APPENDIX B
PERMANENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

PERMANENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR THE PROPOSED AUTO DEALERSHIP AT FAIRHAVEN ASSESSOR'S MAP 36 LOT 15

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The development of the Bridge Street site has been designed to provide improved stormwater quality compared to existing conditions. In order for this to continue in the long term, it is necessary to implement the following Permanent Operation and Maintenance Program.

2.0 RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Carapace, LLC
121 Alden Road
Fairhaven, MA 02719
Telephone: (508) 999-0100
Email: craiglutz@aldenauto.com

3.0 SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES

The most effective means of providing clean runoff is to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with the stormwater in the first place. This involves the following:

- Keeping de-icing agents, fertilizers, stockpiles, etc. covered at all times. All such products shall be stored indoors or off-site.
- All landscaping, fertilization, and other grounds maintenance shall be done by professional ground keepers who are trained at how to maintain the grounds.
- A weekly street sweeping program shall be implemented. This program shall include removal of windblown debris and litter from landscaped areas.
- A supply of speedy dry type oil absorbent material shall be kept on site to allow for the quick cleanup of minor spills.

4.0 MAINTENANCE OF STORM SYSTEM

This section presents the periodic maintenance that must be completed:

- The deep sump catch basins shall be cleaned a minimum of once a year and inspected a minimum of twice a year. Whenever the sediment has built to a depth of 18 inches, the sediment shall be removed.
- The Stormceptor shall be maintained as shown on the plans and as specified in Attachment A.

5.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

The Property Manager shall train personnel in the proper handling and cleanup of spilled hazardous substances or oil. No spilled hazardous substances or oil shall be allowed to come in contact with stormwater discharges. If such contact occurs, the stormwater discharge shall be contained on site

until appropriate measures in compliance with state and federal regulations are taken to dispose such contaminated stormwater. It shall be the responsibility of the Property Manager to be properly trained, and to train personnel in spill prevention and cleanup procedures.

In order to prevent or minimize the potential for a spill of hazardous substances or oil to come into contact with stormwater, the following steps shall be implemented:

- All hazardous substances or oil (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, cleaning solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete curing compounds and additives, etc.) shall be stored in a secure location, with their lids on, preferably under cover, when not in use.
- The minimum practical quantity of all such materials shall be kept at the facility.
- A spill control and containment kit (containing, for example, absorbent materials, acid neutralizing powder, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) shall be provided at the site.
- Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be clearly posted and site maintenance personnel shall be trained regarding these procedures and the location of information and cleanup supplies.
- It is the Property Manager's responsibility to ensure that hazardous waste discovered or generated at the project site is disposed properly by a licensed hazardous material disposal company. The Property Manager is responsible for not exceeding hazardous waste storage requirements mandated by the EPA or state and local authority.

A spill contingency plan shall be implemented including the following provisions:

- Equipment necessary to quickly attend to inadvertent spills shall be stored on-site in a secure but accessible location. Such equipment shall include:
    1. Safety goggles.
    2. Chemically resistant gloves and overshoe boots.
    3. Water and chemical fire extinguishers.
    4. Sand and shovels.
    5. Suitable absorbent materials.
    6. Storage containers.
    7. First aid equipment.

In the event of a spill of hazardous substances or oil, the following procedures must be followed:

- All measures must be taken to contain and abate the spill and to prevent the discharge of the hazardous substance or oil to stormwater or off-site. (The spill area must be kept well ventilated and personnel must wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with the hazardous substances.)
- For spills of less than five (5) gallons of material, proceed with source control and containment, clean-up with absorbent materials or other applicable means unless an imminent hazard or other circumstances dictate that the spill should be treated by a professional emergency response contractor.
- For spills greater than five (5) gallons of material, immediately contact Richard J. Rheaume, LSP, Prime Engineering, Inc., P.O. Box 1088, Lakeville, MA 02347 at (508) 947-0050. Provide information on the type of material spilled, the location of the spill, the quantity

spilled, and the time of the spill and proceed with prevention, containment and/or clean-up if so desired.

- Spills of amounts that exceed reportable quantities of certain substances specifically mentioned in federal regulations 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 must be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center at (800) 242-8802.

The Property Manager shall be the spill prevention and response coordinator and shall designate the individuals who shall receive spill prevention and response training. These individuals shall each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and response. The names of these personnel should be posted in the material storage area and in the property office.

Any spill that occurs shall be documented on a spill report form that is enclosed as Appendix F.

6.0 SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL

Snow removal shall be primarily done by mechanical removal rather than chemical application. The judicious use of sand and salt without chemical additives is allowed in order to protect the safety of the public.

ATTACHMENT A

Stormceptor Storm Treatment System
Maintenance Procedures

4.0 Stormceptor Maintenance Guidelines

The performance of all storm water quality measures decrease as they fill with sediment. Although the maintenance frequency will be site specific, Rinker Materials generally recommends annual maintenance be performed or when the sediment volume in the unit reaches 15% of the total storage. This recommendation is based on several factors:

- Minimal performance degradation due to sediment build-up.
- Sediment removal is easier when removed on a regular basis (as sediment builds up it compacts and solidifies making maintenance more difficult).
- Development of a routine maintenance interval helps ensure a regular maintenance schedule is followed. Although the frequency of maintenance will depend on site conditions, it is estimated that annual maintenance will be required for most applications; annual maintenance is a routine occurrence which is easy to plan for and remember.

Hydrocarbon Spills

In the event of any hazardous material spill, Rinker Materials recommends maintenance be performed immediately. Maintenance should be performed by a licensed liquid waste hauler. You should also notify the appropriate regulatory agencies as required.

4.1 Recommended Maintenance Procedure

Oil is removed through the 6" inspection/oil port and sediment is removed through the 24" diameter outlet riser pipe. Alternatively, oil could be removed from the 24" opening if water is removed from the treatment chamber, lowering the oil level below the drop pipes.

The depth of sediment can be measured from the surface of the Stormceptor with a dipstick tube equipped with a ball valve (Sludge Judge®). Rinker Materials recommends maintenance be performed once the sediment depth exceeds the guideline values provided in Table 8.

Table 8. Sediment Depths Indicating Required Maintenance*

Model	Sediment Depth
450*i*	8" (200 mm)
900	8" (200 mm)
1200	10" (250 mm)
1800	15" (375 mm)
2400	12" (300 mm)
3600	17" (425 mm)
4800	15" (375 mm)
6000	18" (450 mm)
7200	15" (375 mm)
11000*s*	17" (425 mm)**
13000*s*	20" (500 mm)**
16000*s*	17" (425 mm)**

* *Depths are approximate*

** *Depths in each structure*

No entry into the unit is required for routine maintenance of the Inlet Stormceptor or the smaller disc insert models of the In-Line Stormceptor. Entry to the level of the by-pass may be required for servicing the larger in-line models. Any potential obstructions at the inlet can be observed from the surface. The by-pass chamber has been designed as a platform for authorized maintenance personnel, in the event that an obstruction needs to be removed, drain flushing needs to be performed, or camera surveys are required.

Typically, maintenance is performed by the Vacuum Service Industry, a well established sector of the service industry that cleans underground tanks, sewers, and catch-basins. Costs to clean a Stormceptor will vary based on the size of the unit and transportation distances. If you need assistance for cleaning a Stormceptor unit, contact your local Rinker Materials representative, or the Rinker Materials Stormceptor Information Line at (800) 909-7763.

Disposal

The requirements for the disposal of material from a Stormceptor are similar to that of any other Best Management Practices (BMPs). Local guidelines should be consulted prior to disposal of the separator contents.

In most areas the sediment, once dewatered, can be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. It is not anticipated that the sediment would be classified as hazardous waste. In some areas, mixing the water with the sediment will create a slurry that can be discharged into a trunk sanitary sewer. In all disposal options, approval from the disposal facility operator/agency is required. Petroleum waste products collected in Stormceptor (oil/chemical/fuel spills) should be removed by a licensed waste management company.

APPENDIX C
INTERIM ILLICIT DISCHARGE STATEMENT

INTERIM ILLICIT DISCHARGE STATEMENT FOR PROPOSED AUTO DEALERSHIP ON FAIRHAVEN ASSESSORS MAP 36 LOT 15

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Standard 10 of the Stormwater Management Program, requires a statement that there are no illicit discharges to the stormwater system. The following is an interim Illicit Discharge Statement based on existing conditions and design conditions. Once construction is complete, a final Illicit Discharge Statement shall be issued to the Fairhaven Conservation Commission based on as-built conditions.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The existing conditions of the site consists of wetlands on the east and west ends. An upland field in the central portion of the site is bisected by a paved driveway that runs north and south. There are no known utilities on the site and no known illicit discharges.

3.0 PROPOSED DESIGN

The proposed design calls for a domestic sanitary sewer line that connects to the municipal sewer system. There shall be no cross connections with the storm system. There are no points in the proposed storm system where illicit discharges are likely to occur.

Certain types of discharges are allowable under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Construction General Permit, and it is the intent of the site's Permanent Operation and Maintenance Plan to allow such discharges. These types of discharges shall be allowed under the conditions that no pollutants shall be allowed to come in contact with the water prior to or after its discharge. The control measures which have been outlined in the Permanent Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be strictly followed to ensure that no contamination of these non-storm water discharges takes place.

I hereby certify that the proceeding is accurate.

Richard J. Rheaume, P.E.
Prime Engineering, Inc.

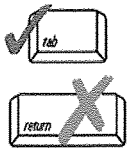
APPENDIX D
CHECKLIST FOR STORMWATER REPORT

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands Program

Checklist for Stormwater Report

A. Introduction

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



A Stormwater Report must be submitted with the Notice of Intent permit application to document compliance with the Stormwater Management Standards. The following checklist is NOT a substitute for the Stormwater Report (which should provide more substantive and detailed information) but is offered here as a tool to help the applicant organize their Stormwater Management documentation for their Report and for the reviewer to assess this information in a consistent format. As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Report must contain the engineering computations and supporting information set forth in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. The Stormwater Report must be prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer (RPE) licensed in the Commonwealth.

The Stormwater Report must include:

- The Stormwater Checklist completed and stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer (see page 2) that certifies that the Stormwater Report contains all required submittals.[1] This Checklist is to be used as the cover for the completed Stormwater Report.
- Applicant/Project Name
- Project Address
- Name of Firm and Registered Professional Engineer that prepared the Report
- Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan required by Standards 4-6
- Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan required by Standard 8[2]
- Operation and Maintenance Plan required by Standard 9

In addition to all plans and supporting information, the Stormwater Report must include a brief narrative describing stormwater management practices, including environmentally sensitive site design and LID techniques, along with a diagram depicting runoff through the proposed BMP treatment train. Plans are required to show existing and proposed conditions, identify all wetland resource areas, NRCS soil types, critical areas, Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPL), and any areas on the site where infiltration rate is greater than 2.4 inches per hour. The Plans shall identify the drainage areas for both existing and proposed conditions at a scale that enables verification of supporting calculations.

As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Management Report shall document compliance with each of the Stormwater Management Standards as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. The soils evaluation and calculations shall be done using the methodologies set forth in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

To ensure that the Stormwater Report is complete, applicants are required to fill in the Stormwater Report Checklist by checking the box to indicate that the specified information has been included in the Stormwater Report. If any of the information specified in the checklist has not been submitted, the applicant must provide an explanation. The completed Stormwater Report Checklist and Certification must be submitted with the Stormwater Report.

---

[1] The Stormwater Report may also include the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement required by Standard 10. If not included in the Stormwater Report, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement must be submitted prior to the discharge of stormwater runoff to the post-construction best management practices.

[2] For some complex projects, it may not be possible to include the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in the Stormwater Report. In that event, the issuing authority has the discretion to issue an Order of Conditions that approves the project and includes a condition requiring the proponent to submit the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan before commencing any land disturbance activity on the site.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands Program

Checklist for Stormwater Report

B. Stormwater Checklist and Certification

The following checklist is intended to serve as a guide for applicants as to the elements that ordinarily need to be addressed in a complete Stormwater Report. The checklist is also intended to provide conservation commissions and other reviewing authorities with a summary of the components necessary for a comprehensive Stormwater Report that addresses the ten Stormwater Standards.

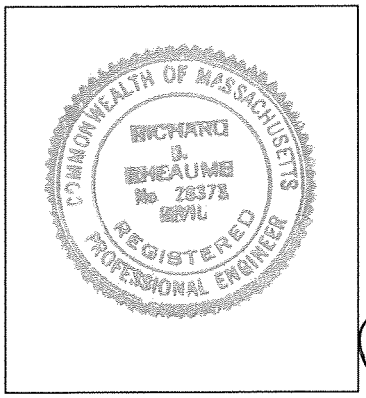
Note: Because stormwater requirements vary from project to project, it is possible that a complete Stormwater Report may not include information on some of the subjects specified in the Checklist. If it is determined that a specific item does not apply to the project under review, please note that the item is not applicable (N.A.) and provide the reasons for that determination.

A complete checklist must include the Certification set forth below signed by the Registered Professional Engineer who prepared the Stormwater Report.

Registered Professional Engineer's Certification

I have reviewed the Stormwater Report, including the soil evaluation, computations, Long-term Pollution Prevention Plan, the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (if included), the Long-term Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement (if included) and the plans showing the stormwater management system, and have determined that they have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Stormwater Management Standards as further elaborated by the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. I have also determined that the information presented in the Stormwater Checklist is accurate and that the information presented in the Stormwater Report accurately reflects conditions at the site as of the date of this permit application.

Registered Professional Engineer Block and Signature



Richard J. Beaume April 29, 2019

Signature and Date

Checklist

Project Type: Is the application for new development, redevelopment, or a mix of new and redevelopment?

☐ New development

☐ Redevelopment

☐ Mix of New Development and Redevelopment

Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

LID Measures: Stormwater Standards require LID measures to be considered. Document what environmentally sensitive design and LID Techniques were considered during the planning and design of the project:

- ☐ No disturbance to any Wetland Resource Areas
- ☐ Site Design Practices (e.g. clustered development, reduced frontage setbacks)
- ☐ Reduced Impervious Area (Redevelopment Only)
- ☐ Minimizing disturbance to existing trees and shrubs
- ☐ LID Site Design Credit Requested:
  - ☐ Credit 1
  - ☐ Credit 2
  - ☐ Credit 3
- ☐ Use of "country drainage" versus curb and gutter conveyance and pipe
- ☐ Bioretention Cells (includes Rain Gardens)
- ☐ Constructed Stormwater Wetlands (includes Gravel Wetlands designs)
- ☐ Treebox Filter
- ☐ Water Quality Swale
- ☐ Grass Channel
- ☐ Green Roof
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

Standard 1: No New Untreated Discharges

- ☑ No new untreated discharges
- ☑ Outlets have been designed so there is no erosion or scour to wetlands and waters of the Commonwealth
- ☑ Supporting calculations specified in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook included.

Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 2: Peak Rate Attenuation

☐ Standard 2 waiver requested because the project is located in land subject to coastal storm flowage and stormwater discharge is to a wetland subject to coastal flooding.

☐ Evaluation provided to determine whether off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm.

☑ Calculations provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 2-year and 10-year 24-hour storms. If evaluation shows that off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm, calculations are also provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 100-year 24-hour storm.

Standard 3: Recharge

☐ Soil Analysis provided.

☐ Required Recharge Volume calculation provided.

☐ Required Recharge volume reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.

☑ Sizing the infiltration, BMPs is based on the following method: Check the method used.

☑ Static ☐ Simple Dynamic ☐ Dynamic Field[1]

☐ Runoff from all impervious areas at the site discharging to the infiltration BMP.

☑ Runoff from all impervious areas at the site is *not* discharging to the infiltration BMP and calculations are provided showing that the drainage area contributing runoff to the infiltration BMPs is sufficient to generate the required recharge volume.

☑ Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume.

☑ Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume *only* to the maximum extent practicable for the following reason:

☑ Site is comprised solely of C and D soils and/or bedrock at the land surface

☐ M.G.L. c. 21E sites pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0000

☐ Solid Waste Landfill pursuant to 310 CMR 19.000

☐ Project is otherwise subject to Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum extent practicable.

☐ Calculations showing that the infiltration BMPs will drain in 72 hours are provided.

☐ Property includes a M.G.L. c. 21E site or a solid waste landfill and a mounding analysis is included.

[1] 80% TSS removal is required prior to discharge to infiltration BMP if Dynamic Field method is used.

Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 3: Recharge (continued)

☐ The infiltration BMP is used to attenuate peak flows during storms greater than or equal to the 10-year 24-hour storm and separation to seasonal high groundwater is less than 4 feet and a mounding analysis is provided.

☐ Documentation is provided showing that infiltration BMPs do not adversely impact nearby wetland resource areas.

Standard 4: Water Quality

The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan typically includes the following:

- Good housekeeping practices;
- Provisions for storing materials and waste products inside or under cover;
- Vehicle washing controls;
- Requirements for routine inspections and maintenance of stormwater BMPs;
- Spill prevention and response plans;
- Provisions for maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscaped areas;
- Requirements for storage and use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides;
- Pet waste management provisions;
- Provisions for operation and management of septic systems;
- Provisions for solid waste management;
- Snow disposal and plowing plans relative to Wetland Resource Areas;
- Winter Road Salt and/or Sand Use and Storage restrictions;
- Street sweeping schedules;
- Provisions for prevention of illicit discharges to the stormwater management system;
- Documentation that Stormwater BMPs are designed to provide for shutdown and containment in the event of a spill or discharges to or near critical areas or from LUHPPL;
- Training for staff or personnel involved with implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan;
- List of Emergency contacts for implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan.

☑ A Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan is attached to Stormwater Report and is included as an attachment to the Wetlands Notice of Intent.

☐ Treatment BMPs subject to the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement and the one inch rule for calculating the water quality volume are included, and discharge:

- ☐ is within the Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area
- ☐ is near or to other critical areas
- ☐ is within soils with a rapid infiltration rate (greater than 2.4 inches per hour)
- ☐ involves runoff from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads.

☐ The Required Water Quality Volume is reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.

☑ Calculations documenting that the treatment train meets the 80% TSS removal requirement and, if applicable, the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement, are provided.

Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 4: Water Quality (continued)

☑ The BMP is sized (and calculations provided) based on:

- ☑ The ½" or 1" Water Quality Volume or
- ☐ The equivalent flow rate associated with the Water Quality Volume and documentation is provided showing that the BMP treats the required water quality volume.

☑ The applicant proposes to use proprietary BMPs, and documentation supporting use of proprietary BMP and proposed TSS removal rate is provided. This documentation may be in the form of the propriety BMP checklist found in Volume 2, Chapter 4 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook and submitting copies of the TARP Report, STEP Report, and/or other third party studies verifying performance of the proprietary BMPs.

☐ A TMDL exists that indicates a need to reduce pollutants other than TSS and documentation showing that the BMPs selected are consistent with the TMDL is provided.

Standard 5: Land Uses With Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs)

☐ The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been included with the Stormwater Report.

☐ The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the SWPPP will be submitted ***prior to*** the discharge of stormwater to the post-construction stormwater BMPs.

☐ The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit does ***not*** cover the land use.

☐ LUHPPLs are located at the site and industry specific source control and pollution prevention measures have been proposed to reduce or eliminate the exposure of LUHPPLs to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff, and been included in the long term Pollution Prevention Plan.

☐ All exposure has been eliminated.

☐ All exposure has ***not*** been eliminated and all BMPs selected are on MassDEP LUHPPL list.

☐ The LUHPPL has the potential to generate runoff with moderate to higher concentrations of oil and grease (e.g. all parking lots with >1000 vehicle trips per day) and the treatment train includes an oil grit separator, a filtering bioretention area, a sand filter or equivalent.

Standard 6: Critical Areas

☐ The discharge is near or to a critical area and the treatment train includes only BMPs that MassDEP has approved for stormwater discharges to or near that particular class of critical area.

☐ Critical areas and BMPs are identified in the Stormwater Report.

Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 7: Redevelopments and Other Projects Subject to the Standards only to the maximum extent practicable

☐ The project is subject to the Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum Extent Practicable as a:

- ☐ Limited Project
- ☐ Small Residential Projects: 5-9 single family houses or 5-9 units in a multi-family development provided there is no discharge that may potentially affect a critical area.
- ☐ Small Residential Projects: 2-4 single family houses or 2-4 units in a multi-family development with a discharge to a critical area
- ☐ Marina and/or boatyard provided the hull painting, service and maintenance areas are protected from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff
- ☐ Bike Path and/or Foot Path
- ☐ Redevelopment Project
- ☐ Redevelopment portion of mix of new and redevelopment.

☐ Certain standards are not fully met (Standard No. 1, 8, 9, and 10 must always be fully met) and an explanation of why these standards are not met is contained in the Stormwater Report.

☐ The project involves redevelopment and a description of all measures that have been taken to improve existing conditions is provided in the Stormwater Report. The redevelopment checklist found in Volume 2 Chapter 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook may be used to document that the proposed stormwater management system (a) complies with Standards 2, 3 and the pretreatment and structural BMP requirements of Standards 4-6 to the maximum extent practicable and (b) improves existing conditions.

Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control

A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan must include the following information:

- Narrative;
- Construction Period Operation and Maintenance Plan;
- Names of Persons or Entity Responsible for Plan Compliance;
- Construction Period Pollution Prevention Measures;
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Drawings;
- Detail drawings and specifications for erosion control BMPs, including sizing calculations;
- Vegetation Planning;
- Site Development Plan;
- Construction Sequencing Plan;
- Sequencing of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
- Operation and Maintenance of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
- Inspection Schedule;
- Maintenance Schedule;
- Inspection and Maintenance Log Form.

☑ A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan containing the information set forth above has been included in the Stormwater Report.

Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control (continued)

☐ The project is highly complex and information is included in the Stormwater Report that explains why it is not possible to submit the Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan with the application. A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control has ***not*** been included in the Stormwater Report but will be submitted ***before*** land disturbance begins.

☐ The project is ***not*** covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit.

☐ The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit and a copy of the SWPPP is in the Stormwater Report.

☑ The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit but no SWPPP been submitted. The SWPPP will be submitted BEFORE land disturbance begins.

Standard 9: Operation and Maintenance Plan

☑ The Post Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan is included in the Stormwater Report and includes the following information:

- ☑ Name of the stormwater management system owners;
- ☑ Party responsible for operation and maintenance;
- ☑ Schedule for implementation of routine and non-routine maintenance tasks;
- ☑ Plan showing the location of all stormwater BMPs maintenance access areas;
- ☐ Description and delineation of public safety features;
- ☐ Estimated operation and maintenance budget; and
- ☑ Operation and Maintenance Log Form.

☐ The responsible party is ***not*** the owner of the parcel where the BMP is located and the Stormwater Report includes the following submissions:

- ☐ A copy of the legal instrument (deed, homeowner's association, utility trust or other legal entity) that establishes the terms of and legal responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the project site stormwater BMPs;
- ☐ A plan and easement deed that allows site access for the legal entity to operate and maintain BMP functions.

Standard 10: Prohibition of Illicit Discharges

☑ The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan includes measures to prevent illicit discharges;

☑ An Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached;

☐ NO Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached but will be submitted ***prior to*** the discharge of any stormwater to post-construction BMPs.

APPENDIX E
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
WEEKLY INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

Inspector:_____**Title**_____**Date:**_____

Specific Site Location:_____

STABILIZATION MEASURES

AREA	INSTALLED? (Yes/No)	CONDITION OF STABILIZATION MEASURE
Silt Fences		
Sediment Filter Mitt Berm		
Stabilization for Stockpiles		
Seeding and Planting		
Geotextile Fabrics		

STABILIZATION REQUIRED:

_____

_____

_____

_____

TO BE PERFORMED BY: _____**ON OR**

BEFORE:_____

Make note of the date and location of the following:

•The start of grading activities

•Temporary or permanent cease of grading activities

•Implementation of temporary stabilization

•Implementation of final stabilization

_____

_____

_____

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
WEEKLY INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM
Continued

Weather information for the period since the last inspection (or since commencement of construction activity if the first inspection) including a best estimate of the beginning of each storm event, duration of each storm event, approximate amount of rainfall for each storm event (in inches), and whether any discharges occurred;

_____

_____

_____

Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;

_____

_____

_____

Form A-III

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)
INSPECTION CHECKLIST - TO BE COMPLETED BY CONTRACTOR

Inspected By:_____, **Title** _____ **Date:**_____

YES	NO	DOES NOT APPLY	ITEM
			Are the BMPs called for on the SWPPP installed in the proper location and according to the specification of the SWPPP?
			Are all operational stormwater inlets protected from sediment flow?
			Do any erosion/siltation control measure require repair or clean-out to maintain adequate function? If yes, indicate which ones.
			Are on-site construction traffic routes, parking, and storage of equipment and supplies restricted to areas specifically designated for those uses?
			Are the locations of temporary soil stockpiles or construction materials in approved areas?
			Do any seeded or landscaped areas require maintenance irrigation, fertilization, seeding or mulching?
			Is there any evidence that sediment is leaving the site?
			Is there any evidence of erosion on cut or fill slopes?
			Is there any evidence of sediment, debris, or mud on public roads at intersections with site access roads?
			Notes:
Action to be Taken:			

Note: See Page 13, Part 4 (Inspections) of the General Permit (Attachment "L") for additional inspection report requirements.

APPENDIX F
BLANK SPILL REPORT

SPILL REPORT

SITE ADDRESS:_____

NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM:_____

DATE:_____

TYPE OF MATERIAL:_____QUANTITY:_____

DESCRIPTION OF RELEASE:_____

_____

_____

_____

CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO RELEASE:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

LOCATION OF SPILL:_____

_____

_____

_____

RESPONSE ACTIONS:_____

_____

_____

_____

PERSONNEL:_____

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ATTACH DOCUMENTATION OF NOTIFICATIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT REOCCURRENCE

(COPY AS NEEDED)