, as described herein. The monitoring discussed in this section shall be performed on discharges from the above-referenced outfall.

5.1 QUARTERLY VISUAL EXAMINATION

Permittees covered under the MSGP are required to conduct quarterly visual monitoring. In general, visual monitoring requirements are waived if the facility is conducting Benchmark, Impaired Waters sampling and analysis, or Numeric Monitoring for Total Suspended Solids. Visual monitoring is generally required to be resumed if Benchmark Monitoring, Numeric Monitoring or Impaired Waters sampling is not performed. However, MEDEP MSGP Sector-N visual monitoring requirements allow visual monitoring to be waived only for outfalls associated with numeric monitoring. Since the Grimmel facility is not subject to numeric monitoring, Grimmel will perform quarterly visual monitoring.

Grimmel will perform and document a visual examination of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activities from the Scrap Metal Outfall each outfall on a quarterly basis. The visual examination will be performed during daylight hours and normal operations. If no qualifying storm event occurs during an inspection cycle or adverse weather prevents collecting a sample, Grimmel will document this in the SWPPP and is excused from visual monitoring that quarter by the MSGP. Visual monitoring will then be performed during the next qualifying storm event.

A qualifying storm event is either precipitation, ice or snow melt that produces a measureable discharge at an outfall that occurs at least 72 hours from a previous qualifying storm event. A grab sample will be collected within the first 60 minutes, but not more than 2.25 hours from the time storm water begins to discharge from an outfall. The examination will document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicator of storm water pollution. The sample examination will be performed in a well lit area. In accordance with the MSGP, the 72-hour storm interval is waived if the permittee can document that less than 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. Grimmel will generally perform the visual monitoring utilizing the same individual for the entire permit period, if practical.

Visual monitoring instructions as prepared by the MEDEP and a Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form are provided as Appendix E.

5.2 NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATION MONITORING

Certain industrial sectors are required by the MSGP to perform numeric effluent limitation monitoring during the first two quarters, and during subsequent quarters depending upon the results of monitoring during the first two quarters. Sector N industrial facilities are not required to perform numeric effluent limitation monitoring.

5.3 QUARTERLY SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL MONITORING

MEDEP has agreed with the USEPA for the Grimmel facility to forego performing quarterly sampling and analytical monitoring in accordance with the MEDEP MPDES MSGP requirements and adopt the USEPA NPDES MSGP requirements regarding site-specific benchmark sampling and analytical monitoring. As such, the site-specific benchmark parameters discussed herein are based upon those set forth in the 2013 Proposed USEPA NPDES MSGP, with the addition of parameters required by the MEDEP MPDES MSGP. A copy of the USEPA NPDES MSGP Sector N requirements is included in Appendix A.

A minimum of four quarterly samples are required. The average concentration of each parameter will be calculated from the quarterly samples to determine an average monitoring value for each parameter. If the average of the four monitoring values of the quarterly samples for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirements are fulfilled for the parameter for the permit term.

After collecting four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for the quarterly samples of any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee shall review the selection, design, and implementation of control measures and complete a Corrective Action Report. Upon making any necessary modifications, Grimmel will continue quarterly monitoring for any parameter that has exceeded its benchmark for four additional quarters.

If the average monitoring values of the subsequent quarterly samples of any parameters continues to exceed the benchmark, Grimmel will select, install and implement control measures, including BMPs, to address the selection and design conditions to meet the benchmark. Or, Grimmel may make the determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available, economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology based effluent limitation. If such a determination is made and approved by the MEDEP, Grimmel will continue monitoring once per year. The rationale for this determination will be documented in the SWPPP.

Sector N-specific benchmark concentrations established by the 2013 Proposed USEPA NPDES MSGP are the following:

- chemical oxygen demand (120 mg/L);
- total suspended solids (100 mg/L);
- total recoverable aluminum (0.75 mg/L);
- total recoverable copper (0.0048 mg/L [saltwater]);
- total recoverable iron (1.0 mg/L);

- total recoverable lead (0.21 mg/L [saltwater]);
- total recoverable zinc (0.09 mg/L [saltwater]);
- total petroleum hydrocarbons (100 mg/L); and
- pH (6.0-9.0 units).

Monitoring requirements begin in the first full quarter following the date of the discharge authorization. Monitoring is required at least once in each of the following three month intervals:

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

5.4 QUARTERLY SITE INSPECTIONS – SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

The MSGP requires inspections (Site Compliance Evaluations) of Sector N facilities to be conducted on a quarterly basis. One of the inspections must be performed within 24 hours of a qualifying storm event. Inspections shall be spaced with a minimum 60 days between inspections. Persons conducting the inspections may be either facility personnel or an outside agent provided the inspector can accurately assess the facility conditions that may impact storm water discharges and the effectiveness of BMPs.

Inspections are required to be performed of all areas where materials or activities are exposed to storm water and all associated storm water conveyances, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred within the past three years. Inspectors for the Grimmel facility will evaluate:

- industrial materials, residue, or trash on the ground that could contaminate storm water;
- leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or similar containers;
- offsite tracking of industrial materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- tracking, blowing or whirling of raw, final, or waste materials and the evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants to contact storm water; and
- storm water BMPs identified in the SWPPP will be inspected and evaluated to ensure they are operating correctly, including inspection of storm water conveyances and outfalls for erosion, integrity and potential pollutants.

5.5 SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

A Site Compliance Evaluation Report is required to be completed following the Quarterly Site Inspection - Site Compliance Evaluation (refer to Section 5.4). The report is required to include:

- the name(s) or position(s) of personnel performing the inspection;
- date(s) of evaluation;
- major observations relating to implementation of the SWPPP;
- any incidents of non-compliance;
- proposed or implemented follow-up action(s).

Where an inspection report does not identify any incidence of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and the MSGP. A Quarterly Site Compliance Evaluation/Inspection Form is included as Appendix F. Site Compliance Evaluation reports will be signed by the Facility Manager.

In situations of any non-compliance, a Corrective Action Report will be prepared to document actions, BMPs, site modifications or behaviors necessary to meet the terms and conditions of the MSGP and this SWPPP. Corrective Action Reports may consist of a structural BMP corrective action items or a non-structural BMP corrective action items. A Corrective Action Report form is included as Appendix D.

Structural BMP corrective action reporting will include modification(s) or addition(s) and implementation of (a) structural BMP(s). If a noted deficiency is related to a structural BMP, excluding routine maintenance, Grimmel will notify the regional storm water inspector within 14 business days by phone, email or United State Postal Service. The MEDEP reserves the right to take enforcement actions for unpermitted discharges. If temporary stabilization measures are needed in emergency situations, Grimmel may begin installation provided the addition of the BMP or stabilization measure is not in violation of State or Federal laws. The MEDEP should be contacted within 24 hours in these situations.

Non-structural BMP corrective action reporting will note the addition or modification of (a) non-structural BMP(s) which must be developed, implemented and maintained with the SWPPP.

All Corrective Action Reports will contain, at a minimum, the inspection date and a summary of the deficiency and corrective action(s) planned or implemented (including temporary measures). The original Corrective Action Report prepared for a given identified deficiency should include documentation of follow-up actions taken to correct the deficiency. Corrective Action Reports will be signed by the Facility Manager.

In the event that structural BMPs require modification(s), Grimmel will recommend modification(s) to the structural BMP(s) in question to Sprague. Grimmel will actively pursue the recommended modification(s) with Sprague in order to implement the recommended modifications in compliance with Part V, Section I(3)(f) of the MSGP.

6.0 REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING

6.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

An Annual Report is required to be submitted to the MEDEP for their review. The Annual Report is required to summarize:

- the function of all BMPs;
- results of visual, benchmark, numeric and impaired waters monitoring;
- location of significant spills;
- quarterly site inspections;
- annual non-storm water discharge certification results; and
- all implemented or planned corrective actions.

The Annual Report must be submitted to the MEDEP by May 9th of each permit year. An Annual Report Form is included as Appendix G.

6.2 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The SWPPP, all reports, and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, records and correspondence used to complete the Notice of Intent for coverage by the MSGP, and records of employee training, for a period of three years from the date coverage under the MSGP expires or is terminated.

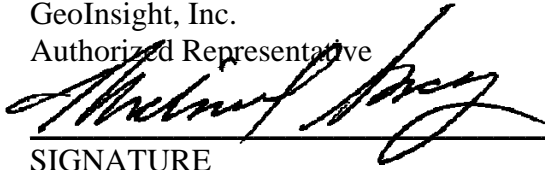
7.0 SWPPP CERTIFICATION

7.1 PREPARER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this SWPPP and all its original attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining said information, I believe to the best of my knowledge that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for known violations.

GeoInsight, Inc.

Authorized Representative



April 17, 2015

SIGNATURE

DATE

Michael F. Dacey, P.G., L.S.P.

Senior Associate

PRINTED NAME

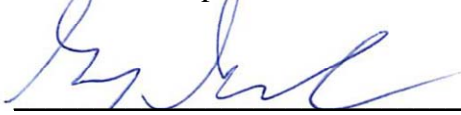
TITLE

7.2 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this SWPPP and all attachments have been reviewed by qualified personnel, and I will comply with the measures set forth within. I am aware that there are significant penalties for willingly violating this document, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for known violations.

Grimmel Industries

Authorized Representative



April 17, 2015

SIGNATURE

DATE

Gary Grimmel

Owner

PRINTED NAME

TITLE

8.0 SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

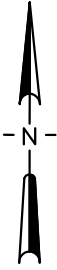
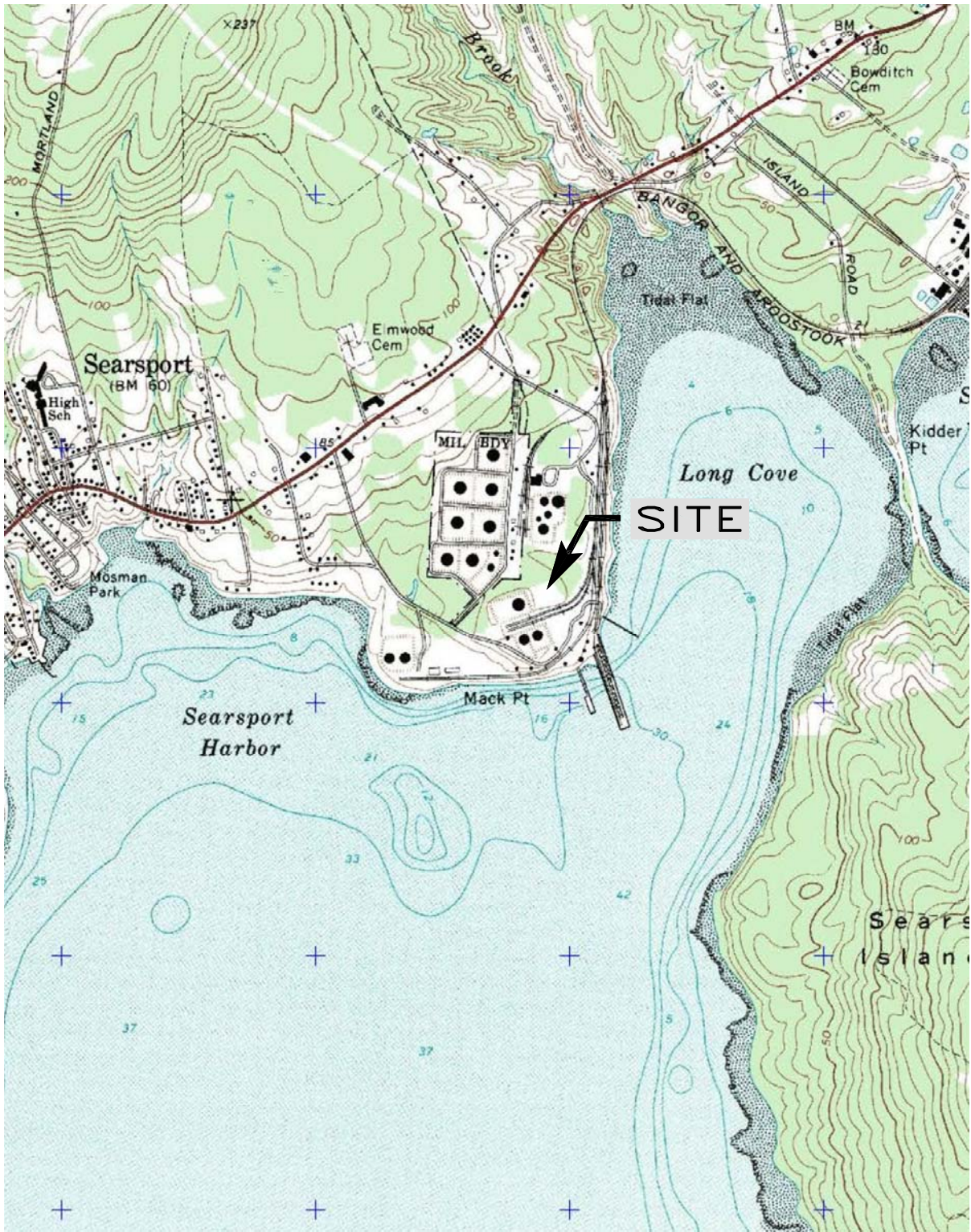
This SWPPP will be amended within 30 days of completion of:

- a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility that has a significant effect on the discharge or potential for discharge of pollutants from the facility, including the addition or reduction of industrial activity.
- Monitoring, inspections or investigations by Grimmel, the State or Federal officials that determine the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutant sources, or is otherwise not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in discharge(s) from the Site;
- a release of hazardous substances and oil; or
- a discharge authorized under the MSGP that is determined by authorities to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard.

Updates to this SWPPP will be recorded in the SWPPP Addenda Log, included in Appendix H, and if pertinent, on a SWPPP Site Plan. The SWPPP Site Plan should identify the locations of changes to the facility layout or activities or site conditions and any necessary controls present or installed when critical to facilitating proper implementation and maintenance of those controls.

The SWPPP will also be revised within 30 calendar days following identification of the need for corrective actions (refer to Section 5.4). Updates to the SWPPP in response to corrective actions may include revising the description of controls to include additional modified BMPs. Changes to non-structural BMPs (i.e., good housekeeping, preventative maintenance, etc.) will be initiated within 5 business days if identified as necessary to reduce the potential for discharges of pollutants from the Site.

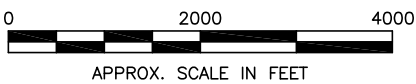
FIGURES



SOURCE:

USGS SEARSPORT, MAINE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE DATED 1988.

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET



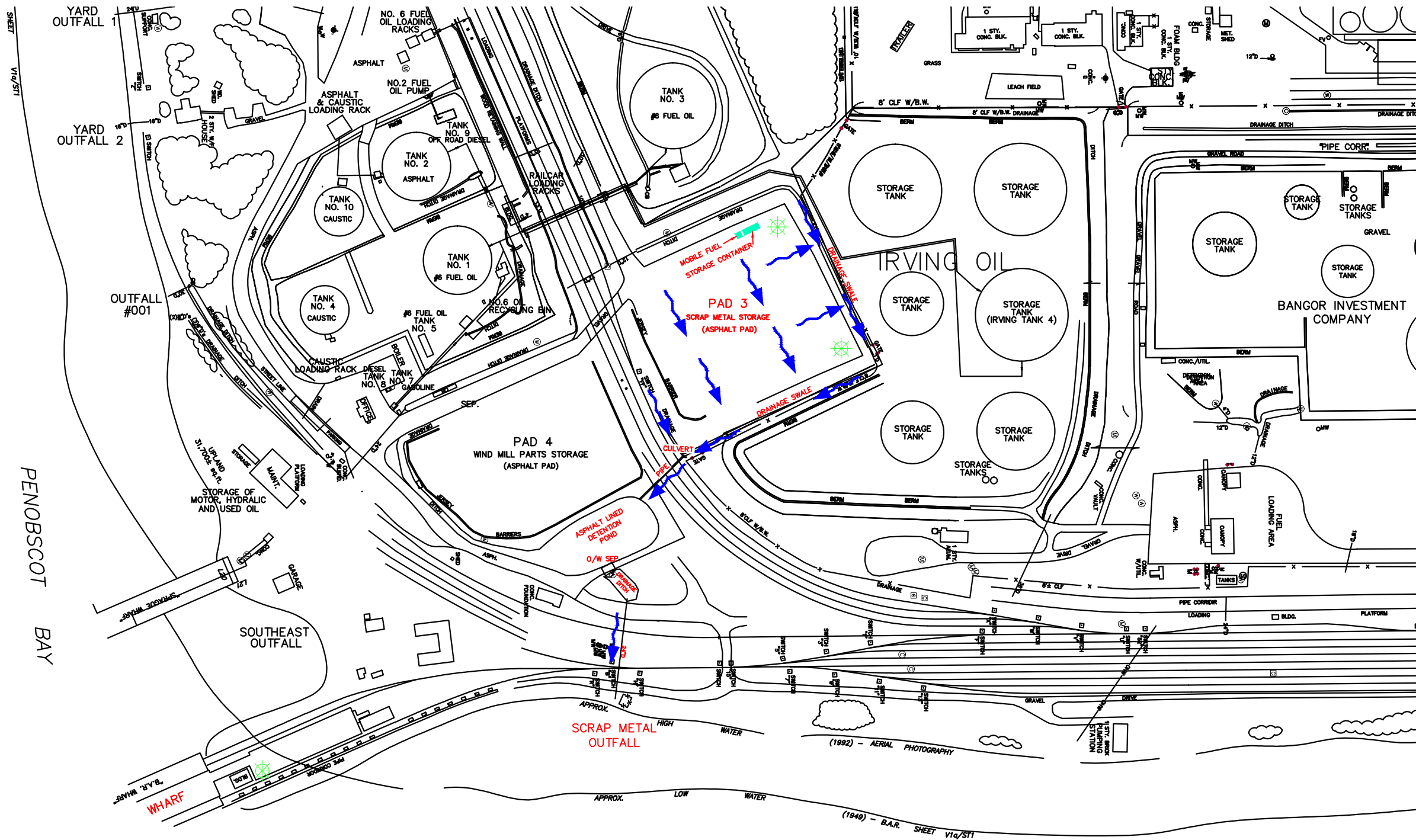
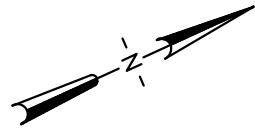
CLIENT: GRIMMEL INDUSTRIES, INC.			
PROJECT: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN			
TITLE: SITE LOCUS			
DESIGNED: BTN	DRAWN: BTN	CHECKED: MFD	APPROVED: MFD
SCALE: 1" = 2000'	DATE: 4/17/15	FILE NO.: 7649D001	PROJECT NO.: 7649



GeoInsight
Practical in Nature

FIGURE NO.:

1



NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE IS BASED UPON A PLAN TITLED "FIGURE 2B - SITE PLAN," DATED FEBRUARY 8, 2007 AND PREPARED BY CAMPBELL ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP OF FALMOUTH, MAINE.
2. APPROXIMATE SURFACE WATER FLOW DIRECTIONS WERE BASED UPON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS BY GEOINSIGHT. VISUAL OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE WITH LIMITED VISIBILITY OF GROUND COVER, AND THEREFORE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED GENERALIZED.
3. LOCATIONS OF SPILL KITS, MOBILE FUEL CONTAINER AND STORAGE CONTAINER MAY VARY DEPENDING UPON OPERATIONS.

LEGEND

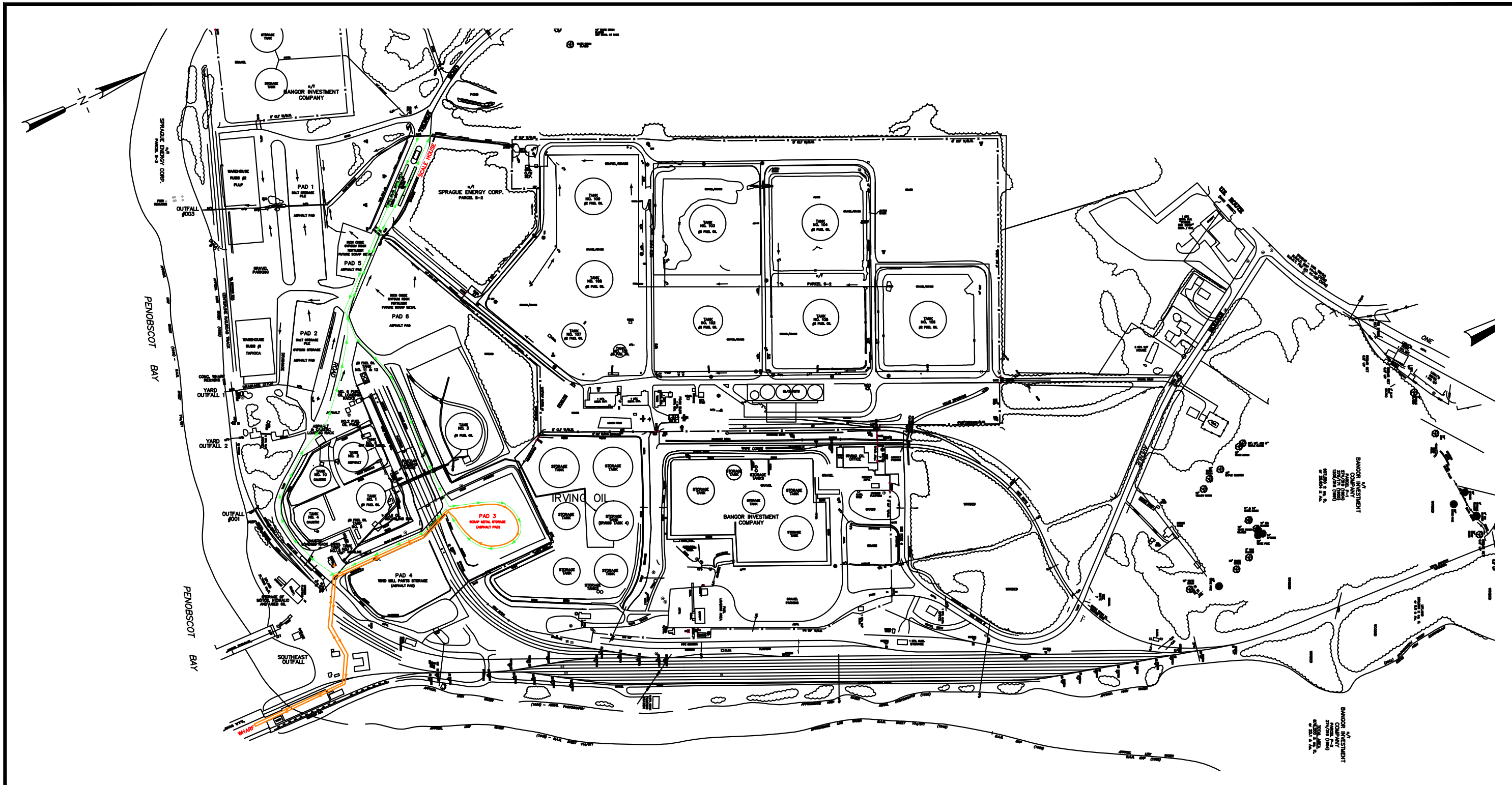
- APPROXIMATE SURFACE WATER FLOW DIRECTION
- TYPICAL SPILL KIT LOCATION



CLIENT: GRIMMEL INDUSTRIES, INC.			
PROJECT: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN			
TITLE: SITE PLAN			
DESIGNED: BTN	DRAWN: BTN	CHECKED: MFD	APPROVED: MFD
SCALE: 1" = 200'	DATE: 4/17/15	FILE NO.: 7649D001	PROJECT NO.: 7649



FIGURE NO.: 2

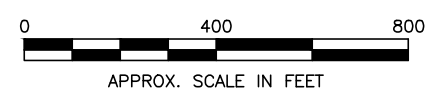


NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE IS BASED UPON A PLAN TITLED "FIGURE 2B - SITE PLAN," DATED FEBRUARY 8, 2007 AND PREPARED BY CAMPBELL ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP OF FALMOUTH, MAINE.

LEGEND

- TYPICAL TRAVEL PATHWAY - GRIMMEL OPERATIONS DELIVERY FROM OFF-SITE TO PAD 3 AND EXIT OF DELIVERY VEHICLE
- TYPICAL TRAVEL PATHWAY - GRIMMEL OPERATIONS TRANSPORTATION FROM PAD 3 TO WHARF AND RETURN TO PAD 3



CLIENT: GRIMMEL INDUSTRIES, INC.			
PROJECT: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN			
TITLE: OVERALL FACILITY PLAN			
DESIGNED: BTN	DRAWN: BTN	CHECKED: MFD	APPROVED: MFD
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DATE: 4/17/15	FILE NO.: 7649D001	PROJECT NO.: 7649

GeoInsight
Practical in Nature

FIGURE NO.: **3**

PLOT DATE: 4-20-15
 FILE: I:\7649\7649D001.dwg

APPENDIX A

**PROPOSED 2013 USEPA NPDES MSGP
SECTOR N BENCHMARK REQUIREMENTS**

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

8.N.4.2 *Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities.* If you are subject to Part 8.N.3.1.3, your SWPPP must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

8.N.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

8.N.5.1 *Inspections for Waste Recycling Facilities.* The inspections must be performed quarterly, pursuant to Part 3.1, and include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or stormwater runoff.

8.N.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.N-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector N. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.N-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector N1. Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except those only receiving source-separate recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (SIC 5093)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
	Total Copper (freshwater) ² Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L
	Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Lead (freshwater) ² Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.21 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L

¹Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0038	0.014	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0056	0.023	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0090	0.045	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0123	0.069	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0156	0.095	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0189	0.122	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0221	0.151	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.0253	0.182	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0285	0.213	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0316	0.246	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0332	0.262	0.26

APPENDIX B
FORM FOR LISTING SPILLS

APPENDIX C

EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD

APPENDIX D
CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT FORM



Maine's Multi-Sector General Permit Corrective Action Report (C.A.R)

A. General Information

Facility Name:				
Permit Number:				
Contact Person:			Title:	
Phone:		Ext:		Email:
C.A.R Date:				
Site Inspection or Site Compliance Evaluation Date:				

B. Report Information

If a non-structural BMP is found to be deficient, this form must be kept in the facility's SWPPP.

Is there a structural or non-structural BMP deficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/> Structural	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Structural	<input type="checkbox"/> Both
--	--	--	--------------------------------------

If non-structural BMP deficiencies are identified please use the table below (See Section C for Structural):

Non-structural BMP	Location	Deficiency	Corrective Actions (Start and Stop Dates)	SWPPP Modifications

C. If structural BMP deficiencies are identified please complete the following information:

If a structural BMP is found to be deficient, excluding routine maintenance, this report must be kept with the facility's SWPPP and you must notify the regional stormwater inspector within (14) business days by phone, email, or USPS. If a non-structural BMP is found to be deficient, this form must be kept in the facility's SWPPP.

Description of BMP and the deficiency: (Please include the reason for the deficiency) _____

Location of BMP: _____

Description of planned corrective actions including any temporary BMPs: _____

Are other Department licenses or permits required? Yes No

If so what, and have they been obtained? _____

Date of construction or completion of corrective action: _____

Date of SWPPP modifications: _____

Note: If existing structural BMPs require modification or if additional structural BMPs are necessary, implementation must be completed before the next anticipated storm event to the greatest extent practicable, but not more than twelve (12) weeks after discovery of the deficiency unless otherwise authorized by the Department. Temporary BMPs must be implemented as soon as practicable after the Site Compliance Evaluation or site inspection is complete.

Signature of Responsible Official: I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and compete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowingly violating the law.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

APPENDIX E

**MEDEP VISUAL MONITORING INSTRUCTIONS AND QUARTERLY VISUAL
MONITORING FORM**



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:** This 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.



Standard Operating Procedure
 Bureau of Land and Water Quality
 Attachment B
 Date: April 20, 2006
 Revised: February 1, 2012
 Doc Number: DEPLW0768

Visual Monitoring Form

Facility Name: _____ Sampler's Name: _____
 Facility Address: _____ MSGP Permit Number: _____

 _____ 72 Hours Since last Measurable Storm? Yes No

Measurable Discharge from outfall? Yes No

Outfall Number						
Observation Time						
Est. Time from Onset of Runoff						
Discharge Type (rain, snow melt or ice melt)						
Sample Volume (ml)						
Color						
Odor						
Clarity						
Floating Solids*						
Settled Solid*						
Suspended Solid*						
Foam						
Oil Sheen						
Possible Source of Any Observed Contamination						

*Enter a description of corresponding criteria for each outfall in the General Comments section of this document.

Under penalty of law I certify that these statements are true and correct pursuant to the terms and conditions stated in the MPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity.

Sample's Signature: _____ Date: _____



General Comments

In the comments section, enter physical description of floating, settled, and suspended solids for each outfall sampled. Enter general comments on the condition and appearance of each outfall in the comments section also as indicated in the instructions.

Outfall 1	<u>Comments:</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
-----------	---

Outfall 2	<u>Comments:</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
-----------	---

Outfall 3	<u>Comments:</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
-----------	---

Outfall 4	<u>Comments:</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
-----------	---

Outfall 5	<u>Comments:</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
-----------	---

Outfall 6	<u>Comments:</u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
-----------	---

APPENDIX F

QUARTERLY SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION/INSPECTION FORM

Quarterly Site Compliance Evaluation/Inspection

Name of Qualified Inspector(s) _____ Date: _____
Completing Evaluation/Inspection: _____ Date: _____

Are industrial materials, residue, or trash on the ground? Yes No

If yes, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Are there any leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or containers onsite? Yes No

If yes, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Is there offsite tracking of industrial materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site? Yes No

If yes, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Is there blowing or whirling of raw, final, or waste materials? Yes No

If yes, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Are all stormwater BMPs identified in the SWPP operating correctly? **Yes** **No**

If no, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Is Oil/Water Separator free of sheen and/or emulsion? **Yes** **No**

If no, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Are additional BMPs required for potential pollutants or an industrial activity
If yes document & update SWPPP **Yes** **No**

If yes, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Are there signs of erosion in stormwater conveyances or at outfalls? **Yes** **No**

If yes, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Evidence of industrial material, residue, trash or sediment in stormwater conveyance? **Yes** **No**

If yes, state corrective action _____

Date corrective action was completed _____

Has industrial activity been added or the site expanded?
If yes, document in SWPPP & on site map

Yes

No

If yes, state corrective action or additional BMPs required _____

Date corrective action or BMPs implemented _____

Have the locations of any of the potential pollutants or material storage changed?

Yes

No

If yes, state corrective action or additional BMPs required _____

If yes, document in the SWPPP & on site map _____

Are there any non-stormwater discharges?

Yes

No

If yes, what are they?

Are the non-stormwater discharges authorized under the MSGP?

Yes

No

If no, have all the outfalls been inspected for unauthorized non-stormwater discharges?

Yes

No

State corrective actions for all unauthorized non-stormwater discharges. _____

Are any modifications required to be made to the SWPPP or Site Map(s) No modification required
 SWPPP requires modification
 Map(s) require modification

All required changes have been made to the Plan Date: _____ Initials: _____
All required changes have been made to the Site Map(s) Date: _____ Initials: _____

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 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 fines and imprisonment for knowingly violating the law.

Authorized Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

APPENDIX G
ANNUAL REPORT FORM



Maine's Multi-Sector General Annual Report Form

Facility Name:					
Permit Number:					
Contact Person:					
Phone:		Ext:		Email:	
Annual Report Date:					

B. Facility Information

1. Have there been any changes to the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan? Yes No

If YES, explain:

2. Has Quarterly Visual Monitoring been performed and documented as required? Yes No

If NO, explain why not:

Please summarize Visual Monitoring details including any corrective actions taken.
(If your facility has more than 3 outfalls please use additional form)

Outfall 1:

Outfall 2:

Outfall 3:

3. Have Quarterly Site Inspections been performed and documented as required? Yes No

If NO, explain why not:

Please summarize site inspection details including any corrective actions taken.

4. Have Benchmark Monitoring values exceeded MSGP limits? NA Yes No

If YES, explain what corrective actions are planned or have been taken:

6. Have Impaired Waters' Monitoring been performed as required? NA Yes No

Please describe any corrective actions taken if values exceeded limits or planned participation in a watershed management group.

Structural BMP:

BMP	Location	Function (poor, fair, excellent)	Maintenance Completed Date	Maintenance Planned Date

7. Have any spills occurred at the facility? NA Yes No

IF YES, please note the location and explain any corrective actions taken.

8. **Has an inspection been performed to determine the presence of any non-stormwater discharges?**
(The non-stormwater certification below must be signed) Yes No

Was any non-stormwater discharges identified? Yes No

IF YES, explain

Are the non-stormwater discharges authorized under the MSGP? Yes No

List all corrective actions for unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.

All stormwater outfalls at this facility have been evaluated and found to be free of non-stormwater discharges for this permit year.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Signature: _____

+

Signature of Responsible Official: I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering 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 fines and imprisonment for knowingly violating the law.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Signature: _____

APPENDIX H

SWPPP ADDENDA LOG

