

Town of Cromwell Transfer Station Facility

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

**100 County Line Drive Coles Brook
Cromwell, CT 06416**



Updated: May 2018

SECTION I: MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

“I have personally examined and am familiar with the information contained in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief”.

I understand that a false statement made in this document or its attachments may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6, under 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

Town of Cromwell: Public Works Facility
Name of Registrant

By:

Anthony Salvatore
Town Manager

Date

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SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

The Town of Cromwell, Transfer Station Facility located at 100 County Line Drive Coles Brook (just off Rte 3 at the northern Town Line), Cromwell, CT.

Effective on October 1, 2011 a revised CTDEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity took effect. This revised General Permit requires the Transfer Station Facility to update their current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as well as recertify this plan.

There were significant changes to this revised General Permit in the following sections, "Contents of the Plan": (Section 5(f)), "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)), "Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)) and Monitoring (Section 5(e)). Each of these changes will be addressed in this updated plan and reviewed with the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team prior to implementation in October 2011.

SECTION III: STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

This is the member and responsibilities list for the pollution prevention team. This list will be updated as necessary. A roster of current individuals is kept in Appendix 10.

Team Manager: First Selectman

Responsibilities: Provide budget, staffing, capital and support to coordinate all stages of Plan development, inspections and implementation with needs of Municipality. Signatory authority for any official CTDEEP documents.

Team Leader: Director of Public Works

Office Phone: (860) 632-3420

Responsibilities: Coordinate all stages of Plan development, inspections and implementation; coordinate employee training program; keep all records and ensure reports are submitted; oversee sampling program; conduct/assist with inspections and training program; conduct sampling.

Team Member: Working Foreman

Office Phone: (860) 632-3452

Responsibilities: Implementation of the preventive maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; spill response coordinator for Public Works Garage and salt storage facilities.

Team Member: Town Engineer

Office Phone: (860) 632-3465

Responsibilities: Perform environmental monitoring, comprehensive inspections, plan writing and revisions as needed

SECTION IV: SITE DESCRIPTION

The Cromwell Transfer Station Facility is located at the end of County Line Drive, on the west side of Route 3 along the northern Town Line on a level, benched area at an elevation of approximately 106 ft above mean sea

level. The nearest surface water body is Coles Brook located to the south of the site which drains to the Mattabessett River. Coles Brook is listed as Class “A” surface water, and the Mattabessett River is listed as Class “B” by the CTDEEP. According to the “Atlas of Connecticut Topographical Maps” the site is found on the Middletown, Connecticut Quadrangle at latitude 41.63 and longitude –72.68 (See Figure I).

The site is not located in a 100-yr floodplain. No portion of the site is located within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water. The site is not located in a Level A Aquifer protection area. The site is not located on federally recognized “Indian Lands” or in conservation or preservation restricted area. The site is not located in a coastal boundary area as delineated by CTDEEP approved coastal boundary maps. The site is located adjacent to an area identified as a habitat for endangered, threatened or special concern species.

The site is accessible from the eastern side via a gated and paved entrance from County Line Dr. The site is bounded by a chain link fence and secured at night with a locking security gate. The facility is the municipal transfer station for the Town of Cromwell accepting bulky wastes and recyclables, no garbage.

The “Site Plan” located in Appendix I shows the buildings and layout of the Transfer Station Facility. The site is laid out to promote one-way traffic through the facility. Starting at the entrance to the Site, the office trailer/vehicle check-in is ahead on the left. From there, checked-in vehicles proceed through the drop-off areas of the facility. Bulky waste containers are straight ahead. Next is a covered shed for waste motor oil, used oil filters, waste anti-freeze and used batteries. Inside this shed is a flammable liquids cabinets – although the facility does not accept flammable liquids, they are dropped off un-noticed from time to time. These liquids are held in the cabinet until a Household Hazardous Waste collection event. The liquid tanks feature double containment, oil filters are collected in a drum on secondary containment and the batteries are collected on secondary containment pallets. The next building is a small shed that stores hand tools and signs.

Continuing on there are two 10-yard single stream recycling dumpsters that are emptied twice a week by a contracted service. Next is a book and CD charitable donation bin and a clothing charitable donation bin. A small trailer/shed serves as a “swap shop” for the community. Finally there is a 20-ft shipping container for mattresses and a 40-foot shipping container for electronics. Proceeding around the corner is an area where used tires are collected (maximum 250 tires). There is an area for propane cylinder collection and a separate area for the collection of appliances containing Freon. The Freon is evacuated by a licensed handler. Over the edge of pavement is a 70 yard container for scrap metals.

The lower area of the site features areas for mulch, leaves, brush, asphalt millings, topsoil and clean fill. The topsoil, millings and fill are primarily generated by Town improvement projects and are also used in other projects. The brush is ground 2-3 times per season. The first grind process of each season is double ground for use by Public Works and the public, while the rest is single ground and hauled off-site.

SECTION V: INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

Exposed materials are limited to recyclable materials.

A. MATERIALS INVENTORY

a. TRANSFER STATION FACILITY

Waste oil
Waste Antifreeze
Used Batteries

- Mattresses
- Electronics
- Bulky waste
- White goods
- Used propane tanks
- Used tires
- Topsoil
- Clean fill
- Asphalt millings
- Brush
- Wood Chips
- Mulch
- Backhoe
- Miscellaneous chemicals/flammables dropped off (not permitted)

SECTION VI: NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The following is a summary of potential pollutant sources in each area of the facility.

Upper site area: The bulky waste bins are maintained in sound condition and emptied by a contracted service. Hazardous materials are not permitted to be accepted. The waste oil and antifreeze collection tank features a dual (300-gal oil, 200-gal antifreeze) double containment AST located on a concrete floor with a 6" concrete containment curb surrounding it. This tank is located under cover in a building that is secured at night. Used batteries are also collected in this building, and are stacked on shelves sitting on a secondary containment pallet on the concrete floor. The potential pollutant sources are spillage during transfer of waste oil and antifreeze to the tank or a collection vehicle. Residents are allowed to dump materials in these tanks under the supervision of the transfer station operator. Signs are posted on whom to notify if spill occurs. A spill kit and eye washing kits are on hand.

Though it is not permitted, hazardous and or flammable chemicals are dropped off from time to time at this facility (undetected by staff). When this happens, Transfer Station staff return them to the owner (if able to locate) or place these items inside a flammable cabinet located within this building. These items are removed whenever a Household Hazardous Waste collection event is held.

The tool shed is absent of any potential sources of pollution. Only hand tools (rakes, brooms, shovels) and road signs are stored in the shed. The single stream recycling containers collect glass, plastics, cardboard and newspapers. The potential pollutant sources include paper, glass, cans and residual liquid contents of these items but all should be contained within the container which is emptied twice weekly. The two charitable donation bins have low potential as a source for pollution. The containers are covered, and in sound condition. They accept donations of books, CDs and clothing. The mattress and electronic recycling containers have low potential as a source for pollution. The containers are sound, dry and secure.

The Freon containing appliances are a source for potential pollution, which is minimized by routinely having a licensed contracted service evacuate/recover the Freon gas. A 70 yard container is used to collect scrap metals, and used tires are collected in an area that is covered with a metal roof.

A certified solid waste operator is available to inspect and direct the disposal of all items in the proper container at all times.

Lower site area: There is exposed storage of brush, wood chips, clean fill, topsoil and millings along the lower pavement edge and up against the berm surrounding this area. These materials have low potential as a source of pollution.

SECTION VII: STORMWATER CONVEYANCE

The Site storm drainage system has been installed to convey stormwater runoff from the Transfer Station Facility to the adjacent water bodies. The site storm drainage sheet flows towards the catch basin system which combines with a section of the Town of Cromwell's MS4 system (County Line Drive). The Facility storm water system combines with the MS4 system in County Line Drive at a water quality structure located on the Facility prior to the discharge. There is one (1) outfall from the combined MS4 and Transfer Station Facility flows.

Outfall No. CC-0F-0014: is a twenty four (24) inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) that is located at the following coordinates, latitude 41.63000° N and longitude -72.68000°W. This is the sample point for the facility.

Site maps showing the location of buildings, ASTs and any other important structures are included in Appendix I.

SECTION VIII: SPILLS AND RELEASES

According to the Public Works Director there have been no reported releases to the Oil & Chemical Spill Section of CTDEEP.

SECTION IX: MONITORING PROGRAM

All permittees must conduct stormwater outfall monitoring under this general permit. Each permittee has different monitoring procedures, frequencies and parameters based upon the nature of their industrial activity. In addition the permittee may have to modify their plan and control measures based upon their monitoring results and the nature and condition of the waters receiving their stormwater discharge.

For this facility starting on October 1, 2011 the following monitoring parameters will be required.

OUTFALL MONITORING

Standard Monitoring Parameters

A. Visual Monitoring:

Once each quarter for the entire length of the general permit term (five years) a stormwater sample must be collected from each outfall or representative outfall at the facility for visual assessment.

These samples must be collected in such a manner that they are representative of the stormwater discharge. Quarters for visual monitoring will begin October 1, 2011 and continue every quarter January-March, April-June, July-September and October-December until this general permit expires on September 30, 2016.

The stormwater sample must be collected in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container. Samples must be examined in a well-lit area. The samples must be visually inspected 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

The permittee shall maintain the documentation of these visual assessments in the Plan.

If the indicators from the visual assessment indicate that the control measures for the facility are inadequate or improperly operated then the permittee must review and revise the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be permitted in the future.

B. General Monitoring

Semiannually starting on October 1, 2011 one (1) stormwater sample shall be taken between Oct 1st and March 31st from each outfall or representative outfall at the facility and one (1) stormwater sample from each outfall or representative outfall at the facility shall be taken between April 1st and September 30th, for four (4) consecutive semiannual sampling events.

All stormwater samples used for monitoring shall be grab samples and shall not be combined. Collection of grab samples shall begin during the first thirty- (30) minutes of a storm event discharge (i.e., flow at the discharge pipe or swale) and shall be completed as soon as possible. Samples can be taken at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge. The uncontaminated rainfall pH measurement shall also be taken at this time to coincide with the same rain event as the stormwater sample. All discharge samples at a facility must be taken during the same storm event.

- a. All stormwater 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. Any sampling containing snow or ice melt must be identified on the Stormwater Monitoring report. One semi-annual

sampling event should occur between October 1st and March 31st. The other semi-annual sampling event should occur between April 1st and September 31st. Semi annual monitoring events shall be separated by at least thirty- (30) days.

- b. A representative discharge is when a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of features (e.g. grass vs. pavement, slopes, catch basins vs. swales) and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee believes discharge substantially identical effluents. The permittee may test the effluent of one such outfall and report that the quantitative data is representative of the substantially identical outfalls. The single outfall sampled at the facility is representative of the industrial stormwater discharge including the transfer station that has no conveyances but only sheet runoff across paved areas and through the culverts in the berm.
- c. The following storm event information shall be collected for the semiannual sampling events
 - The date, discharge temperature, time of start of the discharge, time of sampling and magnitude in inches of the storm event.
 - **The pH of the uncontaminated rainfall before it contacts the ground and**
 - The duration between the storm event and the end of the most recent storm event that produced a discharge.
- d. Monitoring shall be conducted for the following parameters collected during the semiannual stormwater events.
 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
 - Total Oil & Grease
 - pH
 - Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
 - Total Phosphorus
 - Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)
 - Nitrate as Nitrogen
 - Total Copper
 - Total Lead
 - Total Zinc
- e. During the first two (2) years of the permit October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012 and October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013. Monitoring shall be conducted annually for the following parameter
 - Aquatic Toxicity

This parameter monitoring shall be included in a regularly scheduled semiannual sample during that respective year.

C. Test Procedures

Unless otherwise specified all pollutant parameters shall be tested according to methods prescribed in 40 CFR, Part 136. Laboratory analysis must be consistent with Connecticut Reasonable Confidence Protocols (RCP). To comply with RCP the following items must be followed for samples delivered to the laboratory.

- All samples received by the laboratory are in a condition consistent with that described on the associated “Chain of Custody” (i.e. proper containers, preservatives and labels as required)
- The Chain of Custody shall specify “RCP” so that the Laboratory Reporting limits (RL) will attempt to reach the lowest laboratory method detection limit (MDL) for each parameter analyzed
- The samples received were iced and at an appropriate temperature (<0.6°C)
- The samples must be received as soon as possible or within minimal holding times for the parameters being analyzed. (i.e. ecoli: 6 hrs, Aquatic Toxicity 36 hrs). **Check with the laboratory for hours of operation and any critical holding times.**

Acute toxicity biomonitoring tests shall be conducted according to procedures specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th Edition (EPA 821-R-02-012).

D. Standard Monitoring Benchmarks

All permittees are required to comply with the benchmarks for standard parameters as specified in this subsection and otherwise specified as additional parameters for certain sectors. Benchmark monitoring shall be conducted semiannual and can be conducted with quarterly visual monitoring.

Benchmarks: Samples shall be analyzed for the parameters listed below by a laboratory certified by the State of Connecticut.

PARAMETER	UNIT	BENCHMARK LEVELS
Total Oil and Grease	mg/L	5
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	75
Sample pH		5-9
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	90
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	1.10
Total Copper	mg/L	0.059
Total Lead	mg/L	0.076
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.160
Aquatic Toxicity		LC50 ≥ 50%

E. Sector Specific Benchmarks

There are no Sector Specific Benchmarks for this facility.

F. Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters

Industrial Activities that discharge to impaired waters, as identified with or without an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) must also monitor annually for any indicator pollutants as identified as contributing to the impairment and for which a standard analytical method exists. No monitoring is required if a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is identified as an indicator of the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrological modifications, impaired hydrology or temperature.

This monitoring requirement does not apply after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected above natural background levels as determined by the commissioner, in the stormwater discharge or is the result of run-on entering from off-site and the permittee has documented that diversion of this off-site run-on is not feasible or practicable in accordance with "Off-site and natural background pollutant levels". In either case the permittee must provide such documentation to the Commissioner.

For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is a TMDL established the permittee is not required to monitor for any indicator pollutant identified unless informed in writing by the CTDEP upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or Waste Load Allocation (WLA), that the permittee is subject to such requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL or WLA. This CTDEP notice will provide the specifications on which pollutant to monitor and the frequency during the first year of the General Permit.

If the indicator pollutant is not detected in any first year samples the permittee may discontinue sampling unless the TMDL has specific instructions to the contrary. The permittee must follow those instructions and keep records of the findings with this plan. If the indicator pollutant is detected in the first year sampling then the permittee must monitor annually for this indicator for the five-year term of this permit unless the TMDL specifies more frequent monitoring.

The stormwater discharge from this facility enters a wetlands/waterbody. The CTDEP has identified as located in watershed ID # 4600-00. At this time the CTDEP has identified this watershed as impaired water.

G. Data Not Exceeding Benchmarks

After collection of four (4) semiannual events, if the average of the four (4) monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirement for that parameter have been fulfilled for the term of the general permit (five years). For the purpose of averaging any value below the laboratory MDL (no positive detection) for that parameter will use a value of half of the MDL reported by the laboratory. For analysis levels that fall between the MDL and RL (positive detection above MDL but below RL) use a value of half the laboratory RL. Once the benchmark has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement for rainfall pH is no longer required.

H. Data Exceeding Benchmarks

Within 120 days of receiving the results of the fourth semiannual sample, if the average of the four (4) semiannual sample results for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee must, in accordance with keeping the plan current review the design installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in this permit and either

- a. Make the necessary modifications to control measures and the SWPPP and continue semiannual monitoring until the permittee has completed four consecutive semiannual monitoring events for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- b. Make a determination that no further pollution reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to implement additional control measures or meet the benchmarks, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The permittee must also document the rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable and submit this documentation to the Commissioner for written approval. The permittee must retain all records related to this documentation with the SWPPP.

If the exceedance of the four (4) sampling event average is mathematically certain the permittee must review the control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately or document why no corrective action is required, without waiting for the full four (4) monitoring events, in accordance with keeping the SWPPP current. If after modifying the control measures and conducting additional semiannual monitoring, the average of the most recent four monitoring events still exceeds the benchmark or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four event average is mathematically certain for the most recent four monitoring events, the permittee must again review the control measures and take one of the two bulleted actions above.

I. Off-site and Natural Background Pollutant levels

Following the first four semi-annual samples of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four monitoring events), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of the pollutant in the natural background or “run-on” entering from off-site, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background or site run-on.
- b. The permittee documents and maintains with the SWPPP the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels. The permittee must include in the supporting rationale any data previously collected by them or others that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge.
- c. The permittee demonstrates that the diversion of off-site run-on containing these pollutant levels is not feasible or practicable;

- d. The permittee notifies the commissioner on the final semiannual benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels; and
- e. The commissioner issues a written approval of the permittee's documentation demonstrating that the benchmark exceedances are attributed solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels.

Naturally background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in rainfall, soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site.

The Stormwater Monitoring Report form (SMR), a copy of which is kept with this Plan for at least five (5) years following the expiration of this general permit and a copy of which is submitted to the DEP with in ninety (90)-days of the sampling date, is used to record the necessary information for the storm event monitored and the monitoring results.

The CT-DEP requires that we collect and record the following information for the storm events monitored and reported on the Stormwater Monitoring Report form:

- Date, temperature, time of the start of discharge, time of sampling, and magnitude (in inches) of the storm event sampled
- Sampling Location(s) (for example, "Outfall #1")
- Name and title of person collecting the sample
- The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.
- Uncontaminated rainfall pH

If a permittee is unable to collect a sample pursuant to "Visual Monitoring" or "Additional requirements for Certain Sectors" due to the inability to meet the conditions in Section A (B) of this plan then for "Visual Monitoring" document such inability in their Plan. For all other monitoring submit the SMR with a notation of "no discharge" and an explanation of the limitations restricting the collection of an appropriate sample.

SECTION X: MEASURES AND CONTROLS

A. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

- a. The permittee must keep a clean orderly facility by sweeping frequently, appropriate storage of materials, proper garbage collection, proper waste management practices and dust control if required.
- b. The permittee must maintain the integrity and effectiveness of all collection containers, collection systems for white goods and other waste material storage areas, and systems to contain pollutants and minimize exposure to rainfall and runoff.

B. ROOF AREAS

The Transfer Station Facility roof areas are flat or pitched that discharge onto paved areas of the site.

With the exception of heating equipment vents there are no other processes that discharge to the roof areas.

These discharges would have negligible impact on stormwater collecting and discharging off these roofs.

C. PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

1. The inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (i.e. catch basins, oil grit separators)
2. Above ground storage tanks (ASTs) and secondary containment structures will be inspected regularly for signs of corrosion or leaks. . The drain plugs will be kept closed at all times.
3. The covers or lids on all bins, dumpsters, or trucks are in place during all storm events.

D. SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. **Note: Only properly trained individuals can respond to a spill.**
2. The spill will be evaluated to determine the necessary response. If there is a health hazard or fire or explosion potential, 911 will be called. If the spill is large or threatens surface water systems (including stormwater structures), the CT-DEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will be called at (860) 424-3338

Note: Any chemical spill greater than the listed federal reportable quantity (RQ) will also need to be reported to the National Response Center (NRC).

File a written “Report of Petroleum or Chemical Product Discharge, Spillage, Seepage Filtration” with Connecticut DEP. (See Appendix 3) the following day.

3. Small spills will be contained as close to the source as possible with a dike of absorbent materials from the emergency spill kit (such as socks, pads, or pillows). Additional dikes

will be constructed to protect swales or other stormwater conveyances or streams. A cover or dike will protect any other stormwater structures such as catch basins.

4. A spill report will be completed (See Appendix 3) and maintained on file. A copy will be submitted to the DEP Oil and Chemical Spill Response Division.
5. All waste material and contaminated spill absorbent materials will be disposed of properly. The proper disposal of hazardous or regulated wastes will be in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations.
6. **Penalties:** Failure to report discharge, spill, loss seepage or filtration of any oil & chemical or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous product or hazardous wastes as required by Section 22a-450 the Connecticut General Statutes requires that a person be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.), and the employer of that person not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.). These fines increase to \$5,000 and \$10, 000 respectively for not reporting a spill of gasoline.

E. INSPECTIONS

The Team Leader, Team Member or their designee shall conduct inspections.

The Transfer Station facility requires the following routine inspections:

- A. **Comprehensive Site Inspections:** Qualified personnel shall conduct these inspections every April and October in a calendar year.
 - a. Visual inspection of the material handling areas and any other potential sources of pollution shall be inspected for evidence of or the potential for pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system.
 - b. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures, control measures and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in this SWPPP shall be visually inspected to ensure they are implemented and maintained properly.
 - c. An inspection of any equipment needed to implement the SWPPP such as spill response equipment shall be inspected.
 - d. When possible these inspections should be made during a rainfall event.
 - e. These inspections shall include any remedial actions, if required, and provide a timetable to re-inspect to ensure compliance with the recommendations contained therein.
 - f. Both Inspection Form I and Form II (see Appendix 2) are used for this inspection. They must be reviewed by the permittee and kept with the SWPPP for at least five years.
- B. **Routine Weekly Inspections:** Qualified personnel must conduct these inspections every 7 days.
 - a. A qualified inspector shall focus on areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site, and areas where waste materials are loaded and unloaded. Additionally, the permittee shall

conduct a daily site “walk-through” for litter focusing on the site perimeter, cover of waste containers, and areas the public has access for waste disposal or recycling drop-off.

- b. Visual inspections of designated equipment and sensitive areas of the site shall be inspected.
- c. A written set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to these inspections.
- d. Records shall be kept with the SWPPP for at least five years.
- e. The areas to be inspected are in the table below

1	Recycling Dumpsters Covered and Removed Routinely
2	Transfer Station Recycling Area
3	Transfer Station fill, millings, brush and wood chip piles
4	Transfer Station Waste Oil, Antifreeze and Battery Collection Shed
5	Site Perimeter Fencing
6	All Exterior Trash Bins Covered and Emptied Routinely
7	Liquid Recycling Tanks Secure and Emptied Routinely
8	Spill Kits Stocked and Secure
9	Other

F. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All employees will be trained annually. New hires will complete the course for all employees and any other appropriate segments of the training within three (3) months (90 days) of hire.

Pollution prevention team members will meet together at least biannually for the purpose of discussing the Plan, the Site Compliance Inspection, and Preventative Maintenance Procedures.

The topics below will be covered at employee training sessions.

Training topics will include:

The Pollution Prevention Plan

- a. What it is, an outline of potential sources of stormwater pollution and reduction/elimination methods
- b. What it contains, good housekeeping measures and location of potential pollution sources?
- c. Pollution Prevention Team – The team will be introduced, explaining the need to be continually looking to avoid pollution to the storm system and that input and assistance is appreciated.
- d. Discuss the location of storm drain structures and note the receiving water of the storm system.
- e. Review the spill prevention and response procedures.
- f. Review of good housekeeping practices.
- g. A sign-off sheet for each annual training signed by all attending employees and the supervising member of the pollution prevention team is kept with the Plan.

G. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

A. The Certification on the following page:

Professional Engineer Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification

“I Certify that in my professional judgement, the stormwater discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or 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, foundations drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- Discharge of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigerate condensate;
- Water sprayed for dust control or a truck load wet-down station;
- Naturally occurring discharges such as rinsing ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from 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 methods used, the date of the 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 for the site. I further certify that no interior building floor drains exist unless such floor connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to 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.”

Jon C. Harriman, P.E.

Printed Name of Professional Engineer

Signature/Seal of Professional Engineer

Date: _____

Registration No.: 22022

I. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

The site is generally paved with the exception of vegetative buffers. In most places the paving is curbed and directs stormwater to catch basins. The vegetation absorbs the sheet run-off in areas that are paved and not curbed.

The permittee shall identify any areas that have the potential for soil erosion due to topography, activities or other factors and shall implement measures to limit erosion and stabilize such areas. All construction activities on site shall be conducted in accordance with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

Any future construction activity that disturbs greater than one (1) acre must be conducted in accordance with the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activity (as amended).

In addition, the permittee shall avoid wherever possible, the use of copper or galvanized roofing or building materials for any new building construction where these materials will be exposed to stormwater.

J. RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

The following runoff management practices are used at this facility:

All pervious surfaces as maintained as vegetative surfaces to dampen and absorb the initial rainfall amounts.

K. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN DISCHARGES

- a. Any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, or originates a discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity after October 1, 1997, which discharge is located less than 500 feet from a tidal wetlands which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, shall discharge such stormwater through a system designed to retain the volume of stormwater run-off generated by 1 inch of rainfall on the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., soil contamination, elevated groundwater, potential groundwater drinking supply area, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the commissioner's review and written approval, which explains the site limitations and offers an alternate retention volume and/or additional stormwater treatment. For sites unable to comply with this section, the commissioner, at the commissioner's sole discretion, may require the submission of an individual permit application in lieu of authorization under this general permit.
- b. Any person who or municipality which discharges stormwater below the high tide line into coastal, tidal, or navigable waters for which a permit is required under Structures and Dredging Act in accordance with sections 22a-361(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with section 22a-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall obtain such permit(s) from the commissioner.
- c. There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharge?

- d. The stormwater discharge shall not result in pollution due to acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic and marine life, impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine ecosystems, or result in an unacceptable risk to human health.
- e. The stormwater discharge shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable Water Quality Standards in the receiving water.
- f. Any new stormwater discharge to high quality waters (as defined in the Water Quality Standards shall be discharged in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Waters Quality Standards manual.

Professional Engineer Plan 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 my 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 may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

Jon C. Harriman, P.E.
Printed Name of Professional Engineer

Signature/Seal of Professional Engineer

Date: _____

Registration No.: 22022

APPENDIX 1

SITE PLAN

APPENDIX 2

**COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION
AND OTHER INSPECTION FORMS**

Form I
Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

Town of Cromwell
Transfer Station Facility
100 County Line Drive
Cromwell, CT 06416
Date:

Inspected by:

I. Any changes to Pollution Prevention Team? Yes: ____ No: ____
(Describe Below):

II. Any changes to Site Plan? Yes: ____ No: ____
(Describe Below):

III. Any changes to Exposed Materials Inventory? Yes: ____ No: ____
(Describe Below):

IV. Any Reported Spills or Leaks? Yes: ____ No: ____
(Describe Below):

V. Any Changes to the SWPP Plan? Yes: ____ No: ____
(Describe Below):

FORM II			
Weekly Inspection			
Town Cromwell Transfer Station Facility 100 County Line Drive Cromwell, CT 06416			
Date:			
Inspected by:			
Instructions: Check each item as yes (Y) or (N).			
Note items that require corrective action in the space provided			
Indicate a follow-up date and note when item has been corrected.			
		Y	N
1	Recycling Dumpsters Covered and Removed Routinely		
2	Transfer Station Recycling Area		
3	Transfer Station fill, millings, brush and wood chip piles		
4	Transfer Station Waste Oil, Antifreeze and Battery Collection Shed		
5	Site Perimeter Fencing		
6	All Exterior Trash Bins Covered and Emptied Routinely		
7	Liquid Recycling Tanks Secure and Emptied Routinely		
8	Spill Kits Stocked and Secure		
9	Other		
Comments/Corrective Actions Required:			

Left Blank

Insert EML Form Here

APPENDIX 3

CTDEP SPILL REPORTING FORM

APPENDIX 4
MATERIAL INVENTORY

Material Inventory

Date of Materials Inspection: 04/11/2013

MATERIAL	PURPOSE/ DESCRIPTION/ TANK SIZE/ AST/UST	LOCATION	QUANTITY STORED	EXPOSED IN LAST 3 YEARS		LIKELIHOOD OF CONTACT WITH STORMWATER. IF YES, DESCRIBE REASON.	PAST SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR LEAKS	
				YES	NO		YES	NO
Used Motor Oil	1:300 gal AST	Inside covered shed	0-300 gal		X	Yes, only if spilled during filling or transfer to or from tank but performed under supervision of trained operator		X
Used Anti-Freeze	1:200 gal AST	Inside covered shed	0-200 gal		X	Yes, only if spilled during filling or transfer to or from tank but performed under supervision of trained operator		X
Used Batteries		Inside covered shed	0-50 ea		X	Low, covered and on secondary containment		X
Used Tires	Individual items	Lower Level	0-250 ea		X	Low Potential- under covered awning		X
Scrap Metal	Individual items 80 C.Y. Roll-off	Lower Level	0-80 C.Y.		X	Low Potential when covered with tarp, stormwater contained in roll-off when un-tarped		X
Single Stream Recycling	Individual items (2) 10 C.Y. dumpsters	Upper Level	0-20 C.Y.		X	Low Potential when lid closed, stormwater contained in dumpster when left open		X

Material Inventory

Date of Materials Inspection: 04/11/2013

MATERIAL	PURPOSE/ DESCRIPTION / TANK SIZE/ AST/UST	LOCATION	QUANTITY STORED	EXPOSED IN LAST 3 YEARS		LIKELIHOOD OF CONTACT WITH STORMWATER. IF YES, DESCRIBE REASON.	PAST SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR LEAKS	
				YES	NO		YES	NO
Flammable/Hazardous Liquids	Flammable Storage Cabinet	Inside covered shed	0-5 gal		X	Low, not permitted, stored in cabinet, under covered building, emptied routinely		X
Clean Fill	BULK	LOWER Storage Area	150-250 CY		X	Stored Exposed Outside		X
Millings	BULK	LOWER Storage Area	150-250 CY		X	Stored Exposed Outside		X
Top Soil	BULK	LOWER Storage Area	150-250 CY		X	Stored Exposed Outside		X

APPENDIX 5
LIST OF SIGNIFICANT (> 5 GALLONS)
SPILLS AND RELEASES

List of Significant (> 5 Gallons) Spills and Releases

Note: According to facility records and discussions with facility personnel there have been no spills/releases reported for this facility from October 1, 1989 to date.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Spill/Release</i>	<i>Location (As Indicated On Site Map)</i>	<i>Description:</i>				<i>Response Procedures:</i>	<i>Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence</i>
			<i>Type of Material</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Source, If Known</i>	<i>Reason</i>		
	NONE REPORTED							

APPENDIX 6

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

Potential Pollution Sources

Report Date: 03/19/2013

POTENTIAL SOURCE	ASSOCIATED POLLUTANTS	CURRENT PREVENTIVE PRACTICES	FUTURE PREVENTIVE PRACTICES
Used Motor Oil	Petroleum	Tank on impervious surface with secondary containment, inside covered shed	Continue best management practices add spill kit
Used Anti freeze	Ethylene, propylene glycol	Tank on impervious surface with secondary containment , inside covered shed	Continue best management practices add spill kit
Used Batteries	Lead Acid	Stacked on pallet with secondary containment, inside covered shed	Continue best management practices add spill kit

APPENDIX 7

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT PERMIT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF
STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**

Issuance Date October 1, 2002
EFFECTIVE October 1, 2011

APPENDIX 8
APPLICATION

APPENDIX 9
SAMPLE RESULTS

APPENDIX 10
ROSTER AND TRAINING RECORDS

ROSTER

Team Manager: Town Manager : Anthony Salvatore
Team Leader: Director of Public Works: Louis Spina
Team Member: Working Foreman
Team Member: Town Engineer: Jon Harriman