Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Coastwise Boatworks
11 Goldstein Place
Norwalk, Connecticut

SWPPP Contact(s):

Mr. Matthew J. Condon
Coastwise Boatworks, LLC
11 Goldstein Place
Norwalk, CT 06855
(203) 866-4041
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SWPPP Preparation Date:

June 1, 2011

Contents

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Information

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Coastwise Boatworks
Street: 11 Goldstein Place
City: Norwalk State: CT ZIP Code: 06855
County or Similar Subdivision: Fairfield
Permit Tracking Number: N/A ____________ (if covered under a previous permit)

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:
1. 41 ° 06 ' 02" N (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. _ _ ° _ _ . _ _ ' N (degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. _ _ . _ _ _ _ ° N (decimal)

Longitude:
1. 73 ° 24 ' 50" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. _ _ ° _ _ . _ _ ' W (degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. _ _ . _ _ _ _ ° W (decimal)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):
☒ USGS topographic map (specify scale:1:24,000) ☐ EPA Web site ☐ GPS
☐ Other (please specify): ____________

Is the facility located in Indian Country? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." ____________

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 0.6 ____________ (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into an MS4? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: __

Name(s) of water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Norwalk River

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable): Refer to Registration

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment: ____________

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

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? No TMDL identified

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent guidelines? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, which guidelines apply? ______

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 4493

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: Sector H

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Operator (s):

Name: Sono Wharf, LLC
Address: 11 Goldstein Place
City, State, Zip Code: Norwalk, CT, 06855
Telephone Number: (203) 866-4041
Email address: coastwiseboatworks@hotmail.com
Fax number:

Facility Owner (s):

Name: Sono Wharf, LLC
Address: 261 Wilson Avenue
City, State, Zip Code: Norwalk, CT 06854
Telephone Number: (203) 866-4041
Email address: coastwiseboatworks@hotmail.com
Fax number:

SWPPP Contact:

Name: Matthew J. Condon
Telephone number: (203) 866-4041
Email address: matt@cwbworks.com
Fax number:

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Matthew J. Condon	Facility Manager, Pollution Prevention Team Leader
Harry Coreau	Employee
Matt Supple	Employee

1.4 Activities at the Facility

Coastwise Boatworks is a full service boatyard providing boat slips, boat sales, general boat and engine repair and boat storage. Industrial Activities occurring at the facility include the following:

- General maintenance of boats including oil changes, engine tune-ups, etc.
- Seasonal storage of boats

1.5 General Location Map

Refer to Attachment A.

1.6 Site Map

Refer to Attachment B.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Inventory of Exposed Materials

Oil and Lubricants:	Oils and lubricant containers are unloaded at the entry to the maintenance garage. Equipment operating on the site.
Waste Oils:	Water oils are removed from covered areas and loaded onto vehicles for removal from the facility.
Oil Changes:	Oil changes on boat engines may occur in areas exposed to stormwater runoff.

Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

Oils, lubricants and waste oils may be exposed to stormwater runoff while handling during loading and unloading. These materials, (oils, lubricants and waste oils) are stored within roofed structures and not exposed to stormwater runoff. Waste oil is contained and removed from the site by licensed haulers.

Oil changes on boat engines sometimes occur in areas which may be exposed to stormwater runoff. This is a temporary activity that is not confined to any one location.

2.2 *Description of Past Spills/Leaks*

There have been no spills or leaks of five (5) gallons or more of petroleum products, or of toxic or hazardous substances which could affect stormwater that occurred at the facility after the date of three years prior to the date of certification of the Plan.

2.3 *Non-Stormwater Discharges Documentation*

- Date of evaluation: May, 2011

- Description of the evaluation criteria used: Evaluation of non-stormwater discharges was made by visual observation of activities on the site.

- List of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: Site discharge points consist of sheet flow to surface waters. There are no observable point discharges of stormwater collection systems contributing runoff to these surface waters.

- Different types of non-stormwater discharge(s) and source locations:
  Non-stormwater discharges from this site consist of building wastewater that is currently discharged into the City of Norwalk sanitary sewer system.
  Future discharges of power washing wastewater of boats is collected within a contained system and discharged into a containment vessel. This wastewater is removed by a licensed waste hauler.

"I certify that in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under section 22a-430 or section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:

- Landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- Uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- Discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- Water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- Naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows form riparian habitats and wetlands.

This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test have been described in detail in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared from this site. I further certify that no interior floor drains exist unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage or sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

James P. Rotondo, P.E. — 8/5/2011

James P. Rotondo, P.E.
Rotondo Engineering, LLC

Date

2.4 Salt Storage

There are no salt storage facilities located on the site.

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

3.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping measures are a practical and cost-effective way to prevent potential pollutant sources form coming into contact with stormwater. The following is a list of general housekeeping measures to be used as guidelines during daily operations at the facility. The pollution prevention team should also consult the "Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook" for the specific activity.

- Use drip pans when changing fluids
- Clean up spills with an absorbent and dispose of properly
- Use spigots or funnels to minimize drips or leaks when transferring fluids
- Keep oily wastes separate from other wastes
- Store dirty rags in a covered container
- Change all fluids indoors in a maintenance area where leaks or spills can be contained
- Do not store drums (empty or full, open or closed) or used pallets outdoors or uncovered
- Keep hydraulic equipment in good repair and clean up drips promptly
- Keep liquid and dry material storage to a specific indoor area with proper containment and separation of potentially volatile materials.
- Sweep site regularly and clean up trash

3.2 Vehicle or Equipment Washing

No washing or rinsing of equipment, buildings or vehicles shall be allowed at the site which would allow wash or rinse waters to enter any storm drainage system or surface waters.

3.3 Floor Drains

There are no interior floor drains present at the facility.

3.4 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas subject to drippage, dust or particulates from exhausts or vents.

3.5 Minimize Exposure

Materials identified in the inventory of materials should be stored within a roofed or covered area to preclude exposure to stormwater.

3.6 Erosion and Sediment Controls

Stormwater runoff from surface areas on the site is collected in a swale and discharged into a vegetated basin. Overflow from the basin discharges through a riprap slope protection into the adjacent Norwalk River.

3.7 Management of Runoff

Stormwater runoff generated from the site flows into a gravel swale where it is directed into a vegetated rain garden. The rain garden area is sized to collect and infiltrate the water quality volume as specified in the "2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual". Discharge from the rain garden is conveyed as sheet flow through a riprap protected slope.

3.8 Preventive Maintenance

A preventive maintenance program should be instituted to ensure that all stormwater control measures, industrial equipment and controls are maintained in good operating condition and to prevent or minimize leaks and other releases of pollutants resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters. Routine inspections should take place at least once monthly and should include, but not limited to, maintenance and repair of industrial equipment, storage areas and stormwater management devices.

A maintenance log should be kept with the Plan recording date of inspections and maintenance of industrial equipment and stormwater control measures.

3.9 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Stored and waste fluids that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage should be properly labeled in their containers to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur. Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling should be implemented on site as warranted. Activities in areas where spills or leaks may be exposed to stormwater should be performed on an impervious tarp or other material to capture any spilled or leaked fluids.

Small spills (e.g. oil leaks, overfills, etc.) will be cleaned as soon as possible and reported, if required. Oil dry, sorbent booms, plastic shovels, plastic bags and sealable containers should be available on site. Contaminated material will be collected in the bags, bags dated, nature of material noted and stored in a container. Spill material will be properly disposed of offsite. Personnel on site responsible for fluid material handling should review spill response procedures. A copy of the spill response plan will be posted on site in the boatyard office.

If a spill or leakage should occur, a member of the pollution prevention team should be immediately notified to implement the appropriate response. Spill response procedures and contact information should be posted in locations that are easily accessible and available to employees.

3.10 Employee Training

Training in stormwater management is required for members of the Pollution Prevention Team and for all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the general permit.

Training sessions shall be conducted by the Pollution Prevention Team Leader at a minimum once per year. New employees should be trained within 90 days of employment. A sign in/sign out sheet should be utilized at each training class to document that employees have participated. The written record of participation should be maintained in the Plan for review of DEP staff during site inspections.

3.11 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges shall not be created that may discharge into surface waters or storm drainage systems. Non-stormwater discharges, should they occur, shall be collected within a containment vessel and properly removed from the site and disposed of by a licensed waste hauler.

3.12 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

Waste, garbage and floatable debris shall be disposed of in dumpsters or approved containers. Dumpsters or other containers used to store waste or recyclable materials shall be in sound watertight condition and have covers and drain plugs intact or are in roofed areas that will prevent exposure to rainfall and will not allow leakage to enter any stormwater drainage system. All covers on dumpsters not under a roof must be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.

3.13 Solid Deicing Material Storage

Solid deicing material is not stored on this site.

3.14 Discharges to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

There are no site discharges to MS4 facilities.

3.15 Management of Pressure Washing Wastewater

Pressure washing activities must follow the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marinas Guidebook, as amended. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized under this general permit.

Pressure washing activities shall be performed on the designated pressure washing area consisting of an impervious surface and collection system. Pressure washing discharges shall not be discharged into a stormwater discharge area. Pressure washing wastewater shall be collected within a water storage tank and removed by a licensed waste hauler or discharged into the sanitary sewer system.

3.16 Management of Non-Pressure Washing Wastewater

The conditions in paragraph 3.15, above, do not apply to non-pressure washing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

3.17 Blasting and Paint Spraying

If abrasive blasting of vessels or equipment is conducted on-site, procedures must follow the abrasive blasting guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm drainage system. The permittee shall contain all blasting and paint spraying activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducting such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations shall be inspected at the end of each day of blasting and cleaned of deposits or abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

3.18 Material Handling and Storage

All containerized materials shall be plainly labeled (e.g. fuel, paint, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries, etc.) and stored in a protected, secure location away from drains. Material handling and storage operations occurring on site shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas.

3.19 Engine Repair and Maintenance

Engine repair and maintenance should be performed within covered areas whenever possible. In areas where this activity may be exposed to stormwater, appropriate controls such as impervious tarps and containment vessels shall be utilized to prevent exposure to stormwater. The following practices shall be implemented as appropriate:

- Maintain an organized inventory of materials used in the shop,
- Drain all mechanical parts of fluids prior to disposal,
- Prohibit the practice of hosing down the shop floor,
- Use dry clean-up methods,
- Treat or recycle stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.

No engine fluids, cleaning solvents, paint, scale, rust, oil and grease, or other contaminants resulting from maintenance or repair activities may be discharged to the ground, storm sewer or receiving water. Such materials shall be collected and properly disposed of.

SECTION 4: MONITORING PROGRAM

4.1 Inspections

The General Permit requires two types of inspections: semi-annual comprehensive site inspections and routine inspections that must be conducted at least monthly. The focus of the site inspection is to ensure that management practices and control measures documented I the Plan are being implemented correctly and effectively, and to determine if changes to stormwater management at the site need to be made.

Semi-Annual Inspections:

Person(s) responsible for conducting the semi-annual facility inspections:

Matthew Condon, Pollution Prevention Team Leader along with other qualified personnel as required.

Schedule for conducting semi-annual facility inspections:

The following Documents should be reviewed prior to the semi-annual inspection:

1. The current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
2. The current site plan
3. All routine inspections reports for the year
4. All visual monitoring reports for the year
5. All analytical stormwater monitoring for the year
6. Maintenance records, spill reports or other documents pertaining to industrial activities on the site

Inspection procedures:

Inspections should be made at least twice a year during rainfall events if possible. Visual inspections and evaluations should be made on the following items:

- Material handling areas
- Material storage areas
- Areas where industrial materials, residue or trash may, or could come in contact with stormwater
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers
- Boat and vehicle storage, maintenance and repair areas
- Structural stormwater management measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair

Reporting and follow up procedures:

Inspection reports should be prepared following semi-annual inspections. The inspection report should provide, at a minimum, the following information:

- Date of the inspection
- Name and title of the inspector
- Weather information for the day of the inspection
- Findings from the areas of the facility that were observed
- All observations relating to the implementation of the control measures including:
    1. Previously identified discharges from the site
    2. Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or surface waters
    3. Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at the stormwater outfall, and the condition around the outfall
    4. Status of control measures (are any in need of maintenance, repair or replacement)
    5. Any incidents of non-compliance observed
- Additional control measures or other actions needed to address conditions requiring corrective action identified during inspection and a schedule to complete the remedial action
- Any required revisions to the Plan resulting from the inspection

<u>Quarterly Inspections:</u>

Person(s) responsible for conducting the semi-annual facility inspections:

Matthew Condon, Pollution Prevention Team Leader along with other qualified personnel as required.

Schedule for conducting semi-annual facility inspections:

The following Documents should be reviewed prior to the semi-annual inspection:

1. The current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
2. The current site plan
3. All routine inspections reports for the year
4. All visual monitoring reports for the year
5. All analytical stormwater monitoring for the year
6. Maintenance records, spill reports or other documents pertaining to industrial activities on the site

Inspection procedures:

Inspections should be made at least twice a year during rainfall events if possible. Visual inspections and evaluations should be made on the following items:

- Material handling areas
- Material storage areas
- Areas where industrial materials, residue or trash may, or could come in contact with stormwater
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers

- Boat and vehicle storage, maintenance and repair areas
- Structural stormwater management measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair

Reporting and follow up procedures:

Inspection reports should be prepared following semi-annual inspections. The inspection report should provide, at a minimum, the following information:

- Date of the inspection
- Name and title of the inspector
- Weather information for the day of the inspection
- Findings from the areas of the facility that were observed
- All observations relating to the implementation of the control measures including:
    1. Previously identified discharges from the site
    2. Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or surface waters
    3. Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at the stormwater outfall, and the condition around the outfall
    4. Status of control measures (are any in need of maintenance, repair or replacement)
    5. Any incidents of non-compliance observed
- Additional control measures or other actions needed to address conditions requiring corrective action identified during inspection and a schedule to complete the remedial action
- Any required revisions to the Plan resulting from the inspection.

Monthly Inspections:

Person(s) responsible for conducting the semi-annual facility inspections:

Matthew Condon, Pollution Prevention Team Leader along with other qualified personnel as required.

Schedule for conducting semi-annual facility inspections:

The following Documents should be reviewed prior to the semi-annual inspection:

1. The current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
2. The current site plan
3. All routine inspections reports for the year
4. All visual monitoring reports for the year
5. All analytical stormwater monitoring for the year
6. Maintenance records, spill reports or other documents pertaining to industrial activities on the site

Inspection procedures:

Inspections should be made at least twice a year during rainfall events if possible. Visual inspections and evaluations should be made on the following items:

- Material handling areas

- Material storage areas
- Areas where industrial materials, residue or trash may, or could come in contact with stormwater
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers
- Boat and vehicle storage, maintenance and repair areas
- Structural stormwater management measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair

Reporting and follow up procedures:

Inspection reports should be prepared following semi-annual inspections. The inspection report should provide, at a minimum, the following information:

- Date of the inspection
- Name and title of the inspector
- Weather information for the day of the inspection
- Findings from the areas of the facility that were observed
- All observations relating to the implementation of the control measures including:
    1. Previously identified discharges from the site
    2. Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or surface waters
    3. Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at the stormwater outfall, and the condition around the outfall
    4. Status of control measures (are any in need of maintenance, repair or replacement)
    5. Any incidents of non-compliance observed
- Additional control measures or other actions needed to address conditions requiring corrective action identified during inspection and a schedule to complete the remedial action
- Any required revisions to the Plan resulting from the inspection.

4.2 *SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING*

The General Permit requires both a visual and analytical testing of stormwater discharges. The intent of this monitoring is to provide a qualitative and quantitative indicator of how well the facility's stormwater management plan and controls are working. Monitoring data should be reviewed with an understanding of the permit requirements and benchmarks. Based on review of the monitoring results, changes should be made, as necessary, to the stormwater management practices and controls to comply with the General Permit.

Visual Monitoring (Section 5(e)(A)(i):

Visual monitoring shall be conducted quarterly on samples taken during a storm event. Assessment of the nature of the discharge should be made based on several visual parameters as described below. The purpose of conducting the visual inspections is to make sure that stormwater discharges are free from objectionable characteristics that may indicate that existing control measures are not adequate or are not being properly operated or maintained.

Person(s) responsible for conducting the visual assessments:

Matthew Condon, Pollution Prevention Team Leader along with other qualified personnel as required.

Frequency of conducting the visual assessments:

The minimum inspection frequency for visual assessment must be once each quarter during the entire permit term. For monitoring purposes, quarters begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. These samples should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge.

The locations of outfalls to be assessed:

Outfall #1: Outfall #1 is located at the outlet from the catch basin in the pressure wash pad area.

Outfall #2: Outfall #2 is located at the discharge from the rain garden area.

Refer to site map for locations.

Specific items to be covered by the assessment:

Inspect the samples for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating solids
- Settled solids
- Suspended solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution

Description of collection procedures and equipment for collecting samples:

Samples should be representative of the site's stormwater discharge. Samples must be collected in a clean, clear glass or plastic container and evaluated in a well lit area.

Reporting and follow-up procedures:

Visual monitoring records must be kept in the Plan but are not required to be submitted to DEP unless requested. Reports should provide the following information:

- The names and titles of individuals collecting the sample and performing the assessment
- Sample locations
- Sample collection and visual assessment date and time for each sample
- Nature of the discharge (i.e. runoff or snowmelt)
- Results of observations
- Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination
- Actions taken to eliminate sources of stormwater contamination
- Document reasons if unable to collect representative sample

General Monitoring Requirements (Section 5(e)(A)(ii):

Person(s) responsible for conducting the visual assessments:

Matthew Condon, Pollution Prevention Team Leader along with other qualified personnel as required.

Monitoring Parameters and Benchmarks:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	75
Total Oil and Grease (mg/l)	5
Sample pH	5-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	90
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)	1.10
Total Copper	No Benchmark Requirement
Total Lead (mg/l)	0.076
Total Zinc (mg/l)	0.160
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

Aquatic Toxicity shall be monitored on an annual basis during the first two years following the date of authorization of this permit. This parameter shall be included in a regularly scheduled semiannual sample. There is no benchmark for this parameter.

An uncontaminated rainfall pH sample shall be taken and measured for the same rain event during which the runoff sample is taken. Uncontaminated rainfall shall be collected in a container before contacting the ground.

The locations of outfalls to be assessed:

Outfall #1: Outfall #1 is located at the outlet from the catch basin in the pressure wash pad area.

Outfall #2: Outfall #2 is located at the discharge from the rain garden area. If runoff is retained and infiltrated within the rain garden without a discharge during a given semi-annual period, sampling from that period may be skipped and a Stormwater Monitoring Report submitted stating "No Discharge". In such a case, it must be documented that the rain garden had absolutely no discharge during that period.

Refer to site map for locations.

Frequency of conducting general monitoring:

General monitoring shall be performed on a semi-annual basis commencing on the authorization of the activity by this general permit. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days.

Collect semi-annual samples concurrently with samples for visual assessment so that comparisons can be made between visual observations and laboratory results.

The permittee should become familiar with local precipitation trends, storm patterns, and seasonal variations, and check local weather forecasts so proper preparation can be made to sample upcoming precipitation events. Samples should be collected as early in the monitoring cycle as possible.

<u>Stormwater Sampling Procedures (Section 5(e)(2):</u>

All samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge. Samples shall not contain snow or ice melt if possible. If snow or ice melt is contained in contained in the sample it must be identified in the Monitoring Report Form.

Samples taken at the stormwater rain garden shall be taken at the discharge from the basin. If no discharge occurs during a monitoring period, a stormwater monitoring report must be submitted with a "No Discharge" notation.

Grab samples shall be used for all monitoring and shall not be combined. Collection of grab samples shall begin during the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm event discharge at the sample location and shall be completed as soon as possible. Samples shall be taken at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge.

The following information shall be collected for the storm event monitored:

- The date of the sample
- The discharge temperature
- Time of the start of the discharge
- Time of sampling
- Magnitude in inches of the storm event sampled
- The pH of the uncontaminated rainfall before it contacts the ground
- The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the most recent storm event that produced a discharge

Refer to Section 5(e)(2)(D) of the General Permit (Appendix C) for test procedures

Stormwater Sample Analysis:

Stormwater samples shall be analyzed at a State of Connecticut Certified Laboratory.

Submission of Stormwater Monitoring Report Form (SMR):

Stormwater analysis results must be submitted on the SMR to the Department within 90 days of sample collection. Laboratory forms will not be accepted in lieu of the SMR. The permittee is responsible for submission of the SMR. Failure to submit the SMR will be considered a violation of the General Permit.

If a stormwater sample is unable to be collected a SMR must still be submitted. The SMR should contain a notation of "No Discharge" and an explanation as to why the required sample was unable to be collected. Reasons may include absence of a 72-hour period of dry weather, the absence of a rain event that produces a stormwater discharge, the absence of a discharge from the rain garden outflow, or safety considerations preventing access to the stormwater discharge location. Timing of a rain event is not an acceptable reason to fail to sample unless it precludes the analysis of a parameter within the acceptable hold time specified by the laboratory.

Evaluation of Benchmark Monitoring Results (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) & (iv):

The permittee shall review analysis results obtained from the laboratory and compare to the benchmark values. If it is found that:

A. The average of four (4) semiannual samples for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirements for that parameter have been fulfilled for the permit term

SECTION 5: SWPPP CERTIFICATION

I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent, and on professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective October 1, 2011. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

James P. Rotondo, P.E. | 8/5/2011

James P. Rotondo, P.E.
Rotondo Engineering, LLC

Date

SECTION 6: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

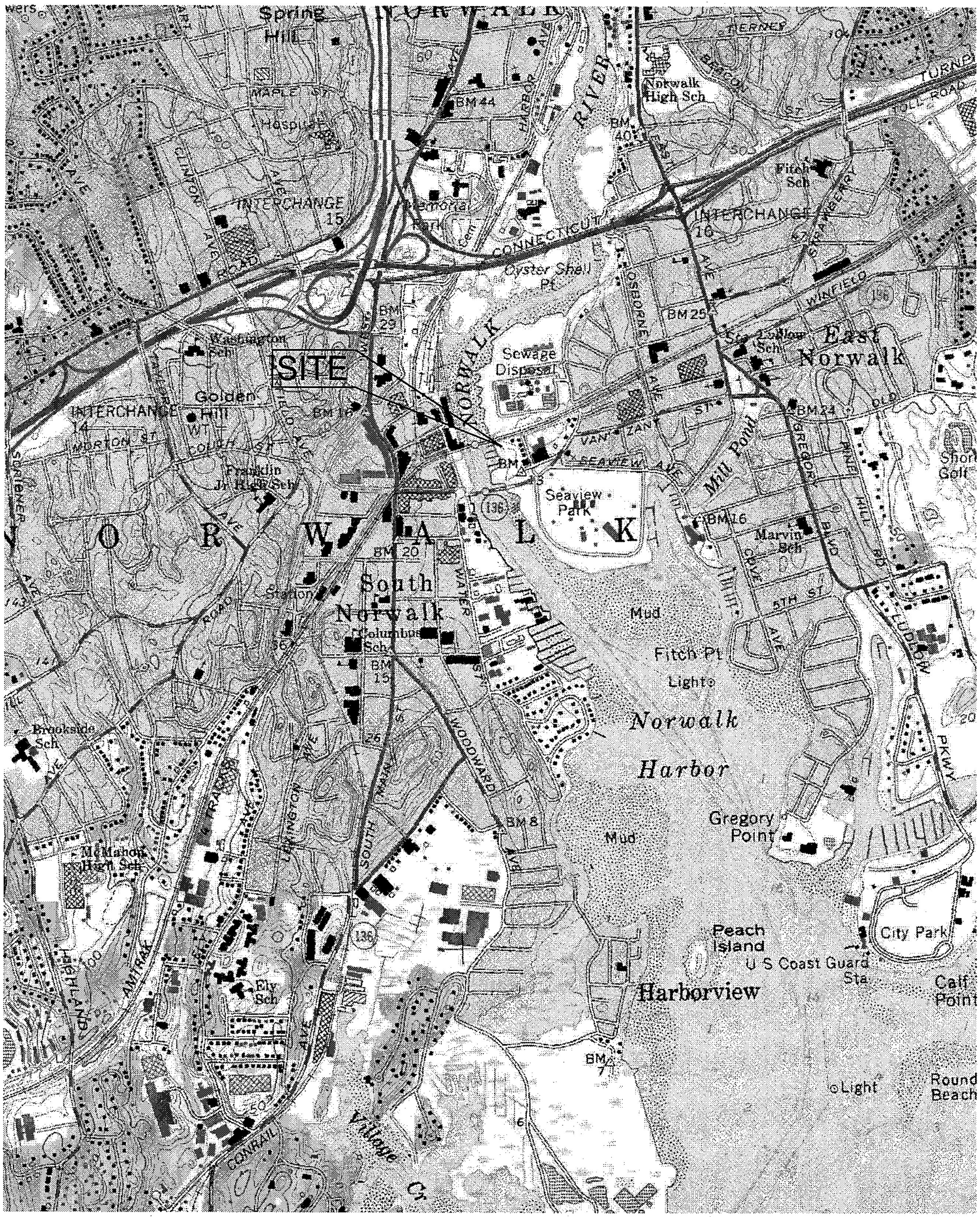
SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – General Location Map

Attachment B – Site Map

Attachment C – General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Attachment A



ROTONDO
ENGINEERING, LLC
25 Brook Street, Suite 201A
Shelton, Connecticut 06484
Phone: 203-922-8283

PROJECT:	USGS LOCATION MAP
TITLE:	COAST WISE MARINE 11 GOLDSTEIN PLACE, NORWALK, CT

DATE:	SCALE:	DRAWING NO.:
5-23-11	1:24,000	LOC-1

Attachment B

Attachment C