HENRY FORD COLLEGE MS4 STORMWATER DISCHARGE APPLICATION

Permit No: MIS040067



In collaboration with:



46036 Michigan Ave., Suite 126 Canton, Michigan 48188 www.allianceofrougecommunities.com April 1, 2016



State of Michigan

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Permit Application for Discharge of Storm Water to Surface Waters of the State from a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER RESOURCES DIVISION PERMITS SECTION TELEPHONE: 517-284-5568 FAX: 517-241-9003



PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program protects the surface waters of the state by assuring that discharges of wastewater comply with state and federal regulations. Anyone discharging or proposing to discharge wastewater to the surface waters of the state are required to make application for and obtain a valid NPDES permit prior to wastewater discharge.

NPDES permits are required under Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act (the "Federal Act"), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., P.L. 92-500, 95-217), and under Part 31, Water Resources Protection, of Michigan's "Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act", 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA). Part 31 of the NREPA also provides authority for the State to issue NPDES permits. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) administers the NPDES permit program for the State of Michigan.

This Application should be used to apply for a storm water discharge from a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) to the surface waters of the state.

ELIGIBLE PERMITTEES

Except as excluded below, any public body that owns or operates a regulated MS4 may be eligible for permit coverage including, but not limited to, the United States, the State of Michigan, a city, village, township, county, public school district, public college or university, a single purpose governmental agency, or any other governing body which is created by federal or state statute or law.

The DEQ will determine eligibility for permit coverage.

Nongovernmental entities, such as individuals, private schools, private colleges, and private universities, or industrial and commercial entities, are not eligible for permit coverage.

PENALTIES

The information in this Application is required by the Part 21 Rules of the NREPA. A municipality, business, or industry that violates the Part 21 Rules may be enjoined by action commenced by the Attorney General in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Federal and State laws provide penalties for submitting false application information. The laws imposing those penalties are cited below.

The Federal Act, Section 309(c)(4): "Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this chapter or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this chapter, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or by both."

The NREPA, Section 3115(2): "A person who at the time of the violation knew or should have known that he or she discharged a substance contrary to this part, or contrary to a permit or order issued or rule promulgated under this part, or who intentionally makes a false statement, representation, or certification in an application form pertaining to a permit or in a notice or report required by the terms and conditions of an issued permit, or who intentionally renders inaccurate a monitoring device or record required to be maintained by the department, is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$25,000.00 for each violation. The court may impose an additional fine of not more than \$25,000.00 for each day during which the unlawful discharge occurred. If the conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person under this subsection, the court shall impose a fine of not less than \$25,000.00 per day and not more than \$50,000.00 per day of violation. Upon conviction, in addition to a fine, the court, in its discretion may sentence the defendant to imprisonment for not more than 2 years or impose probation upon a person for a violation of this part. With the exception of the issuance of criminal complaints, issuance of warrants, and the holding of an arraignment, the circuit court for the county in which the violation occurred has exclusive jurisdiction. However, the person shall not be subject to the penalties of this subsection if the discharge of the effluent is in conformance with and obedient to a rule, order, or permit of the department. In addition to a fine, the attorney general may file a civil suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the full value of the injuries done to the natural resources of the state and the costs of surveillance and enforcement by the state resulting from the violation."

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, marital status, disability, or political beliefs. Questions or concerns should be directed to the Office of Personnel Services, P.O. Box 30473, Lansing, MI 48909.

Applicants for either new permit coverage or reissuance of a permit shall include all of the following requested information for Sections I-VIII.								
SECTION I. APPLICANT NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS Current Permit/COC Nun				OC Number	(if applicable)			
Additic	nal Applicant Name Information			I_				
Street	Address or P.O. Box				e-mail			
City or	Village		State ZIP Code					
Teleph	one (with area code)		FAX Number (with area code)					
		First Name	ne Las		Last I	Name		
	Application Contact	Title			Busin	Jusiness		
	Storm Water Program Manager	Address 1		Addre	Address 2			
	Storm Water Billing	City			State		ZIP Code	
		Telephone (with area	code)	FAX (with area	code)		e-mail	
стѕ		First Name Las			Last I	st Name		
ONTA	Application Contact	Title		Business				
I II. C	Storm Water Program	Address 1		Address 2				
CTION	Storm Water Billing	City			State		ZIP Code	
SEC		Telephone (with area code) FAX (with area		code)	e-mail			
		First Name		Last I	Last Name			
	Application Contact	Title			Busin	Business		
	Storm Water Program	Address 1		Address 2				
	Storm Water Billing	City			State Zip Code			
		Telephone (with area	code)	FAX (with area	code)		e-mail	
SECTI PERM	ON III. IT ACTION REQUESTED:							
∐ Ne □ Re	w Authorization issuance of Previous Authorization	on						
🗌 Mo	dification of Current Permit							

SECTION IV. REGULATED AREA

Provide a map identifying the urbanized area within the applicant's jurisdictional boundary as defined by the 2010 Census. The regulated municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) means an MS4 owned or operated by a city, village, township, county, district, association, or other public body created by or pursuant to state law and the nested MS4 identified in Section VI. that is located in an urbanized area and discharges storm water into surface waters of the state. The 2010 Census maps are located at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-stormwater-urbanizedareas 374344 7.pdf

Location of Urbanized Area Map: e.g., Attachment A

SECTION V. OUTFALLS AND POINTS OF DISCHARGE

Identify and provide the surface water of the state that receives the discharge from each of the applicant's outfalls and points of discharge in Table 1 or an alternative format. Please note that an MS4 is not a surface water of the state. For example, an open county drain that is a surface water of the state is not an MS4.

Outfalls and Points of Discharge Location Reference: e.g., Attachment B

SECTION VI. NESTED JURISDICTIONS

Submit the name and general description of each nested MS4 for which a cooperative agreement has been reached to carry out the terms and conditions of the permit for the nested jurisdiction. The applicant shall be responsible for assuring compliance with the permit for those nested jurisdictions with which they have entered into an agreement and listed as part of the Application. If the primary jurisdiction and the nested jurisdiction agree to cooperate so that the terms and conditions of the permit are met for the nested MS4, the nested jurisdiction does not need to apply for a separate permit. A city, village, or township shall not be a nested jurisdiction.

NESTED JURISDICTION NAME AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

SECTION VII. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP)

This Application requires a description of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) the applicant will implement for each minimum control measure and the applicable water quality requirements during this permit cycle. The applicant shall incorporate the BMPs to develop a SWMP as part of the Application. The SWMP shall be developed, implemented, and enforced to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the Maximum Extent Practicable and protect water quality in accordance with the appropriate water quality requirements of the NREPA 451, Public Acts of 1994, Part 31, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*). The Maximum Extent Practicable may be met by implementing the BMPs identified in the SWMP and demonstrating the effectiveness of the BMPs. The applicant shall attach any appropriate and necessary documentation to demonstrate compliance with the six minimum control measures and applicable water quality requirements as part of the Application.

The applicant shall complete this Application to the best of its knowledge and ensure that it is true, accurate, and meets the minimum requirements for a SWMP to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

When answering the questions in this section of the Application, the applicant's MS4 encompasses what the applicant identified in Sections IV, V, and VI, above. The applicant shall include a measurable goal for each BMP. Each measurable goal shall include, as appropriate, a schedule for BMP implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the action. Each measurable goal shall have a measure of assessment to measure progress towards achieving the measurable goal. A United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance document on measurable goals is available at http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/swbmp/upload/measurablegoals.pdf#ga=1.38737702.463004347.1438199466.

Several minimum control measures include a statement requesting the applicant to indicate in the response if you are, or will be, working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all activities to meet the minimum control measure requirements. If the applicant chooses to work collaboratively with watershed or regional partners to implement parts of the SWMP, each applicant will be responsible for complying with the minimum permit requirements.

For purposes of this Application, a procedure means a written process, policy or other mechanism describing how the applicant will implement minimum requirements. It may be helpful to read all questions in each section first.

Enforcement Response Procedure (ERP)

The applicant shall describe the current and proposed enforcement responses to address violations of the applicant's ordinances and regulatory mechanisms identified in the SWMP. The following question represents the minimum requirement for the ERP. Please complete the question below.

1. Provide the ERP. The ERP shall include the applicant's expected response to violations to compel compliance with an ordinance or regulatory mechanism implemented by the applicant in the SWMP (e.g., written notices, citations, and fines). The ERP shall contain a method for tracking instances of non-compliance, including, as appropriate, the entity responsible for violating the applicant's ordinance or regulatory mechanism, the date and location of the violation, a description of the violation, a description of the enforcement response used, a schedule for returning to compliance, and the date the violation was resolved. The applicant may keep an electronic file or hard copy file of the enforcement tracking.

ERP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b.

Public Participation/Involvement Program (PPP)

The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the PPP to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response if you are, or will be, working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all activities in the PPP during the permit cycle (i.e., identify collaborative efforts in the procedures). The following questions represent the minimum control measure requirements for the PPP. Please complete all the questions below. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP.

Proposing to work collaboratively on any or all activities in the PPP during the permit cycle.

2. Provide the procedure for making the SWMP available for public inspection and comment. The procedure shall include a process for notifying the public when and where the SWMP is available and of opportunities to provide comment. The procedure shall also include a process for complying with local public notice requirements, as appropriate.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b.

3. Provide the procedure for inviting public involvement and participation in the implementation and periodic review of the SWMP.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):

Public Education Program (PEP)

The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the PEP to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response if you are, or will be, working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all activities in the PEP during the permit cycle. The following questions represent the minimum requirements for the PEP. Please complete all the questions below. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.

Proposing to work collaboratively on any or all activities in the PEP during the permit cycle.

- 4. Provide the procedure with the assessment of high priority, community-wide issues and targeted issues to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff as part of the PEP. The assessment shall include a list of the priority issues.
 - Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b
 - □ Not applicable PEP topics will not be prioritized.
- 5. The applicant shall identify applicable PEP topics below and, if prioritizing topics, prioritize based on the assessment in Question 4. The PEP topics may be prioritized as high, medium, and low or in order from 1-11 based on the assigned priority level (e.g., 1 being the highest priority topic and 11 being the lowest priority topic). For each applicable topic, identify the target audience; key message; delivery mechanism; year and frequency the BMP will be implemented; and the responsible party.

For each topic below, complete one or more of the following

- Fill out Table 2 for each applicable PEP topic.
- Reference the page number in your existing PEP document.
- Explain why the PEP activity is not applicable or a priority issue.
- A. Promote public responsibility and stewardship in the applicant's watershed(s).

Priority Ranking

- See Table 2
- Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments):

Not applicable. Provide explanation below.

В.	Inform and educate the public about the connection of the MS4 to area waterbodies and the potential impacts discharges could have on surface waters of the state. Priority Ranking See Table 2 Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
C.	Educate the public on illicit discharges and promote public reporting of illicit discharges and improper disposal of materials into the MS4. Priority Ranking See Table 2 Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
D.	Promote preferred cleaning materials and procedures for car, pavement, and power washing. Priority Ranking See Table 2 Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
E.	Inform and educate the public on proper application and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Priority Ranking See Table 2 Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
F.	Promote proper disposal practices for grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes that may enter into the MS4. Priority Ranking See Table 2 Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
G.	Identify and promote the availability, location, and requirements of facilities for collection or disposal of household hazardous wastes, travel trailer sanitary wastes, chemicals, and motor vehicle fluids. Priority Ranking
н.	Inform and educate the public on proper septic system care and maintenance, and how to recognize system failure. Priority Ranking See Table 2 Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Not applicable _ Provide explanation below

	I.	Educate the public on, and promote the benefits of, green infrastructure and Low Impact Development. Priority Ranking See Table 2 Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
	J.	Identify and educate commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to contribute pollutants to storm water runoff. Priority Ranking See Table 2 Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments):
		Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
6.	Pro ass the	vide the procedure for evaluating and determining the effectiveness of the overall PEP. The procedure shall include a method for essing changes in public awareness and behavior resulting from the implementation of the PEP and the process for modifying PEP to address ineffective implementation.
	Pro	cedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
Illic The Max coll effc all t sch the	it Di app abor orts in he q edul nest	scharge Elimination Program (IDEP) licant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the IDEP to the m Extent Practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response if you are or will be working atively with watershed or regional partners on any or all BMPs in the IDEP during the permit cycle (e.g., identify collaborative in the procedures). The following questions represent the minimum control measure requirements for the IDEP. Please complete uestions below. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a e for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect ed MS4s identified in Section VI.
The •	folle gro the Illic gro req	wing definitions apply to the terms used below: it Discharge: Any discharge to, or seepage into, an MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water or uncontaminated undwater except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit. A discharge that originates from the applicant's property and meets illicit discharge definition is considered an illicit discharge. it Connection: A physical connection to an MS4 that primarily conveys non-storm water discharges other than uncontaminated undwater into the MS4; or a physical connection not authorized or permitted by the local authority, where a local authority uires authorization or a permit for physical connections.
The	• •	owing resources are available to assist with the development of an IDEP. The MDEQ has an IDEP Compliance Assistance Document available at <u>http://michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-storm-MS4-IDEP-ComplianceAssistance_473378_7.pdf</u> . The Center for Watershed Protection has a guide available at <u>http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/upload/idde_manualwithappendices.pdf#_ga=1.139876918.463004347.143819</u> <u>9466</u> .
	Prop	posing to work collaboratively on any or all BMPs in the IDEP during the permit cycle.
<u>Sto</u>	rm S	ewer System Map
7.	Pro sev rece roa sys othe	vide the location where an up-to-date storm sewer system map(s) is available. The map(s) shall identify the following: the storm ver system, the location of all outfalls and points of discharge, and the names and location of the surface waters of the state that eive discharges from the permittee's MS4 (for both outfalls and points of discharge). A separate storm sewer system includes: ds, catch basins, curbs, gutters, parking lots, ditches, conduits, pumping devices, and man-made channels. A storm sewer tem map(s) may include available diagrams, such as certification maps, road maps showing rights-of-way, as-built drawings, or er hard copy or digital representation of the storm sewer system.

The map (or maps) is available at the following location: e.g., The Department of Public Works front office _____

Illicit Discharge Identification and Investigation

- 8. Provide the procedure for prioritizing the applicant's MS4 for detecting non-storm water discharges. The goal of the prioritization process is to target areas with high illicit discharge potential. The procedure shall document the process for selecting each priority area using the list below.
 - Areas with older infrastructure
 - Industrial, commercial, or mixed use areas
 - Areas with a history of past illicit discharges
 - Areas with a history of illegal dumping
 - Areas with septic systems
 - Areas with older sewer lines or with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections
 - Areas with sewer conversions or historic combined sewer systems
 - Areas with poor dry-weather water quality
 - Areas with water quality impacts, including waterbodies identified in a Total Maximum Daily Load
 - Priority areas applicable to the applicant not identified above

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b _____
 Not applicable – The applicant will perform illicit discharge identification and investigation throughout the entire MS4. Skip to Question 10.

9. Provide the geographical location of each prioritized area using either a narrative description or map and identify the prioritized areas that will be targeted during the permit cycle.

IDEP Prioritized Areas (page and paragraph of attachments): ____

10. Provide the procedure for performing field observations at all outfalls and points of discharge in the priority areas as identified in the procedure above or for the entire MS4 during dry-weather at least once during the permit cycle. The procedure shall include a schedule for completing the field observations during the permit cycle or more expeditiously if the applicant becomes aware of a non-storm water discharge. As part of the procedure, the applicant may submit an interagency agreement with the owner or operator of the downstream MS4 identifying responsibilities for ensuring an illicit discharge is eliminated if originating from the applicant's point(s) of discharge. The interagency agreement would eliminate the requirement for performing a field observation at that point(s) of discharge. Areas not covered by the interagency agreement shall be identified with a schedule for performing field observations included in the procedure.

The focus of the field observation shall be to observe the following:

- Presence/absence of flow
- Deposits/stains on the discharge structure or bank
- Vegetation condition
- Structural condition
- Biology, such as bacterial sheens, algae, and slimes

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):

11. Provide the procedure for performing field screening if flow is observed at an outfall or point of discharge and the source of an illicit discharge is not identified during the field observation. Field screening shall include analyzing the discharge for indicator parameters (e.g., ammonia, fluoride, detergents, and pH). The procedure shall include a schedule for performing field screening.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): _____

12. Provide the procedure for performing a source investigation if the source of an illicit discharge is not identified by field screening. The procedure shall include a schedule for performing a source investigation.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): _____

13. Provide the procedure for responding to illegal dumping/spills. The procedure shall include a schedule for responding to complaints, performing field observations, and follow-up field screening and source investigations as appropriate.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): _____

14. Provide the procedure for responding to illicit discharges upon becoming aware of such a discharge outside of the priority areas. The procedure shall include a schedule for performing field observations, and follow-up field screening and source investigations as appropriate.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): _

Not applicable – Field observations will be conducted at all outfalls and points of discharge

- Water clarity
- Color
- Odor
- Floatable materials

15. Provide the procedure that includes a requirement to immediately report any release of any polluting materials from the MS4 to the surface waters or groundwaters of the state, unless a determination is made that the release is not in excess of the threshold reporting quantities in the <u>Part 5 Rules</u>, by calling the appropriate <u>MDEQ District Office</u>, or if the notice is provided after regular working hours call the MDEQ's 24-Hour Pollution Emergency Alerting System telephone number: 800-292-4706. (*Example threshold reporting quantities: a release of 50 pounds of salt in solid form or 50 gallons in liquid form to waters of the state unless authorized by the MDEQ for deicing or dust suppressant.*)

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):

16. If the procedures requested in Questions 8 through 14 do not accurately reflect the applicant's procedure(s), describe the alternative approach to meet the minimum requirements.

Not applicable

17. Provide the procedure for responding to illicit discharges once the source is identified. The procedure shall include a schedule to eliminate the illicit discharge and pursue enforcement actions. The procedure shall also address illegal spills/dumping.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): _____

IDEP Training and Evaluation

- 18. Provide the program to train staff employed by the applicant, who, as part of their normal job responsibilities, may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge to the regulated MS4, on the following topics. The program shall include a training schedule for this permit cycle. It is recommended that staff be trained more than once per permit cycle.
 - Techniques for identifying an illicit discharge or connection, including field observation, field screening, and source investigation.
 - Procedures for reporting, responding to, and eliminating an illicit discharge or connection and the proper enforcement response.
 - The schedule and requirement for training at least once during the term of this permit cycle for existing staff and within the first year of hire for new staff.

Program Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):

19. Provide the procedure for evaluating and determining the overall effectiveness of the IDEP. The procedure shall include a schedule for implementation. *Examples of evaluating overall effectiveness include, but are not limited to, the following: evaluate the prioritization process to determine if efforts are being maximized in areas with high illicit discharge potential; evaluate the effectiveness of using different detection methods; evaluate the number of discharges and/or quantity of discharges eliminated using different enforcement methods; and evaluate program efficiency and staff training frequency.*

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):

Illicit Discharge Ordinance or Other Regulatory Mechanism

20. Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism in effect that prohibits non-storm water discharges into the applicant's MS4 (except the non-storm water discharges addressed in Questions 21 and 22).

Ordinance number(s) or regulatory mechanism title(s) (attach a copy):

21. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism exclude prohibiting the discharges or flows from firefighting activities to the applicant's MS4 and require that these discharges or flows only be addressed if they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the State? The ordinance shall not authorize illicit discharges; however, the applicant may choose to exclude prohibiting the discharges and flows from firefighting activities if they are identified <u>as not being significant sources of pollutants to waters of the state</u>.

Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): _	
Not applicable – All non-storm water discharges into the applicant's MS4 will be prohibited.	

22.	 Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism prohibit the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows if identified as significant contributors to violations of Water Quality Standards? The ordinance shall not authorize illicit discharges; however, the applicant may choose to exclude prohibiting the following discharges or flows if they are identified <u>as not being a significant contributor to violations of Water Quality Standards</u>. a. Water line flushing and discharges from potable water sources b. Landscape irrigation runoff, lawn watering runoff, and irrigation waters c. Diverted stream flows and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands d. Rising groundwaters and springs e. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration and seepage f. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater, except for groundwater cleanups specifically authorized by NPDES permits g. Foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, and basement sump pumps h. Air conditioning condensation i. Waters from noncommercial car washing j. Street wash water k. Dechlorinated swimming pool water from single, two, or three family residences. (A swimming pool operated by the permittee shall not be discharged to a separate storm sewer or to surface waters of the state without NPDES permit authorization from the MDEQ.)
	 Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Not applicable – All non-storm water discharges into the applicant's MS4 will be prohibited.
23.	Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism that regulates the contribution of pollutants to the applicant's MS4.
	Ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
24.	Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism that prohibits illicit discharges, including illicit connections and the direct dumping or disposal of materials into the applicant's MS4.
	Ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
25.	Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism with the authority established to inspect, investigate, and monitor suspected illicit discharges into the applicant's MS4.
	Ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
26.	Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism that requires and enforces elimination of illicit discharges into the applicant's MS4, including providing the applicant the authority to eliminate the illicit discharge.
	Ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
Со	nstruction Storm Water Runoff Control Program
The stor you dur run eac BM	e applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the construction rm water runoff control program to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in ir response if you are or will be working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all requirements of this program ing the permit cycle. The following questions represent the minimum control measure requirements for the construction storm water off control program. Please complete all the questions below. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for sh BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the P. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.
□ per	Proposing to work collaboratively on any or all requirements of the Construction Storm Water Runoff Control Program during the mit cycle.
Qua	alifying Local Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Programs
27.	Is the applicant a Part 91 Agency? A list of Part 91 agencies is available at http://www.michigan.gov/deg/0,4561,7-135-3311_4113-887000.html . Yes. Choose type: County Enforcing Agency Municipal Enforcing Agency Authorized Public Agency No, the applicant relies on the following Qualifying Local Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Program (Part 91 Agency)

Construction Storm Water Runoff Control

28. Provide the procedure with the process for notifying the Part 91 Agency or appropriate staff when soil or sediment is discharged to the applicant's MS4 from a construction activity, including the notification timeframe. The procedure shall allow for the receipt and consideration of complaints or other information submitted by the public or identified internally as it relates to construction storm water runoff control. For non-Part 91 agencies, consideration of complaints may include referring the complaint to the qualifying local Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Program as appropriate. Construction activity is defined pursuant to Part 21, Wastewater Discharge Permits, Rule 323.2102 (K). The applicant may consider as part of their procedure when and under what circumstances the Part 91 Agency or appropriate staff will be contacted.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b_____

29. Provide the procedure for when to notify the MDEQ when soil, sediment, or other pollutants are discharged to the applicant's MS4 from a construction activity, including the notification timeframe. Other pollutants include pesticides, petroleum derivatives, construction chemicals, and solid wastes that may become mobilized when land surfaces are disturbed. The applicant may consider as part of their procedure when and under what circumstances the MDEQ will be contacted.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): _____

30. Provide the procedure for ensuring that construction activity one acre or greater in total earth disturbance with the potential to discharge to the applicant's MS4 obtains a Part 91 permit, or is conducted by an approved Authorized Public Agency as appropriate. Note: For applicants that conduct site plan review, the procedure must be triggered at the site plan review stage.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): _____

31. Provide the procedure to advise the landowner or recorded easement holder of the property where the construction activity will occur of the State of Michigan Permit by Rule (Rule 323.2190).

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):

Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Program

Post-construction storm water runoff controls are necessary to maintain or restore stable hydrology in receiving waters by limiting surface runoff rates and volumes and reducing pollutant loadings from sites that undergo development or significant redevelopment. The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the post-construction storm water runoff program to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please complete the questions below as appropriate. If the "No" response is selected but a date is requested for the minimum requirement to be available, please provide a date to meet the minimum requirement. All dates provided by the applicant in this Application should be on or before <u>October 1, 2016</u>. Some questions are set up to allow for additional responses to meet the minimum requirements. If space is not available for an additional response, then the minimum requirement must be met in accordance with the question. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.

An applicant may reference in its ordinance or regulatory mechanism other technical documents used to implement the post-construction storm water runoff program. For example, an applicant may answer a question with a reference to a performance or technical standards document in the ordinance **and** the reference in the technical document. When referencing the ordinance, regulatory mechanism, or other technical documents, attach the document and provide the page and paragraph reference.

The MDEQ has the following resources available to assist with development of a Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Program.

- A Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Program Compliance Assistance Document available at www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-storm-MS4-ComplianceAssistance 470350 7.pdf
- A manual titled Low Impact Development Manual for Michigan available at <u>http://www.semcog.org/LowImpactDevelopment.aspx</u>. Chapter 9 of the manual provides a methodology for addressing postconstruction storm water runoff.

Ordinance or Other Regulatory Mechanism

32.	Is an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism in effect to address post-construction storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects, including preventing or minimizing water quality impacts? The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall apply to private, commercial, and public projects, including projects where the applicant is the developer. This requirement may be met using a single ordinance or regulatory mechanism or a combination of ordinances and regulatory mechanisms. Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): <i>e.g., Attachment A, Pages 1-15</i> No, the ordinance or regulatory mechanism will be available on
33.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism apply to projects that disturb at least one or more acres, including projects less

Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism apply to projects that disturb at least one or more acres, including projects less than an acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale and discharge into the applicant's MS4?
 Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):

No, the ordinance or regulatory mechanism will be available on

Federal Facilities				
Federal facilities are subject to the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. Section 438 of this legislation establishes post- construction storm water runoff requirements for federal development and redevelopment projects.				
 34. Is the applicant the owner or operator of a federal facility with a storm water discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No, skip to Question 36 				
 35. Is the applicant implementing the post-construction storm water runoff control requirements in Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act? A guidance document is available at http://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/documents/epa_swm_guidance.pdf Yes, regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the regulatory mechanism will be available on 				
Water Quality Treatment Performance Standard				
 36. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism include one or more of the following water quality treatment standards? Treat the first one inch of runoff from the entire project site. Ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments)				
 37. What is the source of the rainfall data if the applicant has chosen the water quality treatment standard of requiring the treatment of the runoff generated from 90 percent of all runoff-producing storms? The MDEQ's memo dated March 24, 2006 providing the 90 percent annual non-exceedance storm statistics. The memo is available at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/lwm-hsu-nps-ninety-percent_198401_7.pdf. An analysis of at least ten years of local published rain gauge data following the method in the March 25, 2006, MDEQ memo titled <i>90 Percent Annual Non-Exceedance Storms</i> cited above. Other rainfall data source (page and paragraph of attachments) 				
 38. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require that BMPs be <u>designed</u> on a site-specific basis to reduce post-development total suspended solids loadings by 80 percent or achieve a discharge concentration of total suspended solids not to exceed 80 milligram per liter? Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism defines treatment as follows: 				
Channel Protection Performance Standard				
 39. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require that the post-construction runoff rate and volume of discharges not exceed the pre-development rate and volume for all storms up to the two-year, 24-hour storm at the project site? At a minimum, pre-development is the last land use prior to the planned new development or redevelopment. <i>A spreadsheet to assist with these calculations is available at <u>www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wb-storm-MS4-RunoffVolume 331235 7.xls</u></i> Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is/will be available on and includes the following channel protection standard. Provide an explanation as to how the channel protection standard will prevent or minimize water quality impacts. 				

40.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism exclude any waterbodies from the channel protection performance standard? The channel protection performance standard is not required for the following waterbodies: the Great Lakes or connecting channels of the Great Lakes; Rouge River downstream of the Turning Basin; Saginaw River; Mona Lake and Muskegon Lake (Muskegon County); and Lake Macatawa and Spring Lake (Ottawa County). Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on Not applicable
<u>Site</u>	-Specific Requirements
41.	Provide the procedure for reviewing the use of infiltration BMPs to meet the water quality treatment and channel protection standards for new development or redevelopment projects in areas of soil or groundwater contamination in a manner that does not exacerbate existing conditions. The procedure shall include the process for coordinating with MDEQ staff as appropriate.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
42.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require BMPs to address the associated pollutants in potential hot spots as part of meeting the water quality treatment and channel protection standards for new development or redevelopment projects? Hot spots include areas with the potential for significant pollutant loading such as gas stations, commercial vehicle maintenance and repair, auto recyclers, recycling centers, and scrap yards. Hot spots also include areas with the potential for contaminating public water supply intakes.
	No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on
<u>Off</u> -	Site Mitigation and Payment in Lieu Programs
43.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism allow for the approval of off-site mitigation for redevelopment projects that cannot meet 100 percent of the performance standards on-site after maximizing storm water retention? Off-site mitigation refers to BMPs implemented at another location within the same jurisdiction and watershed/sewershed as the original project. A watershed is the geographic area included in a10-digit Hydrologic Unit Code and a sewershed is the area where storm water is conveyed by the applicant's MS4 to a common outfall or point of discharge. Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on Not pursuing this option
44.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism allow for the approval of payment in lieu for projects that cannot meet 100 percent of the performance standards on-site after maximizing storm water retention? A payment in lieu program refers to a developer paying a fee to the applicant that is applied to a public storm water management project within the same jurisdiction and watershed/sewershed as the original project in lieu of installing the required BMPs onsite. The storm water management project may be either a new BMP or a retrofit to an existing BMP and shall be developed in accordance with the applicant's performance standards. <i>A watershed is the geographic area included in a 10-digit Hydrologic Unit Code and a sewershed is the area where storm water is conveyed by the applicant's MS4 to a common outfall or point of discharge.</i> Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on Not pursuing this option.
45.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism establish criteria for determining the conditions under which off-site mitigation and/or payment in lieu are available and require technical justification as to the infeasibility of on-site management? The determination that performance standards cannot be met on-site shall not be based solely on the difficulty or cost of implementing, but shall be based on multiple criteria related to the physical constraints of the project site, such as: too small of a lot outside of the building footprint to create the necessary infiltrative capacity even with amended soils; soil instability as documented by a thorough geotechnical analysis; a site use that is inconsistent with the capture and reuse of storm water; too much shade or other physical conditions that preclude adequate use of plants. The criteria shall also include consideration of the stream order and location within the watershed/sewershed as it relates to the water quality impacts from the original project site (<i>e.g., the water quality impact from a project site may provide less water quality benefit.</i>) The highest preference for off-site mitigation and in lieu projects shall be given to locations that yield benefits to the same receiving water that received runoff from the original project site.

46.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism establish a minimum amount of storm water to be managed on-site as a first tier for off-site mitigation or payment in lieu? A higher offset ratio is required if off-site mitigation or payment in lieu is requested for the amount of storm water identified as the first tier. <i>For example, a minimum of 0.4 inches of storm water runoff shall be managed on-site as a first tier.</i> Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:
47.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require an offset ratio of 1:1.5 for the amount of storm water above the first tier (identified in Question 46) not managed on-site to the amount of storm water required to be mitigated at another site or for which in- lieu payments shall be made? Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:
48.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require that if demonstrated by the developer to the applicant that it is completely infeasible to manage the first tier of storm water identified in Question 47 on-site, the offset ratio for the unmanaged portion is 1:2? Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:
49.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require a schedule for completing off-site mitigation and in-lieu projects? Off-site mitigation and in-lieu projects should be completed within 24 months after the start of the original project site construction. Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:
50.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require that offsets and in-lieu projects be preserved and maintained in perpetuity, such as deed restrictions and long-term operation and maintenance? Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:
51.	Describe the tracking system implemented, or to be implemented, to track off-site mitigation and/or in-lieu projects.
52.	Are there any other exceptions to the performance standards, other than off-site mitigation and payment in lieu, being implemented or to be implemented during the permit cycle? The applicant shall demonstrate how the exception provides an equivalent or greater level of protection as the performance standards.
<u>Site</u>	Plan Review
53.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism include a requirement to submit a site plan for review and approval of post- construction storm water runoff BMPs? Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or regulatory mechanism will be available on

54. Provide the procedure for site plan review and approval.		
Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):		
55. Provide the reference in the site plan review and approval procedure to the process for determining how the developer meets the performance standards and ensures long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.		
Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):		
Long-Term Operation and Maintenance of BMPs		
 56. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require the long-term operation and maintenance of all structural and vegetative BMPs installed and implemented to meet the performance standards in perpetuity? Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on 		
 57. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require a maintenance agreement between the applicant and owners or operators responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of structural and vegetative BMPs installed and implemented to meet the performance standards? Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following: 		
 58. Does the maintenance agreement or other legal mechanism allow the applicant to complete the following? (Check if yes) Inspect the structural or vegetative BMP Perform the necessary maintenance or corrective actions neglected by the BMP owner or operator Track the transfer of operation and maintenance responsibility of the BMP (e.g., deed restrictions) 		
If any of the boxes above were not checked, provide a response explaining how the maintenance agreement or other legal mechanism allows the applicant to verify and ensure maintenance of the BMP.		
59. Provide the procedure for tracking compliance with a maintenance agreement or other legal mechanism to ensure the performance standards are met in perpetuity.		
Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):		
Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. The applicant shall develop and implement a Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal facilities and operations.		
The following definitions apply to the terms used below:Fleet: A group of vehicles owned or operated as a unit.		
 Maintenance (includes, but not limited to): adding/changing vehicle fluids, fueling, lubrication, painting, mechanical repairs, parts degreasing, and vehicle/equipment washing. 		
• Storage Yard (includes, but not limited to): areas where vehicles are stored longer than overnight/weekend; areas where road maintenance materials are stored; areas where vehicle maintenance materials are stored; areas where chemicals in bulk are stored; areas where catch basin cleaning wastes are stored; and areas where maintenance equipment such as mowers, tractors, vactor trucks, and sweepers is stored.		
Please complete the questions below as appropriate. A "Not Applicable" response is appropriate in cases where the applicant does not own or operate a municipal facility or storm water structural control or does not perform the operation in the question. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.		

<u>Mur</u>	nicipal Facility and Structural Storm Water Control Inventory			
60.	Provide an up-to-date inventory of applicant-owned or operated facilities and storm water structural controls with a discharge of storm water to surface waters of the state. The inventory shall include the location of each facility. Provide an estimate of the number of structural storm water controls throughout the entire MS4 for each applicable category below (e.g., 100 catch basins and 7 detention basins).			
	Inventory Reference (Page and Paragraph of Attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b			
	Check all applicant-owned or operated facilities with a discharge of storm water to surface waters of the state:Administration buildings and librariesAnimal Control BuildingAirportsCemeteriesChemical storage facilitiesFire StationsFuel FarmsParksPolice StationsPublic golf coursesPublic parking lotsPublic schoolsRecycling facilitiesVacant land and open spaceVehicle storageVehicle storage			
	Facilities that may have the high potential to discharge pollutants: Bus Stations and Garages Composting facilities Hazardous waste handling/disposal/transfer facilities Equipment storage and maintenance facilities Fleet maintenance facilities Materials storage and Public Works yards Outdoor wash areas Salt storage facilities			
	Other facilities – Provide a description below:			
	Check all applicant-owned or operated structural storm water controls with a discharge of storm water to surface waters of the state: Catch basins Constructed wetlands Detention basins Infiltration basins and trenches Oil/water separators Porous pavement Pump Stations Rain gardens Secondary containment Underground storage vaults or tanks Other structural storm water controls – Provide a description below:			
61.	Provide the location where an up-to-date map (or maps) is available with the location of the facilities and structural storm water controls identified in Question 60. The location of the facilities and structural storm water controls may be included on the storm sewer system map maintained for the IDEP.			
	The map (or maps) is available at the following location:			
62.	Provide the procedure for updating and revising the inventory in Question 60 and map (or maps) identified in Question 61 as facilities and structural storm water controls are added, removed, or no longer owned or operated by the applicant. A suggested timeframe for updating/revising the inventory and map(s) is 30 days following adding/removing a facility or structural storm water control.			
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):			
1				

Fac	ility-Specific Storm Water Management
63.	Provide the procedure for assessing each facility identified in Question 60 for the potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. The procedure shall include a process for updating and revising the assessment. A recommended timeframe for updating/revising the assessment is 30 days prior to discharging storm water from a new facility and within 30 days of determining a need to update/revise the facility assessment.
	 The applicant should consider the following factors when assessing each facility: Amount of urban pollutants stored at the site (e.g., sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, chlorides, trash, bacteria, or other site-specific pollutants) Identification of improperly stored materials The potential for polluting activities to be conducted outside (e.g., vehicle washing) Proximity to waterbodies Poor housekeeping practices Discharge of pollutants of concern to impaired waters
	 Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Not Applicable – The applicant does not own a facility that discharges storm water to surface waters of the state in the urbanized area. Skip to Question 71.
64.	Provide the list of prioritized facilities using the assessment in Question 63. Each facility shall be prioritized based on having the high, medium, or low potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. Facilities with the high potential for pollutant runoff shall include, but are not limited to, the applicant's fleet maintenance and storage yards. The applicant may submit a demonstration with a description of how the applicant's fleet maintenance and storage yard has the low potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters to surface waters of the state.
	 Prioritized Facility List (page and paragraph of attachments): Fleet Maintenance and Storage Yard Demonstrations (page and paragraph of attachments):
65.	Is a site-specific standard operating procedure (SOP) available identifying the structural and non-structural storm water controls implemented and maintained to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff at each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff? The SOP shall be available at each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff and upon request from the MDEQ. The SOP shall identify the person responsible for oversight of the facility. <i>The MDEQ may request the submission of the SOP during the application review process.</i>
	 Yes, a site-specific SOP is available at each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff Not Applicable – The applicant does not own or operate any facilities with the high potential for pollutant runoff. Skip to Question 70.
66.	Provide the reference in the SOP, for each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff, to the following: the list of significant materials stored on-site that could pollute storm water; the description of the handling and storage requirements for each significant material; and the potential to discharge the significant material.
	SOP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
	This space is available to reference multiple site-specific SOPs
67.	Provide the reference in the SOP, for each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff, identifying the good housekeeping practices implemented at the site. Good housekeeping practices include keeping the facility neat and orderly, properly storing and covering materials, and minimizing pollutant sources to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff.
	SOP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
	This space is available to reference multiple site-specific SOPs
68.	Provide the reference in the SOP, for each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff, to the description and schedule for conducting routine maintenance and inspections of storm water management and control devices to ensure materials and equipment are clean and orderly and to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff. <i>A biweekly schedule is recommended for routine inspections.</i>
	SOP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
	I his space is available to reference multiple site-specific SOPs

69.	Provide the reference in the SOP, for each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff, to the description and schedule for conducting a comprehensive site inspection at least once every six months. The comprehensive inspection shall include an inspection of all structural storm water controls and a review of non-structural storm water controls to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff.
	SOP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): This space is available to reference multiple site-specific SOPs
70.	Provide the procedure identifying the BMPs currently implemented or to be implemented during the permit cycle to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff at each facility with the medium and lower potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state using the assessment and prioritized list in Questions 63 and 64.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
<u>Stru</u>	uctural Storm Water Control Operation and Maintenance Activities
71.	Provide the procedure for prioritizing each catch basin for routine inspection, maintenance, and cleaning based on preventing or reducing pollutant runoff. The procedure shall include assigning a priority level for each catch basin and the associated inspection, maintenance and cleaning schedule based on preventing or reducing pollutant runoff. The procedure shall include a process for updating/revising the priority level for a catch basin giving consideration to inspection findings and citizen complaints. <i>A recommended timeframe for updating/revising the procedure is 30 days following the construction of a catch basin or a change in priority level.</i>
	 Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Not Applicable – The applicant does not own or operate catch basins. Skip to Question 75.
72.	Provide the geographic location of the catch basins in each priority level using either a narrative description or map.
	Catch Basin Priority Location (page and paragraph of attachments):
73.	Provide the procedure for inspecting, cleaning, and maintaining catch basins to ensure proper performance. Proper cleaning methods include ensuring accumulated pollutants are not discharged during cleaning and are removed prior to discharging to surface waters of the state. A compliance assistance document titled Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document is available at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wb-stormwater-CatchBasinGuidance_216198_7.pdf .
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
74.	Provide the procedure for dewatering, storage, and disposal of materials extracted from catch basins. A compliance assistance document titled Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document is available at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wb-stormwater-CatchBasinGuidance_216198_7.pdf .
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
75.	Provide the procedure for inspecting and maintaining the structural storm water controls identified in Question 60, excluding the structural storm water controls included in an SOP as part of Question 65 and catch basins. The procedure shall include a description and schedule for inspecting and maintaining each structural storm water control and the process for disposing of maintenance waste materials. The procedure shall require that controls be maintained to reduce to the maximum extent practicable the contribution of pollutants to storm water. The procedure shall include a process for updating/revising the procedure to ensure a maintenance and inspection program for each structural storm water control. <i>A recommended timeframe for updating/revising the procedure is 30 days following the implementation of a new structural storm water control.</i>
	 Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Not Applicable – Applicant does not own or operate any structural storm water controls
76.	Provide the procedure requiring new applicant-owned or operated facilities or new structural storm water controls for water <u>quantity</u> be designed and implemented in accordance with the post-construction storm water runoff control performance standards and long-term operation and maintenance requirements.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):

Mu	nicipal Operations and Maintenance Activities
77.	Provide the procedure with the assessment of the applicant's operation and maintenance activities for the potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. The assessment shall identify all pollutants that could be discharged from each applicable operation and maintenance activity and the BMPs being implemented or to be implemented to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff. The procedure shall include a process for updating and revising the assessment. A suggested timeframe for updating/revising the assessment is 30 days following adding/removing BMPs to address new and existing operation and maintenance activities.
	At a minimum, the procedure shall include assessing the following municipal operation and maintenance activities if applicable (check all that apply): Road, parking lot, and sidewalk maintenance (e.g., pothole, sidewalk, and curb and gutter repair) Bridge maintenance Right-of-way maintenance Unpaved road maintenance Cold weather operations (e.g., plowing, sanding, application of deicing agents, and snow pile disposal) Vehicle washing and maintenance of applicant-owned vehicles (e.g., police, fire, school bus, public works)
	 Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Not Applicable – Provide an explanation below.
78.	Provide the procedure for prioritizing applicant-owned or operated streets, parking lots, and other impervious infrastructure for street sweeping based on the potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. The procedure shall include assigning a priority level for each parking lot and street and the associated cleaning schedule (i.e., sweeping frequency and timing) based on preventing or reducing pollutant runoff. The procedure shall include a process for updating/revising the priority level giving consideration to street sweeping findings and citizen complaints. <i>A recommended timeframe for updating/revising the prioritization is 30 days following the construction of a new street, parking lot, or other applicant-owned or operated impervious surface or within 30 days of identifying a need to revise a priority level.</i> Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
79.	Provide the geographic location of the streets, parking lots, and other impervious surfaces in each priority level using either a narrative description or map.
	Street Sweeping Priority Location (page and paragraph of attachments):
80.	Provide the procedure identifying the sweeping methods based on the applicant's sweeping equipment and use of additional resources in sweeping seasonal leaves or pick-up of other materials. <i>Proper sweeping methods include operating sweeping equipment according to the manufacturers' operating instructions and to protect water quality.</i>
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
81.	Provide the procedure for dewatering, storage, and disposal of street sweeper waste material. A compliance assistance document titled Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document is available at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wb-stormwater-CatchBasinGuidance_216198_7.pdf ,
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):
Ma	naging Vegetated Properties
82.	Provide the procedure requiring the applicant's pesticide applicator to be certified by the State of Michigan as an applicator in the applicable category, to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from vegetated land. A description of the categories is located at http://www.michigan.gov/mdard/0,4610,7-125-1569_16988_35289-1199200.html
	 Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Not Applicable – Provide an explanation below (e.g., the applicant's pesticide applicator only uses ready-to-use products from the original container).

Contractor Requirements and Oversight

83. Provide the procedure requiring contractors hired by the applicant to perform municipal operation and maintenance activities comply with all pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs as appropriate. The procedure shall include the process implemented for providing oversight of contractor activities to ensure compliance.

Procedure Reference (Page and Paragraph of Attachments): _____

Employee Training

84. Provide the employee training program to train employees involved in implementing or overseeing the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program. The program shall include the training schedule. At a minimum, existing staff shall be trained once during the permit cycle and within the first year of hire for new staff.

Program Reference (Page and Paragraph of Attachments): _____

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan

The following questions address discharges to impaired waters with a USEPA approved TMDL that includes a pollutant load allocation assigned to the permittee's MS4. BMPs shall be implemented to reduce the discharge of the TMDL pollutant from the MS4 to make progress in meeting Water Quality Standards. Applicable TMDLs are TMDLs approved prior to the applicant being notified of the need to apply for permit reissuance. Applicable TMDLs for the applicant were provided in the application notice letter.

The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum requirements for the TMDL Implementation Plan, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response, if you are or will be working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all activities in the TMDL Implementation Plan during the permit cycle. The following questions represent the minimum requirements for a TMDL Implementation Plan. Please complete the following questions as appropriate. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.

The USEPA has a document to assist with developing a TMDL Implementation Plan available at http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/lawsguidance/cwa/tmdl/upload/region3_factsheet_tmdl.pdf.

Proposing to work collaboratively on any or all activities in the TMDL Implementation Plan during the permit cycle.

85. Was a TMDL included in the applicant's application notice?

Yes, the following approved USEPA TMDL(s) was included in my application notice letter:

No, Skip to Section VIII.

86. Provide the procedure for identifying and prioritizing BMPs currently being implemented or to be implemented during the permit cycle to make progress toward achieving the pollutant load reduction requirement in each TMDL identified in Question 85. The procedure shall include a process for reviewing, updating, and revising BMPs implemented or to be implemented to ensure progress in achieving the TMDL pollutant load reduction.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b_____

87. Provide the list of prioritized BMPs currently being implemented or to be implemented during the permit cycle to make progress toward achieving the pollutant load reduction requirement in each TMDL identified in Question 85. Each BMP shall include a reference to the targeted TMDL pollutant.

TMDL BMP Priority List (page and paragraph of attachments): _____

88. Provide the monitoring plan for assessing the effectiveness of the BMPs currently being implemented, or to be implemented, in making progress toward achieving the TMDL pollutant load reduction requirement, including a schedule for completing the monitoring. Monitoring shall be specifically for the pollutant identified in the TMDL. Monitoring may include, but is not limited to, outfall monitoring, in-stream monitoring, or modeling. At a minimum, monitoring shall be conducted two times during the permit cycle or at a frequency sufficient to determine if the BMPs are adequate in making progress toward achieving the TMDL pollutant load reduction. *Existing monitoring data may be submitted for review as part of the plan to meet part of the monitoring requirement.*

TMDL Monitoring Plan (page and paragraph of attachments): _____

SECTION VIII. CERTIFICATION

Rule 323.2114(1-4), promulgated under the NREPA, requires that this Application be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official (e.g., mayor, village president, city or village manager, or clerk). Note: If the signatory is not a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, but is authorized to sign the Application, please provide documentation of the authorization.

"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 having knowledge of violations."

I understand that my signature constitutes a legal agreement to comply with the requirements of the NPDES Permit. I certify under penalty of law that I possess full authority on behalf of the legal owner/permittee to sign and submit this Application. I certify to the best of my knowledge that it is true, accurate and meets the minimum permit requirements for a SWMP to the MEP.

Print Name:

Thirthano.	
Title	
Representing:	
Signature:	Date:
Signature.	Date.

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality – Water Resources Division

STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

Table 2: Public Education Program Best Management Practices (BMPs)

PEP Topic	BMP Identifier	BMP Descriptor	Partner Collaboration	Target Audience	Key Messages	Delivery Mechanism	Year	Frequency	Responsible Party	Measurable Goal
A B C D E F G H I	1	Distribute pollution prevention literature on various topics through brochures, educational materials and other media	ARC member communities, counties and cooperative partners	General public	Educating on public connection of MS4 to area waterbodies, public reporting illicit discharge, septic system care and failure, proper disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, public responsibility and stewardship in the Rouge River watershed, proper disposal of grass, leaf and animal wastes, promote HHHW including trailer, motor vehicle and chemical waste, GI and LID, cleaning materials and proper car, pavement and power washing.	Brochures, educational materials and electronic media	Ongoing	Current and new items annually	ARC member communities listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	Amount of materials distributed, number of views through electronic media
A B C D E F G H I J	2	Coordinate existing and create new community articles and ad graphics on pollution prevention and watershed restoration and stewardship	ARC member communities, counties and cooperative partners	General public, businesses	Educating on connection of MS4 to area waterbodies, public reporting illicit discharge, septic system care and failure, proper disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, public responsibility and stewardship in the Rouge River watershed, proper disposal of grass, leaf and animal wastes, promote HHHW including trailer, motor vehicle and chemical waste, GI and LID, cleaning materials and proper car, pavement and power washing and educate commercial, industrial and educational institutional entities about pollution prevention.	Articles and ad graphics	Ongoing	Current items annually; five new articles and/or ad graphics during the permit cycle	ARC member communities listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	List of articles/ad graphics distributed, number of views on websites/social media
A B C D	3	Provide static displays and posters on pollution	ARC member communities, counties and	General public	Educating on connection of MS4 to area waterbodies, public reporting illicit discharge septic system care	Static displays and posters	Current displays – ongoing; new	Current displays annually; up to 4 new	ARC member communities listed in	Date and title of events static displays used at, number of posters distributed appually and

PEP Topic	BMP Identifier	BMP Descriptor	Partner Collaboration	Target Audience	Key Messages	Delivery Mechanism	Year	Frequency	Responsible Party	Measurable Goal
E F G H I		prevention and watershed restoration and stewardship	cooperative partners		and failure, proper disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, public responsibility and stewardship in the Rouge River watershed, proper disposal of grass, leaf and animal wastes, promote HHHW including trailer, motor vehicle and chemical waste, GI and LID, cleaning materials and proper car, pavement and power washing.		posters in 2016 and new displays during the permit cycle	posters in 2016 and then annually; new static displays annually upon completion	Appendix D, Attachment A	where posters were displayed
A B C E G J	4	Promote environmental hotlines to educate the public on illicit discharges and promote public reporting of illicit discharges and improper disposal of materials into the MS4	ARC member communities, Wayne County, Oakland County, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan	General public, municipal employees and businesses	Educating on connection of MS4 to area waterbodies, public reporting illicit discharge, public responsibility and stewardship in the Rouge River watershed, proper disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, promote HHHW including trailer, motor vehicle and chemical waste, educate commercial, industrial and educational institutional entities about pollution prevention.	Websites, social media, brochures, electronic media, at events and trainings	Ongoing	Annually	ARC member communities listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	Number of materials distributed and number of views on website/social media
A B C D E F G H I	5	Development of "homeowners" materials to promote the importance of pollution prevention and watershed restoration and stewardship	ARC member communities, counties and cooperative partners	General public	Educating on connection of MS4 to area waterbodies, public reporting illicit discharge, septic system care and failure, proper disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, public responsibility and stewardship in the Rouge River watershed, proper disposal of grass, leaf and animal wastes, promote HHHW including trailer, motor vehicle and chemical waste, GI and LID, and cleaning materials and proper car, pavement and power washing	Brochure	During the permit cycle	Annually	ARC member communities listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	Number of materials distributed
A B C D E F G H I	6	Develop and promote educational workshops and presentations	ARC member communities, Friends of the Rouge and counties and cooperative partners	General public, businesses	Educating on connection of MS4 to area waterbodies, public reporting illicit discharge, septic system care and failure, proper disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, public responsibility and stewardship in the Rouge River watershed, proper	Workshops and presentations	Ongoing	6 during the permit cycle	ARC member communities listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	Sign-in sheets and topics from workshops/presentations and number of materials distributed

PEP Topic	BMP Identifier	BMP Descriptor	Partner Collaboration	Target Audience	Key Messages	Delivery Mechanism	Year	Frequency	Responsible Party	Measurable Goal
J					disposal of grass, leaf and animal wastes, promote HHHW including trailer, motor vehicle and chemical waste, GI and LID, cleaning materials and proper car, pavement and power washing and educate commercial, industrial and educational institutional entities about pollution prevention.					
A B C D E F G H I J	7	Promote and support volunteer activities	ARC member communities, Wayne County, Oakland County, Washtenaw County, Friends of the Rouge, Cranbrook Institute of Science, University of Michigan - Dearborn	General public, businesses and schools	Promoting the importance of volunteer activities in the Rouge River Watershed such as River Day, Rouge Rescue, workdays, water festivals and green schools programs will encourage public responsibility and stewardship in the Rouge River.	Website/social media, materials distributed and presentations and workdays	Ongoing	Promotion of activities will be annually and up to 4 workdays may be hosted during the permit cycle	ARC members listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	Number of views on website/social media, number of volunteers attending various events and survey results from various events
A B C I J	8	Promotion and support volunteer monitoring activities within the Rouge River Watershed	ARC member communities, Wayne County, Oakland County, Washtenaw County, Friends of the Rouge	General public and businesses	Promote the importance of pollution prevention and watershed restoration and stewardship through volunteer monitoring. This monitoring may include general macroinvertebrates, stoneflies, and frogs and toads and/or fish. Volunteer monitoring will provide education, build stewardship and provided valuable data for the protection and restoration of the Rouge River.	Website/social media, materials distributed and presentations	Ongoing	Minimum of once during the permit cycle with 1 Winter Stonefly Search and 1 Spring Bug Hunt or other like programs, 1 Fall Bug Hunt and 2 other volunteer monitoring training exercises and/or workshops	ARC members listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	Number of public and businesses attending monitoring events and survey results from various events

PEP Topic	BMP Identifier	BMP Descriptor	Partner Collaboration	Target Audience	Key Messages	Delivery Mechanism	Year	Frequency	Responsible Party	Measurable Goal
A B F I	9	Rouge River Watershed signage	ARC member communities, Wayne County, Oakland County, and Washtenaw County	General public	River/Road Crossing signs, Don't Feed the Geese/Waterfowl signs, and Grow Zone signs and disposal practices of animal waste or other pollution prevention topic. This activity helps to educate and increase public awareness about the interconnectedness of the watershed and the storm sewer system.	Signs and sticker	Ongoing and one new sign and/or bumper sticker during the permit cycle	Annually	ARC members listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	Documentation of current signage, maintenance required, and future signage placement and the number of new signs/stickers distributed
A B C D E F G H I J	10	Continued participation in regional partnership activities	ARC member communities, Wayne County, Oakland County, Washtenaw County, SEMCOG, and various other organizations as opportunities arise	Organizations, businesses and governmental agencies	To build partnerships with organizations like the Alliance of Downriver Watersheds, SEMCOG, Great Lakes Commission and other regional partners to coordinate storm water permit related public education and other storm water related initiatives.	Participate and collaborate with regional partners	Ongoing	Annually	ARC members listed in Appendix D, Attachment A	Meeting dates, summaries of activities and partner annual reports

APPENDIX A Outfall and Point of Discharge Information



Henry Ford College - Urbanized Area Detroit Area Cluster Alliance of Rouge Communities





Henry Ford College - Main Campus - Facilities Building 5101 Evergreen Rd Dearborn, MI 48128





COLLEGE

Wayne County, Michigan



OLLEGE

Dearborn, MI 48128



Henry Ford College - East Campus 3601 Schaefer Road Dearborn, MI 48126





Henry Ford College - Main Campus - Science Building

5101 Evergreen Rd Dearborn, MI 48128





Henry Ford College - SME Campus 5101 Evergreen Rd Dearborn, MI 48128



APPENDIX B Enforcement Response Procedure

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

PREPARED FOR:

HENRY FORD COLLEGE 5101 EVERGREEN ROAD, DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48128-1495



SECTION A – PURPOSE

The MDEQ NPDES Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a procedure for Enforcement Response to address violations of the ordinances or regulatory mechanisms identified in the Stormwater Management Plan.

SECTION B – ENFORCEMENT POLICIES

Henry Ford College is an institution of higher learning and does not have the capacity to enact ordinances or levy monetary fines as a vehicle to enforce the College's stormwater program. Typically, the College subcontracts campus improvement projects to a third party contractor. To ensure MS4 permit obligations are met, the College devises narrative within its plans and specifications that adhere to Wayne County's Stormwater Management Standards. As an enforceable document, the County approved plans and specifications is a mechanism by which the College can require performance bonds, maintenance bonds, or the withholding payment until such time work is approved by the College.

B.1 Instruction to Bidders – Project Bonds

"The Bidder is required to furnish the Owner with a Performance Bond and a Labor and Material Payment Bond. Both bonds will be for 100 percent of the total contract amount. The bonds must be executed with a company authorized to do business in the State of Michigan and acceptable to the Owner."

B.2 Instruction to Bidders – 1.14 - Codes

"It is the responsibility of the Bidder to complete the project in accordance with all applicable codes in existence as of the time of construction."

B.3 General Requirements

'If the contractor performs any work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, and without notice to the engineer, the contractor shall bear all costs arising from corrective measures."

SECTION C – ENFORCEMENT TRACKING

The College will track all instances where it requires corrective action from its third party contractors. The following information will be collected and used for tracking records for each corrective action that is required by the College:

- 1. Name
- 2. Date
- 3. Project
- 4. Location of the Violation
- 5. Company Responsible
- 6. Description of the Violation
- 7. Applicable Correspondence
- 8. Follow-up Actions
- 9. Key Dates
- 10. Descriptions of the College's required actions
- 11. Schedules for Achieving Compliance
- 12. Date the Violation was Resolved

SECTION D – PROCESS FOR REVISION

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Stormwater Manager or the Facilities Manager. This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

APPENDIX C

Collaborative Public Participation/Involvement Program (PPP) Click here for link to Collaborative PPP Plan

APPENDIX D

Collaborative Public Education Program (PEP) Click here for link to Collaborative PEP Plan

APPENDIX E

Collaborative Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan (IDEP) Click here for link to Collaborative IDEP APPENDIX F Construction Stormwater Runoff Control

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL PROGRAM

PREPARED FOR:

HENRY FORD COLLEGE 5101 Evergreen Road, Dearborn, Michigan 48128-1495



SECTION A – PURPOSE

The MDEQ NPDES Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a description of current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the construction stormwater runoff control program to the maximum extent practicable. Henry Ford College does not administer a Part 91 program and is not a designated municipal enforcement agency. The following standard operating procedure provides a description of the procedures the College employs for construction site runoff control that includes notification procedures and ensuring proper permits are obtained by those disturbing greater than one acre of soil.

SECTION B – PART 91 APPLICATION

In instances where projects undertaken by the College where construction activity one acre or greater in total earth disturbance with the potential to discharge to the MS4, the College will obtain a Part 91 Permit and/or a State of Michigan Permit by Rule through the Wayne County Water Quality Management Division (WCWQMD). The Part 91 application to the County will be prepared and submitted as part of the County's site plan review process, prior to any earth disturbance taking place.

SECTION C – REPORTABLE DISCHARGES

The College will not report instances of *de minimis* soil discharges to MDEQ. For instances where the discharge of sediment cannot be immediately contained on site, or if there are other pollutants that include pesticides, petroleum derivatives, construction chemicals, and solid waste associated with the discharge in quantities that are consistent with the spill response plan as defined in Appendix H of the SWMP, the College will notify the MDEQ through the Pollution Emergency Alert System (PEAS) at 1-800-292-4706.

SECTION D – STATE OF MICHIGAN PERMIT BY RULE

The College will abide by the State of Michigan Permit by Rule (Rule 323.2190) for stormwater discharge from construction activity undertaken by the College if the area of the disturbance is greater than 5 acres. These criteria will be identified during the site plan review process and will be addressed prior to any earth disturbance taking place.

SECTION E – PROCESS FOR REVISION

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Stormwater Manager or the Facilities Manager. This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

APPENDIX G Post-Construction Stormwater Runoff Program

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

PREPARED FOR:

HENRY FORD COLLEGE 5101 EVERGREEN ROAD, DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48128-1495



DRAFT – FEBRUARY 2016

SECTION A – PURPOSE

The MDEQ NPDES Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a description of current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the post-construction stormwater runoff control program to the maximum extent practicable. Post-construction stormwater runoff controls are necessary to maintain or restore stable hydrology in receiving waters by limiting surface runoff rates and volumes and reducing pollutant loadings from site that undergo development or significant redevelopment.

SECTION B – USE OF COUNTY STANDARDS

Henry Ford College will adhere to the Wayne County Stormwater Management Standards for any campus improvement projects and /or constructions project that are undertaken by the College.

SECTION C – MEASURABLE GOALS

To demonstrate the effectiveness of the post construction stormwater runoff control program, the following metrics will be tracked for reporting purposes:

- Number of stormwater site plan reviews submitted to Wayne County for review
- Number of post-construction BMPs incorporated into campus improvement projects

These metrics will be tracked over the reporting cycle that is specified in the City's Certificate of Coverage.

SECTION E – PROCESS FOR REVISION

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Stormwater Manager or the Facilities Manager. This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

APPENDIX H Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

PREPARED FOR:

HENRY FORD COLLEGE 5101 Evergreen Road, Dearborn, Michigan 48128-1495



MARCH 2016 (DRAFT)

SECTION A – PURPOSE

The MDEQ NPDES Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a description of current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program to the maximum extent practicable to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal facilities and operations.

SECTION B – FACILITY ASSESSMENT AND PRIORITIZATION

Henry Ford College owned and operated facilities have been assessed for their potential to discharge pollutants to the waters of the state. Each facility was evaluated based on the following criteria:

- 1. Amount of urban pollutants stored at the site (i.e. sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, chlorides, trash, bacteria, or other site-specific pollutants)
- 2. Identification of improperly stored materials
- 3. Potential for polluting activities to be conducted outside (i.e. vehicle washing)
- 4. Proximity to water bodies
- 5. Poor housekeeping practices
- 6. Discharge of pollutants of concern to impaired waters

Based on these criteria, the potential for each facility to discharge pollutants to the waters of the state were rated high, medium, or low. For "low" priority facilities where no assessment factors are present, catch basin cleaning and street sweeping will be performed as indicated in the applicable procedures for these activities. For "medium" priority facilities, appropriate BMPs are considered based on the assessment factors present to prevent or minimize the potential for pollutants from entering surface waters of the state. "High" priority facilities have specific procedures that are included in this document.

SECTION C- UPDATES AND PRIORITY REVISION

This inventory shall be updated within 30 days as facilities and structural stormwater controls are added, removed, or no longer owned or operated by the applicant. Priority level assessments shall be revised within 30 days prior to discharging stormwater at a new facility, or when the storage of materials, equipment, or vehicles changes at a facility.

SECTION D - MUNICIPAL INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The following table identifies the College's owned or operated facilities with a discharge of stormwater to surface waters of the state. **Table 1** includes a list of properties owned or operated by the College that has stormwater controls on site and provides the estimated number of stormwater structural controls (i.e. catch basins, detention basins, etc.) at each site, along with the priority level of potential discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

Table	1
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Facility Name	Structural Controls	Priority Level	Assessment Factors	BMP's Implemented
Main Campus	Catch Basins (211) Storm Manholes (52) Swirl Concentrators (12) Underground Storage Tank (1) Detention Basin (1) Dry Detention Basin (1) Pervious Paver (1) Bioswales (6) Underground Detention Tank (1)	Low	1, 4	Catch basin cleaning Street sweeping See Section J
Main Campus Facilities Building	Catch Basins (4) Storm Manholes (1) Underground Storage Tank (1) Dumpster (1) Compactor (1) Salt Dome (1)	High	1,3,4	Catch basin cleaning Street sweeping See Sections J, K, L
Main Campus Science Building	Catch Basins (5) Storm Manholes (1) Green Roof (5) Rain Garden (1)	Low	1	Catch basin cleaning Street sweeping See Section J
SME Campus	Catch Basins (22) Above Ground Storage Tank (1)	High	1, 3, 4	Catch basin cleaning Street sweeping See Section K
East Campus	Catch Basins (16) Storm Manholes (23) Swirl Concentrators (3) Detention Basin (1) Grow Zone (1)	Low	1	Catch basin cleaning Street sweeping See Section J

SECTION E –SITE SPECIFIC SOP FOR HIGH PRIORITY SITES

The MDEQ NPDES Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a standard operating procedure (SOP) for identifying the structural and non-structural stormwater controls implemented and maintained to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff at each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff.

E.1 Inventory and Description of Materials and Activities

The majority of the College's facilities operations are conducted at the Facilities Building located on the Main Campus 5101 Evergreen Road, in Dearborn, Michigan. The College also owns and maintains the SME Campus located north of the Main Campus at 1 SME Drive in Dearborn, Michigan. Both sites are considered a high priority sites due the following operations:

Main Campus Facilities Building – 5101 Evergreen Road

- Fuel Storage and Fueling
- Maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and equipment
- Salt Storage

SME Campus – 1 SME Drive

• Fuel Storage and Fueling

Site specific standard operating procedures have been developed for these facilities and are included in Sections J, K, and L.

SECTION F – CATCH BASIN MAINTENANCE PRIORITY

Catch basins that are inspected and maintained by the College have been prioritized for routine inspection, maintenance, and cleaning. The criteria for the priority levels that include low, medium, and high are defined as follows:

Low Priority – Catch basins that are of low priority have very little sediment accumulation and require little routine maintenance. Low priority catch basins are generally maintained at least once per year.

Medium Priority – Catch basins that are of medium priority have a higher rate of sediment accumulation and will require maintenance more frequently than low priority catch basins.

High Priority – Catch basins that are of high priority have a high rate of sediment accumulation and will require regular routine maintenance and inspection. These catch basins are typically located in areas where sediment is easily mobilized and transported by runoff or in areas where campus improvement projects that involve construction activities are underway.

All of the College's catch basins have very little sediment accumulation rates, require little maintenance, are of low priority, and maintained at least once per year. Catch basins that prompt faculty or student complaints or are subject to isolated instances where structures are plugged or damaged will be maintained and inspected by facilities management staff as needed. At that time, it will be determined if the catch basin will require maintenance on a more frequent interval and warrants a reclassification to a medium priority rating. In the event the priority rating of a catch basin is changed, or new catch basins are constructed, this procedure will be updated and revised to reflect the change in priority within 30 days.

SECTION G – CATCH BASIN INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CLEANING

Catch basins are visually inspected during cleaning activities, during normal work activities, or if a complaint is registered by the student body or faculty members. A visual inspection of the structure will identify any structural defects which may include collapse, cracking, frame damage, pipe collapse, blockage, etc. and will be documented using a standardized form. Catch basin structures in need of structural repairs are identified during the inspection and regular maintenance process based on the results of visual assessments conducted by the College. Structure repairs are prioritized based on public safety concerns. Catch basins are inspected concurrently with cleaning activities on a yearly basis. The College retains the services of a third party contractor who utilizes a Vactor truck to remove all solids and liquids from the structure to the extent possible. At no time is collected sediment and water allowed to be discharged back into the storm sewer system during the cleaning process. Catch basins that are located within MDOT or Road Commission rights of way are not inspected or maintained by the College.

SECTION H – DISPOSAL OF COLLECTED MATERIAL

Transportation and disposal of collected sediment from catch basin cleaning and street sweeping activities are coordinated by the contracted third party. Proper disposal of the collect material is included as part of the contractor scope of work and does not take place on any of the College's campuses.

SECTION I – STREET SWEEPING PRIORITIZATION

Campus parking lots and roadways have been prioritized for street sweeping. The criteria for the priority levels that include low, medium, and high are defined as follows:

Low Priority – Campus parking lots and roadways are all considered a low priority due to their minimal sediment accumulation rates. They are generally swept at least every other month between the months of May and October.

Medium Priority – Roadways and parking lots that are of medium priority require more frequent sweeping due to the higher rate of sediment accumulation rates in comparison to low priority streets. Medium priority areas are generally swept on a monthly basis between the months of May and October.

High Priority – Areas that are of high priority have a high rate of sediment accumulation and will require regular, frequent sweeping. These areas are typically located in active construction areas where sediment is easily mobilized and transported by runoff. Areas with a high priority rating are usually temporary, and coincide with campus improvement activities that require construction equipment. High priority areas are generally swept on a daily basis.

In the event a priority rating is changed, or new College owned streets are constructed, this procedure will be updated and revised to reflect the change in priority within 30 days.

Street sweeping activities are conducted by a third party contract that has been retained by the College using mechanical sweeping equipment. Collected sediment from street sweeping activities is disposed of as described in Section H. Street sweeping program activities are not implemented under the following conditions:

- Street sweeping is not conducted on County or State roads
- Sweeping activities are not conducted during wet and inclement weather
- Street sweeping is not conducted during the winter season

SECTION J – WINTER OPERATIONS

The College's facilities and grounds crew applies rock salt as part of their deicing procedures during the winter months. Bulk storage of road salt is located at the Facilities Building.

J.1 Salt Storage and Loading

The College has one (1) salt storage structure with a maximum capacity of fifty (50) tons of salt consisting of a four sided bin-type structure with a metal roof. The floor is comprised of an impervious concrete pad, and there is a concrete berm across the front loading area. The building is not located within 50 feet of a lake shore, stream bank, or wetland, nor is it located in a 100-year floodplain.

The salt storage structure is completely enclosed and has a concrete loading pad. The loading area is inspected weekly and after loading operations and swept regularly. Salt storage and application training is administered annually to appropriate facilities staff to minimize any track-out from loading operations.

SECTION K – FUEL STORAGE AND FUELING

The College currently has a total of two (2) underground storage tanks and one (1) above ground storage tank. One of the underground tanks is located at the Facilities Building and has a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons of gasoline. The other underground tank is located at the Patterson Technology Building and has a maximum capacity of 550 gallons of fuel oil. The College's above ground tank is located at the SME campus and has a maximum capacity of 300 gallons of diesel fuel. Part 5 Rules indicate that fuel storage areas "shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to prevent the release of polluting materials through sewers, drains, or otherwise directly or indirectly into any public sewer system or to the surface or groundwater's of this state." The College has met this requirement through the proper storage and pollution prevention methods currently in place. These include the following:

- All bulk liquid tanker delivery vehicles will only be allowed on site if contact has been made with properly trained personnel and it has been confirmed that these personnel will be present at the delivery point.
- Properly trained personnel will be in attendance to monitor the entire transfer process. They are authorized to terminate or to order the driver to terminate the transfer and have the driver move the tanker in case of an emergency. Attending personnel will be alert, have an unobstructed view of the cargo tank connections and be within 25 feet of the cargo tank during transfer operations.
- Properly trained staff will direct the tanker for proper positioning, verify, and provide access to the correct fill port. Access to other fill ports or unlocking pipeline caps in anticipation of other delivery vehicles is strictly prohibited.
- Properly trained staff will ensure a potential spill or release cannot enter storm drains by placing a protective barrier on or around affected storm drains (i.e. spill blanket).
- Wheel chocks or other approved methods to prevent the tanker from moving during the transfer process or driving off without following proper disconnection practices will be required.
- Inspection of the truck to ensure that there are no leaks will be conducted before and after the transfer operation.
- Connected hoses and connections will be reviewed and verified prior to the transfer.
- The available volume of the tank will be verified prior to transfer to prevent over-filling.
- During removal of the transfer lines, trained staff will ensure that excess material is drained into the appropriate receiving tank or receptor to prevent a release of materials to the environment.
- Trained staff will monitor the termination process and inspect the lower most tanker manifold for evidence of leaks or damage prior to the tanker's departure.
- A spill kit will be stationed next to the storage tanks at all times.

A fueling log is maintained to track and record the volume of fuel delivered and dispersed for each storage tank. Completion of these logs is mandatory and used as secondary control to track the volume of fuel stored in the tanks. An inventory of the tanks will be taken each day that fuel is delivered or dispersed, and all data will be reconciled before and after each delivery or at a minimum of every 30 days.

K.1 Leak Detection & Secondary Containment

The USTs at the College are equipped with Pollulert Detection Systems that have been installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained to the manufacturer's instructions. The College has retained a third party contractor to perform monthly inspections of the UST leak detection system. The detection system is comprised of hydrocarbon probes that are installed within the secondary containment of the double-walled USTs and double-walled piping conduits. If a release occurs, the hydrocarbon sensor will activate an audible alarm which alerts facilities staff to perform an inspection/investigation immediately.

The College's AST is equipped with a secondary containment structure that will allow for visual detection of any tank leakage. The containment structure is equipped with a Petro-Pipe drainage system which will allow passage of water but will seal when a petroleum product contacts the material within the Petro-Pipe. The secondary containment system should be visually checked monthly and after a significant rain event to make sure the Petro-Pipe drain is working and that there is no debris that requires removal from the drain inlet. Visual monitoring will also allow for an inspection to assure there is no indication of oil sheen/film on the water or the inside of the secondary containment structure.

SECTION L – VEHICLE WASHING AND MAINTENANCE

Vehicle maintenance activities are conducted at the Facilities Building on the Main Campus. The Ford Asset Program also stores up to forty (40) vehicles by the Patterson Technical Building on the Main Campus for use in classroom training programs. Maintenance activities conducted by facilities staff include, but are not limited to, oil changes and other vehicle fluids, brakes, tune ups, and general repair tasks. All vehicle fluids are stored indoors in minimal quantities and in an area that is connected to the sanitary sewer. Floor drains within the maintenance facility are connected to the sanitary sewer. Vehicle maintenance activities are conducted indoors. A maintenance log is maintained to document all vehicle maintenance and repair activities.

All vehicle maintenance activities are to be conducted in a manner to minimize the potential for pollutants to come into contact with storm water runoff. Such activities will be conducted within the maintenance garage or in an enclosed area away from storm drains. All discharges from maintenance facility floor drains are connected to the sanitary sewer system. All vehicles and equipment are inspected routinely for leaking oil and fluids and repaired as necessary. Collected fluids from any maintenance operations are kept separated and stored in a proper waste or recycling drum indoors. Drums are labeled with contents and are removed and disposed of properly by a licensed industrial waste hauler.

All vehicle and equipment related fluids, except those in fuel storage tanks, will be:

- 1. Stored indoors, away from drains;
- 2. Stored off the ground through the use of pallets, platforms, shelving units, and/or cabinets;

- 3. Stored in an area clear of vehicular traffic within the garage;
- 4. Properly labeled;
- 5. Used and managed according to their individual labels; and
- 6. Secondary containment will be provided for all containers that are 55 gallons or greater through the means of drum pallets, drip pans, readily available absorbent materials, and curbing.

Drip pans and a spill kit are kept inside the fleet maintenance area. All waste materials from the drip pans and used spill kit items will be collected and disposed of properly by a licensed industrial waste hauler.

Vehicle washing activities are conducted indoors. Vehicle wash water is discharged into floor drains that are connected to the sanitary sewer system.

SECTION M – OTHER STRUCTURAL STORMWATER CONTROLS

In addition to implementing the catch basin maintenance and street sweeping programs, the College also maintains and inspects the following additional structural stormwater controls:

M.1 Bioswale Inspection/Maintenance

Vegetated swales are annually inspected to evaluate erosion problems, damaged vegetation, and sedimentation and debris accumulation. Sediment and debris removal is needed when sediment has accumulated to a depth greater than three (3) inches or when it is inhibiting vegetation growth. Annual mowing is conducted to ensure safety, aesthetics, proper swale operation, and to suppress weeds and invasive vegetation.

M.2 Detention Basin Inspection/Maintenance

Detention basins that are owned and operated by the College are inspected at least on a 5-year cycle. Inspections should assess the vegetation, erosion, flow channelization, bank stability, inlet/outlet conditions, embankment, and sediment and debris accumulations. Sediment should be removed from the basin forebay. If it is determined that maintenance activities are needed, the College will document the needed maintenance actions using a standardized inspection form and perform any maintenance activities as needed.

M.3 Swirl Concentrators

The College currently maintains a total of fifteen (15) swirl concentrators that are located at the Main Campus and at the East Campus. At a minimum, inspections should occur twice per year in the spring and fall and involve a visual inspection of the amount of sediment that has accumulated in the sump. Cleaning of the unit should be completed when sediment has accumulated to a depth of two feet. Cleaning should be completed during a period of dry weather when no flow is entering the unit. After removing the manhole lid, the sediment can be removed from the unit using a Vactor truck. After all of the solids have been removed, replace the manhole lid securely to prevent the leakage of stormwater runoff from entering the unit from above.

M.4 Rain Garden/Bioretention Basin Inspection/Maintenance

Rain gardens and bioretention basins should be inspected on a biannual basis. Inspections should assess the vegetation, presence of invasive species, erosion, flow channelization, bank

stability, inlet/outlet conditions, embankment, and sediment and debris accumulations. The inspections should also determine if the basin is properly dewatering 24-48 hours after a major storm event. Based on the inspections, maintenance tasks that include re-seeding and/or replanting bare areas, removal of accumulated sediment, floatables and litter, and treatment of invasive species should be undertaken if the basin has reduced functional capacity.

M.5 Native Vegetation

For established native grow zone areas, seasonal mowing or prescribed burns should be conducted to promote plant diversity and reduce the establishment of invasive species. The need for reseeding or supplemental planting should be evaluated for bare areas. During the first year of establishment, mowing should be conducted on a more frequent basis as a means for weed control.

M.6 Pervious Pavement

Areas with pervious pavers should be inspected for sediment accumulation and clogging, and should be swept and kept free of leaves, grass, debris, and sediment at least on a quarterly basis. Pavers should be vacuumed at least once every ten years to prevent frequent ponding that is not addressed through regular sweeping activities.

M.7 Vegetated Roof

Once plants are established, maintenance activities include the removal of unwanted plants at least on a biannual basis. Irrigation will be necessary during times of drought to reduce plant mortality.

In the event additional structural stormwater controls are constructed, this procedure will be updated and revised to include the new controls within 30 days.

SECTION N – NON-STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

The College is committed to employing preventative maintenance practices through the use of several nonstructural controls to prevent stormwater pollution. These nonstructural controls are everyday types of activities undertaken by the facility maintenance employees. The non-structural controls that are implemented at all of the College's campuses are as follows:

N.1 Routine Inspections and Good Housekeeping Procedures

Preventive maintenance involves the regular inspection, testing, and cleaning of facility equipment, vehicles, and operational systems. Facilities Maintenance Supervisors will meet with facility staff on a daily basis to discuss daily assignments and objectives. A routine inspection is conducted by facility staff during site walkthroughs during normal operations activities. The purpose of these inspections is to identify and prevent conditions that could lead to stormwater pollution. A log of corrective actions will be kept on file using the College's computer system.

Staff inspects all vehicles consistent with Commercial Driver's License Procedures, and performs detailed vehicle inspections every month. Completed vehicle maintenance records and fueling logs are kept on file at the Facilities Management Building located on the Main Campus.

Part 5 rules also require surveillance of polluting materials. The routine inspections will include this information for the salt storage and fueling areas.

N.2 Comprehensive Site Inspections

The comprehensive site inspection will include the areas and equipment identified in the preventive maintenance program, good housekeeping procedures, a review of the routine preventive maintenance reports, and any other paperwork associated with this SOP. All facilities maintenance related activities will be evaluated during the comprehensive inspection. In contrast to the routine inspections, comprehensive inspections will focus on areas that have a reasonable potential for significant materials to contaminate stormwater runoff. The comprehensive site inspection for all of the College's campuses will be conducted every (six) 6 months which generally coincides with a planned cleaning of the entire facility. Documentation of the comprehensive site inspection results will be prepared and kept on file.

N.3 Employee Training Program

Employee training programs will be implemented to inform appropriate personnel at all levels of responsibility of safety, environmental impacts, and good housekeeping practices. The College participates in training opportunities that are made available by SEMCOG, Wayne County, the Alliance of Rouge Communities, and others as deemed appropriate. Employee training components for HFC facilities staff includes:

Employees Trained	Training Description and Frequency
	Upon hire, employees will:
	• View the Municipal Storm Water Pollution Prevention Storm Watch training video.
New HFC Facilities	• Read and become familiar with the College's SOPs.
Employees	• Perform at least one Routine Inspection and one Comprehensive
	• Destinizate in a inhole destruction with a current of the second with
	• Participate in a job shadow program where new staff is paired with an experienced staff member for 30 days.
	View the Municipal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Storm
	Watch training video.
All HFC Facilities	 Review proper materials storage and handling.
Employees	• Review good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices.
	• Review examples of illicit discharges to the storm sewer system
	Review HFC Spill Response Procedures
Key staff	• Attendance of key staff to relevant training workshops by the Alliance of Rouge Communities, SEMCOG, or others, when available.

In addition, any employees involved with the operations at the facilities building will undergo an annual training session on the proper handling and storage of vehicular and equipment fluids and cleanup practices.

N.4 Storm Drain Labeling

All storm drainage structures should be marked and labeled to indicate that they drain to the river/waterway and that no materials should be dumped into the drainage structure.

SECTION O – NEW APPLICANT OWNED FACILITIES

In the event the College acquires or constructs new structural stormwater controls, the design of these structures will comply with the stormwater standards that have been established by Wayne County. Site plans will be reviewed by the College, or its consultants, to ensure the appropriate standards are met.

SECTION P – CERTIFIED PESTICIDE APPLICATOR

The College does not have a certified pesticide applicator on staff and does apply and store pesticides and fertilizers. If needed, the College will retain the services of a pesticide application contractor that possesses a state applicator's license. Any application activities that occur are overseen by the facilities staff to ensure quality of work and proper application and disposal.

SECTION Q – CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS AND OVERSIGHT

The contractors hired by the College to perform municipal operations that potentially impact stormwater are required to follow appropriate pollution prevention BMPs indicated in the College's contract language. In cases where an outside contractor is hired to perform services that could impact stormwater, the contracting company will be required to follow appropriate pollution prevention BMPs. All work performed by outside contractors are monitored by facilities staff through daily observation to ensure quality of work, adherence to the specified contract language, and to ensure that potential impacts to stormwater are minimized.

Measureable Goals – To demonstrate the effectiveness of this procedure, the following metrics will be tracked for reporting purposes.

- Number of stormwater pollution related incidents pertaining to activities or work performed by the contractor.
- Number of incidents where the College required corrective action by the contractor.

These metrics will be tracked over the reporting cycle that is specified in the College's Certificate of Coverage.

SECTION R – PROCESS FOR REVISION

This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

SPILL RESPONSE

PREPARED FOR:

HENRY FORD COLLEGE 5101 Evergreen Road, Dearborn, Michigan 48128-1495



SECTION A – PERSONNEL

The following Henry Ford College personnel and City of Dearborn departments have been identified as key staff on charge of spill response planning, implementation and maintenance of the Spill Response Plan.

Name	Phone
Dearborn Police Dispatch	(313) 943-2235
Dearborn Fire Department	(313) 943-2277
Jim Pigott – Facilities Engineer	(313) 317-6880
Sam Greco – Facilities Engineer	(313) 845-9604

A.1 Responsibilities

- The **Facility Responsible Person** has primary responsibility for coordinating the response to emergencies, including chemical spills
- **Supervisors** should ensure that employees are familiar with these procedures and receive the necessary training
- All employees should follow these procedures in the event of a chemical spill

A.2 Emergency Contact Numbers

The following telephone numbers should be posted near telephones and in other conspicuous locations:

Name	Affiliation	Phone
Dearborn Police Dispatch	Dearborn Police Department	(313) 943-2235
Dearborn Fire Department	Dearborn Fire Department	(313) 943-2277
Jim Pigott – Facilities Engineer	Henry Ford College	(313) 317-6880
Sam Greco – Facilities Engineer	Henry Ford College	(313) 845-9604
MDEQ 24-Hour Pollution Emergency Alert	ing System (PEAS)	1-800-292-4706
MDEQ Southeast Michigan District Office		(586) 753-3794
City of Detroit Wastewater Treatment Plant		(313) 267-7401
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802	
	Environmental Contractor	

SECTION B – CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

Spilled chemical should be effectively and quickly contained and cleaned up. Employees should clean up spills themselves *only if properly trained and protected*. Employees who are not trained in spill cleanup procedures should report the spill to the Responsible Person(s) listed above, warn other employees, and leave the area.

The following general guidelines should be followed for evacuation, spill control, notification of proper authorities, and general emergency procedures in the event of a chemical incident in which there is potential for a significant release of hazardous materials.

B.1 Evacuation

Persons in the immediate vicinity of a spill should *immediately evacuate* the premises (except for employees with training in spill response in circumstances described below). If the spill is of "medium" or "large" size, or if the spill seems hazardous, immediately notify emergency response personnel.

B.2 Spill Control Techniques

Once a spill has occurred, the employee needs to decide whether the spill is small enough to handle without outside assistance. Only employees with training in spill response should attempt to contain or clean up a spill.

NOTE: If you are cleaning up a spill yourself, make sure you are aware of the hazards associated with the materials spilled, have adequate ventilation, and proper personal protective equipment. Treat all residual chemical and cleanup materials as hazardous waste.

Spill control equipment should be located wherever significant quantities of hazardous materials are received or stored. Material Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), absorbents, over-pack containers, container patch kits, spill dams, shovels, floor dry, acid/base neutralizers, and "caution-keep out" signs are common spill response items.

B.3 Spill Response and Clean-up

Chemical spills are divided into three categories: Small, Medium, and Large. Response and cleanup procedures vary depending on the size of the spill.

<u>Small Spills</u>: Any spill where the major dimension is less than 18 inches in diameter. Small spills are generally handled by internal personnel and usually do not require an emergency response by police or fire department HAZMAT teams.

- Make sure area is safe for entry and the spill does not pose an immediate threat to health or safety of responder.
- Check for hazards (flammable material, noxious fumes, cause of spill). If flammable liquid is spilled, turn off engines and (nearby electrical equipment). If serious hazard are present leave the area and call 911. When in doubt consult the SDS for hazards.
- Stop source of spill (plug hole, up-right the container, shut off valve).

- Notify Spill Response Coordinator.
- Block the nearest storm drain (use absorbent or other material as necessary, close valve to drain, cover or plug drain).
- If spilled material has entered a storm sewer, check catch basins and attempt to isolate contaminated material. Also, contact **Jim Pigott, Facilities Engineer at 313-317-6880** with a location and description of the spill.
- Clean up spilled material/absorbent (do not flush with water).
- Dispose of cleaned material/absorbent into secure container for proper disposal as required by state and federal law.
- Ensure entire spill area is properly cleaned and all hazards have been removed.
 - Complete a Spill Reporting Sheet.

<u>Medium Spills:</u> Spills where the major dimension exceeds 18 inches, but is less than 6 feet. Outside emergency response personnel (police and fire department HAZMAT teams) may be called for medium spills. Common sense, however, will dictate when it is necessary to call them.

- Immediately try to help contain the spill at its source by simple measures only. This means quickly up-righting a container, or putting a lid on a container, if possible. Do not use absorbents unless they are immediately available. Once you have made a quick attempt to contain the spill, or once you have quickly determined you cannot take any brief containment measures, leave the area and alert Emergency Responders at 911. Closing doors behind you while leaving helps contain fumes from spills. Give police accurate information as to the location, chemical, and estimated amount of the spill.
- Evaluate the area outside the spill. Engines and electrical equipment near the spill area must be turned off. This eliminates various sources of ignition in the area. Advise Emergency Responders on how to turn off engines or electrical sources. Do not go back into the spill area once you have left. Help emergency responders by trying to determine how to shut off heating, air conditioning equipment, or air circulating equipment, if necessary.
- If emergency responders evacuate the spill area, follow their instructions in leaving the area.
- After emergency responders have contained the spill, be prepared to assist them with any other information that may be necessary, such as MSDSs and questions about the facility. Emergency responders or trained personnel with proper personal protective equipment will then clean up the spill residue. Do not re-enter the area until the responder in charge gives the all clear. Be prepared to assist these persons from outside the spill area with MSDSs, absorbents, and containers.
- Reports must be filed with proper authorities. It is the responsibility of the spiller to inform both his/her supervisor and the emergency responders as to what caused the spill. The response for large spills is similar to the procedures for medium spills, except that the exposure danger is greater.

Large Spills: Any spill involving flammable liquid where the major dimension exceeds 6 feet in diameter; and any "running" spill, where the source of the spill has not been contained or flow has not been stopped.

- Leave the area and notify Emergency Responders (911). Give the operator the spill location, chemical spilled, and approximate amount.
- From a safe area, attempt to get MSDS information for the spilled chemical for the emergency responders to use. Also, be prepared to advise responders as to any ignition sources, engines, electrical power, or air conditioning/ventilation systems that may need to be shut off. Advise responders of any absorbents, containers, or spill control equipment that may be available. This may need to be done from a remote area, because an evacuation that would place the spiller far from the scene may be needed. Use radio or phone to assist from a distance, if necessary.
- Only emergency response personnel, in accordance with their own established procedures, should handle spills greater than 6 feet in any dimension or that are continuous. Remember, once the emergency responders or HAZMAT team is on the job cleaning up spills or putting out fires, the area is under their control and no one may re-enter the area until the responder in charge gives the all clear.
- Provide information for reports to supervisors and responders, just as in medium spills.

SECTION C – REPORTING SPILLS

All chemical spills, regardless of size, should be reported as soon as possible to the Facility Responsible Person. The Responsible Person will determine whether the spill has the potential to affect the environment outside of the facility and must be reported to local, state, or federal agencies. Examples of spills that could affect the outside environment include spills that are accompanied by fire or explosion and spills that could reach nearby water bodies.

C.1 Reporting Thresholds

The spill coordinator will report spills to MDEQ PEAS for spills that involve the following:

- Salt spills over 50 pounds or 50 gallons of brine onto the ground or into water (required by Part 5 rules)
- Gasoline release of 32 gallons or more onto the ground (required by Part 201)
- Oil release of 50 pounds (approximately 7½ gallons) onto the ground (required by Part 5 rules)
- Any amount of oil or fuel that reaches surface water or shorelines, call MDEQ PEAS and the National Response Center (as required by the Clean Water Act and Part 31)
- Any spill that is in doubt about reporting

C.2 Reporting Requirements

Within ten (10) days of release, submit a written report for the reportable releases to the following:

- MDEQ Water Resources Division Field Operations Chief, PO Box 30273, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7773
- Wayne County Department of Public Health, 33030 Van Born Road, Wayne, Michigan 48184

Note: the optional report form EPQ 3465 can be found at: <u>http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3307_29894_5959-20341--,00.html</u> The MDEQ may request other follow-up reports depending on the situation.

SECTION D – SPILL KIT INVENTORY

The following is a list of spill response equipment that will be maintained by the designated spill response coordinators at all locations where fuel products are stored and dispensed.

D.1 Minimum Spill Response Equipment

- 20 pounds of floor dry
- 1 shovel
- 1 broom
- Caution tape
- 1 Absorbent boom
- Absorbent Socks
- Container for clean-up (30 gallons)
- Sample bottles

SECTION E – PROCESS FOR REVISION

This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

APPENDIX I Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) Click here for link to Collaborative TMDL