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## Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

### SWPPP Contact:

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Prepared in July 2023 by:



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# 1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

## 1.1. Facility Information

### Facility Information

Name of Facility: Towson University

Street: 8000 York Road

City: Towson

State: MD

ZIP Code: 21252-0001

County: Baltimore

Permit Registration Number: 12SW2540 (NPDES MDR002540)

Latitude/Longitude – 1 (Landscape Services); 2 (General Services)

Latitude:

Longitude:

1. 39.3858 ° N

1. 76.6188 ° W

2. 39.3961 ° N

2. 76.6138 ° W

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater:

1. Landscape Services: 0.85 acres

2. General Services: 3.0 acres

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 8221

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: AD.a – Department of Public Works and Highway Maintenance Facilities

Name and 8 digit identifier of the receiving water body: Jones Falls (02130904)

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an “impaired” water?  Yes  No

Name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable): Jones Falls (Towson Run and Big Run)

Pollutant(s) causing the impairment: Bacteria (Fecal Coliform), Ions (Sulfates), Metals (Lead, Zinc, Copper), Nutrients (Phosphorus), and Sediment (TSS).

For pollutants identified, which do you have reason to believe will be present in your discharge?

Metals, Nutrients, Sediment, and Ions

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? Bacteria, Metals, Nutrients, and Sediments

Do you discharge into a high quality receiving water designated as a Tier 2 water?  Yes  No

Do you discharge into a high quality receiving water designated as Use III or Use IV?  Yes  No

## 1.2. Contact Information and Responsible Parties

### Facility Operator:

Name: Towson University  
Address: 8000 York Road  
City, State, Zip Code: Towson, MD 21252  
Telephone Number: (410) 704 - 2949  
Email address: [safety@towson.edu](mailto:safety@towson.edu)  
Fax number: N/A

### Facility Owner:

Name: State of Maryland  
Address: 8000 York Road  
City, State, Zip Code: Towson, MD 21252  
Telephone Number: (410) 704 - 2949  
Email address: [safety@towson.edu](mailto:safety@towson.edu)  
Fax number: N/A

### SWPPP Contact:

Name: Robert McHenry, Director – Environmental Health & Safety  
Telephone number: (410) 704 - 2949  
Email address: [rmchenry@towson.edu](mailto:rmchenry@towson.edu)  
Fax number: N/A

## 1.3. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Table 1 -1: Pollution Prevention Team Members

Team Designation	Staff Title	Individual Responsibilities
Site Manager	Manager of Landscape Services	Landscape Services facilities management
Site Manager	Assistant Director of Trades	General Services facilities management
Chemical Spill Response Team Manager	Assistant Director of Environmental Health & Safety	Chemical spill response at both General Service and Landscape Services
General Services Area Supervisor	Director of Operations & Maintenance	Facilities Management
Landscape Services Area Supervisor	Landscape Technician Supervisor	Facilities Management
Team Member	Director of Sustainability	Assists with maintenance and mapping reminders

Team Member	Stormwater & Landscape Technician	Assists with operations and maintenance reminders
Team Member	Stormwater Maintenance Mechanic	Assists with operations, maintenance, and mapping
Team Member	Manager of Power Plant	Assists with maintenance and mapping reminders. Provides plumbing expertise
Team Member	IT Associate	Assists with records retention and reporting

**The Site Manager’s responsibilities include but are not limited to the following:**

- a) Implementing, administering and revising the pollution prevention plan (PPP);
- b) Conducting a monthly inspection to ensure that BMPs are appropriate and being implemented consistently throughout the facility;
- c) Implementation the Emergency Response Plan and Procedures;
- d) Conducting stormwater training for facility personnel; and
- e) Maintaining the necessary records and files.

**The Chemical Spill Response Team Manager’s responsibilities include but are not limited to the following:**

- a) Minimizing the threat of chemical spill to personnel and to the surrounding environment; and
- b) Protecting storm drain inlets and sanitary sewer drains from any spillage or contamination once personnel safety is assured.

**The Area Supervisor’s responsibilities include but are not limited to the following:**

- a) Implementing BMPs for their respective areas of responsibility; and
- b) Inspecting their respective areas to ensure BMPs are being implemented on a daily basis.

Team members listed above are other employees who are trained in stormwater issues and play an important role in the detection and prevention of pollution via the stormwater drainage system.

## **1.4. Activities at the Landscape & General Services Facilities**

The primary activities at the Landscape Services and General Services Facilities include storage and maintenance of University vehicles, vehicle fueling, truck and heavy equipment storage, mowing and landscape equipment storage, raw and solid materials storage, and liquid storage.

Outdoor activities at the Landscape Services facility include:

- a) Loading, unloading, handling, and storage of anti-freeze, batteries, chemicals, diesel, emulsions, fertilizer, fuel, hazardous materials, new and used oil, paint products, pesticides, scrap metal, solvents, recycling, trash and debris, and wash water
- b) Filling of above-ground storage tank (AST) with gasoline and diesel
- c) Dispensing of fuels to vehicles, equipment, and portable fuel containers
- d) Vehicle and equipment parking and storage
- e) Emptying of dumpsters

- f) Trash receptacle emptying and cleaning
- g) Leak and spill cleanup
- h) Landscape, lawn, and vegetation general maintenance and management
- i) Storage of bulk Salt, Soil Materix materials, Sand, and Brine
- j) Storage of miscellaneous maintenance hand-held tools and equipment

Outdoor activities at the General Services facility include:

- a) Loading, unloading, handling, and storage of anti-freeze, batteries, chemicals, diesel, emulsions, fertilizer, fuel, hazardous materials, new and used oil, paint products, pesticides, scrap metal, solvents, recycling, trash and debris, and wash water
- b) Vehicle and equipment parking and storage
- c) Leak and spill cleanup
- d) General maintenance storage and management
- e) Storage of miscellaneous maintenance hand-held tools and equipment
- f) Emptying of dumpsters and trash compactors

Indoor activities at the General Services facility susceptible to reaching impervious surfaces leading to stormwater inlets include:

- a) Loading, unloading, handling, and storage of anti-freeze, batteries, chemicals, diesel, emulsions, fertilizer, fuel, hazardous materials, new and used oil, paint products, pesticides, scrap metal, solvents, trash and debris, and wash water
- b) Vehicle and equipment parking, storage, and maintenance
- c) Leak and spill cleanup
- d) General maintenance storage and management
- e) Storage of miscellaneous maintenance hand-held tools and equipment
- f) Emptying of waste receptacles

Indoor activities at the Landscape Services facility susceptible to reaching impervious surfaces leading to stormwater inlets include all the above activities listed for the General Services facility in addition to:

- a) Brine production and storage

## **1.5. General Location Map**

The general location map (Figure 1) for the Landscape and General Services Facilities can be found in Appendix A.

## **1.6. Site Map**

Site maps for the Landscape and General Services facilities (Figure 2 & 3) can be found in Appendix B. The facility maps identify the facility layouts, heavy equipment storage areas, spill kit locations, stormwater drainage systems, sanitary sewer systems, and material storage areas.

## 2. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

### 2.1. Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

The following potential source areas of storm water contamination were identified and evaluated:

#### **Landscape Services Facility**

Parking lot and bay door opening: Employees park their vehicles and heavy equipment in the parking lot area. Materials are loaded/unloaded onto trucks in the parking lot and moved inside via forklift.

Stormwater from this parking lot area can be potentially contaminated by leaking fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment parked in the parking lot and accidental spills during the loading/unloading of hazardous materials stored in the building. These contaminants may contain anti-freeze, batteries, chemicals, diesel, emulsions, fertilizer, fuel, hazardous materials, new and used oil, paint products, pesticides, scrap metal, solvents, salt, trash, and debris.

#### **General Services Facility**

Parking lot and loading docks: Employees park their vehicles in the parking lot area. Materials are loaded/unloaded onto trucks in the parking lot and loading docks.

Storm water from this parking lot and loading docks can be potentially contaminated by leaking fluids from vehicles parked in the parking lot and accidental spills during the loading/unloading of hazardous materials stored in the building. These contaminants may contain anti-freeze, batteries, chemicals, diesel, emulsions, fertilizer, fuel, hazardous materials, new and used oil, paint products, pesticides, scrap metal, solvents, trash, and debris.

Vehicle and equipment maintenance bays: Employees perform routine vehicle maintenance in the automobile bays located inside the General Services Facility.

These bays do not contain floor drains and pose potential pollution to stormwater if vehicles in the maintenance bays are leaking fluids and accidental spills during maintenance operations flow under the garage bay doors onto the pavement susceptible to stormwater runoff. These contaminants may contain anti-freeze, chemicals, diesel, emulsions, fertilizer, fuel, hazardous materials, new and used oil, paint products, pesticides, and solvents.

#### **Overall Pollutant Potential Risks:**

Outdoor refueling and material handling are moderate risk sources of stormwater pollution. Outdoor refueling operations include delivery or transfer of fuels from storage tanks. Proper refueling and materials handling procedures will reduce the potential for stormwater pollution from these operations.

Other moderate risks are incurred during delivery and off-loading of oils and other hazardous substances. There is a moderate risk of small spills in vehicle and equipment parking areas and hazardous material

(HAZMAT) storage areas. Such spills can be from paint, lubricating oil, fuel, cleaning compounds, and brake fluid or other hydraulic fluids. The use of portable oil dollies without adequate secondary containment and spill response materials represents a moderate risk of spills and leaks.

There is a moderate to low risk of pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system from exposed materials. Where practical, the Facilities will provide cover for or will relocate exposed materials indoors. Vehicles awaiting repair and scrap parts can introduce pollutants if these items are not completely emptied of fuels and lubricants or are coated with oily residues. Where practical, the Facilities will conduct refueling, material handling operations, and vehicle and equipment cleaning operations indoors or under cover. In areas where the elimination of exposure is not practical, the Facility will attempt to minimize stormwater run-on at these locations by diverting stormwater runoff away from the areas of potential contamination.

Some materials subject to long term exposure to precipitation represent a low-level risk of stormwater pollution. Lead, zinc, and other heavy metals can precipitate from exposed items (e.g., galvanized metal, scrap metal) that come in contact with rainfall. It is impractical to cover all vehicle parking areas where exposed items are stored. Scrap materials and other items no longer in use will be removed from the Facilities on a regularly scheduled basis. Scrap metal storage bins and dumpsters will be covered when not in use.

Operations that occur inside buildings present low risks of stormwater pollution. The positioning of drums and containers of HAZMATs near exterior doors increases the potential for a spill to flow from the building and into the stormwater drainage system. Such containers will be located away from exterior doors where practical. To further prevent the potential for stormwater pollution from indoor activities, the Landscape Services Facility has recently disconnected a floor drain from the stormwater system and abandoned the OWS.

## **2.2. Spills and Leaks**

See Section 2.1 for the discussion of potential spills and leaks that could occur at the facility and contribute to stormwater discharges.

### **Description of Past Spills/Leaks:**

The EPA has defined “significant spills” to include releases within a 24-hour period of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) *42 USC §9602*. Reportable quantities are set amounts of substances in pounds, gallons, or other units and are listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302. If your facility releases these listed hazardous substances to the environment in excess of these amounts, you are required to notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as soon as possible. Releases are defined to include any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment.

There are currently no records of significant spills at the Landscape and General Services Facilities at Towson University. The Landscape and General Services Facilities will maintain a copy of their own spill records for a minimum of five years. A copy of spill records will be produced if requested. Records will



include all of the significant spills or leaks of oils and toxic hazardous pollutants that have occurred at the areas either exposed to precipitation or that drain to a stormwater conveyance (Form 5).

**Table 2-1: Areas Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur at Landscape Services Facility**

Location	Outfalls
Loading/Unloading areas in front of bay doors	TU- 043 – Detention Basin
In front of AST	TU- 043 – Detention Basin
Leaking Heavy Equipment in Parking Areas	TU- 043 – Detention Basin
Trash and Recycling Receptacle Storage Area	TU- 043 – Detention Basin

**Table 2-2: Areas Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur at General Services Facility**

Location	Outfalls
Loading Docks	TU- 026 – Detention Basin
Automotive Bays	TU- 026 – Detention Basin
Parking Lots	TU- 026 – Detention Basin
Trash and Recycling Receptacle Storage Areas	TU- 026 – Detention Basin

### 2.3. Non-Stormwater Discharges Documentation

Non-stormwater discharges are discharges originating from non-stormwater events. Non-stormwater sources at the facility that are not authorized by NPDES are not discharged off-site. Authorized non-stormwater discharges are covered under the General Permit for Discharges from State and Federal Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems for Towson University under Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The allowable sources of non-stormwater that may be present at the facility are listed below:

**Table 2-3: Non-Stormwater Discharges**

Allowable Non-Stormwater Sources	Location Where Discharge is Likely to Occur	Description of BMPs
Fire hydrant flushings	Fire hydrants throughout the Facility	Activity is monitored by flushing/testing company and covered under separate permit
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	Air conditioners and compressors on the building (building locations are shown on site maps)	Maintain air conditioners and compressors to minimize condensate
Potable water sources, including waterline flushings	Drinking water lines	Minimize length and quantity of water used to adequate flush mains. Covered under separate permit.
Landscape watering where all pesticides and fertilizers are applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions	Landscaped/grassy areas on sides of facilities.	If pesticides or fertilizers are used, they are applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Illicit connections include direct pipe or other conveyance tie-ins to the stormwater drainage system. Improper discharges include the dumping of non-permitted non-stormwater materials into the stormwater drainage system. Floor drains that connect to the stormwater drainage system are illicit connections that provide an avenue for an improper discharge. Floor drains connected to the stormwater drainage system must be plugged. Personnel will be instructed not to pour non-stormwater materials into catch basins, drop inlets, ditches, and other portions of the stormwater drainage system.

Floor drains that are connected to an OWS or other stormwater treatment device may be allowed if pollutants do not bypass the treatment device. Floor drains that are connected to the sanitary sewer system shall be identified and marked. Personnel will be trained to pour, dump, or place nothing in these floor drains that could cause an upset to the sanitary sewer system. The entry of oil, paint, solvent, and landscape chemicals are examples of compounds that may upset the sanitary sewer system. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the entry of diluted janitorial cleaning compounds into the sanitary sewer system. Hand sinks that discharge to the ground or stormwater drainage system are illicit connections. These hand sinks should be re-routed to the sanitary sewer system. Label hand sinks with instructions prohibiting the entry of hazardous substances.

There are no sources of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at the facility. The facility was evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater sources. This evaluation was based on observations made during a site visit in July 2023. During this time, the weather was dry, and no discharge was observed into any drainage structure, detention basin, or discharging from the site.

## **2.4. Salt Storage**

Landscape Services Facility: There is one salt storage structure located in the Northwest of the parking lot under a covered structure (See Figure 3). There are three bays in the structure; two of which typically contain salt piles. There is a stormwater inlet located approximately 50 feet downstream of the Salt pile.

## **2.5. Visual Monitoring Summary**

There have been few, if any, observations from visual monitoring that present potential stormwater problems.

## **2.6. PFAS and PCB Source Identification**

The Landscape Services and General Services facilities are not included in the list of sector or subsector activities with a higher likelihood as sources of Polychlorinated Buphenyls (PCBs) found in Part III.C.3.ii of the 20SW permit. The low likelihood of PCB sources on the facilities includes potential sources of PCBs from repair services, transportation equipment, and tires and other fabricated rubber products.

It is unlikely that there are any potential sources of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) at either the Landscape Services or General Services facilities locations. The facilities are not engaged in manufacturing practices or other activities that are known to involve materials that contain PFAS.

### 3. STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

#### 3.1. Minimize Exposure

The exposure of processing, and material storage areas, including material loading and unloading, disposal, cleaning, and maintenance, to precipitation or runoff is minimized at the Facility by locating nearly all operations and materials inside buildings. The specific BMPs implemented at the Facilities to minimize exposure of industrial materials and processes to stormwater are:

- a) Materials at the Facility are stored inside to the extent practicable, and exposure to precipitation is minimized;
- b) Staff are assigned to housekeeping duties around the grounds, which includes removal of windblown or tracked litter; and
- c) Spills and leaks are cleaned up promptly, using dry methods (e.g., absorbent material) to prevent discharge of pollutants.

#### 3.2. Good Housekeeping

General: Maintain exposed areas in a clean, orderly manner. Take necessary steps to prevent pollutants from contacting stormwater.

Clean exterior equipment surfaces: Keep exterior surfaces of vehicles and heavy equipment clean by eliminating excessive amounts of external oil and grease buildup. Use water-based cleaning agents or non-chlorinated solvents to clean equipment when feasible.

Recycle, Reduce, and Reuse: Identify opportunities to recycle, reclaim, and/or reuse materials to reduce the volume of materials brought into the facility and reduce the volume of waste. Materials that may be recycled or reused include used oil, grease, antifreeze, brake fluid, solvents, hydraulic fluid, batteries, transmission fluid, wash water and waste fuel.

Product Substitution: Use biodegradable products and substitute materials with less hazardous properties where feasible.

Limit Material Inventory: Limit inventory of materials stored on-site to reduce the magnitude of potential spills and waste generation.

Provide Security: Utilize security and other appropriate personnel to routinely evaluate the facility to prevent an accidental or intentional release of materials. Improve general awareness by training personnel on storm water pollution prevention. Routine patrol, improved lighting, and access control are possible measures.

Temporary parking of tanker trucks and materials transport vehicles: Designate areas for parking tanker trucks and material transport vehicles where spills and leaks can be contained and cleaned. Use covered loading and unloading areas for transfer of potential pollutants (especially liquid materials), such as building overhangs, to reduce exposure of materials, vehicles, and equipment to storm water.

Material/waste handling: Transfer, use, and store liquid materials only in paved areas.

Dispensing liquids: Avoid dispensing from drums positioned horizontally in cradles. Dispensing materials from upright drums equipped with hand pumps is preferred. Always use secondary containment and self-closing spigots if dispensing from horizontally positioned drums.

Signage for storage locations: Post signs at all storage locations in clearly visible locations noting the materials stored, emergency contacts, and spill cleanup procedures.

Containers and container labeling: Store all materials sealed in their original containers or containers approved for that use. Clearly label all containers with contents to prevent co-mingling of materials, storage of incompatibles, and improper handling, and to promote proper material handling and storage. Utilize required labeling procedures for storage of all hazardous wastes. Identify and properly dispose of all unlabeled and unknown materials.

Waste and unusable material disposal: Regularly inspect storage and work areas for unusable materials and waste that can be disposed. Schedule waste pickup as frequently as needed to minimize storage time and avoid overloaded containers. Ensure that all materials are properly characterized and disposed.

Garbage collection (dumpster) area maintenance: Provide shelter and secondary containment for dumpsters, if possible. Use covered dumpsters and keep them closed and locked. Use only dumpsters with plugged drain holes to prevent discharge of leachate or fluids. Do not dispose of liquid wastes such as oils or hazardous materials into dumpsters and completely drain liquid waste containers prior to disposal of containers. Perform dumpster cleaning in designated areas that are bermed to contain wash water for subsequent disposal or discharge to the sanitary sewer. Do not dispose of liquid or hazardous materials in dumpsters.

Vehicle fueling station signage: Fuel pumps intended for vehicular use must be posted with signs stating "No Topping Off" to prevent overflow.

Cleaning interior floors and exterior ground surfaces: Maintain clean, dry floors and exterior surfaces by methods other than hosing and washing (e.g., using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, etc.). Do not hose down work areas to the storm drainage system or use concrete cleaning products unless the storm drain inlet is blocked and wash water is collected and properly disposed of through a permitted sewer connection. Use seals or door skirts to prevent material exposure to rainfall.

### **3.3. Maintenance**

Preventive maintenance is conducted for the industrial activities at the facility that have the potential for exposure to stormwater in order to avoid situations that may result in spills or leaks. Stormwater control measures at the facility, including nonstructural control measures, are maintained to ensure that they continue to achieve their specific objectives.

The specific maintenance procedures implemented at the facility for industrial activity that have the potential for exposure to stormwater, and maintenance procedures for stormwater control measures are:

- a) Spill response supplies are replenished as needed. Used absorbent is appropriately disposed of after clean-up activities.

- b) Facility personnel are trained in proper maintenance and upkeep of equipment.
- c) Planned vehicle maintenance activities are conducted inside the Automotive shop located in the General Services Facility.
- d) If equipment maintenance activities have to be conducted outside or away from the maintenance shop (i.e., on landscape equipment that cannot be moved inside the shop), drip pans and/or drop cloths are used under engines during repair.
- e) Used fluids are transferred to the used oil storage tank, or other appropriate container, promptly after maintenance activities.

By doing preventative maintenance on industrial equipment and systems at the facility, pollutants from leaks and spills are prevented from coming into contact with stormwater.

Routine preventative maintenance is performed on industrial equipment, systems, and machinery at the facility, as well as for stormwater BMPs that are used at the facility. This includes regular visual inspections to look for signs of leaks or other upsets, as well as conducting routine maintenance on equipment and machinery, as specified by the manufacturer. If site inspections or visual discharge monitoring identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance will be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of the BMPs. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance will be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable.

### **3.4. Spill Prevention and Response**

All spills must be reported immediately to the Site Manager or their designated representative. The Site Manager directs the response, cleanup, notification, and disposal efforts. The National Response Center 24 Hour Number is (800) 424-8802.

Trained personnel should provide initial response to spills. In the case of large-volume spills, the Facility Manager will request aid from the local Fire Department, and other appropriate emergency response agencies may be contacted for assistance with large-volume spills. Warning signs placed at fuel stations should contain emergency telephone number to aid in quick response.

Minor spills can be absorbed with dry granular absorbents, pads, booms, or socks. Many liquid hazardous substances stored at the facility are used inside the building and are not normally exposed to the stormwater drainage system. Small spills can be controlled by sweeping or mopping the spilled material into approved containers for proper disposal. Proper disposal includes removing used absorbent compounds from the floor on a timely basis.

Spills that occur outside on the vehicle parking lots or equipment storage lots where there is no secondary containment will be immediately addressed with appropriate spill response equipment and procedures. Necessary measures will be taken to prevent soil contamination and to prevent any spills from reaching the stormwater drainage system.

In general, four basic steps should be taken to control pollution that can result from a spill:

1. Stop the spill at the source.
2. Contain the spill.
3. Collect the spilled material.
4. Dispose of the spilled material and subsequent contaminated material properly and legally.

### **3.5. Erosion and Sediment Controls**

The operational areas of the Facilities are stabilized, so there is minimal erosion at the Facilities. Steep slopes and surficial drainage structures are routinely inspected to identify potentially erodible surfaces and/or the transport of sediment. Conveyances and detention basin hydraulic transition areas are hardened as necessary (rip rap) to maintain soil stabilization.

### **3.6. Management of Runoff**

Physical structures or devices that keep potential pollutants from contacting stormwater, direct stormwater along a desired path, or reduce the discharge flow rate and/or volume of stormwater are used at various locations to manage stormwater runoff at the Facilities. The specific measures implemented at the Facilities to control runoff are:

- Site grading to stormwater catch basins or on-site vegetated channels;
- Detention basins and Rip-rap placed at locations where erosion is possible; for example, at slopes of drainage swales, hydraulic transitions, and detention areas.

### **3.7. Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt**

See Section 2.4 Salt Storage.

### **3.8. 20-SW Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits**

#### **Sector AD.a. Additional SWPPP Requirements:**

In addition to the requirements of Part III of the General NPDES permit, the SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the requirements listed for Sector P: Land Transportation and Warehousing. Any dewatering of either street sweeping or storm drain inlet cleaning debris must drain with to sanitary sewer or be collected

and hauled to a treatment facility. Any storage of material must be protected from stormwater by either roof or temporary measures such as tarps.

### **Limitation on Coverage:**

*Prohibited Discharges* (See also General NPDES Permit Part I.C Limitations on Coverage) This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface wash water, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges must be authorized under a separate NPDES/State discharge permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled on-site.

### **Additional Technology-based Effluent Limits:**

Good Housekeeping Measures required in addition to those in the General NPDES Permit Part III.B.1. The following control measures are recommended:

- a) *Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas.* Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment, indoor storage of vehicles and equipment, installation of berms or dikes, use of absorbents, roofing or covering storage areas, and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.
- b) *Fueling Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): Covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.
- c) *Material Storage Areas.* Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," etc.). Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing runoff of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.
- d) *Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or other equivalent measures.
- e) *Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.

- f) *Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas.* Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): covering sanding areas; minimizing stormwater runoff/runoff; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.
- g) *Employee Training.* Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

**Additional Inspection Requirements:**

Inspect all the following areas/activities:

- storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance,
- fueling areas,
- indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas,
- material storage areas,
- vehicle/equipment cleaning areas, and
- loading/unloading areas.

### **3.9. Employee Training**

An employee training program will be developed and implemented to educate employees about the requirements of the SWPPP. This education program will include background on the components and goals of the SWPPP and hands-on training in spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, proper material handling, disposal and control of waste, container filling and transfer, and proper storage, washing, and inspection procedures.

Sector-Specific requirements mandate the training program will address the following activities, as applicable:

- used oil and spent solvent management;
- fueling procedures;
- general good housekeeping practices;
- proper painting procedures; and
- used battery management.

All new employees will be trained within one week of their start date. Additionally, all employees will be required to participate in an annual refresher training course. An employee sign-in sheet for the refresher course will be filled out during training and a copy shall be kept with the SWPPP. The training program will



be reviewed annually by the SWPPP site manager to determine its effectiveness and to make any necessary changes to the program.

### **3.10. Non-Stormwater Discharges**

See Section 2.3 Non-Stormwater Discharges Documentation

### **3.11. Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris**

Landscape & General Services Facilities: Waste, garbage, and floatable debris generated at the facility are collected and recycled or disposed of as appropriate on a regular basis. The specific control measures implemented at the facility to prevent waste, garbage, and floatable debris from discharging with stormwater are:

- Employees are instructed to pick up trash from around the facility during the course of their daily operations and place it in an appropriate receptacle.
- Periodic routine litter pickup is executed as part of groundskeeping operations at the facility.
- Chain link fencing surrounds trash containment areas to mitigate debris from blowing out of containment areas.
- Waste and recycling receptacles will not be cleaned on site to eliminate the potential for unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.

By containing waste and garbage in proper receptacles at the facility, the amount of this material that contacts runoff is reduced.

### **3.12. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials**

Based on the activities and materials handled on site, generation of dust at the facility is minimal. The trafficked area associated with industrial activity is stabilized, primarily through asphalt or concrete. Off-site tracking of dust or materials is unlikely since most parts are paved or landscaped, and there are no dusty materials used outside at the facility. The specific control measures implemented at the facility to prevent tracking of dust and other industrial materials off-site are to keep surfaces of the Facility paved or landscaped or otherwise stabilized. By paving and stabilizing operational areas of the facility, the amount of dust generation and off-site tracking of materials is minimized.

## **4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

The following improvements are recommended, each intended to protect stormwater at this site. Engineering details of each of these improvements need to be evaluated in detail prior to implementation. The cost of the proposed improvements should be evaluated independently, with the goal of completion before the end of the 20-SW permit term.

- Verify that all floor drains are fully disconnected from the storm drainage system in a manner that would prevent the discharge of any spill material.
- Connect existing floor drains in General Facilities Building to existing sanitary sewer system to prevent materials from conveying through bay door openings, becoming susceptible to stormwater runoff.
- Relocate or improve containment of the Landscape Services salt storage structure to reduce pollution potential from entering stormwater catch basin 50' downstream of storage pile.

## 5. SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

Stormwater discharge qualitative monitoring is conducted for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of the SWPPP and assessing new sources of stormwater pollution. Visual observations will be performed during the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation at each outfall point as shown on the Site Map (Figure 2 & 3).

The following discharge characteristics will be observed:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating Solids
- Suspended Solids
- Foam
- Oil Sheen
- Other indicators of pollution

Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit visual monitoring of stormwater discharge outfalls include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (e.g., local flooding, high winds, hurricanes, tornadoes, electrical storms). When conducting visual monitoring of outfalls, personnel are required to follow standard Towson University safety practices, including wearing safety vests and steel-toed boots.

### **Directions for Conducting the Qualitative Monitoring:**

1. Refer to the enclosed Site Maps for outfall location and identification.
2. Collect about one half liter of discharge water into a clean glass container. Observations can apply either to the collected water, or to the flow from the outfall.
3. An example of a color description is light red or dark brown.
4. An example of an odor description is strong smell of rotten eggs or faint smell of gasoline.
5. Clarity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. Score the water quality 1 for clear, 2-5 for murky, 6-8 for very cloudy, and 9-10 for opaque.
6. Floating solids are things like trash, pieces of plastic, shavings, or other items that float and can cause receiving stream degradation. Grass clippings should also be noted.
7. Suspended solids are typically small particles such as grit or sediment that are suspended within the water column.

8. Foam can be caused by detergents and other chemicals, as well as, from a natural occurrence due to the area's soil mineralogy.
9. Note whether oil sheen is visible.
10. Other possible indicators of stormwater pollution include distressed vegetation at the outfall outlet, deformed amphibians, a dry weather flow, illicit connections, or improper disposals.
11. Record results of visual monitoring, which should occur during the comprehensive site compliance evaluation, on Form 4.

When conducting wet weather visual monitoring at outfalls that receive off-site runoff, the effects of this off-site runoff can be minimized by conducting the wet weather visual observation within the first ten minutes of discharge from the on-site outfall. If stormwater discharges are determined to be polluted, the source of the pollutants will be located and minimized to the extent practical.

### **Analytical Monitoring:**

Analytical sampling and analysis of stormwater at Towson University has not been conducted in the past, and the facilities are not required to perform sampling. The MDE General Permit for Discharges from Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities, Permit No. 20-SW requires sector-specific benchmark monitoring, and the facility is regulated under Sector AD.a – Department of Public Works and Highway Maintenance of the NPDES permit. However, Sector AD.a does not include benchmark parameters for which the facilities would need to conduct monitoring.

Additional inspection requirements for this sector are to inspect the following areas/activities:

- storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance,
- fueling areas,
- indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas,
- material storage areas,
- vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; and
- loading/unloading areas.

There are several technology-based effluent limits that apply to AD.a; the Facility's compliance with these limits is discussed in Sections 3.2, 3.8, & 3.9.

## **6. INSPECTIONS**

### **Quarterly Visual Inspections:**

Stormwater discharge monitoring should be performed at the designated outfall points that are described in Section 2 and shown on the Site Maps (see Appendix A). This monitoring should be conducted quarterly at each outfall while stormwater is discharging from the facility. A blank Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form (Form 8) is provided in Appendix B of the permit and in Appendix C of the SWPPP. The information to be reported includes the inspection date, the inspection personnel, the visual quality of the stormwater discharge, and probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination. The visual examination should include observations of the following parameters:

- Color;
- Clarity (turbidity);
- Oil sheen;

- Odor;
- Floating solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Settled solids;
- Foam; and
- Other visible indicators of pollution.

The inspection will be made by a member of the SWPPT and will be made during daylight hours. The same individual will attempt to conduct the visual monitoring to ensure the greatest degree of consistency. The inspection of collected samples will be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests will be performed on visual samples. Visual observation reports will be maintained on-site. Appendix C of the SWPPP has been set aside for this record keeping. The report will include the examination date and time, personnel, the nature of the discharge, visual quality of the stormwater discharge, presence of suspected non-stormwater discharges and probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination. The results of the visual monitoring will be used to determine the effectiveness of the BMPs that have been implemented as a part of the SWPPP. Visual examinations will not assess chemical properties of the stormwater; however, they will provide results to which the University can respond accordingly.

In order to maximize the utility of the information obtained from visual monitoring, conduct the visual inspections nearest the beginning of a precipitation event (within the first 30 minutes) as practicable. This will allow the SWPPT members to identify conditions that may be responsible for potential problems indicated by the visual monitoring. If either the visual inspections and/or the visual monitoring indicate the presence of significant sources of non-stormwater discharges, the SWPPP will need to be amended and corrective actions implemented as soon as possible.

#### **Routine Visual Inspections:**

Routine facility inspections shall be conducted at least quarterly. Inspections shall be conducted by a SWPPT member. The purpose of inspections is to: 1) determine whether structural and non-structural BMPs require maintenance or changes, and 2) evaluate the completeness and accuracy of this Plan. At least one inspection during a reporting period shall be conducted while stormwater is discharging from the Facility. Form 10 is included in Appendix C for documenting routine inspections. The following compliance items will be inspected and documented where appropriate:

- Evaluate the facility to determine that the Plan accurately reflects site conditions and document any inaccuracies;
- Evaluate the facility to determine whether new exposed materials have been added to the site since completion of the Plan and document any new significant materials;
- During the inspection conducted during the runoff event, observe the runoff to determine if it is discolored or otherwise visibly contaminated and document observations; and
- Determine if the non-structural and structural BMPs as indicated in the Plan are installed and functioning properly.

#### **Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation:**

A Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (CSCE) shall be conducted annually, but may be performed more frequently. The evaluations will assess current site conditions and determine if the conditions are in

compliance with the SWPPP. An annual storm water compliance inspection will be conducted approximately one year following implementation of this SWPPP and annually thereafter. The inspection will determine if the BMPs have been implemented and will assess their effectiveness. The inspection will also determine if site operations have changed since development of this SWPPP. If operational changes have been made, the SWPPP Site Manager will determine if those changes will impact storm water quality and develop new BMPs to address the change. All operational changes and new BMPs will be recorded in this SWPPP. Additionally, the inspection date, the inspection personnel, the scope of the inspection, major observations, and any needed revisions will be recorded. Revisions to the plan will occur within fourteen days after the annual inspection. A blank Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Form 2) is provided in Appendix C. Completed copies of the form will be kept for at least five (5) years. Items assessed during the site compliance evaluations include:

- Evaluating the accuracy of the site map (drainage boundaries and outfalls, land use, material storage areas that are exposed to precipitation);
- Determining accuracy of SWPPP and related records (SWPPPPT members, outfall characteristics, inspection records, training records, etc.);
- Evaluating potential pollution sources (maintenance, cleaning, and fueling areas, exposed material storage, loading / unloading areas);
- Evaluating effectiveness of stormwater management controls (good housekeeping practices, preventative maintenance program, spill prevention and response, employee training, visual inspections, etc.); and
- Evaluating the stormwater outfalls.

**Table 6-1: Quarterly & Routine Inspections Team**

Staff Title	Team Designation
Manager of Landscape Services	Landscape Services facilities management (Site Manager)
Director of Operations & Maintenance	General Services Area Supervisor (Facilities Management)
Landscape Technician Supervisor	Landscape Services Area Supervisor (Facilities Management)
Stormwater & Landscape Technician	Assists with operations and maintenance reminders (Team Member)

**Table 6-2: Comprehensive Inspections Team**

Staff Title	Team Designation
Manager of Landscape Services	Landscape Services facilities management (Site Manager)
Assistant Director of Trades	General Services facilities management (Site Manager)

## 7. SWPPP CERTIFICATION

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

Name: Robert W. McHenry Title: Director of EHS, TU

Signature:  Date: 7/27/2023

## 8. SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

If the facility expands, experiences any significant production increases or process modifications, or changes any significant material handling or storage practices which could impact storm water, the SWPPP will be amended appropriately. The amended SWPPP will have a description of the new activities that contribute to the increased pollutant loading and planned source control activities.

The SWPPP will also be amended if the state or federal compliance inspection officer determines that it is ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants discharged to waters.

If the SWPPP is modified in response to a corrective action required by the General Permit, then the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with General Permit Signatory Requirements. For any other SWPPP modification, you should keep a log with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person.

## **Appendix A – General Location Map**





## **Appendix B – Site Maps**

Figure 2. General Services facility site map. The site is 3.0 acres in area.

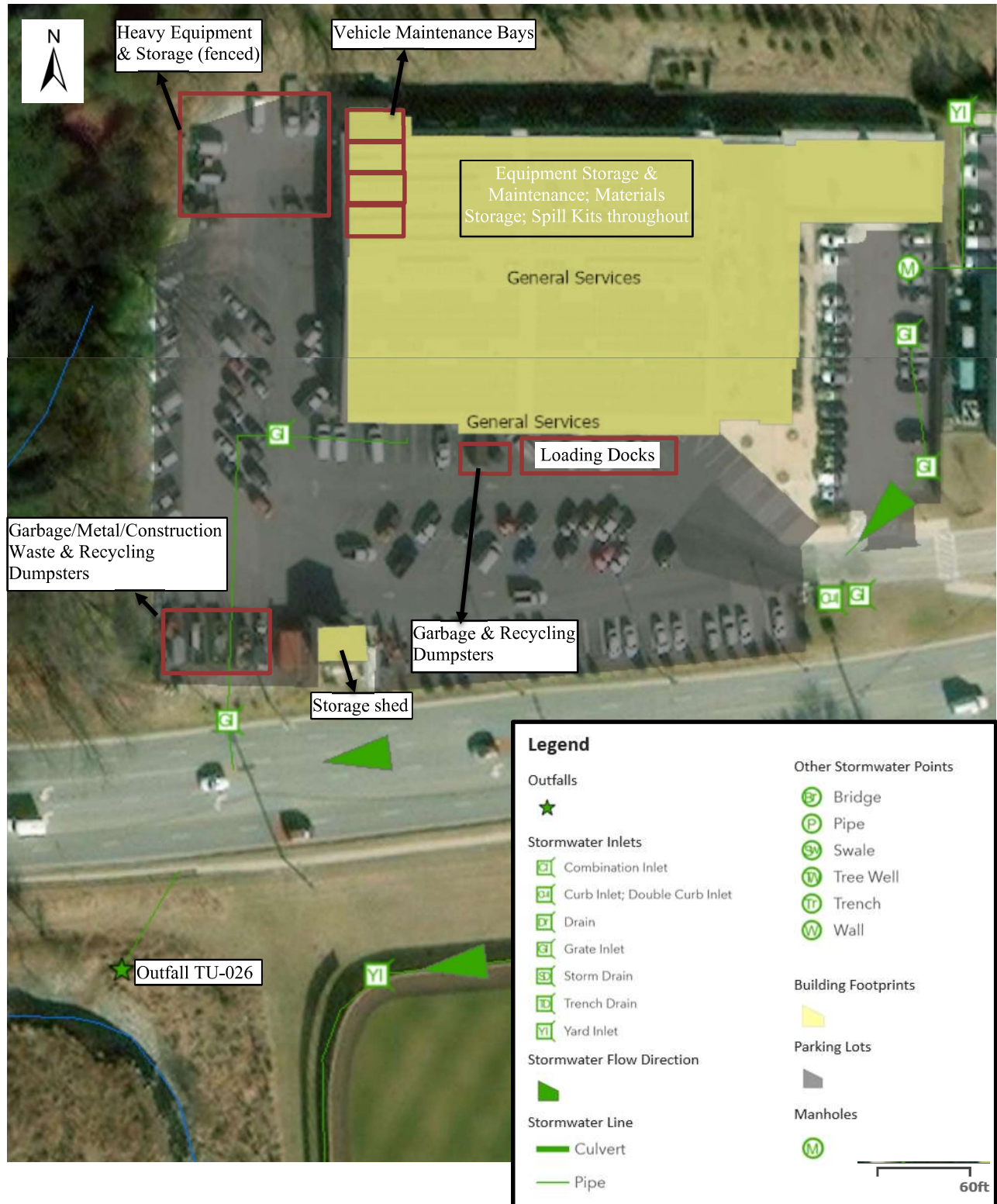
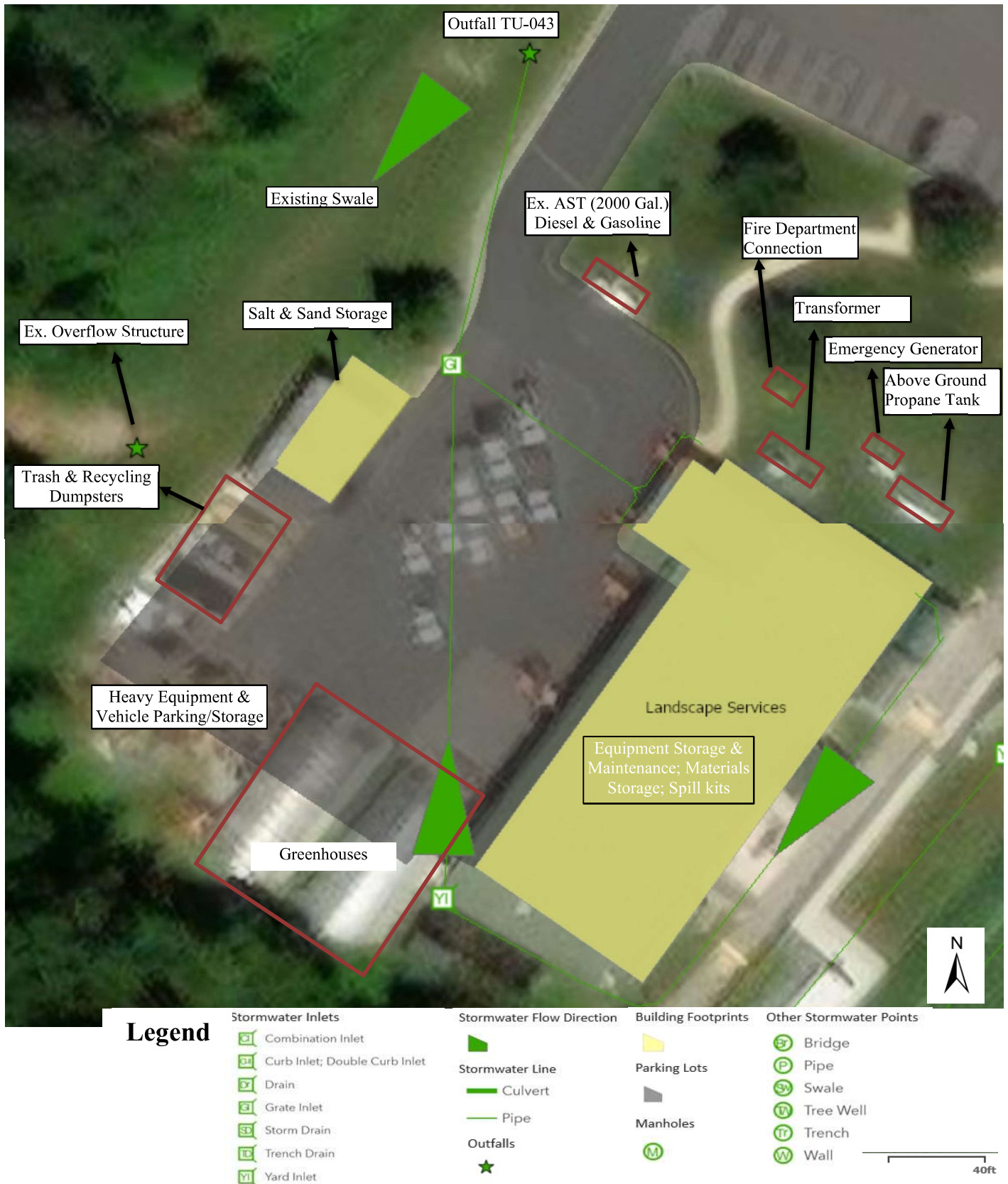


Figure 3. Location Services facility site map. The site is 0.85 acres in area.



## **Appendix C – Inspection Checklists and Forms**



## COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator(s): \_\_\_\_\_

No Action Required	Action Required	Not Applicable
-----------------------	--------------------	-------------------

1. Accuracy of Site Map:

Identification and location of outfalls			
Watershed boundaries			
Direction of runoff flow			
Building and impervious areas			
Exposed material storage areas			
Location of significant spills			

Required Action: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. Accuracy of SWPPP and Related Records

Pollution Prevention Team Members			
Outfall characteristics			
Exposed materials inventory			
Records of significant releases			
Preventative maintenance inspection records			
Employee training records			

Required Action: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Accuracy of Potential Pollutant Sources

Vehicle/ equipment maintenance, cleaning, and refueling areas			
Exposed material storage areas			
Loading/ unloading areas			

Required Action: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# FORM 2

## COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION, CONT.

No Action Required	Action Required	Not Applicable
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### 4. Effectiveness of Stormwater Management Controls

Good housekeeping practices			
Preventative maintenance program			
Spill prevention and response			
Equipment needed to implement plan			
Facility inspections			
Employee training			
Non-storm discharges-visual inspection			
Quality of stormwater-visual inspection			
Sediment and erosion areas-visual inspection			
Structural measures and controls			

Required Action: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Is Facility in Compliance with SWPPP and Permit (circle)?                      YES                      NO

Required Action: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

No Action Required	Action Required	Not Applicable
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### 5. Evaluation of Outfalls

Outfall TU-026			
Outfall TU-043			

Required Action: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_







# FORM 5

## SIGNIFICANT SPILL REPORT

Complete this form for each significant spill incident. Keep original form with the SWPPP document.

INCIDENT DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

INCIDENT TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

REPORT DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DISCOVERY TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON REPORTING: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

MANAGER IN CHARGE: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

### SPILLED PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Product: \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Capacity of Product Container: \_\_\_\_\_

Spill Volume: \_\_\_\_\_

Size of Area Affected by Release: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration of Release: \_\_\_\_\_

	YES	NO
Spill from or suspected from a leaking tank, container, or piping?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spill contained on premises?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did the spill enter the storm water drainage system?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did the spill enter a body of water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Nearest body of water or body of water spill entered? \_\_\_\_\_ Distance \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION: (check all applicable)

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> leaking drums/ containers  | <input type="checkbox"/> overfill, vehicle unattended                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> equipment failure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> leaking tank/ lube truck   | <input type="checkbox"/> drive off, hose in vehicle                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> other human error |
| <input type="checkbox"/> overfill, during fuel drop | <input type="checkbox"/> other (than storage device or equipment failure, or human error) |  |

Amount of spill control supplies used/ to be restocked: \_\_\_\_\_

Type and amount of material to be disposed: \_\_\_\_\_

Measures taken to prevent recurring incidents: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional information (evacuation performed, damages or injuries caused by spill, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

### AGENCIES NOTIFIED OF INCIDENT:

AGENCY

REPRESENTATIVE

PHONE

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





# FORM 8

## Appendix B: Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form

Fill out a separate form for each outfall sampled.

Sample Location			
Quarter / Year:		Date / Time Collected:	Date / Time Examined:
Qualifying Storm Event?	Yes      No	Runoff Source:	Rainfall      Snowmelt
Collector's Name & Title			
Examiner's Name & Title			
Parameter	Parameter Description	Parameter Characteristics	
1. Color	Does the stormwater appear to have any color? <b>Yes</b> <b>No (Clear)</b>	If Yes, describe: <i>Yellow Brown Red Gray Other:</i>	
2. Clarity	Is the stormwater <u>not</u> clear? <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>	If not clear, which of the following best describes the clarity of the stormwater? <i>Suspended Solids Milky/Cloudy Opaque Other:</i>	
3. Oil Sheen	Can you see a rainbow effect or sheen on the water surface? <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>	Which best describes the sheen? <i>Rainbow sheet Floating oil globules Other:</i>	
4. Odor	Does the sample have an odor? <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>	If Yes, describe: <i>Chemical Musty Rotten Eggs Sewage Sour Milk Oil/Petroleum Other:</i>	
5. Floating Solids	Is there anything on the surface of the sample? <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>	If Yes, describe: <i>Suds Oily Film Garbage Sewage Water Fowl Excrement Other:</i>	
6. Suspended Solids	Is there anything suspended in the sample? <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>	Describe:	
<b>***Leave sample undisturbed for 30 minutes.***</b>			
7. Settled Solids	Is there anything settled on the bottom of the sample? <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>	Describe: <i>(note type, size and material after sample is not disturbed for 30 minutes)</i>	
8. Foam	Does foam or material form on the top of the sample surface if you shake it? <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>	Describe:	
9. If there are any visible indicators of pollution identify (1) where the pollution may come from and (2) any corrective actions taken.			

Stormwater Collector's Signature and Date:

Stormwater Examiner's Signature and Date:

Note – Sample should be collected and analyzed in a colorless glass or plastic bottle.

## STRUCTURAL CONTROLS INSPECTION REPORT

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Facility ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Control ID: \_\_\_\_\_ GPS Coordinate: N: \_\_\_\_\_ W: \_\_\_\_\_

Check all that apply:  Initial screening  Re-inspection  LJ Scheduled Review  
 Complaint  Post-Event Inspection  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Treatment Type:

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins and Ponds             | <input type="checkbox"/> Trap Manhole |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grit Chambers                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sumps        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floatable Skimmers and Traps          | <input type="checkbox"/> Separators   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Small Selling/Filtering Devices | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Overall Outfall Condition:  (1) Clear & Functioning (2) Needs Maintenance (3) Needs Repair (4) Needs Replacement

Maintenance Needed?

Clean Out Debris: Yes No Structural Repair: Yes No Silt: Yes No  
 Infiltration: Yes No Erosion: Yes No

General Condition:	Yes	No	N/A
Is the primary outfall pipe/ ditch clear and functioning?			
Are the inflow pipes/ ditches clear and functioning?			
Is the water quality pool at the correct height (if present)?			
Are water quality pool control weirs, pipes, etc. working properly?			
Are emergency overflow devices clear and functional (if present)?			
Is the structure clear of sediment?			
Is the structure clear of trash?			
Is the structure clear of mosquito larva?			
Is the structure clear of excessive vegetation?			

Corrective Action Taken: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Photographs Taken: Yes No Video File Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) ROUTINE STORMWATER INSPECTION FORM

(Conduct quarterly visual observations at the industrial areas of the facility. Visual observations of stored or contained stormwater shall occur at the time of release (Form 4 or similar form as required by SPRP). Also use Form 8 to document more detailed Outfall conditions.

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Facility ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

INSPECTION ITEM	OK	NOT OK	DEFICIENCY (IF NOT OK)	RESOLUTION/ DATE
Salt Shelter*				
Loading/ Unloading Areas*				
Absorbent Material Available (Spill Kit)				
No Outdoor Storage of Chemicals (Except POL)				
Materials Handling Practices				
Dumpster Area (Signs of Leakage, Housekeeping, etc.)				
AST Secondary Containment in Proper Working Order				
General Housekeeping				
Signs of Spills or Leaks				
Retention Basin Maintenance				
Stormwater Outfalls Free From Debris				
Signs of Soil Erosion				
Absence of Non-Storm Water Flow				

\* Please review *Recommended Procedures for Snow & Ice Control Chemical Storage*

Based upon the site inspection and a review of the SWPPP, the following changes to the SWPPP are needed:

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