

Example Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Marinas and Boatyards

Florida's NPDES Stormwater Program* regulates point source discharges of stormwater into surface waters of the State from certain municipal, industrial and construction activities. Industrial activities that discharge to surface waters of the State or into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and fall under any one of the 11 categories of industrial activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) are required to obtain NPDES Stormwater permit coverage. (The 11 categories are defined using both narrative descriptions and the facilities Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.) Most regulated facilities obtain permit coverage by submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) To Use Multi-Sector Generic Permit For Stormwater Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity (MSGP), however, some facilities are required to obtain an individual permit. Industrial activities that can certify "no exposure" at the facility may be excluded from the requirement to obtain an NPDES Stormwater permit. Regulated facilities that apply for coverage under the MSGP must also prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Marine industry operations included in the definition of industrial activity are:

- ◆ Ship and boat building and repair facilities under SIC codes 3731 and 3732
- ◆ Water transportation facilities under SIC code 44xx that have vessel maintenance shops (mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) and /or equipment-cleaning operations. Marinas identified under SIC code 4493, are included in this group. Note that equipment cleaning operations include areas where vessel and vehicle exterior washdown takes place.

Marinas and boatyards that meet the criteria above must obtain coverage under the NPDES Stormwater Program with either a MSGP or individual permit. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is an essential component of a MSGP. The following example template may provide guidance for operators of marinas and boatyards when developing and implementing a SWPPP.

The example Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for marinas and boatyards can be downloaded as either an Adobe Reader .pdf file or a Word document. Adobe files can be opened by all individuals using the free Adobe Reader but must be handwritten. The Word document can be completed electronically if you have Microsoft Word on your computer.

*It is important to note that Florida's NPDES Stormwater Program is separate from the State's other stormwater/environmental resource permitting programs including Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S. and Chapter 62-25, F.A.C., as well as, other local stormwater/water quality programs. For more information on Florida's NPDES Stormwater Program, visit <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/stormwater/npdes/index.htm>.

**Pollution Prevention Program
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**

The following example template can be used as a guide for operators of marinas and boatyards when developing and implementing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for either an individual or multi-sector generic permit NPDES Stormwater Permit.

The example template, starting with the Table of Contents, which follows this page, have been organized to provide you with a simple, step-by-step approach to make them easy to use and complete. Please take the time to go through the example template and instructions step-by-step, and complete the information specific to your facility. If you have any questions please contact DEP's NPDES Stormwater Section at 850-245-7522.

Company Name

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

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1. Pollution Prevention Team

Each plan shall provide facility information and identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a stormwater Pollution Prevention Team who are responsible for developing the stormwater pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member.

See the following pages, Template 1a, Facility Information, and Template- 1b, Pollution Prevention Team, to provide information about your facility and members of your team.

1a FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY INFORMATION		
Name of Facility		
Facility Operator		
Contact and Telephone Numbers		
Facility Owner		
North American Industry Classification System NAICS code or Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC)	NAICS will eventually replace the SIC system, however, at this time most facilities still use their SIC code. We would recommend adding Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code to this row.	
Receiving Waters		

1b – POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

<p>_____ POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM</p> <p>MEMBER ROSTER</p>	<p>Worksheet #2</p> <p>Date:</p>
<p>Leader: Title: Office Phone:</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p>	
<p>Member: Title: Office Phone:</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p>	
<p>Member: Title: Office Phone:</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p>	
<p>Member: Title: Office Phone:</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p>	

2. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

2a. Site Map of Drainage

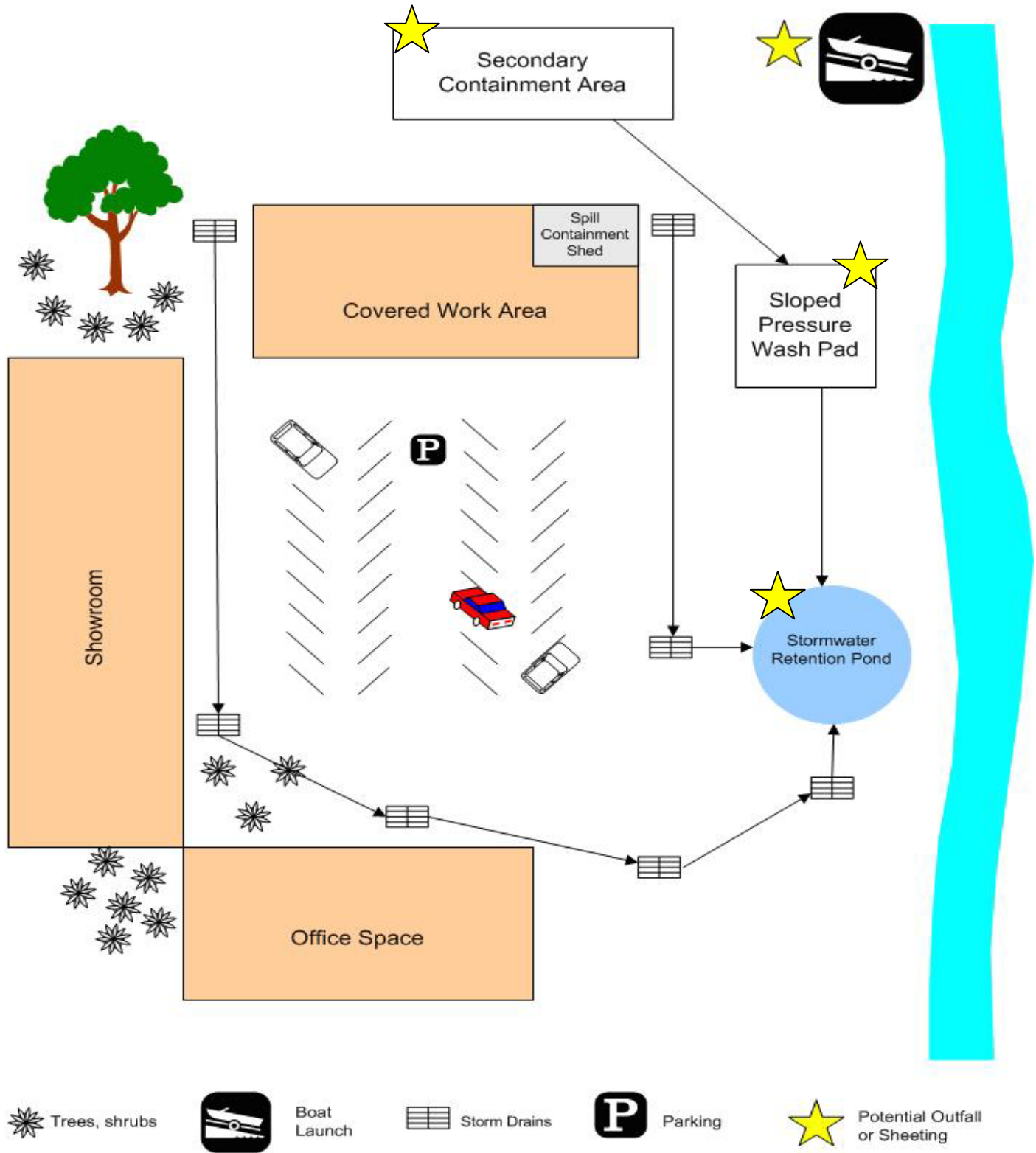
A site map indicating the location of the outfalls and the types of discharges contained in the drainage areas of the outfalls, an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each storm water outfall that are within the facility boundaries, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Spills and Leaks of this section have occurred, and the locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling, engine maintenance and repair, vessel maintenance and repair, pressure washing, painting, sanding, blasting, welding, metal fabrication, loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks, liquid storage areas (paint, solvent, resins, and material storage areas).


The site map should include all structures on the site as well as a prediction of the direction of flow of potential pollutant sources. Figure 1 is a sample of a computer-generated map. You may submit either a computer-generated map or hand drawn map.

See the next page, Figure 2a – Sample Site Map for an example. Provide a computer-generated or hand-drawn map showing structures and predicted direction of all flows.

Figure 2a: Should include additional “potential outfall or sheeting” discharge points at the Secondary Containment Area, the Sloped Pressure Wash pad, and the Stormwater Retention Pond. (These areas should also be marked with a star because they have the “potential” to discharge to surface waters.)

FIGURE 2a - SAMPLE SITE MAP OF DRAINAGE INCLUDING PREDICTION OF THE DIRECTION OF FLOW



 Trees, shrubs



Boat Launch

 Storm Drains



Parking



Potential Outfall or Sheeting

2b. Inventory of Exposed Materials

An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered in this permit and the present; the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

See the next page, Template 2b – Inventory of Exposed Materials, and provide a complete listing of all materials.

Significant materials are of particular concern and are defined as follows:

Significant Materials: Raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to EPCRA, Section 313; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges [40 CFR 122.26(b)(12)].

2c. Spills and Leaks

A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a stormwater conveyance at the facility after the date of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

See the next page, Template 2c- Spills & Leaks, and provide a complete listing of all spills and leaks that have occurred.

“Significant spills” includes releases in excess of reportable quantities, defined as follows: Reportable Quantity (RQ) Discharge: An RQ release occurs when a quantity of a hazardous substance or oil is spilled or released within a 24-hour period of time and exceeds the RQ level assigned to that substance under CERCLA or the Clean Water Act. These levels or quantities are defined in terms of gallons or pounds. Regulations listing these quantities are contained at 40 CFR 302.4, 40 CFR 117.21 and 40 CFR 110.

2d. Sampling Data

A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

Quarterly visual examinations of stormwater discharges from each outfall to surface waters of the State or into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) must be conducted in each of the following periods: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December.

To conduct the visual examinations, grab samples should be collected within 30 minutes (or as soon as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes) of when the runoff begins discharging at each outfall.

The purpose of the visual examinations is to provide a cost-effective evaluation of the marina/boatyard pollution prevention plan. Facilities **are not** required to perform analytical tests on quarterly visual examination samples.

See the next pages, Templates 2d(i) and 2d(ii) and complete the Sampling Data and Summary of Sampling Data

2d(ii) – SUMMARY OF SAMPLING DATA

Summary of Sampling Data 200 <i>(insert year)</i>					
Boat ramp/Outfall #1	Date	Stormwater precipitation in inches	Stormwater minutes of precipitation	Hours/Days from last measurable stormwater	Estimated gallons of stormwater discharge at outfall
Quarter 1					
Quarter 2					
Quarter 3					
Quarter 4					

Summary of Sampling Data 200 <i>(insert year)</i>					
Boat ramp/Outfall #1	Date	Stormwater precipitation in inches	Stormwater minutes of precipitation	Hours/Days from last measurable stormwater	Estimated gallons of stormwater discharge at outfall
Quarter 1					
Quarter 2					
Quarter 3					
Quarter 4					

Summary of Sampling Data 200 <i>(insert year)</i>					
Boat ramp/Outfall #1	Date	Stormwater precipitation in inches	Stormwater minutes of precipitation	Hours/Days from last measurable stormwater	Estimated gallons of stormwater discharge at outfall
Quarter 1					
Quarter 2					
Quarter 3					
Quarter 4					

2e. Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutants

A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities if applicable: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (i.e., welding, metal fabricating); significant dust or particulate generating processes (i.e., abrasive blasting, sanding, painting); loading/unloading areas; and onsite waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (i.e., biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) or concern shall be identified.

Example:

1) *Vessel Hauling - Potential Pollutant Source:*

Vessel's bilges may contain petroleum sheen, metal shavings, total suspended solids (TSS) and paint chips. Prior to pulling the plug on smaller, outboard type vessels, remove any holding bilge water into 55-gallon drums for storage until a licensed waste hauler can remove the waste.

On larger vessels with through hull discharge, check the bilge area prior to haul-out to ensure that the bilges are dry and free of industrial gray water, or petroleum sheens. Should a vessel have engine or hydraulic leaks into the bilge area, automatic bilge switches should be disconnected to ensure that there is no accidental discharge into surface waters. If the spill is too large to contain with absorbent pads, contact a license industrial bilge or tank cleaner to remove any water from the bilge area.

2) *Vessel Pressure Washing - Potential Pollutant Source:*

Pressure washing of vessel hauled from the water or removed from transport has the potential to enter organic debris, total suspended solids (TSS), Biochemical Oxygen Demand, and heavy metals into surface waters.

Ensure that all pressure washing is performed over the appropriated designated pressure washing area, which is designed to contain all pressure washing wastewater and debris sludge. Do not pressure wash any vessel over open water. After pressure washing procedures, sweep the pressure wash pad area and then rinse pad with recycled water, which will re-enter the recycling system. Do not allow pressure wash water to sheet or discharge into surface waters.

3) *Waste Dumpsters and Trash Cans - Potential Pollutant Source:*

Solid waste pollutants can mix with storm water and discharge into the ground or flow into the storm drain system. Solid waste pollutants include raw materials, total suspended solids (TSS) and/or Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), trash and heavy metals.

Waste dumpsters should remain cover from inclement weather when not in use. If the dumpster becomes rusted or corroded, have the waste

management company replace the dumpster to keep storm water from discharging to the ground or storm water drainage.

4) Vessel Engine Repair and Maintenance - Potential Pollutant Source:

Outboard engine repair and maintenance can produce hydrocarbon discharge, metal shavings and possibly paint chips from removal processes. Any engine repair or maintenance should be performed indoors when possible, but should be performed outdoors by the proper placement of tarps or fuel/oil absorbent pads located in the work area. Should an unexpected leak occur, clean up of the discharge should be performed by using additional absorbent pads or a spill dry absorbent clay to remove any residue from the ground.

5) Vessel Sanding and Painting - Potential Pollutant Source:

The removal of dried paint from vessel's hull bottoms can produce sanding dust and paint chip debris. Bottom painting can produce paint spills, which contain heavy metals and other potential solvents, if exposed to rain water prior to clean up. Bottom sanding should be performed over an impervious surface and with dustless sanders to contain as much of the sanding debris as possible. Sweep or vacuum the area after sanding to remove all sanding debris. Bottom painting should be performed on days where inclement weather is not forecasted. Painting should be performed over an impervious surface. Any spills should be cleaned up immediately with a spill dry or other absorbent clay material.

See the next page, Template 2e - Risk Identification and the Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources, and provide the risk information.

2e – RISK IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY

Risk Identification and the Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources must be reviewed annually.

Potential Pollutant Sources	Annual Review of Sources	Name	Date
Vessel Hauling			
Vessel Washing			
Vessel Engine Repair & Maintenance			
Vessel Sanding & Painting			
Waste Dumpster & Trash Cans			
Material Storage Areas			

3. Measures and Controls

Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of stormwater management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of stormwater management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

3a. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of areas, which may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges in a clean, orderly manner.

All stored and containerized materials (fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) must be stored in a protected, secure location away from drains and plainly labeled. The plan must describe measure that prevent or minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas. The facility must consider implementing an inventory control plan to prevent excess purchasing, storage, and handling of potentially hazardous materials.

The following pages provide examples that you will find useful for your facility. Many of the best management practices are applicable and should be used. Following the examples are blank example templates for you to provide and complete information specific to your marine facility.

Template 3a(1) - Potential Pollutant Sources – Measures & Controls

- i. Pressure Washing Area
- ii. Blasting and Painting
- iii. Material Storage Areas
- iv. Engine Maintenance and Repair
- v. Material Handling Areas
- vi. Drydock Activities
- vii. General Yard Area

Template 3a(2) – Material Storage Areas

Template 3a(3) – Material Handling Areas

Template 3a(4) – Drydock Activities

Template 3a(5) – General Yard Area

Template 3a(1) – POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCE

Potential Pollutant Sources – Measures & Controls	
Potential Pollutant Source	Measure & Control
(i) Pressure Washing	Pressure wash pad should be swept to remove any of the organic and paint chip debris routinely throughout the day and immediately after use. Replace pad to keep stormwater from entering the recycling system.
(ii) Blasting and Painting	Bottom paint sanding debris should be swept up throughout the job process. Use dustless sanding to keep the amount of dust to a minimum. Should you perform sand blasting work on hull bottoms, skirt off the bottom of the vessel to keep the sand and blasting debris contained. Dispose of blasting debris in accordance with waste management instructions.
(iii) Material Storage Areas	See Template 3a(1)iii
(iv) Engine Maintenance & Repair Areas	Engine work should be performed indoors or over an impervious surface. Use tarps, vixqueen or petroleum absorbent pads to catch any leaks which might occur during service.
(v) Material Handling Areas	See Template 3a(1)v
(vi) Drydock Activities	See Template 3a(1)vi
(vii) General Yard Area	See Template 3a(1)vii

Template 3a(2)– MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS

MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS		
Type Material	Where Stored	Measures to Contain
Used Oil	Secondary Containment SW corner of facility near lift well.	Used oil is housed in secondary containment with a roof and at least 110% containment capacity.
Used Antifreeze	Secondary Containment SW corner of facility near lift well.	Used antifreeze is housed in secondary containment with a roof and at least 110% containment capacity.
Used Oil Filter & Soaked Oil absorbent pads	Secondary Containment SW corner of facility near lift well.	Used oil is housed in secondary containment with a roof and at least 110% containment capacity.
Industrial Waste Water	Secondary Containment SW corner of facility near lift well.	Industrial waste water is housed in secondary containment with a roof and at least 110% containment capacity.
Used Batteries	Stored under cover in main repair building	Temporary storage. Batteries are recycled routinely.
Bottom Paint	Stored under cover in main building in flame proof lockers	Empty bottom paint cans should be allowed to fully dry before disposal in dumpster.
Paint waste & solvents	Stored under cover in main building in a contained, licensed waste haulers supplied drum	Facility uses very little paint or paint solvents, however, should any be used, dispose of the waste in the Safety Kleen supplied hazardous waste container. Make sure to obtain manifest upon pickup.

Template 3a(3) – MATERIAL HANDLING AREAS

Material Handling Areas	
Type Material	Best Management Practices
Oil, Hydraulic Fluid	55-gallon drum caps and lids on 5-gallon pails should remain in place prior to the handling of any petroleum products. Bulk storage should be undercover and away from any storm drains. When transferring petroleum products into secondary containment of 5-gallon pails, use absorbent pads to catch any accidental spills.
Antifreeze	55-gallon drum caps and lids on 5-gallon pails should remain in place prior to the handling of any antifreeze products. Bulk storage should be undercover and away from any storm drains. When transferring antifreeze into secondary containment of 5-gallon pails, use absorbent pads to catch any accidental spills.
Used Oil Filter & Soaked Oil absorbent pads	Used oil and fuel filters should be completely drained prior to recycling by a licensed waste hauler. Transport from the work site in 5-gallon pails. Use absorbent pads to catch any accidental spillage during service processes.
Used Batteries	Used batteries should be removed from the work site and stored under cover when removed from the vessel's service. Use battery pans to contain any battery which shows evidence of leakage.
Bottom Paint	Handle all paints with the lid securely attached. During painting processes, keep the lid on the can after pouring sufficient amounts into the paint can. At job's end, pour as much of the unused paint back into the can, using the paintbrush to wipe as much of the paint off the pan as practical. Place the paint pan undercover in an isolated area to allow complete drying prior to disposal in an approved disposal container. Should an accidental spill occur, use spill dry or other absorbent material to collect any residual paint. Store bottom paint cans in flameproof locker at days end.
Paint waste & Solvents	Solvents should be handled away from any storm drains. Should a spill occur, wipe up the solvent using rags and then place rags in the appropriate solvent rag container.
Machinery Maintenance	Repair or replacement of any leaking connections, valves, pipes, and hoses shall be performed undercover in the main repair building. Use the appropriate oil and fuel absorbent pads while performing routine maintenance to catch any accidental spills.
Vessel Wastewater	Pumping wastewater into appropriate containers shall be performed on any removal of industrial wastewater from vessels. A licensed waste hauler will dispose of industrial wastewater.
Storage Containers	Clearly label all drums or containers.

Template 3a(4) – DRYDOCK ACTIVITIES

Drydock Areas	
Location & Usage	Best Management Practices
Boat Maintenance Area	Perform as much boat repair and maintenance work as possible inside work buildings.
Boat Maintenance Area Abrasive Sanding and Blasting	Perform as much abrasive blasting and sanding in a contained area as possible. If performing abrasive blasting on bottom hulls, skirt off the vessel to contain sanding dust and debris. Schedule work on calm days to help ensure that debris and pollutants are not carried to other areas of the property.
Boat Maintenance Area	Use vacuum sanders both to remove paint from hulls and to collect paint dust and chips.
Boat Maintenance Area	Clean hull maintenance areas immediately after any maintenance to remove debris, and dispose of collected material properly.
Boat Maintenance Area	Capture and filter pollutants out of runoff water with permeable tarps, screens, and filter cloths.
Storm Drains	Install oil/grit separators to capture petroleum spills and coarse sediment. Sweep routinely around storm drains to keep debris out.

Template 3a(5) – GENERAL YARD AREA

General Yard Area	
Location	Best Management Practices
Boat Maintenance Area	Perform as much boat repair and maintenance work as possible inside work buildings. After vessel launching, area should be swept or vacuumed of work debris. Blocks should be stacked in neat order and stored in one convenient location.
Routine Yard Maintenance	Trash should be picked up throughout the day. Trash cans should be emptied nightly into main facility trash dumpster or when cans are full throughout the day.
Routine Yard Maintenance	Sweep work areas and parking lots daily to keep sanding dust and trash from accumulating.
Routine Yard Maintenance	Zincs, stainless steel, aluminum, brass, bronze and other metals should be contained and recycled.
Routine Yard Maintenance	Trees, shrubs and other vegetation should be trimmed routinely to keep leaves, twigs, branches and other organic debris from entering and clogging storm drains.
Storm Drains	Install oil/grit separators to capture petroleum spills and coarse sediment. Sweep routinely around storm drains to keep debris out.

3b. Preventive Maintenance

A preventive maintenance program shall involve timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.

See the following page, Template 3b- Preventive Maintenance Schedule, and provide preventative maintenance information.

3c. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Areas where potential spills can occur, which can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the stormwater pollution prevention plan. Where appropriate, specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves in the plan should be considered. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up should be available to personnel.

See the following pages and complete each of the forms as listed below:

Template 3c(1) - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Template 3c(2) - If spill occurs

Template 3c(3) - Important Phone Numbers

Template 3c(1) – SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	
Location	Best Management Practices
Equipment & Vessel Fueling	
Material Handling	
Bulk Liquid Storage and Containment	
Containerize Material Storage	
Facility Maintenance	

Template 3c(2)– IF SPILL OCCURS

Hazardous Material Spill	
Non-Hazardous Material Spill	

3c(3) – IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS (SAMPLE AND GUIDE ONLY)

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY 911

STATE OF FLORIDA WARNING POINT 24-7 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER
800-320-0519 - 850-413-9911

EMERGENCY SERVICES

American Red Cross	287-2002
Emergency Information	287-1652
Salvation Army	288-1471

SPECIAL NEEDS

Council On Aging	283-2242
Transportation - Community Coach	283-1814
Martin Memorial Hospital North	287-5200
Martin Emergency Room North	223-5995
Martin Memorial Hospital South	223-2300
Martin Emergency Room South	223-5721
Martin TDD Services For The Deaf	223-5708
Health & Rehabilitative Services	221-4030

SOCIAL SERVICES

American Red Cross	287-2002
Crisis Line	286-1121 *
Bus. Office	286-1126
New Horizons	221-4088
Salvation Army	288-1471
United Way	283-4800

UTILITIES

Florida Power & Light	561)287-5400
Southern Bell Repair	611
Indiantown Water	597-2121
Southern States (Leilani)	1-800-432-4501
Fisherman's Cove Water	287-5406
Miles Grant Water & Sewer	286-7287
Sailfish Point Utilities	225-1615
Gas	Consult Your Local Phone Book
Martin County Utilities	221-1434
City Of Stuart	288-5317
South Martin Regional Utilities	546-2511

ANIMALS

Humane Society / Animal Rescue Lg.	287-5753
Florida Fish & Game (Emergency)	1-800-432-2046
Martin County Animal Control	287-1656

TELEVISION

WPTV Channel 5	930-9788
WPEC Channel 12	881-0737
WPBF Channel 25	692-4403 * 694-2525
WFLX Channel 29	845-2929 W.P.B.

RADIO

WAVV (101.7 FM)	461-1055 Fort Pierce
WPSL (1590 AM)	340-1590
WQCS (88.9 FM)	930-8936 Fort Pierce
WZZR (92.7 FM)	335-9300 Port St. Lucie
WCNO (89.9 FM)	221-1100
WSTU (1450 AM)	220-9788

NEWSPAPER

Palm Beach Post	223-3550
Stuart News	287-1550

CITY OF STUART

Building Dept.	288-5326
Emergency Medical/Fire Services	911
Fire Dept.	288-5360
Police Dept.	287-1122
Public Works	288-5300
Sanitation - Trash	288-5337
Streets Dept.	288-5341

MARTIN COUNTY

Army Corps of Engineers	
- St. Lucie Lock & Dam	287-2665
Fire Rescue	288-5710
Fire Marshal	288-5633
Land Fill	288-5772
Building Dept.	288-5916
Public Health	221-4090 OR 221-4000
Road Maintenance	288-5657
Social Services - Welfare	288-5642
Hazardous Waste	288-5700
Martin Co. Administration Info.	288-5400

Univ. of FL - Martin Co. Cooperative Extension Service:	
Agriculture	288-5654
Home Economics	288-5656
M. C. Sheriff's Office	911 OR 220-700
Environmental Services	221-1442
M. C. Internet website:	www.martin.fl.us

STORM TRACKING

National Hurricane Center 305-229-4470

INSURANCE

Florida Dept. of Insurance 1-800-342-2762
Storm Help Line 1-800-227-8676
Consumer Help Line 1-800-342-2762

FLORIDA

Florida Highway Patrol 561-287-2015
National Response Center Oil
& Toxic, or Terrorist
Threat Chemical Spills 1-800-424-8802
Poison Info Center 1-800-282-3171
Dept. Ag./Consumer Serv. 1-800-435-7352
Florida Fish & Game 1-800-432-2046
Marine Patrol 561-624-6935
After 5:00 PM 1-800-342-5367
Insurance Commissioner 1-800-342-2762

UNITED STATES

Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms 561-468-3927
Coast Guard 561-464-6100
Federal Bureau Investigation 561-461-6142
Nat. Flood Insurance Program 1-800-638-6620

3d. Inspections

Qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect facility on a monthly basis. The following areas shall be included in all inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained.

See the following pages, Template 3d – Inspections, and complete as needed as a record of inspections performed.

3d - INSPECTIONS

Inspection Year 2002

Inspections – After inspection, record the findings and any corrections to the area. Inspector, please initial							
	Pressure Wash Area	Blasting, Sanding & Painting Areas	Material Storage Areas	Engine Maintenance & Repair	Material Handling Area	Waste Containment Area	General Yard Area
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							

3d – INSPECTIONS

Inspection Year 20

Inspections – After inspection, record the findings and any corrections to the area. Inspector, please initial							
	Pressure Wash Area	Blasting, Sanding & Painting Areas	Material Storage Areas	Engine Maintenance & Repair	Material Handling Area	Waste Containment Area	General Yard Area
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							

3d – INSPECTIONS

Inspection Year 20

Inspections – After inspection, record the findings and any corrections to the area. Inspector, please initial							
	Pressure Wash Area	Blasting, Sanding & Painting Areas	Material Storage Areas	Engine Maintenance & Repair	Material Handling Area	Waste Containment Area	General Yard Area
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							

3e. Employee Training

Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for stormwater management at all levels of responsibility, of the components and goals of the stormwater pollution prevention plan. The pollution prevention plan shall identify how often training will take place, but in all cases training must be held at least annually (once per calendar year). Employee training must, at a minimum, address the following areas when applicable to a facility: used oil management; spent solvent management; proper disposal of spent abrasives; proper disposal of vessel wastewaters; spill prevention and control; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting and blasting procedures; and used battery management. Employees, independent contractors, and customers must be informed about Best Management Practices (BMP's) and be required to perform in accordance with these practices.

See the following page, Template 3e – Employee Training, and provide information.

3f. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures

A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges, shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan.

See the following page, Template 3f – Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures, and provide information.

3g. Non-Stormwater Discharges

The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Certifications shall be signed in accordance with Part VII G. of the Storm Water Permit. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not feasible, along with the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this paragraph must notify the Director in accordance with paragraph XI.R.3.a.(3)(g)(iii).

Paragraph XI.R.3.a.(3)(g)(iii) Failure to Comply – Any facility that is unable to provide the certification required (testing for non-stormwater discharges), must notify the Director by (270 days after permit issuance) or, for facilities which begin to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity after (270 days after permit issuance) 180 days after submitting an NOI to be covered by this permit. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests or evaluations, such notification shall describe: the procedures of any test conducted for the presence of non-stormwater discharges; the results of such test or other relevant observations; potential sources of non-stormwater discharges to the storm sewer; and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible. Non-stormwater discharges to waters of the United States which are not authorized by an NPDES permit are unlawful, and must be terminated.

See the following page, Template 3g – Certification, Non-Storm Water Discharge, and complete as needed.

As noted above, unless covered by an NPDES permit, non-stormwater discharges are illegal. Generally, non-storm water discharges are issued individual NPDES permits based on application. However, EPA's general permit authorized the following types of non-stormwater discharges:

- Discharges from fire fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushings;
- Potable water sources including waterline flushings;
- Irrigation drainage;
- Lawn watering;
- Uncontaminated ground water;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;
- Discharges from springs;
- Routine exterior building washdown which does not use detergents or other compounds;
- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used;
- Air conditioning condensate.

3g – CERTIFICATION NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE

Non-Stormwater Discharge Assessment and Certification		Completed By: _____			
		Title: _____			
		Date: _____			
Dates of Test or Evaluation	Outfall Directly Observed During the Test	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharge	Identify Potential Significant Sources	Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation
Certification					
<p>I, _____ (responsible corporate official), certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those person(s) directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to 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.</p>					
A. Name & Official Title (type or print):			B. Area Code and Telephone Number:		
C. Signature:			D. Date Signed:		

3h. Sediment and Erosion Control

The plan shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.

Example:

- *This facility could have a potential erosion problem near the Palm City bridge and the walkway underneath. Keep grass or sod directly on the path used by pedestrians to maintain a buffer from storm water.*

Any site where soils are exposed to water or wind can have soil erosion and sedimentation problems. Using measure to control erosion and sedimentation is an important part of stormwater management. Selecting the best set of sediment and erosion prevention measures for the marine industry depends upon the nature of the activities at this site.

There are seven ways to limit and control sediment and erosion at this site:

- 1) Leave as much vegetation (plants) onsite as possible;*
- 2) Minimize the time that soil is exposed;*
- 3) Prevent runoff from flowing across disturbed areas (divert the flow to vegetated areas);*
- 4) Stabilizing the disturbed soils as soon as possible;*
- 5) Slow down runoff flowing across the site;*
- 6) Provide drainage ways for the increased runoff (use grassy swales rather than concrete drains);*
- 7) Remove sediment from storm water runoff before it leaves the site.*

See the following page, Template 3h – Sediment and Erosion Control, and provide the information requested.

3i. Management of Runoff

The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional stormwater management practices (practices other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The plan shall provide the measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate and shall be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures or other equivalent measures may include: vegetative swales and practices, reuse of collected stormwater (such as for a process or as an irrigation source) inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), wet detention/retention ponds.

Example:

- *Stormwater at this facility is discharged to a municipal sewer system in accordance with the Martin County Utilities permission and is under the original construction permit.*
- *Overflow, during very heavy rainfall, is diverted to a retention pond at the northwest area of the property.*
- *Stormwater at this facility is also contained through vegetative berms which direct the flow of water to the appropriate storm drainage area.*
- *Stormwater pollution prevention is maintained by following the Clean Marina Program's "Best Management Practices".*
- *Oil/Water separators are installed in those drains which are exposed to potential stormwater pollutants.*

Under this section, provide a narrative as shown in the above example that describes measures at your facility.

4. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but in no case less than one year. Such evaluations shall provide:

- Areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity including, but not limited to, pressure washing areas, blasting and sanding areas, painting areas, material storage areas, engine maintenance and repair areas, material handling areas, and drydock areas, shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.
- Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan, shall be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks of such evaluation and shall

provide for implementation in any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the evaluation.

- A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken. Records of these reports shall be maintained for a minimum of 3 years from the date of the evaluation. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit.

Qualified personnel must conduct site compliance at appropriate intervals as specified but at least once per year:

- Inspect stormwater drainage areas for evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of measures to reduce pollutant loadings and whether additional measures are needed.
- Observe structural measures, sediment controls, and other storm water BMP's to ensure proper operation.
- Inspect any equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment.
- Revise the plan as needed within two weeks of inspection (potential pollutant source description and description of measures and controls).
- Implement any necessary changes in a timely manner, but at least within 12 weeks of the inspection.
- Prepare a report summarizing inspection results and follow up actions; the date of inspection and personnel who conducted the inspection; identify any incidents of noncompliance or certify that the facility is in compliance with the plan.
- All incidents of noncompliance must be documented in the inspection report. Where there are no incidents of noncompliance, the inspection report must contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the plan.
- Sign the report and keep it with the plan.

See the following page, Template 4 – Annual Comprehensive Site Evaluation Report, and complete.

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report				
Inspected by:			Title:	Inspection Date:
Inspection Items	YES	NO	Major Observations/Comments	Modifications to Measures + Controls
Are the members on the Pollution Prevention Team still current?				
Is the Site Plan drawing still accurate?				
Is your inventory of exposed materials still accurate?				
Were there any spills or leaks during the past year?				
Did your facility conduct quarterly visual comprehensive site compliance valuations?				
Is there evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system?				
Are the existing measures and controls to reduce pollutant loadings effective?				
Are the structural BMPs (retention ponds, swales, berms, etc.) maintained and operating properly?				
Are spill prevention and Response procedures being followed?				
Does your facility maintain good housekeeping?				
Did facility personnel conduct/document monthly visual inspections?				
Has annual pollution prevention training been completed and documented at least one time this year?				
Does your facility keep adequate records of inspections, spills, and maintenance activities?				

See the following page. Template 4 – Comprehensive Site Evaluation, and complete.

4 – COMPREHENSIVE SITE EVALUATIONS

Inspection Results and Follow-up Action		
Date	Site Personnel Performing Inspection	Incidents of Noncompliance

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 designated 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: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

5a Analytical Monitoring Requirements

Under the revised methodology for determining pollutants of concern for the various industrial sectors water transportation facilities must perform analytical monitoring. Facilities must collect and analyze samples of their stormwater discharges for the pollutants listed in Table Q-4. The median levels of the pollutants listed in Table Q-4 of the Federal Register were found to be above benchmark levels for water transportation facilities that submitted quantitative data in the group application process. EPA is requiring monitoring after the pollution prevention plan has been implemented to ensure that a reduction of pollutants is realized. At a minimum, stormwater discharges from water transportation facilities must be monitored quarterly during the second year of permit coverage. Samples must be collected at least once in each of the following periods: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December. At the end of the second year of permit coverage, a facility must calculate the average concentration for each parameter listed in Table Q-4 Federal Register. If the permittee collects more than four samples in this period, then they must calculate an average concentration for each pollutant of concern for all samples analyzed.

As specified in the [State of Florida Multi-Sector Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity \(MSGP\)](#), many regulated industrial activities need to perform analytical and compliance monitoring and submit their results. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms must be completed, where applicable, for:

Analytical Monitoring - On a quarterly basis and submitted at the end of each year along with an annual summary form (only in years 2 and 4 of the permit cycle), and
Compliance Monitoring - On an annual basis

The monitoring cycle for analytical monitoring hinges on the date permit coverage is obtained. DMRs must be completed and submitted for monitoring results obtained in years 2 and 4 of a permittee's 5-year MSGP coverage cycle. For example, if coverage is obtained on October 15, 2001 (or anytime in 2001), the year two monitoring period would begin January 1st and end December 31st of 2002 and the year four monitoring period would begin January 1st and end December 31st of 2004. Also, if coverage is obtained anytime in 2002, the monitoring periods would be years 2003 and 2005.

Monitoring results for each monitoring period are due by March 31st of the year following each monitoring period (for example, monitoring results for 2002 would be due March 31, 2003). DMR forms must be sent to the following address:

NPDES Stormwater MSGP DMR, MS #2511
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

The Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Report (.pdf) and Annual Discharge Monitoring Report (.pdf) for analytical benchmark monitoring and the annual DMRs for compliance monitoring are provided by SIC code or narrative description. These industry-specific

DMRs include the permit-specified limits for compliance monitoring or benchmark values for analytical benchmark monitoring. DMRs are provided for all industrial activities that are required to monitor; therefore, the absence of a DMR means that no monitoring is required by the MSGP for that particular activity. (Note: Do not continue to use the DMRs previously provided by EPA Region IV.)

See the EPA Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Report Form

See the EPA Annual Discharge Monitoring Report Form

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location if Different)
NAME

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

ADDRESS

FLR05	
PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGE NUMBER

FACILITY LOCATION

MONITORING PERIOD						
YEAR	MO	DAY	TO	YEAR	MO	DAY
(20-21) (22-23) (24-25)				(26-27) (28-29) (30-31)		

Check here if No Discharge

NOTE: Read Instructions before completing this form

PARAMETER (32-37)	X	(3 Card Only) QUANTITY OR LOADING (46-53)			(4 Card Only) QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION (46-53)			NO. EX (62-63)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (64-68)	SAMPLE TYPE (69-70)
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM			
DATE OF STORM EVENT	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****	*****	**	*****	*****
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****	*****		*****	*****
DURATION OF - ___ HRS STORM ELAPSED SINCE ___ DAYS LAST STORM > 0.1 INS	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****		INS	*****	*****		GALS	**	*****
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	ESTIMATE RAINFALL		*****	*****	ESTIMATE VOL DIS		QTRLY	*****
ALUMINUM, TOTAL RECOVERABLE 01104 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****		MG/L	**	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****	REPORT DAILY MAX		QTRLY	GRAB
IRON, TOTAL RECOVERABLE 00980 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****		MG/L	**	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****	REPORT DAILY MAX		QTRLY	GRAB
LEAD, TOTAL RECOVERABLE 01114 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****		MG/L	**	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****	REPORT DAILY MAX		QTRLY	GRAB
ZINC, TOTAL RECOVERABLE 01094 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****		MG/L	**	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****	REPORT DAILY MAX		QTRLY	GRAB
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM, OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS. SEE RULE 62-620.305, F.A.C.	TELEPHONE		DATE		
		TYPED OR PRINTED	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	AREA CODE	NUMBER	YEAR

COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES THAT HAVE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOPS AND/OR EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS
SIC CODE: 44XX

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location if Different)
NAME

ADDRESS

FACILITY
LOCATION

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

FLR05 PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGE NUMBER
------------------------	------------------

MONITORING PERIOD						
YEAR	MO	DAY	TO	YEAR	MO	DAY
(20-21) (22-23) (24-25)				(26-27) (28-29) (30-31)		

Check here if No Discharge

NOTE: Read Instructions before completing this form

PARAMETER (32-37)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT / PERMIT REQUIREMENT	QUANTITY OR LOADING (3 Card Only (46-53) (54-61) UNITS)			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION (4 Card Only (38-45) (46-53) (54-61) UNITS)			NO. EX (62-63)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (64-68)	SAMPLE TYPE (69-70)
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM			
ALUMINUM, TOTAL RECOVERABLE 01104 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****		*****	MG/L	**	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	0.75 ANNL AVG	*****			ONCE/ QTR GRAB
IRON, TOTAL RECOVERABLE 00980 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****		*****	MG/L	**	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	1.0 ANNL AVG	*****			ONCE/ QTR GRAB
LEAD, TOTAL RECOVERABLE 01114 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****			*****		*****	MG/L	**	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	0.0816 ANNL AVG	*****			ONCE/ QTR GRAB
ZINC, TOTAL RECOVERABLE 01094 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****		*****	MG/L	**	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	0.117 ANNL AVG	*****			ONCE/ QTR GRAB
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	<small> I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM, OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS. SEE RULE 62-620.305, F.A.C. </small>						TELEPHONE		DATE	
TYPED OR PRINTED							SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		AREA CODE	NUMBER

COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES THAT HAVE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOPS AND/OR EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS
SIC CODE: 44XX

5b Reporting Requirements:

Permittees are required to submit all monitoring results obtained during the second and fourth year of permit coverage within 3 months of the conclusion of each year. For each outfall, one signed Discharge Monitoring Report Form must be submitted per storm event sampled. For facilities conducting monitoring beyond the minimum requirements, an additional Discharge Monitoring Report Form must be filed for each analysis. The permittee must include a measurement or estimate of the total precipitation, volume of runoff, and peak flow rate of runoff for each storm event sampled.

Sample Type:

All discharge data shall be reported from grab samples. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The required 72-hour storm event interval is waived where the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility. The required 72-hour storm event interval may also be waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, and the discharger shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable. If stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity coming with process or non-process water, then where practicable permittee must attempt to sample the storm water discharge before it mixes with the non-stormwater discharge.

See Guidance for the Reporting Requirements of the State of Florida's MSGP for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

**Guidance for the Reporting Requirements
of the State of Florida's
Multi-Sector Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP)**

The following are step-by-step instructions for completing Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), as required under the MSGP. The words and phrases in italics refer to specific locations or headings on the DMR. If more than one storm event was sampled for a given quarter, the additional monitoring data must be submitted on a separate quarterly DMR for each outfall and for each storm event sampled.

General Instructions:

Name/Address

Enter the *Permittee Name* and *Mailing Address*. Enter the *Facility Name and Location* only if different from the permittee name and mailing address.

Permit Number

Enter the Facility Identification number for the facility.

Discharge Number

Enter the facility's *Discharge Number*. If the facility is submitting monitoring results for more than one outfall, each outfall's results must be recorded on a separate DMR page and must display the outfall's *Discharge Number*. A unique discharge number (e.g., 001, 002, etc.) must be assigned to each outfall.

No Discharge

Check the box labeled *Check here if No Discharge* if no storm water discharge occurred from the outfall during the monitoring period.

Recording of Sample Results

Enter the monitoring results for each parameter in the specified units.

Sample Type

Enter "Grab" for the sample type, as required by the MSGP.

Identification/Certification

Enter *Name/Title of the Principal Executive Officer, Signature of the Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent, Telephone Number, and Date* at the bottom of the DMR after reading the Certification Statement.

Comments and Explanation of Any Violations

The facility's applicable sector, subsector, and SIC code will be preprinted on the DMR in the *Comments* section. Any corrections, comments, or references to attachments should be recorded here by the permittee.

**Additional Instructions for
Completing the PER STORM EVENT
DMR:**

Monitoring Period

Enter the quarter period covered by the DMR (e.g., for the first quarter of 2002, enter 01/01/02-03/31/02).

Date of Storm Event

Enter the date the sample was taken.

Storm Event Characteristics

Record the duration of the storm, as well as the time elapsed (in days) since the last measurable storm greater than 0.1 inch.

Recording Estimated Rainfall

Enter the estimated rainfall for the given storm event in inches.

Recording Estimated Storm Discharge Volume

Enter the estimated total volume of stormwater discharge in gallons.

Frequency of Analysis

Enter the sampling frequency (frequency should correspond to the preprinted permit requirement). Required sampling frequency, at a minimum, is once per quarter for a storm event greater than 0.1 inch of rainfall.

Additional Instructions for Completing the ANNUAL DMR:**Monitoring Period**

Enter the annual period covered by the DMR (e.g., for year 2002, enter 01/01/02 - 12/31/02).

Recording of Sample Results – Average

Enter the annual average monitoring results for each parameter.

Frequency of Analysis

Enter the sampling frequency (i.e., the actual total number of sampling events per year).

Additional Instructions for Completing the ANNUAL DMR WITH NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:**Monitoring Period**

Enter the annual period covered by the DMR (e.g., for year 2002, enter 01/01/02 - 12/31/02).

Recording of Sample Results

Enter the monitoring results for each parameter in the *Minimum, Maximum, or Average* (30-day average) column as appropriate.

No.Ex.

Under the *No. Ex* column, enter the number of sample measurements during the monitoring period that exceeded the effluent limitation for that parameter. If none, enter "0".

Frequency of Analysis

Enter the sampling frequency (i.e., the actual total number of sampling events per year).

REMEMBER

Before Submitting Your DMR Please Check:

- If there is no discharge for the monitoring period, the *Check here if No Discharge* box must be marked accordingly.
- If there is a discharge for the monitoring period, ALL blanks on the DMR must be completed.
- If the DMR is signed and dated by the Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent.

Send Completed DMRs to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
NPDES Stormwater MSGP DMR
Mail Station #2511
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400