

Industrial SWPPP Template

Introduction

To help you develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that is consistent with the 2015 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has created this Industrial SWPPP Template (or, “the Template”). Use of the Template will help ensure that your SWPPP addresses all the necessary elements required in Part 5 of the 2015 MSGP. Part 2 of the 2015 MSGP includes requirements (or effluent limits) that tell what you must physically do on-site to control pollutants in your stormwater discharges and that drive some of what is documented in your SWPPP.

Before completing the Template, make sure you read and understand the requirements in the 2015 MSGP. A copy of the MSGP is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp.

Using the Industrial SWPPP Template

Tips for completing the Template:

- **This Template is designed for use by all facilities eligible for coverage under the 2015 MSGP. The Template is NOT tailored to your individual industrial sector. Depending upon your industrial sector (see Appendix D of the 2015 MSGP) and where your facility is located (see Appendix C of the 2015 MSGP), you may need to address additional SWPPP requirements outlined in Part 8 (Sector Specific Requirements) and/or Part 9 (State/Tribal Specific Requirements) of the permit, respectively.**
- **Complete a SWPPP *before* submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage.**
- **Each section includes “instructions” and space for your facility’s specific information. You should read the instructions for each section before you complete that section.**
- **The Template was developed in *Microsoft Word* so that you can easily add tables and additional text. Some sections may require only a brief description while others may require several pages of explanation.**
- **To make it easier to complete, the Template generally uses **blue text** where the operator is expected to enter information.**

EPA notes that while EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions and guidance contained in the Template, the actual obligations of regulated industrial facilities are determined by the relevant provisions of the permit, not by the Template. In the event of a conflict between the Template and any corresponding provision of the MSGP, the permit controls. EPA welcomes comments on the Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document.

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

DISTRICT YACHT CLUB
1409 Water Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003-3715
202-543-9788

SWPPP Contact(s):

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Sheila Jackson
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SWPPP Preparation Date:

08/20/2015

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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Instructions:

- You will need the information from this section to complete your NOI.
- For further instruction, refer to the 2015 MSGP NOI form and instructions – specifically sections C and D of the NOI. A copy of the 2015 MSGP NOI is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp (Appendix G of the permit)
- You must include a copy of the 2015 MSGP, or a reference or link to where a copy can be found, in Attachment C of your SWPPP.

Facility Information

Name of Facility: DISTRICT YACHT CLUB

Street: 1409 Water Street, SE

City: Washington State: DC ZIP Code: 20003

County or Similar Subdivision: Southeast

NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number): DCR05A760 (if covered under a previous permit)

Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector (2015 MSGP, Appendix D and Part 8):

Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s) (2015 MSGP, Appendix D):

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:
38° 52.441 N (decimal degrees)

Longitude:
76° 59.071 W (decimal degrees)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____) GPS

Other (please specify): Existing Club Documentation

Horizontal Reference Datum (check one): **UNKNOWN**

NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian country? Yes No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." NA

Are you considered a "federal operator" of the facility?

Federal Operator – an entity that meets the definition of "operator" in this permit and is either any department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal

government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, operating for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 1.3 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into a municipal separate storm sewer system

(MS4)? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: _____

Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: _____

Anacostia River

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater directly into any segment of an "impaired water" (see definition in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water(s) (and segment(s), if applicable): Anacostia River

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s): Escherichia Coli (E. Coli), Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids(TSS), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Suspended Solids, Fecal Coliform DDT, Chlordane, Dieldrin, Arsenic, Copper, Lead, Zinc, DDE, DDD, Heptachlor Epoxide, PAH1-6 Ring Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Oil & Grease, Suspended Sediment, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBS), Trash,

Which of the identified pollutants may be present in industrial stormwater discharges from this facility?

UNKNOWN

Has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been completed for any of the identified pollutants? If yes, please list the TMDL pollutants: UNKNOWN

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5 or Tier 3 water (see definitions in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (2015 MSGP Table 1-1)? Yes No No significant potential present

If Yes, which guidelines apply? _____

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.

Instructions:

- List the facility operator(s), facility owner and SWPPP contact(s). Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate.
- You will need the information from this section of the SWPPP Template for your NOI.
- Refer to Section B of the NOI instructions (available in Appendix G of the 2015 MSGP).

Facility Operator(s):

Name: [Victor Fenwick \(Commodore\)](#)
 Address: [1409 Water Street, SE](#)
 City, State, Zip Code: [, Washington, DC 20003](#)
 Telephone Number: [202-543-9788](#)

(repeat for multiple operators by copying and pasting the above rows)

SWPPP Contact(s):

SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): [Sheila Jackson \(Safety Compliance Officer\)](#)
 Telephone number: [202-543-9788 / 703-212-8949](#)
 Email address: districtyachtclub@verizon.net
 Fax number:

SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): [Melvin Gaskins \(Rear Commodore\)](#)
 Telephone number: [202-543-9788](#)
 Email address: districtyachtclub@verizon.net
 Fax number:

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.1):

The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, and taking corrective actions when required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to the 2015 MSGP, the most updated copy of the facility SWPPP, and other relevant documents.

- Identify the staff members (by name and/or title) that comprise the facility’s stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities.
- EPA recommends, but does not require, the stormwater pollution prevention team include at least one individual from each shift to ensure that there is always a stormwater pollution prevention team member on-site.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Safety Compliance Officer	Conduct monthly/quarterly safety & SWPP inspections, member training, submit quarterly and annual reports, SWPPP permit & ACE administrator
Commodore	Oversee all club affairs / Assist compliance officer

Rear Commodore	Oversee club maintenance / Assist compliance officer

1.4 Site Description.

The District Yacht Club is a membership non-profit organization whose sole purpose is to provide a yacht club facility for its members for recreational boating. It does not conduct a marina business nor does the organization have any employees. It is strictly a volunteer membership organization. The objectives of the DYC are those included in Article I, Section 2 of DYC's Constitution.

- a. To maintain a non-sectarian, non-political, and non-profit association for its members,
- b. To promote fraternalism, and social interaction among the boating fraternity and members
- c. To provide a boating facility and to encourage safe boating practices on public waterways

DYC's property is currently under a License to Occupy under the District Government. On this property is the following:

- a. A clubhouse consisting of a large communal room, a kitchen, two bathrooms and an office.
- b. Small 2-room storage cottage used primarily for supplies to accommodate our members.
- c. Workshop building where members maintain lockers for storage and have available to them limited woodworking machinery.
- d. Small outbuilding (railway shed) where the engine and winch used to pull boats on the marine railway is housed. The railway shed also stores the clubs lawnmowers and other related lawn equipment in a section separated by a wall.
- e. Marine railway used to pull boats for limited maintenance such as power washing, bottom painting, and mechanical repairs.
- f. A parking lot, mostly gravel with some concrete slabs. Included in the parking lot are four storm water drain inlets that lead to the Anacostia River.
- g. A cinder block storage building (bath house) for the storage of flammable materials such as paint, solvents, and small quantities of gasoline for lawn and power equipment. Also this building houses a 275 gallon UL-142 double-wall used oil storage tank.

Activities causing potential pollutants for the DYC consist of:

- 1) Pressure Washing
- 2) Engine Operations / Lawn Maintenance
- 3) Facility Cleaning & Maintenance
- 4) Waste Oil Tank Storage Handling
- 5) Solid Waste Container (Dumpster) Handling
- 6) Painting

1.5 General Location Map.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map or aerial image from the internet) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges (include as Attachment A of this SWPPP Template).

The general location map for this facility can be found in Attachment A.

1.6 Site Map.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Prepare a site map showing the following information. The site map will be included as Attachment B of the finished SWPPP.

- Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;
- Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);
- Locations of all stormwater control measures;
- Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired and which are identified by your state, tribe or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters;
- Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales;
- Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.2.3.2;
- Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.2.3.3 have occurred;
- Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- Locations of stormwater inlets and discharge points, with a unique identification code for each discharge point (e.g., Discharge points001, 002), indicating if you are treating one or more discharge points as “substantially identical” under Parts 3.2.3, 5.2.5.3, and 6.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each discharge point;
- If applicable, MS4s and where your stormwater discharges to them;
- Areas of designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, if applicable.
- Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - fueling stations;
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - loading/unloading areas;
 - locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;
 - liquid storage tanks;
 - processing and storage areas;
 - immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
 - transfer areas for substances in bulk;
 - machinery; and
 - locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

The site map for this facility can be found in Attachment B.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

Section 2 will describe all areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which allowable non-stormwater discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste

products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

For each area identified, the SWPPP must include industrial activities, potential pollutants, spills and leaks, unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, salt storage, stormwater sampling data and descriptions of control measures.

2.1 Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 5.2.3.1 and 5.2.3.2):
 For the industrial activities identified in section 1.4 above, list the potential pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., motor oil, fuel, battery acid, and cleaning solvents).
 In your list of pollutants associated with your industrial activities, include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date you prepare your SWPPP.

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Pressure Washing	Runoff from marine railway
Engine Operations / lawn maintenance	Oil and gasoline from parking lot
Facility Cleaning & Maintenance	Cleaning solvents
Waste Oil Tank Storage Handling	Used Oil in Storage Bldg.
Solid Waste Container (Dumpster) Handling	Rainwater runoff from parking lot & grounds
Painting	Paint spills

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.3):
 Include the following in this section:

- **Potential spills and leaks:** A description of where potential spills and leaks could occur at your site that could contribute pollutants to your stormwater discharge, and specify which discharge points are likely to be affected by such spills and leaks.
- **Past spills and leaks:** A description of significant spills and leaks in the past three years of oil or toxic or hazardous substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance.

Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602.

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Discharge Points
Parking Lot	Stormwater Drain 1, 2

Railway	Railway Ramp / Catch Basin, Drain 3
Solid Waste Container	Stormwater Drain 1,2
Buildings	Seawall

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

Date	Description	Discharge Points
NONE	NA	NA

2.3 Unauthorized Non-stormwater Discharges Documentation.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.4):
 Part 1.1.3 of the 2015 MSGP identifies allowable non-stormwater discharges. The questions below require you to provide documentation of the following:

- Evaluation for the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at your site; and
- Elimination of any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.

Description of this facility’s unauthorized non-stormwater discharge evaluation:

- Date of evaluation: NA
- Description of the evaluation criteria used: NA
- List of the drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: NA
- Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate NPDES permit was obtained. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to the sanitary sewer or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge: NA

2.4 Salt Storage.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.5):
 Document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.
Note: you will be asked additional questions concerning salt storage in Section 3.1.7 of this SWPPP template, below.

NA

2.5 Sampling Data Summary.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.6):
 Summarize all stormwater sampling data collected from your permitted discharge points during the previous permit term. Include a narrative description that summarizes the collected data to support identification of potential pollution sources. Note that data tables and/or figures may be used to aid the summary.

Pollution levels are expected to be within all required standards, since the site generates no significant pollution loads. Quarterly monitoring/visual inspections of storm water runoff are conducted by club

members and inspection reports are kept on file and submitted to EPA. Previous quarterly 6-oz Rain Grab Samplings were consistently reported to be "CLEAR".

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2, Part 8, and 5.2.4):

In Sections 3.1 - 3.11 of this SWPPP template, you are asked to describe the stormwater control measures that you have installed at your site to meet each of the permit's

- Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits in Part 2.1.2;
- Applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3 and Part 8;
- Water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2;
- Any additional measures that formed the basis of eligibility regarding threatened and endangered species, historic properties, and/or federal CERCLA site requirements in Part 2.3; and
- Applicable effluent limits in Parts 8 and 9.

In addition to your control measure descriptions, include explanations of how the controls fulfill the following requirements (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.1):

- The selection and design considerations; and
- How they address the pollutant sources identified in section 2.1 of the Template.

3.1 *Non-numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT)*

You must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits (except where otherwise specified in Part 8) as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part 8.

3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.1):

Describe any structural controls or practices used to minimize the exposure of industrial activities to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff. Describe where the controls or practices are being implemented at your site.

Description of Storm Water Management Controls

Washing areas: The railway ramp area is the designated area for washing and painting boats. The scope of work performed on the railway is changing props and zincs, power washing, waxing and painting the bottoms of boats, etc. Wash water from the railway area is collected in a sump catch basin located towards the bottom of the ramp. The catch basin and pump have been designed to handle four gallon per minute flow. From the bottom of boats will be paint chips and solids as well as water which is then filtered through a filtering medium and pan adjacent to the bath house. The solids remaining in the filter medium, bottom of the basin, and in the railway area are then disposed to a local landfill via our dumpster. The filtered water drains into the DC sanitation system to be processed at the Blue Plains Treatment Center.

B. Waste oil storage tank: Waste oil is stored in the weather-tight bath house in a 275-gallon waste oil tank. The tank itself has double steel walls, was purchased in 2003, and includes a fill hopper and oil filter

drain tray to reduce the likelihood of spills during use. The waste oil is removed by Mid States Oil (EPA # MDV 95369065) on demand approximately every 2 years as needed. DYC is now maintaining (for ready review) all records associated with the removal of waste oil by Mid States Oil. A pad lock has been placed on the fill hopper to prevent unauthorized use.

C. Solid waste: All solid waste is put in a trash dumpster, which has a lid that is closed to prevent rainwater from washing through the container. The dumpster is periodically inspected for proper operation.

D. Painting areas: No sand blasting is permitted on DYC premises. Boat painting is conducted in the railway area and all members are required to follow best management practices. In a typical year five to ten boat bottoms are painted using brushes and rollers.

E. Material storage areas: Non-flammable materials are stored in member lockers in the workshop. Flammable materials are restricted to limited quantities for members own use. Members' flammable materials must be stored in the flammable storage cabinets in the bath house that are designated and labeled for this purpose.

Only items that will not leach pollutants into the stormwater are permitted to be stored outdoors. Monthly inspections are conducted to ensure that no pollutants are contained in or leaking from these materials.

F. Engine maintenance and repair areas: Engine maintenance is conducted aboard boats, either in the water or on the railway, and in the workshop. Engines, transmissions, and outdrives are stored inside the workshop or when necessary outdoors under a secure cover and raised off of the ground, and only on a temporary basis.

G. Material handling areas: This section is not applicable to the facility as there are no material handling areas.

F. General yard areas: Materials that can present spill hazards are not used in yard areas, other than those materials being immediately used to maintain the club facilities. Chemical pesticides and fertilizers are not used in these areas. Limited quantities of paint and solvents may be used in accordance with best management practices. Occasional use of natural herbicides is performed in accordance with District Government License to Occupy requirements and the Clean Marina Program.

H. Storm Water Drain Inlets (Parking Lot): Filters have been installed at two of the storm water drain inlets to prevent materials pollutants from entering this area. Two additional drain inlets do not have removable grates and thus have no filters.

3.1.2 Good Housekeeping.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.2 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe any practices you are implementing to keep exposed areas of your site clean. Describe where each practice is being implemented at your site. Include here your schedule for: (1) regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, and (2) routine inspections for leaks and of the condition of drums, tanks and containers. Note: There are specific requirements for facilities that handle pre-production plastic.

Each area and items of equipment are inspected for proper housekeeping, functionality, and supplies during the monthly inspections. Completed monthly inspection checklists are kept on file.

Railway Washing Area (Boat Hauling and Maintenance Area): This railway has limited use by members only or in the case of an emergency for non-member boaters. Debris from boat maintenance is cleaned up by each boat owner at the conclusion of each workday. Remaining solid materials from washing or scraping operations are removed and placed in a dumpster for disposal in a solid waste facility.

The solids remaining in the filter medium, bottom of the catch basin, and in the railway area are disposed to a local landfill via our dumpster. The filtered water drains into the DC sanitation system to be processed at the Blue Plains Treatment Center.

Solid waste: The trash dumpster has a lid that is closed to prevent rainwater from washing through the container. Trash pickup is scheduled weekly and upon-request for special events.

Painting areas: Appropriate drop cloth tarps and containment materials are stored inside the bath house in proper containers. Pollutant materials are not permitted to be stored outdoors nor on the docks. Thorough cleanup of scraped paint chips and soiled tarps are disposed of in the dumpster or appropriate hazardous material containers. Barriers and tarps are used for additional containment.

Material storage areas: Flammable materials must be stored in the flammable storage cabinets in the bath house that are designated and labeled for this purpose. Fire extinguishers are provided in this area and are inspected and serviced annually, and are inspected during the monthly safety inspections. Lead acid batteries may be stored on a temporary basis inside the railway shed on a battery storage tray that includes a reservoir to contain any leakage.

Engine maintenance and repair areas: Upon completion of the work, old engines, transmissions, and outdrives are removed from the premises.

General yard areas: Grass cutting and other trimming residue are bagged and trashed in the dumpster to prevent runoff into the river. The yard requires weekly cutting during the summer months. Member work-parties are scheduled monthly to assure proper yard maintenance and debris control.

Storm Water Drain Inlets (Parking Lot): The storm water inlet drains generally contain only leaf matter and is removed as needed.

3.1.3 Maintenance.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.3 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe procedures (1) to maintain industrial equipment so that spills/leaks are avoided and (2) to keep control measures in effective operating condition. Include the schedule you will follow for such maintenance activities. Describe where each applicable procedure is being implemented at the site.

Storm Water Drain Inlets (Parking Lot): The storm water drains generally only contain leaf matter and this is removed as needed at least quarterly as part of the SWPP inspections.

DYC performs monthly self-inspections to assure compliance with the SWPPP requirements. The inspection form is included in Attachment D. The Compliance Officer, Commodore, and Vice Commodore are acutely aware of the requirements of DYC's SWPPP and has been informing and alerting DYC's members through membership meetings and regular training sessions. To ensure compliance, the Commodore, Compliance Officer, or a qualified railway operator is present during boat hauling on the railway and has ensured that booms to direct wash water into the collection pit are used when pressure washing of boat bottoms occurs.

All areas are inspected for needed repairs or attention under the monthly inspection program. Repairs are performed and documented on the inspection report and subsequent inspection reports. There are no specific items of equipment related to the SWPPP that requires a preventive maintenance schedule, although the monthly inspections identify any item or area that requires corrective action and supplies that need to be ordered.

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.4 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe any structural controls or procedures used to minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:

- Plainly label containers (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides”) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;*
- Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;
- Develop training and train all staff on procedures to quickly stop, contain and clean up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
- Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
- Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill or other release occurs.

Describe where each control is to be located or where applicable procedures will be implemented.

Note: some facilities may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.

EPA recommends you include:

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

Spill Prevention and Cleanup Materials

Pollutant spill cleanup kits have been provided on the grounds, in the bath house, and on the docks for use in the event of a pollutant spill. The kits contain latex gloves, safety glasses, coveralls, contractor plastic bags for waste, oil absorbent pads, and booms, although not every kit contains each and every item. Oil absorbent pads are also employed during certain maintenance activities (e.g., oil changing) to prevent spills from reaching the water or soil. Spill kits are inspected monthly for adequate supplies and replenished as needed.

An inventory of spill kit supplies is stored in the clubhouse and is used to replenish the spill kits as needed. The club also sells absorbent pads to club members at cost. The club keeps at least 150 feet of floating absorbent booms in storage and ready for placement around boats in the water in the event of any spill related to a boat. This meets the requirement to maintain floating booms equal in length to three times the length of the longest boat kept at the club.

Spill Prevention, Cleanup, and Emergency Response Plan

The DYC spill prevention, cleanup, and emergency response plan is kept on file at the club. It is provided to each club member and member applicant and extra copies are available in the office. Members are required to comply with the plan and also ensure that contractors working on their boats comply with plan. The plan is periodically reviewed and is revised as needed with copies provided to each member.

An important element of the plan is the reporting of any spills to the proper authorities – U.S. EPA, US Coast Guard, National Response Center, Harbor Unit of the D.C. Fire and Rescue squad and District of Columbia government as may be required. Incident reports are kept on file although there have not been any reported incidents within the past three years

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.5 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe activities and processes for stabilizing exposed soils to minimize erosion. Describe flow velocity dissipation devices placed at all discharge locations and all structural and non-structural control measures to prevent the discharge of sediment. If applicable, describe the type and purpose of any polymers and/or chemical treatments used to control erosion and the location at your site where each control is implemented.

Erosion and Sediment controls to manage stormwater runoff are:

The sidewalk (curb) along the parking lot provides erosion control to prevent parking lot runoff during heavy stormwater events.

Sod and other vegetation along a cinderblock seawall between the parking lot and clubhouse stabilize erosion and filter stormwater runoff.

3.1.6 Management of Runoff.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.6):

Describe controls used at your site to divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff. Describe the location at your site where each control is implemented.

Two removable (approx.. 2 ft. x 2 ft.) iron grated stormwater drain-inlets to the Anacostia River are in place to minimize parking lot runoff. They are located along the river-end of the parking lot adjacent to the cement sidewalk. The step-up sidewalk (curb) also provides a means to divert parking lot (gravel) runoff into the drains. Each drain is lined with oil-absorbent pads (filters) that are replaced quarterly.

Sodded areas exist along the cinderblock seawall to stabilize erosion and minimize stormwater runoff from parking lot and buildings.

3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.7):

If applicable, describe structures at your site that either cover or enclose salt storage piles or piles containing salt, and any controls that minimize or prevent the discharge of stormwater from such piles. Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure is implemented.

NA

3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.10):

Describe controls and procedures that will be used at your site to minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final or waste materials in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

Vacuum sanders and grinders are used to collect dust as soon as it is removed.

There are no significant concerns of vehicle tracking of industrial materials.

3.2 Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 8):

Describe any controls or procedures that will be used at your site to comply with any sector-specific requirements that apply to you in Part 8 of the 2015 MSGP. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure will be implemented.

Note: Sector-specific effluent limits apply to Sectors A, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, X, Y, Z and AA.

INSPECTIONS & PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE: Monthly inspections and quarterly cleaning of stormwater drain-inlets. Inspection locations are in the parking lot (Drain 1, 2) and on the railway. Drain 3. Quarterly sampling reports are submitted to EPA. (See Attachment B)

DOCUMENTATION AND RECORD KEEPING: The monthly inspections are conducted noting deficiencies that need attention, deficiencies that were corrected during prior inspections, and supplies that need to be ordered. Completed inspection checklists are provided to the Bridge and efforts are coordinated among the Compliance Officer and Bridge members to address each item requiring attention. Inspection reports and EPA quarterly reports are filed monthly in the club records and are available upon request. (See sample checklist attached)

STORAGE & DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE: Approval notification received for compliance with the District's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, April 23, 2015.
(EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: DCR 000 507 998)

OIL STORAGE: Waste oil is stored in the weather-tight bath house in a 275-gallon waste oil tank. The tank itself has double steel walls, was purchased in 2003, and includes a fill hopper and oil filter drain tray to reduce the likelihood of spills during use. The waste oil is removed by Mid States Oil (EPA # MDV 95369065). DYC maintains all records associated with the removal of waste oil by Mid States Oil. The

records will be kept for a period of three years. A pad lock has been placed on the fill hopper to prevent unauthorized use.

TRAINING: A dedicated SWPPP training session for all members is scheduled each year during the monthly membership meeting. The elements of the SWPPP are discussed and those items that are most relevant to club members are emphasized. At each monthly membership meeting (generally ten meetings per year), the Compliance Officer presents and discusses the results of each monthly inspection with emphasis placed on items that require attention or have been completed since the prior inspection.

Each membership applicant is interviewed by the membership committee and is provided with written DYC operating procedures and plans documents including hazardous spill prevention and cleanup, emergency response, stormwater pollution prevention, solid waste and used motor oil handling, best practices for boat maintenance and waste water pumpout, and the District Government License to Occupy requirements covering use of the DYC site. Each member applicant is required to complete a Membership Agreement prior to being considered for membership indicating that the applicant has received these materials and agrees to abide by the requirements contained in them. Copies of all club procedures and plans are provided to members as they are periodically revised. Extra copies of all procedures and plans are readily available in the office for club members and also for use by contractors that may be performing work on members' boats.

MATERIAL STORAGE (OUTDOOR): Lead acid batteries may be stored on a temporary basis inside the railway shed on a battery storage tray that includes a reservoir to contain any leakage.

An inventory of materials stored outdoors is attached. Only items that will not leach pollutants into the stormwater are permitted to be stored outdoors. Monthly inspections are conducted to ensure that no pollutants are contained in or leaking from these materials.

WASHING AREAS: DYC constructed a railway catch basin with a pump that discharges the filtered runoff to the sanitary sewer system. The railway ramp area is the designated area for pressure washing and painting boats. The scope of work performed on the railway is changing props and zincs, pressure washing, waxing and painting the bottoms of boats, etc. Wash water from the railway area is collected in a sump towards the bottom of the ramp, and the filtrate is pumped to a system that filters the water and send the effluent to the sanitary sewer. The solids remaining in the filter medium, bottom of the basin, and in the railway area are then disposed to a local landfill via our dumpster. The filtered water drains into the DC sanitation system to be processed at the Blue Plains Treatment Center.

On an as-needed basis, DYC employs the use of environmental consultants to assist with compliance issues and permits, and also to provide training to the club membership when necessary.

3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.3):

If you are in an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in the table below (Table 2-1 of the 2015 MSGP), describe controls or procedures that will be implemented at your site to meet these effluent limitations guidelines.

NA

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	See Part 8.S.8

3.4 Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Standards.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.2.1):

Describe the measures that will be implemented at your site to control industrial stormwater discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards of all affected states (i.e., your discharge must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards in any affected state).

EPA expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharge does not meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 4.1 of the 2015 MSGP and document the corrective actions as required in Part 4.3 of the 2015 MSGP. You must also comply with any additional requirements required by your state or tribe.

EPA may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. You must implement all measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in an EPA-established or approved TMDL.

There are no additional control measures related to meeting MSGP water quality standards that will be implemented at this time.

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES.

4.1 *Good Housekeeping.*

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document a schedule or the process used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs (e.g., roll off dumpsters are collected when full). Provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

Our contracted waste management company, Republic Services, is scheduled to pickup once a week. There are currently no scheduled inspections. Inspection is done through driver observation or upon customer request. We will request an annual inspection starting 2016.

4.2 *Maintenance.*

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. Include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 2 of the 2015 MSGP.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE:

Monthly facility inspections are conducted by Compliance Officer using a checklist. A verbal report is given at each monthly meeting. The checklist is filed in the club office. (See Attachment D).

Quarterly visual sample assessments are conducted and reported to EPA. Copies of report are filed in the club office.

Multiple Spill Kits are conveniently placed in plain view on the grounds and docks.

4.3 *Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.*

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate stormwater. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility.

Pollutant spill cleanup kits have been provided on the grounds, in the bath house, and on the docks for use in the event of a pollutant spill. The kits contain latex gloves, safety glasses, coveralls, contractor plastic bags for waste, oil absorbent pads, and booms, although not every kit contains each and every item. Oil absorbent pads are also employed during certain maintenance activities (e.g., oil changing) to prevent spills from reaching the water or soil. Spill kits are inspected monthly for adequate supplies and replenished as needed.

An inventory of spill kit supplies is stored in the clubhouse and is used to replenish the spill kits as needed. The club also sells absorbent pads to club members at cost. The club has 150 feet of floating absorbent booms in storage and ready for placement around boats in the water in the event of any spill related to a boat. This meets the requirement to maintain floating booms equal in length to three times the length of the longest boat kept at the club.

Spill Prevention, Cleanup, and Emergency Response Plan

The DYC spill prevention, cleanup, and emergency response plan is kept on file at the club. It is provided to each club member and member applicant and extra copies are available in the office. Members are required to comply with the plan and also ensure that contractors working on their boats comply with plan. The plan is periodically reviewed and is revised as needed with copies provided to each member.

An important element of the plan is the reporting of any spills to the proper authorities – U.S. EPA, US Coast Guard, National Response Center, Harbor Unit of the D.C. Fire and Rescue squad and District of Columbia government as may be required. Incident reports are kept on file although there have not been any reported incidents within the past three years.

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document if polymers and/or other chemical treatments are used for erosion and sediment control and identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose.

NA

4.5 Employee Training.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and Part 5.2.5.1):

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and 5.2.5.1):

Provide the elements of your training plan, including:

- The content of the training;
- The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the permit.

The following personnel, at a minimum, must receive training, and therefore should be listed out individually in the table below:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges;
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 3 and 6; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 4.

2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 requires that the personnel who are required to be trained must also be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
- The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;

Each membership applicant is interviewed by the membership committee and is provided with written DYC operating procedures and plan documents, including hazardous spill prevention and cleanup, emergency response, stormwater pollution prevention, solid waste and used motor oil handling, best practices for boat maintenance and waste water pumpout, and the District Government License to Occupy requirements covering use of the DYC site. Each member applicant is required to complete a Membership Agreement prior to being considered for membership indicating that the applicant has received these materials and agrees to abide by the requirements contained in them. Copies of all club procedures and plans are provided to members as they are periodically revised. Extra copies of all procedures and plans are readily available in the office for club members and also for use by contractors that may be performing work on members' boats.

SWPP training is given to the membership annually during a membership meeting by the Safety Compliance Officer.

The Safety Compliance Officer's responsibilities include: conducting and documenting monthly/quarterly safety & SWPP inspections, member training, submitting quarterly and annual reports, handling of hazardous materials and acting as administrator for the SWPPP and ACE permits.

See training notes below.

CONTENT OF ANNUAL MEMBER TRAINING BY SAFETY COMPLIANCE OFFICER - STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (Pollution Control) TRAINING NOTES

Purpose of this training is to inform the new members and to remind the old members of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention requirements we are expected to adhere to under our EPA Multi-Sector General Permit. In addition, this training is a Clean Marina certification requirement as well as part of our lease agreement with the District Government. Training sessions are required once a year for both EPA and Clean Marina Certification.

Development of BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES booklet was also part of the Permit requirement. All members were given this booklet, which will have a lot more detail of this training, so it's not necessary to take notes.

Our official Pollution team consists of the Safety Compliance Officer, the Commodore and the Rear Commodore. However, all bridge members are expected to assist in facility maintenance as far as Pollution Prevention compliance is concerned. The safety inspection report that I give each month is also a part of our requirement, and is kept on file in the office for review by the Clean Marina inspectors.

What are our Potential Pollutant Sources that apply to us? There are 4 Categorizes:

First Category:

Runoff into the river from rain:

- **PARKING LOT & WALKWAYS RUNOFF:** Quarterly visual inspections are taken of storm water runoff and reported to EPA. The water samples are taken at the two grated drain inlets along the sidewalk. The water generally only contains leaf matter and is cleared before sampling.
- **LAWN RUNOFF:** No pesticides or fertilizers should be used at any time.
- **TRASH/RECYCLING RUNOFF:** The Dumpster should be kept closed to prevent leaching. Please remember to recycle. Did you know: Plastic bags take 10-20 years to breakdown and plastic bottles take 450 years. FYI: Harmful chemicals leached by plastics are present in the bloodstream and tissues of almost every one of us, because Plastic breaks down into smaller particles that absorb toxic chemicals, are ingested by wildlife, and enter the food chain that we depend on. So Plastic is the worst pollutant and there's a heavy fine if you are caught putting plastic in the river that damage aquatic life.
- **RAILWAY RUNOFF:** When we powerwash, the waste water from the railway is collected in our catch basin, filtered and discharged to the sewer system. Any debris from the railway should be cleaned up by boat owners each day. Any solid materials from washing or scraping should be placed in the dumpster.
- **3 STORAGE AREA RUNOFFS:** Bathhouse, railway shed and workshop. Flammable liquids and solvents such as paints, thinners and gasoline should be stored

inside the bathhouse inside our color coded storage safety cabinets / or workshop in proper containers.

Used motor oil is stored in the bathhouse in a 275 gallon tank which is removed by Mid State Refining for recycling on demand. We have a 7 gallon hopper to prevent spillage when draining oil filters. We have placed oil absorbent pads beneath the tank. See booklet for instructions for the pump and container usage.

Remember: Pollutant materials are not permitted to be stored outdoors, nor on the docks. ALSO, Member lockers should not contain flammables.

RAILWAY SHED RUNOFF: Acid Batteries may be stored on a temporary basis inside the railway shed on a battery tray that captures any leakage. We emphasize temporary (you probably want to return batteries for their deposit.)

Old engines, transmission and outdrives should be removed from the premises as soon as possible and are subject to penalty (at the discretion of the bridge) if left too long.

2nd Category of Potential Pollutant Sources

WASHING MATERIALS: Many of our washing materials are toxic; like chlorine, ammonia, lye, and phosphates which can harm aquatic and wild life. Be aware of your cleaning materials. Read the labels. Of course, use of non-toxic, natural or biodegradable products are encouraged. Alternative products can be found on p. 7-16 of your booklet. Or check out the website of an organization called “**Green Seal**” at www.greenseal.org

3rd Category of Potential Pollutants

Sewage:

The District of Columbia law says it is illegal to discharge even treated sewage into District Waters. Members should use the pump out facilities at the public fuel docks or the portable sewage pump. After each use the member is responsible for emptying the pump into the public sewage system and for any clean up in the surrounding area.

4th Category of Potential Pollutants

Oil and gasoline from motor operations or spills. **NO REFUELING AT THE DOCKS.**

Spill kit supplies are stored in the spill kits on each dock and the bathhouse. They include absorbent pads and floating absorbent booms and hazardous material bags, plastic gloves and emergency response instructions.

Our emergency response team consists of the Safety Compliance Officer, The Commodore and the Rear Commodore. The bridge also conducts an emergency training session for the entire bridge once a year. There is also the red book in the corner by the phone with emergency information.

It is important to report spills to the proper authorities, EPA, US Coast Guard, DC Harbor Police, and National Response Center. Whenever there is a significant spill, it must be reported. Quite often if you report to one authority, they will notify the incident to the other agencies. Always discuss that with them. It's your responsibility.

FIREBOAT PHONE NUMBER 202-673-3200 (quicker response than 911 for the water)
Please put this number in you cell phone.

4.6 Inspections and Assessments.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3):

Document procedures for performing the types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

- Routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1) and;
- Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see Part 3.2).

Note: If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites proceed to 4.6.3 below.

4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3.1):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting routine facility inspections in accordance with Part 3.1 of the 2015 MSGP. Document any findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

Routine facility inspections are conducted monthly by Compliance Officer using a checklist. A verbal report is given at each monthly meeting. The checklist is filed in the club office. (See Attachment D.)

Quarterly visual sample assessments are conducted and reported to EPA. DYC fabricated an 18" long, 1" diameter clear plastic suction tube to cypher the standing water within the stormwater inlet drains.

All previous quarterly 6-oz Rain Grab Samplings were consistently reported to be "CLEAR". Copies of the reports are filed in the club office.

For routine facility inspections to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection.

Stormwater team manager (the Safety Compliance Officer) responsibilities include: conducting and documenting monthly/quarterly safety & SWPP inspections; member training; submitting quarterly and annual reports to EPA, handling of hazardous material procedures; and acting as administrator for the SWPPP and ACE permits.

1.

Note: Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections. Qualified personnel are

those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

- 2. Schedules for conducting inspections.** Monthly safety/SWPP inspections are conducted using a checklist. Quarterly SWPP visual sampling inspections are conducted, documented and reported to EPA. In an attempt to get a measurable sample, effort is made to take samples within 1 to 3 days of storm events.

Note: Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly), as appropriate. Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. At least one of your routine inspections must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

- 3. List areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.** Railway ramp
- 4. List areas identified in the SWPPP (section 1 of the SWPPP Template) and any others that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3).** Parking Lot, Railway Ramp, Solid Waste Container, 5 Buildings
- 5. Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years.** NONE
- 6. Inspection information for discharge points.** NA

List the control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

Description of Storm Water Management Control Measures:

Washing areas: The catch basin handles four gallon per minute flow. Paint chips, solids and water are then filtered through a filtering medium and pan. The solids remaining in the filter medium, bottom of the basin, and in the railway area are then disposed to a local landfill via our dumpster. The filtered water drains into the DC sanitation system to be processed at the Blue Plains Treatment Center.

B. Waste oil storage tank: Waste oil is stored in the weather-tight bath house in a 275-gallon waste oil tank. The tank has double steel walls and includes a fill hopper and oil filter drain tray to reduce the likelihood of spills during use. The waste oil is removed by Mid States Oil (EPA # MDV 95369065) on demand approximately every 2 years as needed.

C. Solid waste: All solid waste is put in a trash dumpster, which has a lid that is closed to prevent rainwater from washing through the container. The dumpster is periodically inspected for proper operation upon request.

D. Painting areas: Boat painting is conducted in the railway area and all members are required to follow best management practices.

E. Material storage areas: Non-flammable materials are stored in member lockers in the workshop. Flammable materials must be stored in the flammable storage cabinets in the bath house that are designated and labeled.

Only items that will not leach pollutants into the stormwater are permitted to be stored outdoors. Monthly inspections are conducted to ensure that no pollutants are contained in or leaking from these materials.

F. Engine maintenance and repair areas: Engine maintenance is conducted aboard boats, either in the water or on the railway, and in the workshop. Engines, transmissions, and outdrives are stored inside the workshop or when necessary outdoors under a secure cover and raised off of the ground, and only on a temporary basis.

G. Storm Water Drain Inlets (Parking Lot): Filters have been installed at two of the storm water drain inlets to prevent materials pollutants from entering this area.

H. General yard areas: Materials that can present spill hazards are not used in yard areas, other than those materials being immediately used to maintain the club facilities. Chemical pesticides and fertilizers are not used. Limited quantities of paint and solvents may be used in accordance with best management practices. Occasional use of natural herbicides is performed in accordance with District Government License to Occupy requirements and the Clean Marina Program.

NOTE: CLEAN MARINA PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: The Clean Marina Program is a joint effort of the National Park Service (NPS), National Capital Region (NCR) and the District of Columbia Department of Environment (DDOE). Its two main purposes are (1) to establish a voluntary program that serves and supports marinas and boatyards along the navigable waters of the District of Columbia (District or DC), and (2) to encourage marina and boatyard owners, operators, managers, and concessionaires (“operators”) to take further steps to protect the District’s environment. Program participants are rewarded for such efforts by the granting of “Clean Marina” status. Comprehensive “Clean Marina Certification” inspections are performed every 2 years. NYC was originally certified in 2008 and the most recent recertification was awarded in December of 2014. (See Attachment E)

7. Other site-specific inspection objectives. NA

4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3.2):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting quarterly visual assessments in accordance with Part 3.2 of the 2015 MSGP. The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a discharge sample contained in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

For quarterly visual assessments to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

1. **Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for assessments.** [Safety Compliance Officer](#)
2. **Schedules for conducting assessments.** [Quarterly](#)
3. **Specific assessment activities.** [DYC fabricated an 18" long, 1" diameter clear plastic suction tube to cypher the standing water from the inlet drains for visual inspection.](#)

4.6.3 Exception to Routine Facility Inspections and Quarterly Visual Assessments for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 3.1.1 and 3.2.3):

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and/or quarterly visual assessments, you must include documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed.

To invoke this exception you must also include a statement in your SWPPP per Part 5.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

Note: If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately resume routine facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you become authorized under the 2015 MSGP, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 5.5.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing) are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" standard to be eligible for this exception from routine inspections, per Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.8.1, and 8.J.8.1.

This site is inactive and unstaffed, and has no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) as signed and certified in Section 7 below.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for your routine facility inspections and/or quarterly visual assessments, include information to support this claim.

[NA](#)

4.7 Monitoring.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.3):

Describe your procedures for conducting the five types of analytical monitoring specified by the 2015 MSGP, where applicable to your facility, including:

- Benchmark monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.1 and relevant requirements in Part 8 and/or Part 9);
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.2 and relevant requirements in Part 8);
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.3 and relevant requirements in Part 9);
- Impaired waters monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.4);
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.5).

Depending on the type of facility you operate, and the monitoring requirements to which you are subject, you must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in 2015 MSGP Part 6 and Appendix B, Subsections 10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or state/tribal-specific requirements in 2015 MSGP Parts 8 and 9, respectively. Refer to 2015 MSGP Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements. *Note: All monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the relevant sampling and analysis requirements at 40 CFR Part 136.* Include in your description procedures for ensuring compliance with these requirements.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by 2015 MSGP Part 6.2.1.3.

If you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point exception for your benchmark monitoring requirements, impaired waters monitoring requirements, and/or your quarterly visual assessment, you must include the following documentation:

- Location of each of the substantially identical discharge points;
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point;
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point;
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%);
- Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

Check the following monitoring activities applicable to your facility:

- Quarterly benchmark monitoring
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring
- Impaired waters monitoring
- Other monitoring required by EPA

For each type of monitoring checked above, your SWPPP must include the following information:

Select type of monitoring activity from drop-down list below (if subject to more than one type of monitoring activity, you will need to copy and paste the items below for each monitoring activity):

[Click here to select monitoring activity type](#)

1. **Sample location(s).** [NA](#)
2. **Pollutants to be sampled.** [NA](#)
3. **Monitoring Schedules.** [NA](#)
4. **Numeric Limitations.** [NA](#)
5. **Procedures.** [NA](#)

Note: it may be helpful to create a table with columns corresponding to # 1 - 5 above for each type of monitoring you are required to conduct.

Inactive and unstaffed sites exception (if applicable)

This site is inactive and unstaffed, and has no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) as signed and certified in Section 7 below.

Substantially identical discharge point (outfall) exception (if applicable)

If you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point exception for your benchmark monitoring and/or quarterly visual assessment requirements, include the following information here to substantiate your claim that these discharge points are substantially identical (2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.3):

- Location of each of the substantially identical discharge points: [NA](#)
- List the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point: [NA](#)
- List the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point: [NA](#)
- List the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges: [NA](#)
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low=under 40%; medium=40 to 65%; high =above 65%): [NA](#)
- Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents: [NA](#)

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.6.1):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2015 MSGP, Part 1.1.4.5 (Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection). Refer to Appendix E of the 2015 MSGP for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

[Northern Long-eared Bat - *Myotis septentrionalis* – Threatened \(No critical habitat has been designated for this species\).](#)

Critical Habitats

There is no critical habitat within this project area.

PROJECT CODE - YJYUR-QKZ3Z-CBPLL-QBOPC-6WVAF4

5.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.6.2):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2015 MSGP Part 1.1.4.6 (Historic Properties Preservation). Refer to 2015 MSGP, Appendix F for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

NA

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 4):

Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

NA

SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.7):

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 11.A, of the 2015 MSGP.

Note: this certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP modification in response to a Part 4.1 trigger for corrective action.

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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Sheila Jackson Title: DYC Safety Compliance Officer

Signature: _____ Date: 9-1-15

SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.3):

Your SWPPP is a “living” document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions. See Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

- If you need to modify the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 4.1 or 4.2 of the 2015 MSGP, then the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.A.
- For any other SWPPP modification, you should keep a log with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person. See 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.C.

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Attachment A – General Location Map

Include a copy of your general location map in Attachment A.

Attachment B – Site Map

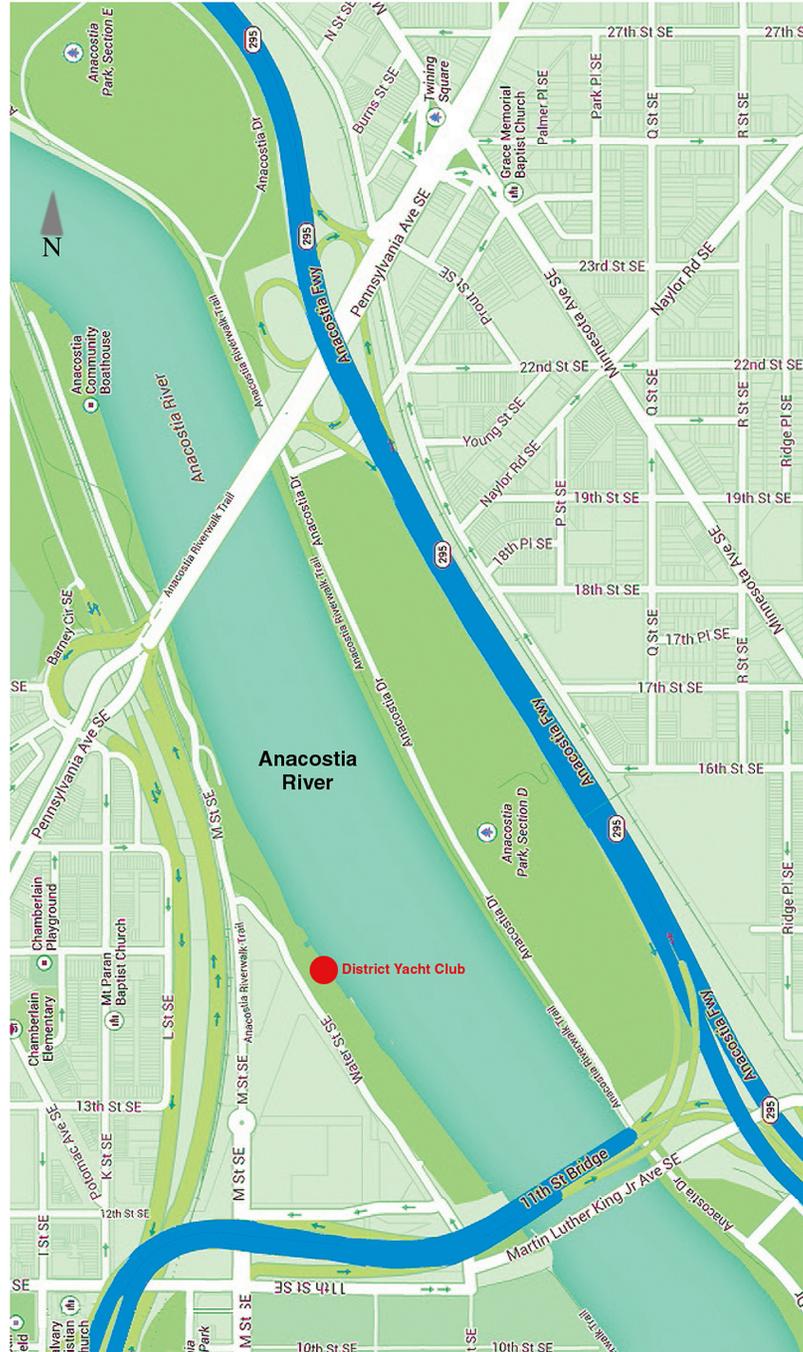
Include a copy of your site map(s) in Attachment B.

Attachment C –2015 MSGP

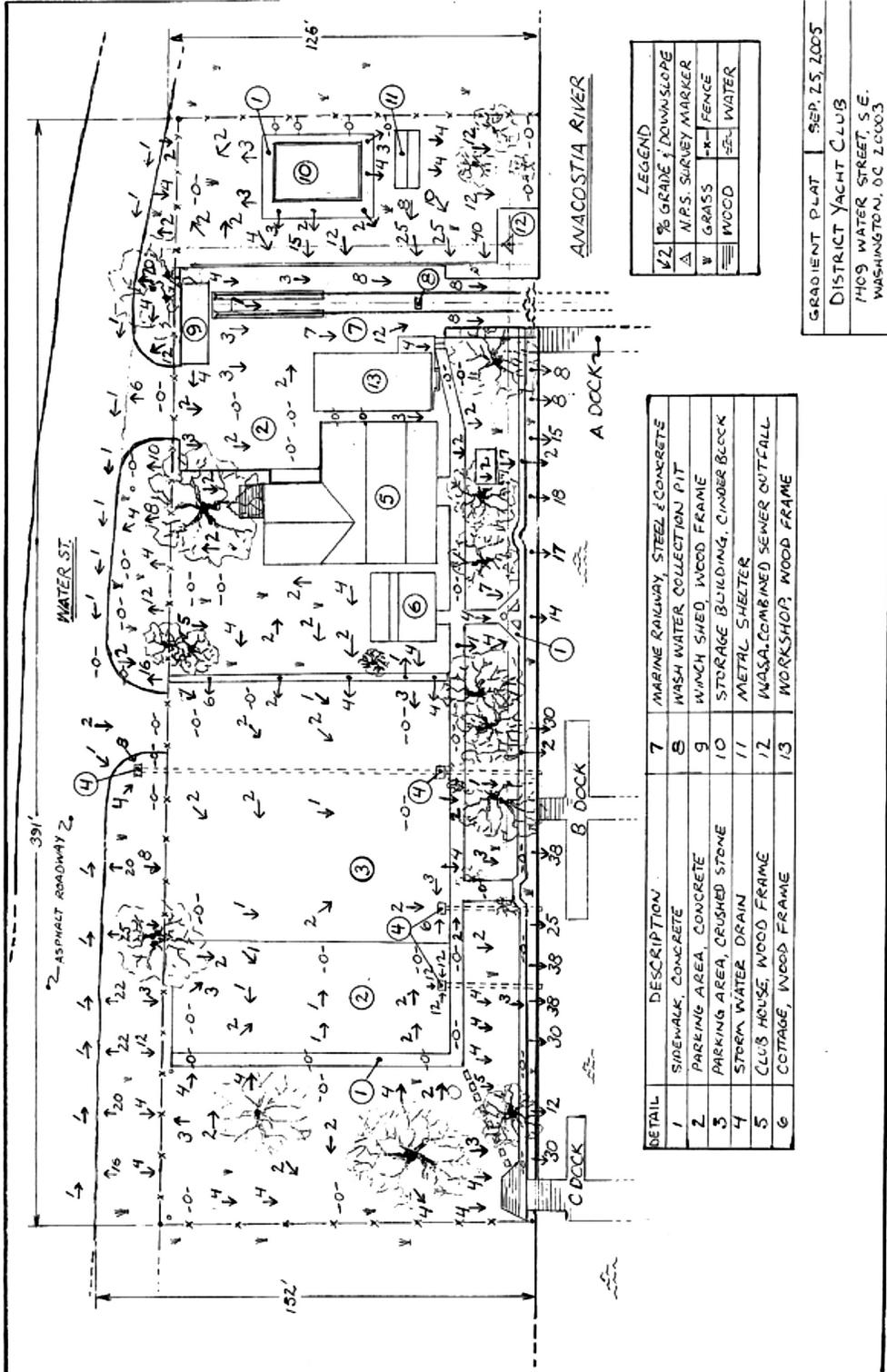
Note: it is helpful to keep a printed-out copy of the 2015 MSGP so that it is accessible to you for easy reference. However, you do not need to formally incorporate the entire 2015 MSGP into your SWPPP. As an alternative, you can include a reference to the permit and where it is kept at the site. www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp

Attachment D –DYC MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT Form

ATTACHMENT A



ATTACHMENT B



ATTACHMENT D

**DYC Safety, Health and Environmental Plan
MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT**

Inspected by: _____ Date: _____

EPA SWPP Quarterly Inspection Report: Date Submitted _____
Qtr 1 (Apr 1 - Jun 30); Qtr 2 (Jul 1 - Sept 30); Qtr 3 (Oct 1 - Dec 31); Qtr 4 (Jan 1 - Mar 31)

EPA SWPP Annual Report (Apr 1)

Description	OK	Adjust	Comments	OK	Adjust	Comments
GROUPS 1. Spill Prevention & Cleanup Compliance 2. Storm Drains & Filters 3. Spill Kit Supplies 4. Rescue Throw Ring						
CLUB HOUSE 1. Fire Extinguishers 2. Smoke Detector 3. First Aid Kit Supplies 4. Emergency Phone Nos.						
WORKSHOP 1. Fire Extinguishers 2. Smoke Detectors 3. Eyewash Station 4. Power Tools 5. Vacuum Cleaners 6. Signage 7. Flammable Storage 8. Loaner PFDs						
COTTAGE 1. Smoke Detector 2. Porch 3. Icemaker						
RAILWAY SHED 1. Winch and Engine 2. Signage 3. Fire Extinguisher 4. Lawn Equipment Storage 5. Pumpout Station (Log Sheet)						
RAILWAY Wash Water System Collection Pit, Pump & Hose, Booms, Filter Pan						
BATH HOUSE 1. Used Oil Tank & Supplies, Oil Changer 2. Fire Extinguishers 3. Smoke Detectors 4. Flammable Storage 5. Signage						
DOCKS (ABC) 1. Fire Extinguishers 2. Rescue Throw Rings 3. Rescue Ladders 4. Spill Kits 5. Dock Condition 6. Housekeeping 7. Safety Hazards						

ATTACHMENT E

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

DISTRICT YACHT CLUB
RE-CERTIFIED AS A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CLEAN MARINA
IN
DECEMBER 2014

In recognition of your achievement in environmental stewardship and your contribution to a cleaner, healthier Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

Joyce Goodwin
Joyce Goodwin, Program Coordinator
District Department of the Environment
Date 7/14/15

Stephen E. Fink
Stephen E. Fink, Chair
Clean Marina Advisory Committee
Date 7/14/15

