

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO:  
Draft General Permit  
Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System  
Storm Water Discharge from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems  
and from Industrial Activity at Eligible Facilities Operated by Regulated Small MS4s**

From February 11<sup>th</sup>, 2003 to March 14<sup>th</sup>, 2003, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) accepted comments and held a public hearing on March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2003, on the Draft General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) and from Industrial Activity at Eligible Facilities Operated by Regulated Small MS4s. On July 24<sup>th</sup>, 2003 RIDEM held a public workshop to discuss milestones and measurable goals required for the six minimum control measures included in the draft permit. Based upon public comments submitted to RIDEM and discussions during the public workshop, changes to the draft general permit were made.

The RIDEM is only accepting comments on the selected changes and the related Parts IV.B.1 through 6 ("six minimum control measures"). The following is a summary of the changes to the draft general permit made after March 14<sup>th</sup>, 2003, please note that the changes have been highlighted:

**I. GENERAL COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT**

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C. Authorization.

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2. Deadlines for Requesting Authorization

- a. A completed NOI and a copy of the SWMPP must be submitted **by within 90 days of** the effective date of this permit for storm water discharges from small MS4s if designated under RIPDES Rule 31(a)(5)(i)(A), (B), (C), and (D); and for all storm water discharges associated with Industrial Activity that are eligible for this permit.
- b. A completed NOI and a copy of a SWMPP, must be submitted **by June 10, 2003 or** within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the date of **written notice from the RIPDES Program, whichever comes later**, if the MS4 is partially or completely located outside of a regulated area and is designated under RIPDES Rule 31(a)(5)(i)(E), (F), (H), (I) or (J).

**III. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS**

A. Contents of the Notice of Intent:

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~~4. Identify all surface waters within the regulated areas.~~

**IV. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

A. \* \* \*

- 7. To the extent the information exists and is available at the time of application, the SWMPP must identify the names of all known receiving waters that receive a discharge from the regulated MS4, as well as the number of outfalls to each water body. The operator of the

MS4 must identify in the SWMPP all discharges to a critical habitat of a listed or a proposed to be listed endangered or threatened species (this information can be found on DEM's web-site at MAPS under Community Planning Environmental Resource Maps, Natural Heritage Areas). Upon completion of mapping of additional outfalls required in Part IV.B.3.b.1 of this permit or impacts are identified during dry weather surveys or illicit discharge detection and elimination required in Part IV.B.3.b.6 of this permit, the operator must determine if the illicit discharges or newly identified outfalls discharge to a critical habitat of a listed or a proposed to be listed endangered or threatened species and submit the additional information to the Department with the subsequent Annual Report required in Part IV.G of this permit. ~~Within sixty (60) days of identification of illicit discharges or completion of dry weather inspection of outfalls indicating that the discharge has the potential to adversely impact the receiving waters the operator of the MS4 must notify the Department in writing with the location of the outfalls and the description of the discharge and the potential impact.~~ If the Department makes a determination that the discharge may adversely effect a critical habitat of a listed or a proposed to be listed endangered or threatened species, the discharge cannot be authorized under this permit and the operator must submit an application for an individual RIPDES permit that would require appropriate storm water controls or the operator must eliminate the discharge.

B. Six Minimum Control Measures

1. Public education and outreach.

- a. Permit Requirement. The operator must implement an ongoing public education program to distribute education material to the community over the term of the permit. The public education program must provide information concerning the impact of storm water discharges on water bodies. It must address steps and/or activities that the public can take to reduce the pollutants in storm water runoff. For State and federal operators the community consists of people who use the facility including employees and visitors.
- b. Decision Process/Milestones. The operator must document the decision process for the development of a storm water public education and outreach program. The rationale statement must address both the overall public education program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals and responsible persons for the program. If documented strategies are not in place to meet the requirements of Part IV.B.1.b. 2 and 4 of this permit at the time the SWMPP is required to be submitted, the operator must include development of the strategies ~~iesy~~ within the first ~~year six months~~ of the program as a measurable goal. Any changes to the SWMPP to include the strategies must be submitted in writing in accordance with Part IV.E.2 of this permit. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
  1. Strategies on how to inform the community about the steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution.
  2. Strategies on how to inform the community on how to become involved in the storm water program (with activities such as local stream and beach restoration activities) and how the operators will utilize partnerships with other governmental and non-governmental entities. Outreach/education activities may be coordinated with local groups (i.e. watershed associations, or schools).

3. List of the target audiences for the education program who are likely to have significant storm water impacts (including commercial, industrial and institutional entities) and why those target audiences were selected. The program must include efforts to cover both industrial and residential activities including illegal dumping into storm drains.
4. List of the target pollutant sources the public education program is designed to address. The program must address non-storm water discharges listed in Part I.B.3 of this permit that the Director or the operator has determined to significantly contribute pollutants to the MS4.
5. Outreach strategy, including the mechanism(s) (e.g., printed brochures, newspapers, media, workshops, etc.) that will be used to target audiences. Materials for outreach/education may include, but are not limited to, pamphlets; fact sheets; brochures; public service announcements; storm drain stenciling and newspaper advertisements. Topics should include, but are not limited to, litter disposal, pet waste, waterfowl, chlorinated pool discharges, household hazardous waste disposal, vehicle maintenance, vehicle washing, pavement washing, external building washdown, proper use of fertilizer and pesticides, as well as maintenance of Individual Sewage Disposal System (ISDS), if applicable.
6. Individual(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of the storm water public education and outreach program and, if different, responsible person for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
7. Procedures to evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including discussion of how the measurable goals for each of the BMPs were selected.

2. Public Involvement/Participation.

- a. Permit Requirement. All Public Involvement/Participation activities must comply with State and local public notice requirements.
- b. Decision Process/Milestones. The operator must document the decision process for the development of a storm water public involvement/participation program. The rationale statement must address both the overall public involvement/participation program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals and responsible persons for the program. If documented strategies are not in place to meet the requirements of Part IV.B.2.b.2 of this permit at the time the SWMPP is required to be submitted, the operator must include development of the strategies within the first ~~year six months~~ of the program as a measurable goal. Any changes to the SWMPP to include the strategies must be submitted in writing in accordance with Part IV.E.2 of this permit. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
  1. Description of how the community was involved in the development and submittal of the NOI and the SWMPP.
  2. Strategy to actively involve the community in the development and implementation of the program. The operator must include the following milestones in the Public Involvement/Participation program:
    - i. Identify the target audiences of the public involvement program, including a description of the types of groups engaged (e.g.,

commercial and industrial businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, homeowners associations, educational organizations, etc.).

- ii. Description of types of public involvement activities included in the program (e.g., citizen representatives on a storm water management panel, public hearings, volunteer monitoring, etc.)
- iii. Prior to submitting the annual report (see Part IV.G.), the operator must provide adequate public notice of the draft annual report and the opportunity for public comment and the availability of the draft report for review, and the date of the public meeting (if applicable).

If the operator receives a request from twenty-five (25) people, a governmental agency or subdivision, or an association having no less than twenty-five (25) members during the public comment period, the operator must hold a public meeting to discuss the draft annual report including the progress of the program, evaluation of the selected BMPs and Measurable Goals, and any necessary changes to the annual report and/or SWMPP.

The operator must provide a written summary of responses for all significant comments received to the commentor and all members of the public that request a response.

3. Individual(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of the storm water public involvement/participation program and, if different, responsible person for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
4. Procedures to evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including discussion of how the measurable goals for each of the BMPs were selected.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

- a. Permit Requirement. At a minimum, the operator must develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges or flows into the small MS4 that includes the following:

1. If not already existing, the operator must develop ~~an storm sewer system outfall~~ map. The map must show the location of all outfalls and the names of all waters that receive discharges from those outfalls. At a minimum ~~mapping-recording~~ of additional elements, such as, location of catch basins, manholes, pipes within the system, must be completed for those portions of the system that are associated with the investigation and tracing of illicit discharges detected from the dry weather survey of outfalls, ~~identification of physical interconnections with other regulated MS4s,~~ municipal construction activity projects, and catch basin inspections.
2. To the extent allowable under State law, the operator must effectively prohibit and enforce, through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism available to the operator, non storm water discharges into the system that are not authorized under Part I.B.3 of this permit or another appropriate RIPDES permit, and must also address pet waste, litter, yard waste, and other waste (such as household hazardous wastes). The mechanism must include sanctions for non-compliance. The ordinance or other regulatory

mechanism must provide for appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. If a regulatory mechanism does not exist by the time an application is required, development and adoption of such a mechanism must be included as part of the SWMPP.

3. The non storm water discharges listed in Part I.B.3. must be addressed if they are identified as being significant contributors of pollutants.
  4. The operator must develop and implement a plan to detect and address non storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, into the system.
  5. The illicit discharge plan must contain procedures to identify and initially target priority areas, locate illicit discharges, locate the source of the discharge, remove illicit discharges, document actions, and evaluate impact on sewer system subsequent to the removal.
  6. The operator must inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper waste disposal. Operators of facilities owned or operated by a State or federal agency must inform public employees, and users of the facility of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper waste disposal.
- b. Decision Process/Milestones. The operator must document the decision process for the development of a storm water illicit discharge detection and elimination program. The rationale statement must address both the overall illicit discharge detection and elimination program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals and responsible persons for the program. If documented strategies and procedures are not in place to meet the requirements of Part IV. B.3.b. 2, 6, 7, 8, and 10 of this permit at the time the SWMPP is required to be submitted, the operator must include development of the strategies and procedures within the first year of the program as a measurable goal. Any changes to the SWMPP to include the strategies must be submitted in writing in accordance with Part IV.E.2 of this permit. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
1. Procedures for identification of the location of outfalls. Description of how ~~an storm sewer outfall~~ map will be developed. Outfall locations must be determined using Global Positioning System (GPS) units, operators may substitute using GPS units with advance surveying technology to generate latitude-longitude coordinates of sufficient accuracy to allow for the identification of individual pipes when revisiting their locations. A description of the sources of information used for the maps, and procedures to verify the outfall locations with field surveys. If already developed, describe how the map was developed. The operator must include a measurable goal to develop ~~an storm sewer outfall~~ map showing the location of all outfalls and names and locations of all receiving waters completed by the third year of the program. If already developed, describe how the map was developed and a description of the sources of information used for the maps, and procedures to verify the outfall locations with field surveys The RIDOT must meet this requirement for all outfalls from the MS4 within the urbanized and densely populated areas but may propose an alternate measurable goal to complete mapping of outfalls from the MS4 serving divided highways outside the urbanized and densely populated areas by the fifth year of the program.

2. Procedures for tagging of outfall pipes. The operator should implement a tagging program to identify and number outfall pipes. If and when an outfall is deemed inaccessible this requirement may be waived, however, the operator of the MS4 must submit to the Department documentation that demonstrates why the outfall was not tagged. Tags are recommended to contain the following information: name of the municipality or facility that operates the discharge and discharge serial number for the particular outfall. Tags should be legible, located as near to the outfall as possible, made of durable material such as metal, maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure tag is properly attached. The operator should develop a system assigning unique serial numbers associated with each outfall. Tagging of outfalls is optional if the operator of the MS4 develops GIS maps showing the location of outfalls and the information used to create these maps is of sufficient accuracy to allow the identification of individual pipes when revisiting their locations.
3. Procedures for updating the map recording of additional elements on an on-going basis, showing Recording of additional elements, such as, location of catch basins, manholes and pipes within the system, will be coordinated with the investigation and tracing of illicit discharges detected during dry weather survey of outfalls, identification of physical interconnections with other regulated MS4s, new MS4 construction projects, and inspections of catch basins required under the good housekeeping/pollution prevention minimum measure. Recording of additional elements must be done with sufficient accuracy to allow for revisiting the location of these elements. At a minimum field notes must be made on municipal plat maps to plot the location of additional elements and to ensure a minimum level of accuracy.
- ~~4. Procedures for identification of the location of outfalls and additional elements of the system. Outfall locations must be determined using Global Positioning System units. Mapping of outfalls and additional elements must be done with sufficient accuracy to allow for the revisiting of the location of these elements. At a minimum municipal plat maps should be used to plot the location of additional elements to ensure a minimum level of accuracy.~~
- ~~5.4.~~ The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) that that will be used to effectively prohibit and enforce illicit discharges into the MS4 and why the particular mechanism was chosen. The operator must develop measurable goals to develop and introduce the mechanism within the first year of the program and adoption of the mechanism by the second year. If legal authority does not exist, the development and introduction of the mechanism must be completed within the first year after obtaining the legal authority, and adoption completed by the second year. If the mechanism is in place at the time of application, the operator must submit a copy of all relevant sections with the SWMPP along with a statement from the City Solicitor, legal counsel, or an official acting in a comparable capacity, that the mechanism provides the authority to adequately carry out the requirements of Part IV.B.3 of this permit. If the mechanism is not in place at the time of application, anytime the ordinance or regulatory mechanism is adopted or amended, the operator must submit a copy of the relevant sections and a statement from the City Solicitor, legal counsel, or an official acting in a comparable capacity, within thirty (30) days of adoption. Operators who do not have the legal authority to adopt an ordinance such as State and federal agencies or public entities or issue

sanctions such as monetary fines must develop procedures and policies to ensure that illicit connections and discharges are prohibited, identified, corrected. If a user of the system or facility fails to comply with procedures or policies established at the facility, the operator may rely on the Department for assistance in enforcing this provision of the permit.

6.5. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to detect and address the illicit discharges to the system including discharges from illegal dumping, spills and individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS) when applicable. The plan must include catch basin and manhole inspections for illicit connections, investigation of complaints, and dry weather field screening for non-storm water flows and field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of illicit discharge sources. Provide a description of coordination of this activity with the mapping of the system-outfalls, recording of additional elements and inspection of catch basins. The SOP must address the following, at a minimum:

- i. Strategies for locating priority areas, which include areas with higher likelihood of illicit connections, high incidences of complaints, or determined through ambient sampling as documented in a TMDL or other water quality study to locate impacted reaches.
- ii. Procedures for the receipt and consideration of complaints.
- iii. Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge.
- iv. Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge.
- v. Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.
- vi. Procedures for catch basin and manhole inspections for illicit connections and non-storm water discharges. The operator must include a measurable goal of inspecting all catch basins and manholes for this purpose at least once by the fourth year of the program. It is recommended that these inspections be coordinated with inspection and cleaning activities required in Part IV.B.6 of this permit. The operator must keep records of all inspections and corrective actions required and completed.
- vii. Procedures for dry weather surveys including field screening for non-storm water flows and field tests of selected parameters and bacteria. The operator must include a measurable goal of performing a minimum of two surveys, one to be conducted between January 1<sup>st</sup> - April 30<sup>th</sup> and one between July 1<sup>st</sup> - October 31<sup>st</sup> by the fourth year of the program. Dry weather surveys must be conducted no less than 72 hours after the last rain fall of 0.10 inches or more. At a minimum, all dry weather flows from outfalls must be collected and analyzed for temperature, conductivity, pH, and bacteria. For areas served by sanitary sewers, bacteria sampling is only required for the dry weather survey conducted between July 1<sup>st</sup> - October 31<sup>st</sup>. Bacteria sampling may be waived upon approval for any outfall that is already identified as an illicit discharge of bacteria and is identified in the plan for further investigation and/or elimination or the permittee identifies existing recent applicable dry weather

bacteria sampling data (e.g. DEM Shellfish shoreline survey data, TMDL data etc.). It is recommended that flow measurements be conducted. In addition, visual observations must include but not be limited to the following: odors, sheen, stressed vegetation, coloration/staining, algae growth, sedimentation and/or scouring in the vicinity of the outfalls. If visual observations indicate the presence of illicit discharges additional sampling and analysis for as any other parameters that may be useful in the identification of the illicit discharge must be performed as warranted. Dry weather survey results must be summarized in a table and include at a minimum, the following information: location (latitude/longitude), size and type of outfall (e.g. 15" diameter concrete pipe), flow (indicate if flowing or not, include flow rate if determined), samples collected (indicate what type of sample), sample results, results of other parameters if measured (e.g. temperature, conductivity, and pH), and sample analysis method (e.g. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater). ~~The operator must include a measurable goal of performing a minimum of two surveys, one to be conducted between January 1<sup>st</sup> – April 30<sup>th</sup> and one between July 1<sup>st</sup> – October 31<sup>st</sup> by the fourth year of the program.~~ It is recommended that this effort be coordinated with the outfall mapping required in this part of the permit. The RIDOT must meet this requirement for all outfalls from the MS4 within the urbanized and densely populated areas but may propose an alternate program and schedule for outfalls from the MS4 serving divided highways outside the urbanized and densely populated areas.

6. Procedures for coordinating with other physically interconnected MS4s, including State and federal owned or operated MS4s, when illicit discharges are detected or reported.
7. Procedures for referral to RIDEM of non-storm water discharges not authorized in accordance to Part I.B.3 of this permit or another appropriate RIPDES permit, which the operator has deemed appropriate to continue discharging to the MS4, for consideration of an appropriate permit.
8. Plans on how to inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste as well as allowable non-storm water discharges identified as significant contributors of pollutants. Include a description on how this plan will be coordinated with the public education minimum measure and the pollution prevention/good housekeeping minimum measure programs.
9. Procedures to record and track all actions taken to detect and address illicit discharges.
10. Individual(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of the storm water illicit discharge detection and elimination program and, if different, responsible person for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
11. Procedures to evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including discussion of how the measurable goals for each of the BMPs were selected.

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.
- a. Permit Requirement. The operator of the regulated small MS4 must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one (1) acre. The operator must include disturbances less than one (1) acre if part of a larger common plan or if controlling such activities in a watershed is required by the Director. At a minimum, the program must be consistent with the requirements of the RIDEM RIPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharge Associated with Construction Activity. It is recommended that the operator of the MS4 implements a program for review of construction activity throughout their jurisdiction, addressing direct discharges of storm water to waters of the State in addition to the discharges to the MS4. The construction site storm water runoff control program must include the development and implementation of the following:
1. An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require sediment and erosion control and control of other wastes at construction sites, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State or local law. If such an ordinance does not exist at the time a permit application is required, development and adoption of an ordinance must be part of the program upon obtaining legal authority. Sanctions may include either monetary or non-monetary penalties.
  2. Requirements for construction site operators to implement a sediment and erosion control program which includes best management practices that are appropriate for the conditions at the construction site and that at a minimum include the requirements of: Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended).
  3. Require control of wastes, including but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck wash out, chemicals, litter, and sanitary wastes.
  4. Requirements for construction site operators to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
  5. Procedures for plan and SWPPP review including procedures which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. The site plan review must include procedures for review of sediment and erosion controls and design of BMPs to minimize water quality impacts.
  6. Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.
  7. Procedures for inspections and enforcement of control measures at construction sites.
  8. Procedures for coordination of local and State construction permits and referrals of enforcement actions.
- b. Decision Process/Milestones. The operator must document the decision process for the development of a construction site storm water control program. The rationale statement must address both the overall construction site storm water control program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals and responsible persons for the program. If documented strategies and procedures are not in place to meet the requirements of Part IV. B.4.b.2, 5 and 8 of this permit at the time the

SWMPP is required to be submitted, the operator must include development of the strategies and procedures within the ~~first~~-second year of the program as a measurable goal. Any changes to the SWMPP to include the strategies must be submitted in writing in accordance with Part IV.E.2 of this permit. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:

1. The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) that will be used to effectively prohibit and enforce illicit discharges into the MS4 and why the particular mechanism was chosen. The operator must develop measurable goals to develop and introduce the mechanism within the first year of the program and adoption the mechanism by the second year. If legal authority does not exist, the development and introduction of the mechanism must be completed within the first year after obtaining the legal authority, and adoption completed by the second year. If the mechanism is in place at the time of application, the operator must submit a copy of all relevant sections with the SWMPP along with a statement from the City Solicitor, legal counsel, or an official acting in a comparable capacity, that the mechanism provides the authority to adequately carry out the requirements of Part IV.B.4 of this permit. If the mechanism is not in place at the time of application, anytime the ordinance or regulatory mechanism is adopted or amended, the operator must submit a copy of the relevant sections and a statement from the City Solicitor, legal counsel, or an official acting in a comparable capacity, within thirty (30) days of adoption. Operators who do not have the legal authority to adopt an ordinance such as State and federal agencies or public entities or issue sanctions such as monetary fines must develop procedures and policies such as contracting policies and contractor oversight pertaining to activities that occur on its property to ensure that appropriate State permits are obtained and complied with. If an operator of a construction activity fails to comply with procedures and policies established at the facility, the operator may rely on the Department for assistance in enforcing this provision of the permit.
2. Procedures for issuing and tracking permits to ensure compliance with the erosion and sediment control regulatory mechanism, including the sanctions and enforcement mechanisms that will be used to ensure compliance. Describe the procedures for the use of certain sanctions (i.e., non-monetary penalties, fines, bonding requirements, and/or permit denials for non-compliance). State and federal agencies and other public entities are not required to issue permits but must ensure that all construction activities occurring on its property receive the appropriate State permit. These operators must implement procedures for oversight over these activities and contractors and implement contracting policies that promote compliance with permit requirements. The operator must include a measurable goal of issuing permits or implementing policies and procedures for all construction projects resulting in land disturbance of greater than 1 acre, by the second year of the program.
3. Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs and control waste at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. Such waste includes discarded building materials, concrete truck washouts, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste. Erosion and sediment control BMPs must be protective of water quality and at a minimum be consistent with the requirements of the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended).

4. Procedures for plan and SWPPP review. The submission of plans and SWPPPs is required for all construction sites with resulting land disturbance equal to or greater than 1 acre that discharge or have the potential to discharge storm water to the MS4. Plan and SWPPP reviews must be conducted by adequately trained personnel and incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. State and federal agencies and other public entities are not required to perform plan and SWPPP reviews but must develop policies and procedures to ensure that SWPPPs are developed and implemented for all storm water discharges associated with construction activities that discharge or have the potential to discharge to the MS4 or a waters of the State and that all State permits have been obtained prior to the commencement of the construction activity. The operator must include a measurable goal of reviewing 100% of plans and SWPPPs for construction projects resulting in land disturbance of 1-5 acres, not reviewed by other State programs (Wetlands, RIPDES, Water Quality Certification, CRMC) by the second year of the program.
5. Procedures for coordination of site plan and SWPPP review when relying on State program reviews of construction activity. The operator of the MS4 may accept the reviews from CRMC, RIDEM Wetlands Program and RIDEM Water Quality Certification Program. The operator of the MS4 may also accept approvals from RIDEM RIPDES Program for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity from all sites with resulting land disturbance equal to or greater than 5 acres and all sites with resulting land disturbance equal to or greater than 1 acre if the facility is also subject to permitting for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined under RIPDES Rule 31(b)(15)(i)-(ix) and (xi).
6. Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public. Potential coordination of this minimum measure with the public education program.
7. Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of erosion and sediment control measures and other measures for control of waste at construction sites. The program must include two inspections of all construction sites, first inspection to be conducted during construction for compliance of the Erosion and Sediment controls at the site, the second to be conducted after the final stabilization of the site. Inspections must be conducted by adequately trained personnel. Operators who are State and federal agencies and other public entities that don't have the legal authority to issue sanctions such as monetary penalties are not required to issue permits but must implement procedures for oversight over construction activities and contractors and implement contracting policies that promote compliance with State permit requirements. The operator must include a measurable goal of inspecting 100% of all construction projects within the regulated area that discharge or have the potential to discharge to the MS4 regardless of who performed the review by the second year of the program.
8. Procedures for referral to the State of non-compliant construction site operators. The operator may rely on the Department for assistance in enforcing the provisions of the RIPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity to the MS4 if the operator of the construction site fails to comply with the local and State

requirements of the permit and the non-compliance results or has the potential to result in significant adverse environmental impacts.

9. Individual(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of the construction site storm water BMP control program and, if different, responsible person for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
10. Procedures to evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including discussion of how the measurable goals for each of the BMPs were selected.

5. Post Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.

- a. Permit Requirement. The operator must develop, implement and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one (1) acre, including projects less than one (1) acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that discharge into the MS4. It is recommended that the operator of the MS4 implements a plan review and inspection post-construction program throughout their jurisdiction, addressing direct discharges of storm water to waters of the State in addition to the discharges to the MS4. The program must ensure that controls are in place to prevent or minimize water quality impacts. The post construction program must include:
  1. Development and implementation of strategies which include a combination of structural methods such as detention basins, wet basins, infiltration basins and trenches, dry wells, galleys, vegetated swales and vegetated filter strips and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community.
  2. An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects, that includes non-structural and structural BMPs, as well as their installation and operations and maintenance (O&M), and sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State and local law. If such an ordinance does not exist, development and adoption of an ordinance must be part of the program.
  3. Procedures for site plan review to ensure that design of controls to address post-construction runoff are consistent with: The State of Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Manual (as amended).
  4. Procedures to ensure adequate long term operation and maintenance of BMPs.
  5. Procedure to develop and implement strategies to reduce runoff volume which may include minimizing impervious surface areas such as roads, parking, paving or other surfaces, encouraging infiltration of non-contaminated runoff, preventing channelization, encouraging sheet flow, and where appropriate, preserving, enhancing or establishing buffers along surface water bodies and tributaries.
  6. Procedures for coordination of local and State post-construction storm water management in new and redevelopment permitting and referrals for enforcement actions.

- b. Decision Process/Milestones. The operator must document the decision process for the development of a post-construction storm water management program. The rationale statement must address both the overall post-construction storm water management program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals and responsible persons for the program. If documented strategies and procedures are not in place to meet the requirements of Part IV.B.5.b.2, 3, 5, 6, 10 and 12 of this permit at the time the SWMPP is required to be submitted, the operator must include development of the strategies and procedures within the first-second year of the program as a measurable goal. Any changes to the SWMPP to include the strategies must be submitted in writing in accordance with Part IV.E.2 of this permit. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
1. Description of a method to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. This must include any specific priority areas for the program, for example, minimizing or reducing paved surfaces from commercial development.
  2. Description of how the program is consistent with the State of Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Manual (as amended) and how the program will be specifically tailored for the local community or facility, will minimize water quality impacts, and will work to maintain pre-development runoff conditions considering opportunities for groundwater recharge.
  3. Procedures for pre-application meetings with representatives of construction projects, to be held prior to the development of any engineering design work, for the purpose of informing the representatives of the construction project, of any local requirements that might be more stringent than the State's construction and post-construction requirements, as well as, any additional limitations that may be imposed by the operator. Coordination of this minimum measure with the construction site storm water runoff control pre-application requirement.
  4. Procedures for plan review, that include the review of post-construction BMPs for the control of storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that result in discharges to the MS4 which incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts. The submission of plans is required for all construction sites with resulting land disturbance greater than one (1) acre. Plan reviews must be performed by adequately trained personnel. This minimum measure should be coordinated with the construction site storm water control minimum measure review of site plans process. State and federal agencies or other public entities must develop policies and procedures to ensure that new development and redevelopment that takes place on their property, includes structural and non-structural controls to prevent or minimize water quality impacts and reduce runoff volumes, to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs, and to ensure that all State permits have been obtained prior to the commencement of the construction activity. The operator must include a measurable goal of reviewing 100% of plans for development projects greater than 1 acre, not reviewed by other State programs (Wetlands, RIPDES, Water Quality Certification, CRMC) by the second year of the program.

5. Description of how the program will coordinate with existing State programs requiring post-construction storm water management such as RIDEM RIPDES, Wetlands, Water Quality Certification Program and CRMC. The operator of the MS4 may accept RIDEM RIPDES Program review for discharges of storm water from all sites subject to permitting for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined under RIPDES Rule 31(b)(15)(i)-(ix) and (xi).
6. Procedures for referral of new discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity as defined in RIPDES Rule 31(b)(15). The operator must develop procedures to identify new activities that require permitting, notify RIDEM, and refer facilities with new storm water discharges associated with industrial activity to ensure that facilities will obtain the proper permits.
7. Any non-structural BMPs in the program, including, as appropriate:
  - i. Policies and ordinances that provide requirements and standards to direct growth to identified areas, protect sensitive areas such as wetlands and riparian areas, maintain and/or increase open space (including a dedicated source for open space acquisition), provide buffers along sensitive water bodies, minimize impervious surfaces, and minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation.
  - ii. Policies and ordinances that encourage in fill development in higher density urban areas, and areas with existing storm sewer infrastructure.
  - iii. Education programs for developers and the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts.
  - iv. Other measures such as minimization of the percentage of impervious area after development, use of measures to minimize directly connected impervious areas, and source control measures often thought of as good housekeeping, preventive maintenance and spill prevention.
8. Any structural BMPs in the program, including , as appropriate:
  - i. Storage practices such as wet ponds and extended-detention outlet structures.
  - ii. Filtration practices such as grass swales, bioretention cells, sand filters and filter strips.
  - iii. Infiltration practices such as infiltration basins and infiltration trenches.
9. The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) that will be used to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment, including but not limited to requirements for proper installation and operation and maintenance of structural BMPs, requirements and standards for non-structural BMPs, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance and why the particular mechanism was chosen. The operator must develop measurable goals to develop and introduce the mechanism within the first year of the program and adoption the mechanism by the second year. If legal authority does not exist, the

development and introduction of the mechanism must be completed within the first year after obtaining the legal authority, and adoption completed by the second year. If the mechanism is in place at the time of application, the operator must submit a copy of all relevant sections with the SWMPP along with a statement from the City Solicitor, legal counsel, or an official acting in a comparable capacity, that the mechanism provides the authority to adequately carry out the requirements of Part IV.B.5 of this permit. If the mechanism is not in place at the time of application, anytime the ordinance or regulatory mechanism is adopted or amended, the operator must submit a copy of the relevant sections and a statement from the City Solicitor, legal counsel, or an official acting in a comparable capacity, within thirty (30) days of adoption. Operators that do not have the legal authority to adopt an ordinance such as private entities and State and federal agencies or issue sanctions such as monetary penalties must evaluate existing procedures and policies pertaining to new development and redevelopment on its property. Policies and procedures must ensure that all State permits are obtained and complied with and include policies or guidelines for all new development and redevelopment to incorporate BMPs to prevent or minimize water quality impacts and runoff volumes.

10. Procedures for post-construction inspection of BMPs, to ensure these are constructed in accordance with the approved plans. Inspections must be performed by adequately trained personnel. These inspections should be coordinated with the second inspection of construction activities after final stabilization of the site. Operators who are State and Federal agencies and other public entities must implement development policies that promote BMPs consistent with local and State guidelines and requirements and implement procedures for oversight over construction of BMPs. The operator must include a measurable goal for inspection of 100% of all development greater than one acre within the regulated areas that result in discharges to the MS4 regardless of whom performs the review by the second year of the program.
11. Description of how the long-term O&M of the selected BMPs, for new development and re-development, will be ensured. Strategies to help ensure that future O&M responsibilities are clearly identified include an agreement between the operator and another party such as the post-development landowners or regional authorities. Procedures tracking required O&M actions for site inspections and enforcement of the O&M of structural BMPs.
12. Develop a program to identify existing storm water structural BMPs discharging to the MS4 with a goal of ensuring long term O&M of the BMPs.
13. Individual(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of the post-construction storm water management program, as well as each BMP identified for this program.
14. Procedures to evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including discussion of how the measurable goals for each of the BMPs were selected.

6. Pollution Prevention and Good House Keeping in Municipal Operations.

- a. Permit Requirement. The operator must:

1. Identify all operations such as activities and facilities that have a point source or the potential for a point source discharge of storm water to an MS4 or waters of the State associated with activities or operations that have the potential to introduce pollutants to storm water runoff.
  2. Develop and implement a program to prevent and reduce pollutant runoff and runoff volumes from facilities owned and operated by the MS4 operator, and from the MS4 and structural BMPs. The program must include an employee training component.
  3. Develop and implement a program to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from operations and maintenance activities that have the potential to introduce pollutants to storm water runoff.
  4. Develop inspection procedures and schedules for long term O&M of municipal facilities, municipal structural BMPs and the MS4.
  5. Develop and implement an employee training program for good housekeeping, pollution prevention, and O&M of BMPs.
  6. Implement a site-specific SWPPP developed for each facility that discharges storm water associated with industrial activity.
- b. Decision Process/Milestones. The operator must document the decision process for the development of a pollution prevention/good housekeeping program for facilities, maintenance activities, and operations that have the potential to introduce pollutants to storm water runoff. The rationale statement must address both the overall pollution prevention/good housekeeping program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals and responsible persons for the program. If documented strategies and procedures are not in place to meet the requirements of Part IV. B.6.b.1, 2, 4, 7, and 8 of this permit at the time the SWMPP is required to be submitted, the operator must include development of the strategies and procedures within the first year of the program as a measurable goal. Any changes to the SWMPP to include the strategies must be submitted in writing in accordance with Part IV.E.2 of this permit. Unless otherwise stated the remaining requirements have to be submitted by the time authorization to discharge is required. For all facilities that have a discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity to a MS4 or a waters of the State, the operator must develop and implement the procedures required in Part IV.B.6.b.3 and 5 by the effective date of this permit. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
1. Description of the O&M program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff and runoff volumes from the MS4 and structural BMPs. Description of controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains. The description of the operation and maintenance program must include:
    - i. Procedures for identification of structural BMPs owned or operated by the small MS4 operator. The operator must identify and list the specific location and a description of all structural BMPs in the SWMPP at the time of application and update the information in the Annual Report.
    - ii. Procedures for inspections, cleaning and repair of detention/retention basins, storm sewers and catch basins with

appropriate scheduling given intensity and type of use in the catchment area. The operator must develop a maintenance schedule for inspection and maintenance of BMPs. The maintenance program must at a minimum incorporate all permit requirements and maintenance specifications of the particular BMP. Maintenance schedules must address issues related to the performance of BMPs observed during their inspection. The operator must make changes to the frequency of maintenance of structural BMPs when dry weather surveys of outfalls and inspections of the system and BMPs reveals that the maintenance frequency is not adequate. The operator must maintain records on inspections and maintenance performed on structural BMPs.

- iii. Procedures for implementation of a regular catch basin inspection and cleaning program to inspect all catch basins ~~and manholes~~ annually commencing by the third year of the program, document the results of the inspection, and clean structures as necessary. The operator ~~is required to inspect each catch basin annually unless may request approval for~~ a lesser frequency of inspection can be justified based on at least two consecutive years of ~~inspection-operational~~ data indicating the ~~structure-system~~ does not require annual cleaning. Documentation supporting a different frequency of catch basin cleaning may be based on observations made on sediment accumulation in catch basins, sediment accumulation at outfalls or observed flooding problems. The operator must submit this documentation and supporting rationale to the Department with the Annual Report required in this permit. The program must also include procedures to increase the inspections and cleaning based on field investigations, complaints and areas that are prone to sediment accumulation. Changes to the frequency of catch basin cleaning must be made when field observations reveal that the chosen frequency is not being effective. The program must also include the inspection and cleaning of other elements in the system, such as manholes, when catch basins in the system are found to be overfilled or failing. Describe coordination of inspection of catch basins for maintenance and inspection for illicit discharge detection and when ~~mapping-recording~~ additional elements of the MS4. The RIDOT must apply this program to the MS4 within the urbanized and densely populated areas but may propose an alternate program for the MS4 that serves divided highways outside the urbanized and densely populated areas or if the divided highway is inside the urbanized or densely populated area, the RIDOT can provide justification that road sanding is the only potential significant source of sediment accumulation and the MS4 is not physically-interconnected with another MS4 or receive discharges from other properties. ~~The operator must include a measurable goal of inspecting all catch basins annually by the third year of the program.~~
- iv. Procedures to minimize erosion of road shoulders and roadside ditches by requiring stabilization of those areas. Some recommended methods for stabilization may include rip rap, or gravel, to reduce the velocity of the storm water runoff, or planting of grass, shrubs or trees.

- v. Procedures to ~~remediate~~ identify and report annually as part of the annual report submitted to the Department in accordance with Part G.2.e known discharges causing scouring at outfall pipes or outfalls with excessive sedimentation for the Department to determine on a case-by-case basis if the scouring or sedimentation is a significant and continuous source of sediments. The operator of the MS4 must include procedures to remediate scouring or sedimentation upon written notification by the Department. Some recommended methods of remediation may include the repositioning or extension of outfalls and the addition of rip rap.
  - vi. Procedures for the development and implementation of a regular street and road sweeping program that includes sweeping of all streets and roads within the regulated area ~~twice annually to be conducted late spring and fall of each year, to be fully implemented by the third year of the program. This program must include identification of areas that require more frequent sweeping. The operator is required to sweep all streets and roads within the regulated area annually unless a lesser frequency can be justified based on at least two consecutive years of data indicating the street or road does not require annual sweeping. The selected frequency of sweeping must be~~ based on complaints received, historical records, high potential for sediment accumulation in the catch basins and at outfalls and observed flooding problems ~~the result of catch basin inspection and cleaning. The program must also include procedures to increase the frequency of sweeping. Any changes to the sweeping program, including increasing the frequency and all documentation and supporting rationale~~ should be reported to the Department in the Annual Report as required in this permit ~~and include the rationale~~. The RIDOT must apply this program to the MS4 within the urbanized and densely populated areas but may propose an alternate program or frequency for divided highways outside the urbanized or densely populated areas. ~~The operator must include a measurable goal of fully implementing the sweeping program by the third year of the program.~~
  - vii. Description of maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants from the MS4. The description must include one or more floatable control options which could include, but are not limited to storm sewer grate retrofits, increased number of litter receptacles in areas frequented by pedestrian traffic, trash netting and/or other equivalent technologies.
  - viii. Procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from MS4s and waste from other municipal operations, including accumulated sediments, floatables and other debris.
2. The operator must specifically list the operations under the operator's legal control, including activities and facilities, that have the potential to introduce pollutants into storm water runoff and are covered by this O&M program. Describe all activities such as pesticide/herbicide/fertilizer application, chemical and waste handling and storage, vehicle fueling, vehicle washing, vehicle maintenance, sand/salt storage and snow

disposal and facilities such as public works facilities with maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, municipal wastewater and water treatment facilities, municipal parking lots and parking areas at, public schools, municipal offices, and fire and police departments, parks and open space, owned or operated by the municipality.

3. The operator must also include a list of industrial facilities owned and operated by the municipality, which have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that ultimately discharge to an MS4 or to a waters of the State. The operator must indicate if seeking coverage under this permit (subject to limitations in Part I.B.3) or seeking permit coverage under an individual RIPDES permit or the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Discharges composed entirely of storm water are not considered storm water discharges associated with industrial activity if there is "no exposure" of industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff, and the discharges satisfies the conditions of RIPDES Rule 31(h)(1) through (h)(4). A RIPDES "no exposure" certification must be submitted to the Department if the operator of the Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity is seeking conditional exclusion from permit authorization.
4. For all facilities that have a point source or the potential for a point source discharge of storm water that has the potential to introduce pollutants to storm water runoff to the MS4 or a waters of the State and do not have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, this description must address for each facility or activity a brief narrative description of the facility and activities, assessment of potential pollutants and the selected BMPs, including structural and non-structural controls, for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants, and a description of all strategies to reduce runoff volumes. The BMPs must include operation and maintenance and good housekeeping practices such as preventative maintenance, inspections of BMPs and chemical and material storage practices, spill and leak prevention and response procedures, vehicle maintenance, fueling, and washing, employee training, reducing impervious surfaces and infiltration of storm water. The operator must include a measurable goal of implementing all the recommended BMPs by the fourth year of the program.
5. For all facilities with discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity, the SWMPP must contain a site specific SWPPP that includes the description of BMPs, including structural and non-structural controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations and facilities. This description must address for each facility:
  - i. Individual responsible for coordinating and implementing the activities described in Parts IV.B.6.b.5.vi-viii. The permittee must identify the individual or team who will: coordinate the development, inspections and implementation of all pollution prevention activities at a particular facility, coordinate employee training programs, keep all records and ensure that reports are submitted; implement the preventative maintenance program, oversee good housekeeping activities and serve as spill response coordinator; and conduct/assist with inspections and training program and conduct sampling if necessary. The following

information must be provided for each individual: Name, office number, title and description of responsibilities.

- ii. Description of the facility that includes the following information: address, number of acres, size of impervious areas, number of buildings and what they are used for, number and types of vehicles, number and location of outfalls, number and location of catch basins and if applicable specify description of facilities for vehicle maintenance, vehicle washing, vehicles fueling and sand/salt storage.
- iii. Description of activities conducted at the site such as past spills and chronic leaks; locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation or runoff, grit, screenings, solids handling, sludge drying beds, dried sludge piles, compost piles, septage receiving, chemical storage, AST and UST fuel tanks, vehicle fueling stations, vehicle and/or equipment washing and maintenance areas, area for loading and/or unloading materials, above ground and under ground tanks, waste storage and disposal areas, including dumpsters, sand/salt piles or storage sheds, and any other exposed significant material; and description of allowable non-storm water discharges.
- iv. A site map of the facility, with information on locations and activities, and a description of the storm water drainage system. The site map must include but not be limited to: all storm water outfalls; drainage area of each outfall and direction of storm water flow; structural storm water pollution control measures, such as flow diversion structures, retention/detention ponds, vegetated swales and/or sediment traps; name of receiving waters (or note discharges to a municipal separate sewer system); locations of activities where pollutants are or could be exposed to precipitation or runoff, locations of material storage areas and location of runoff from adjacent property if it impacts your storm water; access roads; location of material transfer; and location of machinery.
- v. Description of any materials or activities that are or could be exposed to storm water and an assessment of the potential for various sources to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges. The operator must assess each of the materials and activities considering the toxicity and quantity of pollutants used, produced, or discharged, the likelihood of contact with storm water, and the history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants.
- vi. Description of practices that are in place or will be implemented to control pollutants that have the potential to contaminate storm water. The description of practices must address the following:

Good housekeeping practices such as: procedures for spill cleaning, washing of vehicles with the use of BMPs, indoor storage of all fluid products and wastes, proper storage of waste oil and antifreeze, indoor changing of fluids and location of compost piles.

Preventive maintenance procedures such as: written spill prevention and response policy, staff training on spill prevention

and response procedures, spill response equipment located at all potential spill areas, supervision of transfer of to and from tank by personnel trained in spill response procedures, adequate inspection and cleaning of structural BMPs, inspection of outdoor storage areas.

Existing and planned BMPs used to control the discharge of pollutants in storm water for activities such as: loading and unloading of materials, vehicle fueling, storage of chemicals and hazardous materials, storage of scrap metal or other raw or intermediate products, storage of salvage, and waste storage and handling.

Description of procedures for handling of vehicle water and wastewater at the facility. If wastewater from vehicle or equipment washing operation discharges to a waterway, wetland or municipal storm drain, discharges must be authorized under a separate RIPDES permit. If wastewater is handled in another manner, describe the disposal method.

Description of storage of salt and salt/sand piles at the facility. Salt and salt/sand piles must be enclosed or covered by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt and/or runoff. If applicable description of temporary practices used to prevent exposure of salt and salt/sand piles to rain, snow, snowmelt and/or runoff.

Implementation of standard operating procedures to eliminate the discharge of storm water exposed to fuels, procedures must include requiring absorbent materials to be located in close proximity of fuel pumps for quick response to spills or leaks from fueling. In addition, procedures must be established to prevent fuel overfilling of vehicles and storage tanks.

Implementation of BMPs to ensure that vehicle maintenance operations will not impact storm water runoff quality. Such operations include, but are not limited to fluid changes, lubrication, brake servicing (including grinding of rotors), parts degreasing, and proper waste disposal.

Potential areas for erosion and the controls that will be used to prevent erosion.

Storm water runoff control management practices other than source control used at the facility such as: drainage outfalls discharge to riprap pads, runoff directed to detention/retention basins or dry wells, impervious areas have no curbs to encourage sheet flow runoff to vegetative areas, biofilter/bioremediation is used to treat runoff.

Copy of any Spill Prevention and Response Procedures that address tanks, fuel pumps and hazardous materials. These must include list of procedures that apply to specific locations or materials at the facility.

Employee training to address spill prevention and response, good housekeeping and materials management practices.

- vii. Description of procedures for evaluation of compliance. Procedures must include visual monitoring, annual site inspections and record keeping and reporting.

Routine visual inspections of designated equipment, processes, and material handling areas must be performed for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or point source discharges to a waters of the State.

Quarterly visual monitoring of the storm water discharges at each outfall at the facility must be performed during daylight hours and within thirty (30) minutes after storm water begins to runoff, observed contamination/problems with date and time must be documented, the source of contamination and actions to eliminate it must be described and monitoring logs must be kept.

The entire facility must be inspected at least once a year for evidence of pollution, evaluation of BMPs that have been implemented, and inspection of equipment. The site inspection report must include date of inspection, name of personnel conducting the inspection, observations, assessment of BMPs, corrective actions taken, and a signed certification. A tracking or follow up procedure must be used to ensure that the appropriate action has been taken in response to the inspection.

The facility must maintain records of spills, leaks, inspections and maintenance activities for at least one year after the permit expires. Record keeping procedures must also include a compliance evaluation report. The reports and SWPPP must be kept on-site. Both the Evaluation Report and any reports of follow-up action must be certified and include signature and date of certification. Certification language: "This Compliance Evaluation Report has been prepared by qualified personnel who properly gathered and evaluated information submitted for this Report. The information in this Report, to the best of my knowledge, is accurate and complete." Records described in this SWPPP will be retained on site for 5 years from the date of the cover letter that notifies this facility of coverage under the storm water permit. These records will be made available to state or federal inspectors upon request. Additionally, employee training records shall also be maintained.

- viii. If the facility expands its operations, or changes any significant material handling or storage practices that could impact storm water, the SWPPP must be amended. The amended Plan will describe the new activities that contribute to increased pollution and planned control measures. The Plan must also be amended if a state or federal inspector determines that it is not effective in controlling storm water pollutants discharged to waterways.

- 6. All employee training programs that will be used to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance. Description of how

training programs will be coordinated with the outreach programs developed for the public information minimum measure and the illicit discharge minimum measure.

7. Procedures to ensure that new flow management projects undertaken by the operator are assessed for potential water quality impacts and existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.
8. Procedures for implementing proper erosion and sediment and water quality controls for all construction projects undertaken by the operator including roadway re-paving and flood control projects. The plan must identify all planned major capital improvements and opportunities to improve storm water quality management for municipal new development and re-development projects.
9. Individual(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program as well as each BMP identified for this program.
10. Procedures to evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including discussion of how the measurable goals for each of the BMPs were selected.

- C. Cooperation with Interconnected MS4s. ~~The operator must identify all physical interconnections with other MS4s within the first year of the program. If additional physical interconnections are identified in subsequent years they must be reported in an annual basis in accordance to Part IV.G of this permit.~~ The operator must attempt to work cooperatively with other interconnected MS4s, ~~whose discharge is determined to be a significant contributor of pollutants, to reduce the impact of the discharges.~~