Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Naval Station Everett, Washington

January 2016

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Naval Station Everett, Washington

January 2016

Prepared by:

1101 Tautog Circle Suite 203,
Silverdale WA 98315-1101

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Prepared By:

1-4-16

Date

DAVID C. ROBINSON
Environmental Engineer
NAVFAC Northwest
1101 Tautog Circle
Silverdale, WA 98315-1101

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Plan Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system 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 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.

4 Jan 2016

Date

M. A. LAKAMP
Captain, U. S. Navy
Commanding Officer, Naval Station Everett
2000 West Marine View Drive
Everett, WA 98207

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Record of Review and Amendments

All reviews and amendments to this plan shall be summarized here. The Naval Station Everett Environmental Division is responsible for maintaining the definitive copy of this plan.

Date	Revision Number	Section(s)	Reason for Change	Revised By
1-96	0	All	New Baseline General Permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities	
12-97	1	All	New MSGP 1997	
6-05	2	All	New MSGP 2005	
5-12-2009	3	All	New MSGP 2008	S. Jefferis
5-17-2011	4	All	Receipt of permit approval and an update of all the drawings	S. Jefferis D. Robinson W. Drummond
1-4-2016	5	All	New MSGP 2015	P.Haun D. Robinson

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List of Acronyms

AST ..... *Aboveground Storage Tank*
BMP ..... *Best Management Practices*
BOD ..... *Biochemical Oxygen Demand*
CERCLA ..... *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act*
CFR ..... *Code of Federal Regulations*
CHT ..... *Collection, Holding, and Transfer*
CoC ..... *Chain of Custody*
COD ..... *Chemical Oxygen Demand*
CSCE ..... *Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation*
CWA ..... *Clean Water Act*
DEM ..... *Division of Emergency Management*
DLA ..... *Defense Logistics Agency*
DMR ..... *Discharge Monitoring Report*
EPA ..... *Environmental Protection Agency*
ESA ..... *Endangered Species Act*
FEAD ..... *Facilities Engineering and Acquisition Division*
FISC ..... *Fleet and Insustrial Supply Center*
FRCNW ..... *Fleet Readiness Center Northwest*
GSE ..... *Ground Support Equipment*
HAZ MIN ..... *Hazardous Substance Minimization*
HAZMAT ..... *Hazardous Materials*
ICP ..... *Integrated Contingency Plan*
IMF ..... *Intermediate Maintenance Facility*
INRMP ..... *Integrated Natrual Resources Management Plan*
L/UL ..... *Loading/Unloading*
LEPC ..... *Local Emergency Planning Committee*
MDMR ..... *MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report*
MSGP ..... *Multi-Sector General Permit*
MSO ..... *Marine Safety Officer*
NAVFAC ..... *Naval Facilitites Engineering Command*
NAVSTA ..... *Naval Station*
NHPA ..... *National Historic Preservation Act*
NMFS ..... *National Marine Fisheries Service*
NOAA ..... *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*
NOI ..... *Notice of Intent*
NOSC ..... *Navy On-Scene Commander*
NPDES ..... *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*
NRC ..... *National Response Center*
NTU ..... *Nephelometric Turbidity Units*
OHS ..... *Oil and Hazardous Substance*
OPA ..... *Oil Pollution Act*
OWPF ..... *Oily Wastewater Pretreatment Facility*
OWS ..... *Oil/Water Separator*
PM ..... *Program Manager*
POL ..... *Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants*
PSNS ..... *Puget Sound Naval Shipyard*
PWD ..... *Public Works Department*
RCW ..... *Revised Code of Washington*

"Current only when viewed on NAVFAC shared drive."

RDC ..... *Regional Dispatch Center*
SIC ..... *Standard Industrial Classification*
SOP ..... *Standard Operating Procedure*
SPCC ..... *Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure*
SWPPP ..... *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan*
TMDL ..... *Total Maximum Daily Load*
TSS ..... *Total Suspended Solids*
USCG ..... *United States Coast Guard*
USFWS ..... *United States Fish and Wildlife Service*
USGS ..... *United States Geological Survey*
WAC ..... *Washington Administrative Code*
WDFW ..... *Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife*
WDOE ..... *Washington Department of Ecology*
WQS ..... *Water Quality Standards*

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Public Disclaimer

Portions of this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan are withheld from public access. The following materials have been redacted:

- Building names and numbers;
- Facility Descriptions;
- Facility Maps;
- Outfall Locations; and
- Off-base inflows.

These items are Restricted Information as defined in the Multi-Sector General Permit 2015 Appendix A.

1 Introduction and Overview

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared for Naval Station Everett (NAVSTA Everett), Washington to comply with the terms and conditions of the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), Authorization to Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (2015).

This SWPPP identifies the sources and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities at NAVSTA Everett; defines practices and measures that will help to minimize and control pollutants in those discharges; establishes a plan for the implementation of these practices and measures and a mechanism that will ensure their implementation; and establishes a plan for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the plan in controlling and reducing pollution of stormwater discharges.

1.2 Regulatory Background

1.2.1 Federal Stormwater Regulations

The stormwater regulation allows two permit application options for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity except construction activity. These include an application for an individual NPDES stormwater permit and a NOI to comply with a general permit, including the Multi-Sector general permit. Each of these application options is discussed briefly in the following paragraphs.

Individual NPDES stormwater permits are issued to a specific facility for stormwater discharges related to industrial activity. In most instances the permit is tailored to meet the discharge characteristics of the facility and/or special requirements of the receiving waters. Individual NPDES stormwater permits are issued by states that have been delegated NPDES permitting authority or by the EPA in states that do not have this authority.

The Multi-Sector general permit for industrial activities is the result of the group permitting process initiated by EPA in the late 1980s. The permit was originally issued until September 29, 1995. EPA reissued the permit in 2000, 2008 and most recently in June 2015.

1.2.2 Navy Stormwater Regulations

Requirements and policies regarding stormwater discharges for Navy facilities are stipulated in the Department of the Navy's Environmental and Natural Resources Program Manual, OPNAVINST 5090.1D (U.S. Navy 2014). These requirements, which are a part of the Clean Water Ashore Program, state that Navy facilities must comply with all substantive and procedural requirements applicable to point and non-point sources of pollution as required by Executive Order 12088 and the CWA. Navy policy regarding point source stormwater discharges from Navy facilities is that these discharges must meet all applicable federal, state, and local permit requirements, including control requirements for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and best conventional technology (BCT) limits for conventional pollutants. The Navy's policy on stormwater management and non-point pollution source control requires

commands to ensure that all activities comply with stormwater management and pollution prevention requirements, as stipulated in permits under which the activity is covered.

Further, Navy facilities must comply with all requirements of federal, state, interstate, and local laws and regulations respecting the control and abatement of water pollution in the same manner and to the same extent as any non-governmental entity. Navy policy also states that the discharge of any pollutant that does not comply with effluent standards or other procedural requirements is unlawful.

The Navy's stormwater compliance strategy for NAVSTA Everett is discussed in the following section.

1.2.3 Stormwater Compliance Strategy, NAVSTA Everett

The State of Washington is an NPDES-delegated state with general permitting authority. However, industrial stormwater discharges from federal facilities in the State of Washington are handled by the EPA. Federal facilities in Washington State are eligible for coverage under an individual NPDES permit or the Multi-Sector general permit. Construction activities that disturb one or more total acres of land at federal facilities in the State of Washington are eligible for coverage under EPA's construction general permit (General Permit No. WA-R-12000F). Administration of these permits is by EPA, Region X, Water Management Division (WD-134), Stormwater Staff, Seattle, Washington.

This SWPPP, including the BMP plan and stormwater monitoring program, was developed to meet requirements of the Multi-Sector general permit. BMP and monitoring requirements as outlined in the Multi-Sector general permit have been included in this SWPPP.

Existing industrial facilities that intended to be covered by the Multi-Sector general permit were required to submit a NOI in accordance with Part II of the permit by March 29, 1996. For NAVSTA Everett, a NOI to comply with the Multi-Sector general permit was postmarked on November 13, 1996. NOIs were also submitted on March 5, 2001, May 2009 and in January 2016 to obtain coverage under the reissued Multi-Sector General Permits. Copies of the NOI form are provided in Appendix C.

In order to comply with the construction general permit, an NOI must also be submitted for all construction activities at NAVSTA Everett that will disturb more than one acre of land. Compliance with that permit requires the development of a site-specific stormwater management plan not related to this SWPPP document. Please refer to the construction general permit for additional guidance and requirements. A summary of Best Management Practices applicable to the stormwater management requirements of the construction general permit is provided as Appendix D.

1.3 Comparison to Other Environmental Management Plans

Because NAVSTA Everett is located on the Snohomish River, hazardous waste reduction while minimizing hazardous waste liability, spill prevention, and cleanup have been a priority. Environmental management plans for NAVSTA Everett are required by other applicable environmental laws and regulations related primarily to the prevention and management of spills and leaks of hazardous materials and minimizing hazardous waste generation on base. Existing plans of this type for NAVSTA Everett include the Oil Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) and Oil/Hazardous Substance Integrated Spill Contingency Plan

which are part of the Navy's region-wide spill response plan and Hazardous Materials Control and Management (HMC&M) Plan; these plans include sections for hazard communications (HAZCOM) and material control, hazardous materials control and management, ozone depleting substances, emergency planning and community right-to-know (EPCRA), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), pesticides, asbestos, and hazardous waste minimization. Some of the practices identified in this SWPPP for preventing stormwater pollution by the industrial activity at NAVSTA Everett are required or recommended by these plans; some are already in place. Overlaps in the plans are identified in the following paragraphs.

1.3.1 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

A SPCC Plan was completed for NAVSTA Everett in 1995. The most recent plan update was November 2014. The SPCC Plan was prepared in accordance with planning standards of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 112 (40 CFR 112). The plan provides information regarding existing activities related to oil pollution control including equipment testing, required inspections, oil handling procedures, and security measures.

The SPCC also outlines current training programs and requirements related to fuel oil. All civil service and contractor personnel involved with fuel handling operations receive the following initial training as a minimum requirement: a summary of SPCC regulation and Navy Policy, a requirement to understand the pertinent sections of the NAVSTA Everett SPCC plan; a discussion of all SOPs contained in the SPCC plan and a discussion of spill reporting and emergency response procedures. Training is the responsibility of the first line supervisors and contractors at each facility that handles or stores petroleum, oil, or lubricants (POL) or related products including waste oil. This includes initial training for new employees and follow-up training on an annual basis. Existing environmental training programs provided under other environmental management plans at NAVSTA Everett are summarized in Table 1-1.

The requirements of the SPCC Plan are compatible with the goals of the SWPPP because several procedures, practices, and measures that are helpful in reducing the potential for stormwater pollution are already in place or recommended/required through the SPCC Plan. These include: periodic inspection and testing of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and underground storage tanks ; secondary containment berms for bulk fuel storage tanks and fuel truck loading racks; third party monitoring of fuel transfers; carrying of sorbent material by fuel truck operators; inspection and maintenance programs for fuel transfer and storage equipment; facility security; training programs and requirements; and standard operating procedures for drum and small container handling, oil tank containment area draining operations, fuel spills; loading and unloading procedures for fuel transfer. Stormwater pollution control BMPs presently either in place and/or recommended by the SPCC Plan are summarized in Table 1-2.

1.3.2 Integrated Contingency Plan

Command, Navy Region Northwest (COMAVREGNW) has developed a regional Oil/Hazardous Substance (OHS) Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP). The plan was updated in July 2013. The purpose of the ICP is to provide specific direction to be followed by Navy personnel to allow prompt, efficient coordination and response to any OHS spill that occurs in the Navy's Northwest Region. All spills at NAVSTA Everett are reported to the Spill Response Team which implements the ICP to contain and clean up the spill. Potential stormwater pollution BMPs that are in place at NAVSTA Everett and/or are required as a result of the program include: keeping records of all spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous materials; providing

adequate spill control/containment material for the control of spills and leaks; properly disposing of any significant materials or contaminated waste; training of personnel for proper storage, use, cleanup, and disposal of materials; and recordkeeping practices. These are summarized in Table 1-2.

1.3.3 Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP)

A HWMP was prepared to establish policy, procedures, and requirements for life-cycle control of hazardous waste at NAVSTA Everett in accordance with the requirements of Naval Instruction and federal regulation. The HWMP was updated most recently in October 2015. The HWMP Plan describes the material management process and identifies sources of information for all hazardous waste management at NAVSTA Everett. The plan was designed to control the quantity, types, and storage of hazardous waste and to reduce, where possible, the generation of hazardous waste. The plan also incorporates stormwater pollution prevention BMPs that are in place at NAVSTA Everett and/or are required as a result of the program. These BMPs include labeling of all containers, keeping absorbent material on hand in case of spills, properly storing containers, properly disposing of any significant materials and contaminated waste, training, and recordkeeping. These are summarized in Table 1-2.

The HWMP Training Program described in the plan provides personnel training for hazardous material management, worker right-to-know, hazardous waste originators, hazardous material awareness, and specific hazards. Existing environmental training programs conducted at NAVSTA Everett required/ recommended by other environmental management plans are summarized in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Summary of Existing Training Programs Provided Under Other Environmental Management Plans at NAVSTA Everett

Title	Personnel Who Receive Training	Program Provided Under
Hazardous Materials Management	Upper management (Division Managers and higher)	HWMP
Worker Right-to-Know	Supervisors and Employees	HWMP
Hazardous Waste Originators	Supervisors and Employees, Non-Supervisory Personnel[a]	HWMP
Hazardous Material Awareness	Non-Supervisory Personnel[a]	HWMP
Specific Hazard	Non-Supervisory Personnel[a]	HWMP
Courses Relating to HWMP	Collateral Duty and Full Time Safety and Occupational Health Personnel	HWMP
OSHA HAZWOPER 40-hour Training	All Hazardous Waste Operations Personnel	HWMP
Annual OSHA HAZWOPER 8-hour Refresher	All Hazardous Waste Operations Personnel	HWMP
Emergency Response Contingency Training	All Emergency Spill Response Personnel	HWMP
Initial SPCC Training for New Employees and Annual Updates	All employees of NSE Everett and contractors whose jobs involve the storage or handling of petroleum products	SPCC
NEESA Waterborne Incident Cleanup Training (or equivalent)	Waterborne Incident Response Team Members	OPLAN
24-hour Site-Specific Training for Waterborne Response	Waterborne Incident Response Team Members	OPLAN
24-hour Annual Waterborne Refresher Training	Waterborne Incident Response Team Members	OPLAN
40-Hour Initial Off-site Training plus on-the-job training ($\geq$ 40 hours)	Land-Based Incident Response Team Members, NOSCDR	OPLAN
24-Hour Annual Refresher Training for Land-Based Response	Land-Based Incident Response Team Members, NOSCDR	OPLAN
8-Hour Annual First Responder Training	First Responders	OPLAN
NEESA On-Scene Commanders Course (or equivalent)	NOSCDR, OSOTC, and instructors	OPLAN
Instructor Certification from outside sources	NOSCDR, On-Scene OSOTC, and instructors	OPLAN
8-hour Refresher covering latest advances, technologies in incident response, and related topics	NOSCDR, On-Scene OSOTC, and instructors	OPLAN

[a]For personnel occupationally involved with the use and potential exposure to hazardous materials.

Key:
HWMP = Hazardous Materials Control and Management.
NOSCDR = Navy On-Scene Commander.
NEESA = Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity.
OPLAN = Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency Operations Plan.
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
OSOTC = On-Scene Operations Team Coordinator.
SPCC = Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan.

Table 1-2: Stormwater BMPs in Place and/or Required by Other Environmental Management Plans at NAVSTA Everett

	BMP Title[a]	Management Plan
	Label all drums, cans, containers, tanks, and valves	HWMP
	Restrict access to area and equipment	SPCC
	Control spills	SPCC
	Keep records of all spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous materials	SPCC, SCP
	Do not pour liquids wastes into storm drain	SPCC
	Keep absorbent material on hand	SPCC, HWMP, SCP
	Inspect water accumulated in containment area for oil sheen prior to discharge	SPCC
	Regularly inspect storage areas for leaking materials	SPCC
	Conduct refresher courses in operating and safety procedures	SPCC
	Recycle or properly dispose of all used vehicle fluids	HWMP
	Protect storage containers from being damaged by vehicles	SPCC
	Properly store containers	SPCC, HWMP
	Properly dispose of any significant materials or contaminated waste	HWMP, SCP
	Employ proper handling procedures to transport materials and waste	SPCC
	Provide overfill protection	SPCC
	Monitor major fueling operations	SPCC
	Provide absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas	SPCC
	Eliminate topping off tanks	SPCC
	Lock fuel tanks when not in use or on standby	SPCC
	Keep tanks, piping, and valves in good condition	SPCC
	Protect tanks from being damaged by vehicles	SPCC
	Protect fill pipe from being damaged by vehicles	SPCC
	Provide secondary containment for ASTs	SPCC
	Regularly inspect and test equipment	SPCC
	Provide good housekeeping practices to minimize pollutants exposure to stormwater	SPCC
	Train employees on proper loading/unloading techniques	SPCC
	Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures	SPCC
	Label and track the recycling of waste material (i.e., used oil, spent solvents, batteries)	HWMP
	Educate personnel for proper storage, use, cleanup, and disposal of materials	SPCC, HWMP, SCP
	Use appropriate material transfer procedures, including spill prevention and containment procedures	SPCC
	Keep records of required inspections, maintenance activities, employee training sessions, and chemical application rates and locations	SPCC, HWMP, SCP

[a]A complete list and detailed description of stormwater BMPs are provided in SWPPP Section 4.

Key:
AST = Aboveground Storage Tank.
HWMP = Hazardous Waste Management Plan.
SCP = Spill Contingency Plan.
SPCC = Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure.

1.4 SWPPP Compliance Requirements

In addition to BMP implementation, ongoing activities related to the SWPPP are required for compliance under the Multi-Sector general permit. These SWPPP compliance requirements are summarized in Table 1-3.

The permit also requires records to be maintained for various compliance activities. These records include facility visual inspection, maintenance records, and employee training. These recordkeeping requirements are also summarized in Table 1-3 and in Chapter 7 of the SWPPP. Copies of these records shall be inserted into Appendices of this SWPPP as also indicated in Chapter 7. These compliance and recordkeeping requirements are discussed below.

1.4.1 Pollution Prevention Team

As required by the Multi-Sector general permit, NAVSTA Everett must, in this SWPPP, designate and identify a specific individual or group of individuals within NAVSTA Everett as members of a stormwater pollution prevention team to provide coordination for the implementation, maintenance, and revisions to this SWPPP. The responsibilities of each team member should be clearly identified and the responsibilities of the team should address all compliance aspects of this SWPPP including the implementation plan, comprehensive site evaluations, revisions, updates, and renewals. NAVSTA Everett Environmental will assume overall responsibility for the SWPPP program and will assign individuals as needed. The Pollution Prevention Team for NAVSTA Everett is organized a follows:

Stormwater Program Manager:

- Implement and coordinate overall SWPPP program.
- Ensure that BMPs are implemented.
- Visually examine and monitor outfalls (discharges) and submit reports.
- Complete facility visual inspections and record results.
- Coordinate updates to the facility SWPPP.
- Ensure annual Comprehensive Site Inspections are performed and documented.
- Complete employee training and record.

NAVSTA Everett Environmental Director: Program funding for compliance with SWPPP and stormwater permit requirements including upgrades and corrective actions needed for NAVBASE Kitsap facilities.

Oil and Hazardous Substances Spill Manager: Track and report spills.

Public Works Director:

- Maintain and inspect equipment (conveyance system and oil/water separators) and record.
- Program funding for routine inspection and maintenance of stormwater system and associated structural stormwater pollution control facilities.

NAVFAC NW Stormwater Program Manager: Provide SWPPP updates, Comprehensive Site Inspections, regulatory assistance, and technical assistance as requested by the NAVSTA Everett Environmental Director.

1.4.2 Spill Response and Reporting Requirements

In the event of a spill of oil or hazardous substances the following contact should be notified immediately:

Regional Dispatch Center 425-304-3333 or 911

Quantities
Reporting requirements of the Multi-Sector general permit for releases of hazardous substances or oil are summarized below. A full description of these requirements is provided in Part 2.1.2.4 of the Multi-Sector general permit.

SWPPP Modification
Within 14 calendar days of knowledge of a release of a reportable quantity of hazardous substance, NAVSTA Everett must modify the SWPPP to include the following: a description of the release including the type and amount of material released; the date and time of the release; the circumstances leading to the release; and steps taken to identify and implement measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases in the future. (See Part 4.1 of the permit.)

Reporting Requirements Under 40 CFR
The requirements of this SWPPP do not relieve NAVSTA Everett from the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302. NAVSTA Everett is required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) at 800-424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302 as soon as a discharge is discovered. (See Part 2.1.2.4 of the permit.)

1.4.3 Plan Availability

This SWPPP will be kept on-site at NAVSTA Everett by the Stormwater Program Manager and will be made available upon request to the EPA regional director or an authorized representative. The EPA may notify the Navy at any time that this SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of Part 5.2 of the Multi-Sector general permit. A notification of this type will identify the provisions of the Permit that are not being met by the SWPPP and will identify which provisions of the plan require modification. The required revisions will be made to the SWPPP within 14 days.

Public access to SWPPP information is required by the 2015 MSGP Part 5.4. NAVSTA Everett provided a URL in the NOI of where this SWPPP can be found. This SWPPP must be maintained at this URL in order to comply with the public availability requirement.

The NAVSTA Everett SWPPP is found at the following URL: http://go.usa.gov/kQ6e. The publicly available SWPPP has redactions of Restricted Information.

1.4.4 Revisions and Updates

This SWPPP will be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the facilities at NAVSTA Everett covered by this plan or the addition of a new industrial facility that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States. In addition, this SWPPP will be amended if it proves to be

ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from the sources identified or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater associated with industrial activity. (See Part 5.3 of the permit.)

1.4.5 Retention of Records

Requirements for Retention of SWPPP records are identified in Part 7.8 of the Multi-Sector general permit. In general, the Navy is required to retain this SWPPP, records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by the SWPPP, and records of all data used to complete the NOI until at least three years after coverage under the permit is terminated.

1.4.6 Signatory Requirements

As required by the permit, this SWPPP and all reports required by this SWPPP shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency or a duly authorized representative of (1) or (2). If signature authority is delegated to an authorized representative, the delegation must be in writing, and a copy must be included with this SWPPP. All documents shall have the following certification.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system 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."

Table 1-3: Summary of SWPPP Compliance Requirements

SWPPP Compliance Requirement	SWPPP Section	Permit Part
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team	1.4.1	5.2.1
Site Description	2	5.2.2
Summary of potential pollutant sources	3	5.2.3
Description of control measures	4	5.2.4
Schedules and procedures	5, 6, 7	5.2.5
Eligibility under other federal laws	2.4, 2.5	5.2.6
Signature requirements	1.4.6	5.2.7
Perform stormwater sampling and prepare reports.	5, 6	6
Prepare and submit reports of releases of hazardous materials or oil in excess of reportable quantities.	1.4.2	2.1.2.4
Complete Routine Facility Inspections and record.	6	3.1
Complete Maintenance and Record.	7	2.1.2.3, 5.5
Complete Employee Training and Record.	4, 7	2.1.2.8, 5.5
Submit Annual Report	6, 7	7.5
Update SWPPP when a change in industrial facilities occurs or if current SWPPP is ineffective.	1.4.4	4.3, 5.3
Implement and document Corrective Actions	7	4
Retain SWPPP reports and records on site until at least three years after coverage under the permit expires.	1.4.5, 7	7.8

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2 Site Description

2.1 Site Characteristics

NAVSTA Everett, located in Everett, Washington, is situated on 117 acres of industrial waterfront bordered by the Snohomish River to the west and the East Waterway and Port Gardner to the south. Appendix A, Figure A-1 shows the location of NAVSTA Everett with respect to the local water bodies. A former pulp and paper mill was located just south of the Station, and the Everett Marina is situated on the Snohomish River to the north.

2.2 Precipitation Information

The weather station closest to NAVSTA Everett is located at Everett Junior College. Historic information from that station was used to develop Table 2-1. The period of record for this data is 08/24/1894 to 01/20/2015. The information was obtained from the following web site:

http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?wa2675

Table 2-1: Annual Precipitation Information

Month	Avg. Total Precipitation (inch)	Avg. Total Snowfall (inch)
January	4.51	3.3
February	3.25	1.2
March	3.57	0.6
April	2.70	0.2
May	2.34	0.0
June	2.12	0.0
July	1.04	0.0
August	1.20	0.0
September	1.98	0.0
October	3.39	0.0
November	4.65	0.6
December	4.96	1.4

The annual average total precipitation is 35.71 inches. While there is some snowfall noted in Table 2-1, it is sporadic and on average the depth is zero. Winter has the highest rainfall followed by fall, spring, and summer.

2.3 Description of Stormwater Drainage

The majority of NAVSTA Everett's stormwater discharges to the mouth of the Snohomish River, immediately upstream of the point where the river flows into Possession Sound. The mean flow of the river based on data available from United States Geological Survey (USGS) for the period of 1964 – 1998 is 9,603 cfs. Including piers, NAVSTA Everett covers an area of approximately 128 acres.

2.3.1 Drainage Area Delineation

2.3.2 Impervious Surface Area Estimate

A summary of the drainage areas and impervious area estimates is provided in Table 2-2. Two sources have been found that bring off-site inflow to NAVSTA Everett's stormwater system. The total area in Table 2-2 does not include areas of off-site inflow.

Table 2-2: Drainage Area Summary

Drainage Area	Total Area (acres)	Percentage Impervious
A	20.7	97%
B	12.6	95%
C	45.8[1]	95%
D	40.8[2]	73%

1. Total area does not include off-site inflow from
2. Total area does not include off-site inflow from

2.3.3 Receiving Waters and Wetlands

NAVSTA Everett is located at Port Gardner and the Inner Everett Harbor of Possession Sound. The mouth of the Snohomish River flows from north to south along the shore lines of NAVSTA Everett. All the stormwater from NAVSTA Everett drains to these receiving waters.

2.3.4 Water Quality and Impaired Receiving Waters

The Clean Water Act (CWA) mandates that each state develop a program to monitor the quality of its surface waters and prepare a report describing the status of its water quality. The 2012 Water Quality Assessment 305(b) report and 303(d) list was approved by the EPA on December 21, 2012. Currently there are no Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) established for the NAVSTA Everett receiving waters. Table 2-3 summarizes the assessment for the waters bordering NAVSTA Everett.

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Table 2-3: Categories of Bordering Waters

Waterbody ID	Name	Medium	Category	Parameter	Listing ID
1224819475188	Port Gardner and Inner Everett Harbor	Sediment	5	Sediment Bioassay	504342, 504390, 504391
		Water	2	Dissolved Oxygen	10151
			2	Bacteria	15705
			1	Ammonia-N	10150
			1	Temperature	10153
	Snohomish River	Sediment	5	Fluoranthene	614094
			5	Sediment Bioassay	619429
			2	Sediment Bioassay	616932
		Tissue	5	2,3,7,8-TCDD	64445
			1	Mercury	64446

See the following paragraph for a description of the Water Quality Assessment Categories taken directly from the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE) web site

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/WQAssessmentCats.html.

"Water quality assessment divides water-body impairments into the following categories:

- **Category 1 - Meets tested standards for clean waters**: Placement in this category does not necessarily mean that a water body is free of all pollutants. Most water quality monitoring is designed to detect a specific array of pollutants, so placement in this category means that the water body met standards for all the pollutants for which it was tested. Specific information about the monitoring results may be found in the individual listings.
- **Category 2 - Waters of concern**: Waters where there is some evidence of a water quality problem, but not presently enough to require production of a water quality improvement project or determine a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still safely meet water quality standards (WQS). There are several reasons why a water body would be placed in this category. A water body might have pollution levels that are not quite high enough to violate the WQS, or there may not have been enough violations to categorize it as impaired according to Ecology's listing policy. There might be data showing water quality violations, but the data were not collected using proper scientific methods. In all of these situations, these are waters that we want to continue to test.
- **Category 3 - Insufficient data:** This category will be largely empty. Water bodies that have not been tested will not be individually listed, but if they do not appear in one of the other categories, they are assumed to belong here.

- **Category 4 - Polluted waters that do not require a TMDL**: waters that have pollution problems that are being solved in one of three ways:
  - **Category 4a - Has a TMDL**: water bodies that have an approved TMDL in place and are actively being implemented.
  - **Category 4b – Has a pollution control program:** water bodies that have a program in place that is expected to solve the pollution problems. While pollution control programs are not TMDLs, they must have many of the same features and there must be some legal or financial guarantee that they will be implemented.
  - **Category 4c - Is impaired by a non-pollutant:** water bodies impaired by causes that cannot be addressed through a TMDL. These impairments include low water flow, stream channelization, and dams. These problems require complex solutions to help restore streams to more natural conditions.
- **Category 5 - Polluted waters that require a TMDL**: The traditional list of impaired water bodies traditionally known as the **303(d) list**. Placement in this category means that Ecology has data showing that the WQS have been violated for one or more pollutants, and there is no TMDL or pollution control plan. TMDLs are required for the water bodies in this category.

2.3.5 Stormwater Outfalls

[redacted]

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[redacted]

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2.3.6 Water Quality Standards

The State of Washington implements surface-water quality standards via Chapter 173-201A Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The purpose of this section is to "establish water quality standards for surface waters of the State of Washington consistent with public health and public enjoyment of the waters and the propagation and protection of fish, shellfish, and wildlife, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington (RCW)." Table 2-4 summarizes the use designations for the Everett Harbor marine waters adjacent to NAVSTA Everett found in WAC 173-201A-612. The marine water bodies adjacent to NAVSTA Everett are: Port Gardner and Inner Everett Harbor.

Table 2-4: Water Quality Use Designations for Marine Waters Everett Harbor

Category	Classification
Aquatic Life Use Classification	Good
Shellfish Harvest	No
Recreational Use	Secondary Contact Recreation
Miscellaneous Uses	
A.	Wildlife Habitat
B.	Harvesting. Salmonid and other fish harvesting, and crustacean and other shellfish (crabs, shrimp, scallops, etc.) harvesting.
C.	Commerce and Navigation
D.	Boating
E.	Aesthetic Values.

Table 2-5 lists applicable water quality standards for toxic substances in marine waters. The full list is included in Table 240(3) of WAC 173-201A. Substances considered applicable (and therefore included in Table 2-5) are those that must be monitored per the applicable MSGP 2015 sector. The MSGP 2015 benchmark monitoring value concentration and the Outfalls where they apply are included for reference.

Table 2-5: Selected Toxic Marine Water Quality Standards per WAC 173-201A

Substance	Acute Standard[a]	Chronic Standard[a]	Benchmark Value[b]	Outfall Applicability	Note
Aluminum	No Standard	No Standard	0.75 mg/l	[redacted]	Sector N, recycling, and Sector Q, water transportation, require benchmark monitoring for aluminum. There is no marine water quality standard for aluminum.
Iron	No Standard	No Standard	1.0 mg/l	[redacted]	Sector N, recycling, and Sector Q, water transportation, require benchmark monitoring for iron. There is no marine water quality standard for iron.
Lead	210.0 ug/l	8.1 ug/l	210.0 ug/l	[redacted]	Sector N, recycling, and Sector Q, water transportation, require benchmark monitoring for lead (see Table 2-5).
Zinc	90.0 ug/l	81.0 ug/l	90.0 ug/l	[redacted]	Sector N, recycling, and Sector Q, water transportation, require benchmark monitoring for zinc. The water quality standard is the dissolved fraction of the metal. The benchmark value is the total recoverable fraction of the metal.
Copper	4.8 ug/l	3.10 ug/l	4.8 ug/l	[redacted]	Sector N, recycling, requires benchmark monitoring for copper.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	No Standard	No Standard	120 mg/l	[redacted]	Sector N, recycling, requires benchmark monitoring for chemical oxygen demand.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	No Standard	No Standard	100 mg/l	[redacted]	Sector N recycling, requires benchmark monitoring for total suspended solids.
Turbidity		5 NTUs[c] over background when background is <50 NTUs; 10% increase in turbidity when background is >50NTUs	NA	[redacted]	1 mg/l TSS = 1.0 to 1.5 NTUs

[a]The Washington State Water Quality numbers are based on the dissolved fraction of the metal.

[b]Benchmark values are based on total recoverable metals as defined in EPA's MSGP 2015, which is included in Appendix C of the SWPPP.

[c] Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) measured using a nephelometer. Statement from table 200(1)(e) in WAC 173-201A-200.

2.3.7 Inflow of Off-base, Non-Navy Generated Stormwater

[redacted]

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2.4 Endangered Species

The MSGP 2015 permit allows coverage of all stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities that will not adversely affect any species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and will not result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is federally-designated as "critical habitat" under the ESA. The requirement for protection of Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection is described in Part 1.1.4.5 of the MSGP 2015. Appendix E of the MSGP 2015 provides guidance that will be used in the following paragraphs to document NAVSTA Everett's permit eligibility with respect to federally listed species.

Natural resources at NAVSTA Everett are managed primarily through the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) found in Appendix Q of this SWPPP. The INRMP was updated and signed in August 2009 by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), NMFS, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). The 2009 INRMP is used as a long-term planning document to guide the Naval Station Everett management of natural resources to support its military mission. This INRMP and the use of the natural resources comply with legal mandates. Information from the revised INRMP, called INRMP 2009 throughout this plan, was used in this section.

The goals of the INRMP 2009 are to ensure the sustainability of all ecosystems encompassed by NAVSTA Everett and to ensure no net loss of the capability of installation lands to support the Department of Defense mission. These goals will be achieved by integrating management of fish and wildlife, vegetation [land use], facilities, and outdoor recreation, as practicable and consistent with the military mission and established land uses.

The Navy has a procedure in place to ensure that the USFWS or NMFS are consulted regarding activities which may adversely affect federally listed species, marine mammals, or critical habitat. Additionally, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NMFS, and WDFW have participated in an annual INRMP metrics evaluation through the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Natural Resources Data Call Station. The INRMP 2009 is updated annually through this regulatory agency review.

There is no reason to believe that NAVSTA Everett's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and discharge related activities would cause adverse impacts to listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, NAVSTA Everett is eligible for coverage under the MSGP 2015 per Part 1.1.4.5 Criterion C. Criterion C states that Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in or near your facility's "action area," and your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. Appendix E of the MSGP 2015 must be used to certify NAVSTA Everett's eligibility under this criterion.

Appendix E of the MSGP 2015, Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection, requires an industrial facility to determine and document eligibility to use the MSGP 2015 by determining the applicable criteria. In accordance with Part 5.2.6.1 of the MSGP 2015, the facility must keep documentation with the SWPPP to support the determination of eligibility under Part 1.1.4.5 including the process employed and the results of the endangered species investigation. Appendix C of this SWPPP contains the documentation that formed the basis of eligibility for compliance with Part 1.1.4.5 of the MSGP 2015.

2.5 Historic Places

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of federal "undertakings" on historic properties that are either listed on or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historical Places. EPA's issuance of the MSGP 2015 is a federal undertaking within the meaning of the NHPA regulations. To address any issues relating to historic properties in connection with issuance of a MSGP 2015, the EPA included criteria for applicants to certify that potential impacts of their covered activities on historic properties have been appropriately considered and addressed.

Part 1.1.4.6 of the MSGP 2015 specifies that coverage under this permit is available only if your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge related activities meet one or more of the eligibility criteria in the MSGP 2015. Appendix F of the MSGP 2015 provides the procedures for determining which criteria are met.

There are no properties at NAVSTA Everett that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. NAVSTA Everett meets Criterion A and is eligible for coverage under the MSGP 2015. Criterion A states that "Your stormwater discharges and allowable non-stormwater discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you are not constructing or installing new stormwater control measures on your site that cause subsurface disturbance." Appendix C of this SWPPP contains the documentation that formed the basis of eligibility for compliance with Part 1.1.4.6 of the MSGP 2015.

3 Industrial Facility Pollutant Sources

3.1 Industrial Activities

Industrial activities that occur at NAVSTA Everett include Scrap Recycling [Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 5093), Land Transportation (SIC 4111), and Water Transportation (SIC 4491, 4493). Typical activities include ship and equipment maintenance and cleaning, refueling, wastewater transfer from ships, and recycling.

In fulfilling its mission, NAVSTA Everett conducts three MSGP 2015 sectors. They are Sector N: Scrap Recycling Facilities, Sector P: Land Transportation and Warehousing, and Sector Q: Water Transportation. See SWPPP, Appendix A figures for industrial activity locations.

Industrial processes conducted at NAVSTA Everett that do not fall under a defined sector in the MSGP 2015 are not directly addressed in the SWPPP.

As documented throughout the SWPPP, the majority of NAVSTA Everett's industrial activities take place indoors which minimizes potential stormwater contamination.

See Section 4 for detailed descriptions of the industrial activities covered by the MSGP 2015 at NAVSTA Everett.

3.2 Spills and Leaks

Oil and Hazardous Substance (OHS) spill response at NAVSTA Everett is addressed in the Regional OHS Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) located in the environmental office. The regional ICP is written to comply with the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990 regulations and 40 CFR 112.20. The ICP contains the history of spills for the past three years. Also, SWPPP Table 3-7 provides detailed discussion of past spills and leaks for each facility.

The ICP contains information such as the description of actions that the station will take in response to an OHS spill and the process to notify the National Response Center (NRC) and other regulatory agencies. In addition, the ICP contains specific directions for ensuring prompt, efficient coordination and response to an OHS spill. The Navy spill response team would be called to assist immediately should an OHS release occur at NAVSTA Everett.

Report oil spills immediately to Regional Dispatch at (425) 304-3333 or 911 from a base telephone. Table 3-1 is an excerpt from the Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. The procedures shown in Table 3-1 are in effect at NAVSTA Everett.

Regional Dispatch will notify the NAVSTA Everett spill response team, which will, in turn, notify the agencies shown in Table 3-2 as applicable.

Table 3-1: Response Actions Upon Discovering a Spill

Action
IMMEDIATELY alert nearby personnel who may be exposed to discharge.
If imminent danger to life or property or if fire threatens or starts, activate nearest fire alarm.
IMMEDIATELY report spill to Regional Dispatch Center (RDC). **RDC: 911 from station phone, 425-304-3333, or by radio (on channel 74)** Provide as much information as possible including: spill location, source, cause and time of spill, quantity of spill, product spilled, emergency or life threatening conditions, and any actions taken to stop and/or contain the spill.
IF SAFE TO DO SO, rescue any injured persons.
IF PROPERLY TRAINED AND AUTHORIZED, AND IT IS SAFE TO DO SO: Restrict all ignition sources if flammable vapors are present or expected. Stop the source of the spill and contain the spill.
Evacuate upwind/upgrade to a safe distance and stand by until emergency response personnel arrive on scene.
Provide known details of spill when assistance arrives.

Table 3-2: External Organization Notification List

Organizations to be Notified	Type of Spill or Condition: Oil Discharge to the Water
National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802	Visible sheen of oil: Make initial call within 30 minutes.
Commander Navy Region Northwest **(Duty)** (360) 315-5122 or 5123 Navy On-Scene Commander **(NOSC)** (360) 315-5410 (360) 731-2178 (Cell)	Any spill reported to an outside agency or will generate public interest: Call immediately if assistance is needed.
WA Div. of Emergency Mgmt (DEM) (800) 258-5990 or (800) OILS-911	Visible sheen of oil
US Coast Guard Marine Safety Office (MSO) (206) 217-6002	Visible sheen of oil
WDOE (Northwest Reg. Office) Spill Compliance Section (425) 649-7000	Visible sheen of oil
Snohomish County Dept. of Emergency Management/Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) (425) 388-5077	Any spill reported to an outside agency
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (206) 526-4911	If assistance is required for plotting trajectory of spill movement or if endangered or threatened species may be affected [through request from NOSC to the Federal On-Scene Commander (FOSC)].
Washington State Department of Wildlife, Mill Creek Office (425) 775-1311	Wildlife rescue or habitat assistance required

The NAVSTA Everett Oil SPCC Plan, found in Appendix Q, provides in-depth coverage of oil spill issues. Table 3-3 is from the SPCC Plan dated November 2014, which lists all the oil storage locations at NAVSTA Everett. Table 3-4 is a list of reportable spills that occurred on NAVSTA Everett property over the last 3 years.

Table 3-3: NAVSTA Everett SPCC Sites

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Table 3-4: Reportable Spills in Last 3 Years

Date	Location	Time	Substance	Incident
11/18/13	[redacted]	15:15	Motor Oil	Faulty motor gasket leaked a quart of oil upon engine startup. Spill contained via boom and absorbed via pads.
7/2/14	[redacted]	07:00	Unknown	A 300 by 300 yard sheen was discovered outside of the security barrier. Source was unknown and it was non-recoverable.
7/23/14	[redacted]	09:30	Unknown	After heavy rain, a 100 by 300 yard sheen was identified coming from [redacted] Its origin and substance are unknown.
8/13/14	[redacted]	06:45	Unknown	After light rain, a 10 by 100 yard sheen was identified coming from [redacted] Its origin and substance are unknown.
8/15/14	[redacted]	11:30	Unknown	After light rain, a 10 by 100 yard sheen was identified coming from [redacted] Its origin and substance are unknown.

3.3 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Allowable non-stormwater discharges must be noted in the SWPPP.

3.3.1 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

The MSGP 2015 allows non-stormwater discharges as follows:

- Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities.
- Fire hydrant flushings.
- Potable water, including water line flushings.
- Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate, coolers/chillers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids.
- Irrigation drainage.
- Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed).
- Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents.
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water.
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but NOT intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).
- Boat rinsing to remove salt water.
- Containment boom pressure washing at Pier D.

Allowable non-stormwater discharges and BMPs are presented in Table 3-5. These BMPs apply base wide.

Table 3-5: Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Type of Non-Stormwater Discharge	Location of Discharge	Non-Stormwater Discharge BMP
Fire Hydrant Flushing	Fire hydrant flushing is conducted during monthly preventative maintenance schedules throughout NAVSTA Everett.	Remove trash/litter prior to flushing. Do not flush in areas where spills have occurred unless all spilled material has been removed.
Landscape Watering	Landscape watering is performed on a need basis during the non-rainy season throughout NAVSTA Everett.	Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers are applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
External Building Washdown	External building washdown occurs on an as needed basis using water only. Buildings are occasionally washed (using either a pressure washer or hose) to remove dirt, debris, and mildew/mold.	Examine building prior to washing checking for: (1) Staining not from a known source. For example, staining under a vent should be investigated prior to washing. (2) Chipping/peeling paint that would release into the wash water. (3) Asbestos siding. Do not use detergents or disinfectants in the washing process.
Pavement Wash Water	Base-wide. The Wharfs are rinsed occasionally using potable water to remove bird waste, accumulated shells left by the gulls, and dirt. Other pavements (roads, parking lots) are not typically washed.	Remove trash/litter prior to washing. Do not use detergents. Do not wash areas where spills have occurred unless all spilled material has been removed.
Building Foundation Drains	Base-wide.	Inspect all visible foundation drains for potential sources of stormwater contamination.
Containment Boom Pressure Washing	This BMP applies to removal of sea growth from oil containment booms staged on the piers at this facility.	The following restrictions apply: Only use potable water in the pressure washer. Do not use detergents, soaps, disinfectants, or solvents. Booms that were oil or otherwise contaminated cannot be washed in this area. During the washing operation periodically check the adjacent surface water for discoloration caused by the washing process. Stop the process if discoloration is observed. Contact the Environmental office if discoloration is observed.
Boat Rinsing to Remove Saltwater	Small boats are occasionally rinsed using a hose to remove salt water.	Examine boat exterior prior to washing checking for: • Staining not from a known source. • Chipping/peeling paint that would release into the wash water. Rinse using only potable water. Do not use detergents or disinfectants in the washing process.
1 Non-Stormwater Discharge BMPs located in SWPPP Table 4-1.		

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3.3.2 Non-Stormwater Discharge Evaluation and Results

The non-stormwater discharge evaluation consisted of reviewing sanitary and stormwater facility maps, conducting interviews with NAVSTA Everett personnel familiar with station design and construction, assessing work practices related to industrial activities, and examining the stormwater for the presence of flows during dry periods.

A review of sanitary and stormwater conveyance systems maps was conducted using maps provided by the NAVFAC Northwest Public Works Department (PWD) located at NAVSTA Everett. A field assessment was conducted by NAVFAC Northwest personnel with the aid of these maps and assistance of personnel at NAVSTA Everett.

NAVSTA Everett was designed and constructed with the intent that no unapproved non-stormwater be discharged from the facility to receiving water bodies. Building designs were altered to remove the use of floor drains prior to construction, and efforts were made to assure that the few remaining floor drains discharged to the sanitary sewer.

As a result of the design effort to remove any source of industrially generated non-stormwater discharge and based upon the findings of the non-stormwater discharge investigation, no improper plumbing connections that would introduce wastewater into the storm sewer are believed to exist at the NAVSTA Everett. Non-Stormwater Discharge Evaluations were conducted when the SWPPP was originally prepared in 1995, again in 2006, and again in 2015. Table 3-6 is a record of the Discharge Evaluation that was conducted on 7/27/2006. A blank copy of the Discharge Evaluation is stored in Appendix J.

Table 3-6: Non-Stormwater Discharge Evaluation and Certification

Completed by: Bryan Haelsig
Title: Environmental Engineer
Date:7/27/06

Date of Test or Evaluation	Location or Source Evaluated, List Outfall, Drawing or Other	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharge	Identify Potential Significant Sources	Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation
7/26/06	[redacted]	Physical testing and observations at outfalls. Review of facility as-built drawings.	Dry weather outfall inspection revealed no flow.	N/A	Bryan Haelsig (NAVFAC Northwest)
7/26/06	[redacted]	Physical testing and observations at outfalls. Review of facility as-built drawings.	Dry weather inspection revealed no flow	N/A	Bryan Haelsig (NAVFAC Northwest)
7/26/06	[redacted]	Physical testing and observations at outfalls. Review of facility as-built drawings.	Dry weather inspection: flow approximately 25 gpm, clear, ph=7.32, temp = 67.8ºF.	Groundwater infiltration suspected	Bryan Haelsig (NAVFAC Northwest)
7/26/06	[redacted]	Physical testing and observations at outfalls. Review of facility as-built drawings.	Dry weather inspection revealed approx. 2 gpm coming from off-base. Clear, ph=7.37, temp=64.5ºF.	Unknown	Bryan Haelsig (NAVFAC Northwest)

CERTIFICATION

I, , certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

A. Name & Official Title (type or print)	B. Area Code and Telephone No.
C. Signature	D. Date Signed

3.4 Salt Storage

Control Measure/Best Management Practice C-7, Salt Storage Piles (Core BMP), and P-4, Salt Storage (Sector P BMP) are included in SWPPP Section 4, Table 4-1.

3.5 Applicable Industrial Facilities/Areas, Potential Pollutant Sources

Table 3-7 is a summary of potential pollutant sources from each identified MSGP 2015 sector-specific building/location.

Table 3-7: Facility Summary Table

Building #	Building / Location	Sector	Description	Potential Pollutants	Exposed Materials Storage or Process	Spill/Leak Potential	Associated Outfall	Summary of Past Spills	Appendix A

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Building #	Building / Location	Sector	Description	Potential Pollutants	Exposed Materials Storage or Process	Spill/Leak Potential	Associated Outfall	Summary of Past Spills	Appendix A
[redacted]									

Building #	Building / Location	Sector	Description	Potential Pollutants	Exposed Materials Storage or Process	Spill/Leak Potential	Associated Outfall	Summary of Past Spills	Appendix A
[redacted]									

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Building #	Building / Location	Sector	Description	Potential Pollutants	Exposed Materials Storage or Process	Spill/Leak Potential	Associated Outfall	Summary of Past Spills	Appendix A

4 Stormwater Control Measures/Best Management Practices

NAVSTA Everett will maintain all Stormwater Control Measures/BMPs identified in this SWPPP in effective operating condition. If a site inspection identifies BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance will be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance will be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. In the case of non-structural BMPs, the effectiveness of the BMP will be maintained by appropriate means (e.g., spill response supplies available and personnel trained, etc.).

The BMPs are presented in the SWPPP, Table 4-1. These BMPs are sorted by sector and applicability of the BMP. The following types of BMPs are presented in Table 4-1:

- Core BMPs, C-1 through C-13, applicable at all sectors
- Sector N BMPs, N-1 through N-8
- Sector P BMPs, P-1 through P-4
- Sector Q BMPs, Q-1 through Q-4
- Non-Stormwater BMPs, Non-SW-1 through Non-SW-7
- Facility Specific BMPs, F-1 through F-2

4.1 Control Measures/Best Management Practices

4.1.1 Core BMPs

NAVSTA Everett must select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to address the selection and design considerations in MSGP 2015 Part 2.1.1, meet the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2, and meet limits contained in applicable effluent limitations guidelines in Part 2.1.3.

Core Stormwater Control Measures/Best Management Practices (Core BMPs) are those required in the MSGP 2015 (Part 2.1.2) that generally apply to industrial areas of NAVSTA Everett.

Shoreline erosion occurs at NAVSTA Everett, but generally is not a concern in the context of the SWPPP. Areas of potential shoreline erosion associated with manmade structures and potentially increased by stormwater runoff are addressed in Table 4-1 under the Core BMPs.

4.1.2 Sector N BMPs

These BMPs are the sector specific BMPs required by the MSGP 2015, Section 8, N Scrap Recycling, and Waste Recycling Facilities. Unless otherwise noted, these BMPs apply only to those buildings/locations associated with that sector (see Table 3-7 for sector designations).

4.1.3 Sector P BMPs

These BMPs are the sector specific BMPs required by the MSGP 2015, Section 8, P Land Transportation and Warehousing. Unless otherwise noted, these BMPs apply mainly to those building/locations associated with that sector (see Table 3-7 for sector designations).

4.1.4 Sector Q BMPs

These BMPs are the sector specific BMPs required by the MSGP 2015, Section 8, Q Water Transportation. Unless otherwise noted, these BMPs apply mainly to those buildings/locations associated with that sector (see Table 3-7 for sector designations).

4.1.5 Non-Stormwater Discharge BMPs

These are BMPs associated with buildings or processes that have allowed non-stormwater discharges.

4.1.6 Facility/Area Specific BMPs

Facility BMPs include BMPs associated with a specific area, facility, or process. Facility/Area Specific BMPs are developed at locations that have higher risk of releases to stormwater.

4.1.7 Construction BMPs

Additionally, construction activities are addressed in the SWPPP, Appendix D.

Table 4-1: Stormwater Control Measures/Best Management Practices

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
C-1	Eliminate and Minimize Exposure (Core BMPs)	Where practicable, industrial materials and activities will be protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, show, snowmelt, or runoff. Pay particular attention to minimizing exposure from dust/debris causing activities and non-ferrous (copper, aluminum, zinc, etc.) metals storage. • Do not conduct outdoor vehicle, equipment or material washing activities that will drain into the storm sewer. Certain exceptions using only potable water are authorized in the SWPPP. • All outdoor trash and recycling containers shall be covered to minimize rainfall exposure. Store waste and recycling materials in their respective bins at appropriate locations; • Dispose of obsolete equipment and unused metal stock. • Cover metal stock stored outside. • Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas. Provide valves for outlet pipes in all containment areas. • Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas). • Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants. • Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible. • Use spill/overflow protection equipment and store in immediate area where spills could occur. • Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal. • Perform all washing operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray. • Ensure that all wash water drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system). • Employ proper handling procedures to transport materials and waste. • Do not pour liquid wastes into storm drains.	Minimizing exposure of pollutants to stormwater is a core BMP required under the MSGP 2015.
C-2	Good Housekeeping (Core BMP)	Keep all exposed areas of NAVSTA Everett in a clean, orderly manner where such exposed areas could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. • Recommended measures include: frequent sweeping; covering trenches and catch basins with rubber mats if grinding, sandblasting or machine work is conducted in the vicinity of trenches or catch basins; and minimizing storage of hazardous materials near trenches or catch basins. • Conduct all maintenance work inside to the maximum extent practicable. If work is conducted outside vacuum sweep all particulates.	The MSGP 2015 requires implementation of good housekeeping practices.

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BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
C-3	Preventative Maintenance (Core BMP)	The NAVSTA Everett preventive maintenance program will include timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g. cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspection, testing, maintaining, and repairing facility equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns or failures that may result in discharge of pollutants to surface waters.	Preventative maintenance is one of the core BMPs required under the MSGP 2015. Maintenance of the stormwater conveyance system and oil/water separators is conducted by NAVSTA Everett Public Works. Maintenance records are kept in the Public Works Office files.

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
C-4	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (Core BMP)	Applicable personnel shall be trained in spill response. Adequate spill response supplies will be stationed near potential spill locations. No significant actions with regard to spill prevention and response procedures are included or necessary in this plan. The SWPPP does, however, require that regular (quarterly and annual) inspections include consideration of spill potential. Spill response numbers are included in SWPPP Section 3.2. The SPCC Plan also includes evaluations and recommended actions for oil storage facilities at NAVSTA Everett where spills may have a negative impact on the environment.	Spill prevention and response measures are required as a core BMP under the MSGP 2015. Spill prevention and response procedures are thoroughly addressed in NAVSTA Everett SPCC Plan and ICP (see Appendix Q). This SPCC Plan applies to oil storage and management. Oil means oil of any kind and in any form, including, but not limited to: fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and other oils and greases, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. At NAVSTA Everett, the SPCC plan applies to: Each aboveground container (for example, a tank or a drum) with an oil storage capacity of 55 gallons or greater that is not associated with the transfer to or from vessels or wastewater treatment. The plan is applicable to operational equipment, such as transformers, for each piece of equipment with an oil storage capacity of 55 gallons or greater. USTs storing heating oil.
C-5	Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (Core BMP)	The combination of high tides, heavy winds, and heavy rainfall that may occur during a storm event could result in more than "natural" erosion. Practices for controlling erosion from new construction are included in Appendix D.	The MSGP 2015 requires that the SWPPP identify areas of the facility that have the potential for erosion and implement BMPs to control that erosion.

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
C-6	Management of Runoff (Core BMP)	Permanent structural runoff management measures in use at NAVSTA Everett include oil/water separators and catch basins. Each outfall [redacted] have oil/water separators.	The MSGP 2015 requires that stormwater runoff management practices such as permanent structural BMPs be described in the SWPPP.
C-7	Salt Storage Piles (Core BMP)	If salt is used at NAVSTA Everett for ice control it will be stored to minimize contact with stormwater. Store bulk road deicing materials in a covered area or use tarps to prevent exposure to rainfall. Store sidewalk deicing material in closed containers. Consider alternatives to traditional salt such as calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, and calcium magnesium acetate.	Winter Road and Sidewalk Safety (Salt and Sand). Control measures including covering piles must be described and implemented through the SWPPP.
C-8	Sector Specific Non-numeric Effluent Limits.	See Sector Specific BMPs in SWPPP, Table 4-1.	
C-9	Employee Training (Core BMP)	NAVSTA Everett will train employees that work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and employees that are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g., inspectors, maintenance people) as necessary. Training should focus on the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training should be conducted on an annual basis. Appendix I contains guidance to help develop the training. Training is conducted annually in-person at the annual Environmental Work Center Coordinator training. Other, site specific, training may be conducted for specific areas or work processes of concern as needed. Other training may be formal or relayed informally through meetings, phone calls, e-mails, posters, pamphlets, or intranet.	Employee training is required as a core BMP under the MSGP 2015.
C-10	Non-Stormwater Discharges.	See BMPs Non-SW-1through 7.	Permitees must eliminate non-stormwater discharges not authorized by an NPDES permit. See SWPPP 3.3.1 for a list of non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.
C-11	Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris.	See C-1, C-2, P-1 and Q-1 for good housekeeping BMPs. This is the primary means that is used by NAVSTA Everett to prevent waste, garbage, and floatable debris from entering receiving waters.	Permitees must ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.
C-12	Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.	Minimize generation of dust. Perform off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.	

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
C-13	Fueling Operations	• Fueling operations must be monitored to ensure the minimization of spillage • Lock fuel tanks when not in use. • Protect transfer pipes from being damaged by vehicles.	The transfer of fuels has a high potential for spills.
N-1	Recyclable and Waste Material Control	Materials will be inspected for potential spill able materials.	Minimize the chance of accepting materials that could be significant sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of recyclables and waste materials.
N-2	Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor).	Stored materials will be covered to the maximum extent practicable. Electronics will be shrink wrapped or covered with tarps. Metals will be covered or stored in dumpsters with weatherproof lids.	Minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and non-recyclable wastes.
N-3	Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage)	Metal turnings will be covered or otherwise protected from exposure.	Minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids
N-4	Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage	Materials will be stored in containers or on pallets to minimize contact with runoff.	Minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff.
N-5	Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas.	All scrap and recycling bins must be covered to prevent stormwater intrusion. Processing areas must be bermed or contained so surface runoff does not come into contact with scrap processing equipment.	Minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment.
N-6	Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program.	All scrap lead-acid batteries disposal receptacles must be contained as to not expose contents to surface runoff.	Properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries.
N-7	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.	N/A – no outdoor systems with more than 150 gallons capacity at the recycle facility.	Install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Alternatively, a secondary containment system capable of holding the entire contents of the reservoir plus room for precipitation can be used. Use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
N-8	Supplier Notification Program	The recycle facility provides guidance to served Navy commands on acceptable materials.	As appropriate, notify major suppliers concerning which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions.
P-1	Good Housekeeping Measures	See BMPs P-1(a) through P-1(e).	*Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas*: (See BMP P-1(a)) *Fueling Areas:* (See BMP P-1(b)) *Material Storage Areas:* (See BMP P-1(c)) *Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas:* See BMP(d)) *Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas:* (See BMP P-1(e))
P-1(a)	Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas	Confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance to designated area. Use the following measures: The use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment, indoor storage of vehicles and equipment, installation of berms or dikes, use of absorbents, roofing or covering storage areas, and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.	*Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas*: Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance.
P-1(b)	Fueling Areas	Prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): Covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.	*Fueling Areas:* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas.
P-1(c)	Material Storage Areas	Maintain material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," etc.). Store materials indoors as much as possible. Install berms/dikes around storage areas as necessary. Use dry cleanup methods.	
P-1(d)	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas	Washing of vehicles is allowed only at the wash racks. Yellow gear washing is allowed only at the wash racks.	*Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas:* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning.
P-1(e)	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas	Perform maintenance activities as much as possible indoors. Cranes and other larger equipment may be maintained outdoors. Use drip pans when necessary. Minimize run-on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.	

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
P-2	Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction)	This process is not conducted at NAVSTA Everett.	
P-3	Employee Training.	See C-9 for details. Sector specific training will be conducted as needed. Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.	
P-4	Salt Storage (salt and sand)	If salt is used at NAVSTA Everett for ice control it will be stored to minimize contact with stormwater. Store bulk road deicing materials in a covered area or use tarps to prevent exposure to rainfall. Store sidewalk deicing material in closed containers. Consider alternatives to traditional salt such as calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, and calcium magnesium acetate.	Winter Road and Sidewalk Safety (Salt and Sand). Control measures including covering piles must be described and implemented through the SWPPP.
Q-1	Good Housekeeping Measures	See BMPs Q-1(a) through (e). There are no dry docks at NAVSTA Everett.	*Pressure Washing Area*: (see BMP Q-1(a)) *Blasting and Painting Area:* (see BMP Q-1(b)) *Material Storage Areas:* (see BMP Q-1(c)) *Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas:* (see BMP Q-1(d)) *Material Handling Area:* (see BMP Q-1(e))
Q-1(a)	Vessel Pressure Washing	Pressure washing to remove marine growth from vessels is allowed only at the car wash/wash racks.	*Pressure Washing Area*: If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate NPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressures washing area so that they are not co-mingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.
Q-1(b)	Blasting and Painting	Exterior vessel blasting is only allowed when operations are contained and exhaust is filtered. Over water vessel touch-up painting is only allowed when operations are contained.	*Blasting and Painting Area:* Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems.

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
Q-1(c)	Materials Storage Areas	Store containerized materials, with a potential to spill (e.g., paints, fuels, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries, solvents) in a protected, secure location away from drains.	*Material Storage Areas:* Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and consider containment or enclosure for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Consider implementing an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials.
Q1(d)	Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas	Conduct small marine engine maintenance and repairs indoors. Engine flushing using potable water is allowed only at the wash racks.	*Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas:* Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair.
Q-1(e)	Material Handling Area	All material handling must take place indoors or in areas where precipitation or surface runoff can be contained.	*Material Handling Area:* Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels).
Q-2	Employee Training.	See C-9 for details. Sector specific training will be conducted as needed. As part of the employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.	
Q-3	Preventive Maintenance.	See BMP C-3 and Section 6 of the SWPPP for maintenance and inspection requirements.	

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
Q-4	General Yard Area	Keep the wharfs clean to minimize stormwater pollution. Remove from the general yard area: scrap metal, wood, plastic, miscellaneous trash, paper, glass, industrial scrap, insulation, welding rods, packaging, etc.	
Non-SW-1	Fire Hydrant Flushing	Remove trash/litter prior to flushing. Do not flush in areas where spills have occurred unless all spilled material has been removed. Fire hydrant flushing is conducted during monthly preventative maintenance schedules throughout NAVSTA Everett.	
Non-SW-2	Routine External Building Wash Downs	Buildings are occasionally washed (using either a pressure washer or hose) to remove dirt, debris, and mildew/mold. Examine building prior to washing checking for: • Staining not from a known source. For example, staining under a vent should be investigated prior to washing. • Chipping/peeling paint that would release into the wash water. • Asbestos siding. Do not use detergents or disinfectants in the washing process.	
Non-SW-3	Pavement Wash Waters	Wharfs are rinsed occasionally using potable water to remove bird waste, accumulated shells left by the gulls, and dirt. Other pavements (roads, parking lots) are not typically washed. Remove trash/litter prior to washing. Do not use detergents. Do not wash areas where spills have occurred unless all spilled material has been removed.	Wharfs are rinsed occasionally using potable water to remove bird waste, accumulated shells left by the gulls, and dirt. Other pavements (roads, parking lots) are not typically washed.
Non-SW-4	Landscape Watering	Landscape watering occurs throughout NAVSTA Everett. Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers are applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.	Landscape watering occurs throughout NAVSTA Everett.
Non-SW-5	Building Foundation Drains	Inspect all visible foundation drains for potential sources of stormwater contamination. This is done base-wide.	Base-wide.
Non-SW-6	Containment Boom Pressure Washing	This BMP applies to removal of sea growth from oil containment booms staged on this facility. The following restrictions apply: • Only use potable water in the pressure washer. • Do not use detergents, soaps, disinfectants, or solvents. • Booms that were oil or otherwise contaminated cannot be washed in this area. • During the washing operation periodically check the adjacent surface water for discoloration caused by the washing process. Stop the process if discoloration is observed. • Contact the Environmental office if discoloration is observed.	This BMP applies to removal of sea growth from oil containment booms staged on this facility.
Non-SW-7	Boat Rinsing to Remove Saltwater	Examine boat exterior prior to washing checking for: • Staining not from a known source. • Chipping/peeling paint that would release into the wash water. Rinse using only potable water. Do not use detergents or disinfectants in the washing process.	Boats are occasionally rinsed using a hose to remove salt water.
F-1	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

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BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
F-2	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

4.2 Facilities and Applicable BMPs

Table 4-2 lists each of the Sector N, P, and Q buildings/locations. All the buildings/locations are covered by the Core BMPs.

Table 4-2: Buildings/Locations and Sectors

Building Location	Title	Sector
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	P
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	P
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	N, P, Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	P, Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	P
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	P
[redacted]	[redacted]	P
[redacted]	[redacted]	P
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	P
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	P
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q
[redacted]	[redacted]	N
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q

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5 Analytical Monitoring

5.1 Analytical Monitoring Requirements

NAVSTA Everett must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 6 MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsections 10-12; and any sector specific or State/Tribal specific requirements.

Quarterly monitoring must be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the facility ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). Samples must be collected within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event. Deviations from these requirements must be documented. Quarterly analytical monitoring requirements began in the first full quarter following the date of discharge authorization under the MSGP 2015.

All required analytical monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 10.D (40 CFR Part 136). See Table 5-1 for a summary of the monthly and quarterly analytical monitoring requirements.

Table 5-1: Quarterly Monitoring Requirements

Analyte	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Aluminum	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	None
Iron	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	None
Lead	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	None
TSS	None	Quarterly	None	None
COD	None	Quarterly	None	None

5.1.1 Required Outfall Monitoring Locations

Outfall sampling is based on the presence of industrial facilities located within an outfall's drainage area.

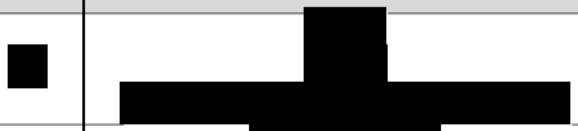
NAVSTA Everett has industrial facilities that fall into MSGP 2015 sectors N, P, and Q. The outfalls that must be monitored and the frequency of monitoring depend on which sectors contribute to the outfall. Sampling is required only at outfalls that have stormwater draining from sectors N or Q buildings/locations.

Outfalls requiring monitoring are identified in Table 5-2. Table 5-2 also lists the building/location and MSGP 2015 sectors associated with each outfall.

Each outfall is preceded by an oil water separator. NAVSTA Everett has elected to conduct all sampling on the inlet side of the oil water separator. Sampling on the inlet side of the OWS will prevent saltwater intrusion and reduce potential analytical interference. However, the samples may potentially have higher pollutant concentrations since stormwater has a greater settling time.

SWPPP Sections 5.1.2 through 5.1.5 describe the requirements for each type of monitoring.

Table 5-2: Industrial Facilities Associated with Outfalls and Permit Sector Requirements

Outfall Associated with Industrial Activity	Grid No.[1]	Industrial Facilities	MSGP 2015 Sectors	Sampling Required
Outfall A			Q-Water Transportation Facilities	Yes
Outfall B			N-Scrap Recycling Facilities P-Warehousing Q-Water Transportation Facilities	Yes
Outfall C			P-Vehicle Maintenance Q-Water Transportation Facilities with Maintenance Shops	Yes
Outfall D			P-Vehicle Maintenance	No

[1] All outfall locations are shown on the SWPPP Base Map, Appendix A, Figure A-1.

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5.1.2 Benchmark Monitoring

MSGP 2015 Part 6.2.1 gives the requirements for benchmark monitoring. NAVSTA Everett is required to monitor for any benchmark parameters specified in the applicable industrial sector(s). Although sectors N, P, and Q are applicable at NAVSTA Everett, only sectors N, and Q require benchmark monitoring. Therefore only [redacted] require benchmark monitoring.

Quarterly benchmark monitoring must be conducted for the first four full quarters of permit coverage. After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the benchmark monitoring requirements for that parameter are fulfilled for the permit term. See MSGP 2015 Part 6.2.1.2 for details concerning the calculation of the average and for details concerning what to do if the average exceeds the benchmark.

Table 2-5 lists the required parameters and the benchmark values for Sectors N and Q. NAVSTA Everett is required to report a hardness value to EPA with the first benchmark report. Hardness values must be established consistent with the procedures in MSGP 2015, Appendix J.

Table 5-3 lists the outfalls at which benchmark monitoring must be conducted.

Table 5-3: Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring Locations

Outfall or Catch Basin #	Sector Association	Collection Point Description[a]
[redacted]	Q	[redacted]
[redacted]	N, P, and Q	
[redacted]	Q and P	

[a] Shown on the Base Map in Appendix A, Figure A-1.

5.1.3 Effluent Limitations Guidelines Monitoring

MSGP 2015 Part 6.2.2 gives the requirements for monitoring based on effluent guidelines. Effluent guideline monitoring is required for processes listed in MSGP 2015, Table 6-1. None of the processes listed in MSGP 2015, Table 6-1 are conducted at NAVSTA Everett. Therefore this type of monitoring is not required at NAVSTA Everett

5.1.4 State or Tribal Specific Monitoring

MSGP 2015 Parts 6.2.3 and 9.10.7 give the additional requirements for monitoring specified by Washington State or Tribal agreements. These additional requirements include sampling and effluent limits for discharges to certain impaired waters and Puget Sound Sediment Cleanup Sites.

5.1.5 Impaired Water Monitoring

MSGP 2015 Part 6.2.4 gives the requirements for facilities that discharge to an impaired water body. It states that, "Beginning in the first full quarter following September 2, 2015 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor all pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR 136) once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging stormwater to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)."

Receiving waters are considered impaired if they are listed on the EPA approved 303(d) list or, if a TMDL has been established for the water body. Water bodies are placed on the 303(d) list if they are designated as Category 5 (see SWPPP Section 2.3.4 for a discussion of "Categories").

The 2012 Washington State Water Quality Assessment listed Port Gardner and Inner Everett Harbor as a Category 5 Impaired Water for Sediment Bioassay; and Snohomish River as a Category 5 Impaired Water for Sediment Fluoranthene and Sediment Bioassay. These sections of impaired water are located adjacent to NAVSTA Everett, but are not dischared to from the facility's outfalls.

Per MSGP 2015 Part 6.2.4.1, no monitoring is required when a water body's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment.

Currently, no annual impaired water monitoring is required. However, it is possible that EPA will add impaired water monitoring requirements in the future.

5.2 Summary of Analytical Monitoring

The SWPPP must include a summary of analytical sampling data collected during the term of the permit. Sampling data must be maintained for a period of at least three years after coverage under the permit expires or is terminated.

Tables 5-4 and 5-5 are summaries of historical stormwater sampling and analysis conducted at NAVSTA Everett over the course of the previous permit term. This sampling and analysis was done per the MSGP 2008. There were benchmark exceedances in aluminum, iron, copper, and zinc at multiple outfalls. The quarters and months that are omitted from Tables 5-4 and 5-5 did not have a qualifying rain event in which samples could be collected.

Table 5-4: Historical Stormwater Sampling Results

Outfall	Analyte	Test Method	Units	11/5/2009	1/1/2010 to 3/31/2010	4/1/2010 to 6/30/2010	8/26/2010	10/1/2010 to 12/31/2010	1/1/2011 to 3/31/2012	4/1/2011 to 6/30/2011	9/26/2011	12/30/2011	1/1/2012 to 3/31/2012	4/1/2012 to 6/30/2012	7/13/12	11/28/12	1/23/13	4/4/13	8/2/13	10/7/13	3/19/14	4/1/2014 to 6/30/2014	7/1/2014 to 9/30/2014	12/23/2014	3/31/15	5/12/15	7/24/15	Benchmark (Total Metals)
[redacted]	Aluminum	EPA 200.7	µg/L	1400	NQE	NQE	1180	NQE	NQE	NQE	300	1060	NQE	NQE	360	350	1030	610	2030	1310	3820	NQE	NQE	430	1050	950	1290	750
	Iron		µg/L	700	NQE	NQE	1995	NQE	NQE	NQE	600	2230	NQE	NQE	560	580	1740	1080	2380	420	1230	NQE	NQE	560	200	1490	1820	1000
	Lead		µg/L	ND (0.04)	NQE	NQE	49	NQE	NQE	NQE	14	32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	5	15	NQE	NQE	2.3	1.8	18	15	262
	Zinc		µg/L	ND (0.01)	NQE	NQE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	117
	Copper		µg/L	15	NQE	NQE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
	Hardness		mg/L	780	NQE	NQE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
[redacted]	Aluminum	EPA 200.7	µg/L	1500	NQE	NQE	1810	NQE	NQE	NQE	420	410	NQE	NQE	250	610	520	460	2160	2290	2290	NQE	NQE	510	540	570	1570	750
	Iron		µg/L	1200	NQE	NQE	2260	NQE	NQE	NQE	900	530	NQE	NQE	470	1760	730	630	2600	670	1320	NQE	NQE	590	420	840	1960	1000
	Lead		µg/L	ND (0.04)	NQE	NQE	23	NQE	NQE	NQE	6	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	3	7	NQE	NQE	0.8	2.2	5	7	262
	Zinc		µg/L	ND (0.01)	NQE	NQE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	117
	Copper		µg/L	ND (0.005)	NQE	NQE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
	TSS		mg/L	23	NQE	NQE	63	NQE	NQE	NQE	14	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100
	COD		mg/L	18	NQE	NQE	86	NQE	NQE	NQE	750	16	NQE	NQE	89	160	ND	72	150	38	50	NQE	NQE	208	33	70	229	120
	Hardness		mg/L	430	NQE	NQE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
[redacted]	Aluminum	EPA 200.7	µg/L	1800	NQE	NQE	820	NQE	NQE	NQE	430	400	NQE	NQE	1400	190	570	190	6340	1120	1060	NQE	NQE	700	480	90	420	750
	Iron		µg/L	3200	NQE	NQE	1510	NQE	NQE	NQE	5080	1490	NQE	NQE	6770	640	4380	1960	15150	940	1940	NQE	NQE	520	850	1510	1200	1000
	Lead		µg/L	ND (0.04)	NQE	NQE	14	NQE	NQE	NQE	3	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	1	4	NQE	NQE	0.2	0.7	1	3	262
	Zinc		µg/L	ND (0.01)	NQE	NQE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	117
	Copper		µg/L	ND (0.005)	NQE	NQE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
	Hardness		mg/L	1500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NQE – No Qualifying Event

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Table 5-5: Monthly Copper and Zinc Monitoring

	Outfall	[redacted]			[redacted]			[redacted]	
	Analyte	Copper	Zinc		Copper	Zinc		Copper	Zinc
	Test Method	EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7		EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7		EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7
	Units	µg/L	µg/L		µg/L	µg/L		µg/L	µg/L
Benchmark (Total Metals)		14	117		14	117		14	117
Jul-10		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
8/26/2010		47	190		33	170		15	150
9/23/2010		8	38		7	61		2	25
Oct-10		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Nov-10		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
12/20/2010		19	95		6	53		2	24
1/20/2011		29	80		8	60		2	59
Feb-11		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Mar-11		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Apr-11		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
May-11		21	100		12	69		9	59
Jun-11		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Jul-11		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Aug-11		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
9/26/11		70	90		27	120		14	200
Oct-11		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Nov-11		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
12/30/11		48	299		8	74		6	49
Jan-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Feb-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Mar-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
4/3/12		45	227		21	108		7	56
May-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Jun-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
7/13/12		39	99		27	96		23	144
Aug-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Sept-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Oct-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
11/28/12		236	42		9	105		10	143
Dec-12		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
1/23/13		64	220		10	105		10	81
Feb-13		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Mar-13		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE

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	Outfall	[redacted]			[redacted]			[redacted]	
	Analyte	Copper	Zinc		Copper	Zinc		Copper	Zinc
	Test Method	EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7		EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7		EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7
	Units	µg/L	µg/L		µg/L	µg/L		µg/L	µg/L
Benchmark (Total Metals)		14	117		14	117		14	117
4/4/13		126	381		39	186		7	66
May-13		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
6/19/13		43	162		26	89		22	158
July-13		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
8/2/13		240	641		61	240		56	278
Sept-13		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
10/7/13		21	59		25	113		11	42
Nov-13		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Dec-13		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Jan-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Feb-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
3/19/14		38	209		20	105		13	60
Apr-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
May-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Jun--14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Jul-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Aug-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
9/2/14		70	160		22	103		24	65
Oct-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Nov-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
12/23/14		8	46		6	61		5	27
Jan-15		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
Feb-15		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
3/31/15		24	98		10	91		10	75
Apr-14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
5/12/15		42	150		19	78		8	39
Jun--14		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE		NQE	NQE
7/24/15		59	153		70	448		30	93
8/14/15		66	137		36	94		4	30
NQE- No Qualifying Event									

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5.3 Sampling and Analysis Procedures

See SWPPP, Appendix H for the Benchmark Analytical Monitoring Plan. Procedures for documenting deviations from the required monitoring are also included in Appendix H.

5.4 Monitoring Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Documentation

5.4.1 Reporting

Monitoring data must be reported using EPA's electronic NetDMR tool at www.epa.gov/netdmr, as described in Part 7.4 (unless a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted from the EPA Regional Office, in which case a paper DMR form may be submitted). Reporting procedures for analytical monitoring are included in SWPPP, Appendix H. Tracking for all kinds of reporting is included in Appendix L.

Report monitoring data to EPA as follows: (MSGP 2015 Part 7.4)

- All monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 6.2 must be submitted to EPA no later than 30 days after you have received your complete laboratory results for all monitoring outfalls for the reporting period. Your monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be prepopulated on your electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form based on the information you reported on your NOI form (through the NDPES eReporting tool (NeT)). Accordingly, the following changes to your monitoring frequency must be reported to EPA through the submittal of a "Change NOI" form in NeT, which will trigger changes to your monitoring requirements in NetDMR:
    - All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;
    - All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;
    - Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements no longer apply because your facility is inactive and unstaffed;
    - Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements now apply because your facility has changed from inactive and unstaffed to active and staffed;
    - For Sector G2 only: Discharges from waste rock and overburden piles have exceeded benchmark values;
    - A numeric effluent limitation guideline has been exceeded;
    - A numeric effluent limitation guideline exceedance is back in compliance.

- Completely fulfilled monitoring requirements are no longer required to be reported. Partially fulfilled benchmark monitoring and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements (e.g., four quarterly averages are below the benchmark for some, but not all, parameters; did not detect some, but not all, impairment pollutants), are continued to be reported in NetDMR, but report a "no data" or "NODI" code for any monitoring parameters that have been fulfilled.
- For benchmark monitoring, note that you are required to submit sampling results to EPA no later than 30 days after receiving your complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for each quarter that you are required to collect benchmark samples, per Part 6.2.1.2. If you collect

samples during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular stormwater runoff, or areas subject to snow), you are required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to EPA within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event. Or, for any of your monitored outfalls that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using NetDMR you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for that outfall no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

Report corrective actions arising from analytical monitoring results as follows: (MSGP 2015 Part 7.2)

- You must submit an annual report to the EPA that includes any corrective action documentation, as required in MSGP 2015 Part 4, of which you become aware, or the EPA determines that your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards.
- If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s). Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that you are in compliance with the permit.
- EPA strongly recommends that you submit this report using the Annual Reporting Form provided as MSGP 2015, Appendix I. The annual report must be submitted to EPA electronically, per Part 7.2, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year.

Additional Reporting (MSGP 2015, Part 7.7 and Appendix B, Subsection 12)

- See SWPPP, Appendix L for details concerning additional reporting.

5.4.2 Recordkeeping

SWPPP, Appendix L is provided as a repository for records required by the MSGP 2015.

- SWPPP, Appendix L, Table L-1 is provided to summarize the location of required records and reports.
- SWPPP, Appendix L Form L-1 is provided to help track and organize the required reporting and recordkeeping.

6 Inspections

6.1 Summary of Past Inspections

Per the MSGP 2000, monthly inspections were required for Water Transportation (Sector Q) facilities. Facilities that fell under the Land Transportation and Warehousing sector (Sector P) were also inspected on a regular interval no longer than once a year. The previous Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (CSCE) reports document detailed results of the past inspections. SWPPP, Appendix L contains copies of the past CSCE reports.

6.2 MSGP 2015 Stormwater Inspection Requirements

6.2.1 Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections

Per MSGP 2015 Part 3.1, routine facility inspections are required of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and of all stormwater control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in the permit. Routine facility inspections must be conducted at least quarterly at NAVSTA Everett. Inspections must be done during periods when the facility is in operation. The inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel with at least one member of the stormwater pollution prevention team participating. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

See SWPPP, Appendix E for the procedures for conducting Routine Facility Inspections.

6.2.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

Visual assessment is collection of a stormwater sample for on-site physical/visual examination for signs of pollution. This includes observation for discoloration, odor, sheen, solids, etc. Visual assessment is required at [redacted]

Per MSGP 2015 Part 3.2, once each quarter for the entire permit term, the facility must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge.

See SWPPP, Appendix F for the procedures for conducting the Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater.

6.2.3 Inspection Documentation

Findings and results from the quarterly inspections must be documented and maintained with the SWPPP as required in MSGP 2015 Part 5.5. The findings and results of quarterly inspections must be summarized in the annual report per MSGP 2015 Part 7.5.

6.3 Inspection Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Documentation

6.3.1 Reporting

Reporting procedures for quarterly visual assessment and quarterly routine inspections are included in SWPPP Appendices E and F respectively. A means of tracking various reporting and monitoring requirements is included at Form L-1, Appendix L.

Types of reporting that may be required from inspections fall into the following categories:

- Annual Report: (MSGP 2015 Part 7.5)
    - You must submit an annual report to EPA that includes the findings from your Quarterly Routing Facility Inspection, the results of you Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges, and any corrective action documentation as required in MSGP 2015 Part 4.4. If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).
    - EPA strongly recommends that you submit this report using the Annual Reporting Form provided as MSGP Appendix I. The annual report must be submitted to EPA electronically, per Part 7.2, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year.
- Additional Reporting: (MSGP 2015, Part 7.7 and Appendix B, Subsection 12)
    - See SWPPP, Appendix L for details concerning additional reporting.

6.3.2 Recordkeeping

SWPPP, Appendix L is provided as a repository for records required by the MSGP 2015.

- SWPPP, Appendix L, Table L-1 is provided to summarize the location of required records and reports.
- SWPPP, Appendix L Form L-1 is provided to help track and organize the required reporting and recordkeeping.

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7 Corrective Actions and Recordkeeping

The need for corrective actions will typically be discovered through routine quarterly inspections; quarterly visual assessment; monthly and quarterly benchmark monitoring results; spill or leak events; equipment upsets; and structural control measure maintenance problems.

MSGP 2015 Part 4 describes the requirements for corrective actions.

7.1 Condition Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problems

If any of the following conditions occur, control measures/BMPs must be reviewed to revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future:

- An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at your facility;
- A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
- You become aware, or EPA determines, that your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards;
- An inspection or evaluation of your facility by an EPA official, or local, state, or tribal entity, determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit; or
- You find in your routine facility inspection, quarterly visual assessment, or comprehensive site inspection that your control measures are not being properly operated and maintained.

7.2 Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary

If any of the following conditions occur, control measures/BMPs must be reviewed to revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit:

- Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from your facility or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark. If less than four benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark level), this is considered a benchmark exceedance triggering this review.

7.3 Corrective Action Deadlines

- Immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is found.
- You must document your discovery of any of the conditions listed in SWPPP Sections 7.1 or 7.2 within 24 hours of making such discovery.
- Complete corrective actions within 14 calendar days from the discovery of the corrective action condition. If infeasible to complete the corrective action in this timeframe, it must be documented as discussed in MSGP 2015 4.3.
- If the time to compete corrective actions exceeds 45 days, then the EPA Regional Office must be contacted with the intention to exceed the 45 day timeframe and the reason for doing so.
- Within 14 days calendar days of completing the corrective action work, this SWPPP must be modified if there were any modifications to the stormwater controls.

Specific documentation required within 24 hours and 14 days is detailed in SWPPP Section 7.4. If you determine that changes are necessary following your review, any modifications to your control measures must be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in the MSGP 2015 to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

7.4 Corrective Action Documentation

The following information must be documented within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in SWPPP Section 7.1 and 7.2 SWPPP:

- Descirption of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other realseases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of U.S., through stormwater or otherwise;
- Date the problem was identified;
- Description of immediate actions taken pursuant to MSGP 2015 Part 4.3.1 to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up complete, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any measure taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases; and
- A statement signed and certified in accordance with MSGP 2015 Appendix B, Subsection 11.

The following information must be documented within 14 days of discovery of any condition listed in SWPPP Section 7.1 and 7.2 SWPPP:

- Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken (or, for triggering events identified in MSGP 2015 Part 4.2, where you determine that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination);
- Date corrective action initiated, completed, or expected to be completed; and

- If applicable, document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective actions within the 14-day timeframe and document the alternate schedule.

You must submit this documentation in an annual report as required in MSGP 2015 Part 7.5 and retain a copy on-site with your SWPPP as required in MSGP 2015 Part 5.4.

7.5 NAVSTA Everett Corrective Action Tracking

NAVSTA Everett may use SWPPP, Appendix M, Form M-1 to document and track corrective actions to fulfill the requirements listed in SWPPP Sections 7.3 and 7.4. This table will be a living document/record. Revisions to this table will occur frequently as new problems are discovered and documented corrective actions are completed. As such, changes to this form will not be considered SWPPP revisions. The information recorded in this table may be used to write the required annual report to EPA.

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8 References

1) Multi Sector General Permit, September 2015 (MSGP 2015)
2) NAVSTA Everett Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan, August 2009 (INRMP)
3) NAVSTA Everett Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Contingency and Response Plan, July 2013 (ICP)
4) NAVSTA Everett Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan, November 2014 (SPCC Plan)
5) Hazardous Waste Management Plan, October 2015 (HWMP)

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APPENDIX A: FACILITY DRAWINGS

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APPENDIX A: FACILITY DRAWINGS

Figure A-1: Base Map

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APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Best Management Practice (BMP):
Schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):
The amount of oxygen in water required by bacteria while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions.

Biodegradable:
The ability to break down or decompose under natural conditions and processes.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):
Measurement of the total quantity of oxygen required in water for the chemical oxidation of organic matter to carbon dioxide.

Director:
Regional Administrator or an authorized representative of the EPA.

Detention Basin:
A holding pond or reservoir used to store polluted runoff for a limited time and then release it.

Hazardous Substance:
a) Any material that poses a threat to human health and/or the environment. Hazardous substances can be toxic, corrosive, ignitable, explosive, or chemically reactive.

b) Any substance named required by EPA to be reported if a designated quantity of the substance is spilled in the waters of the United States or if otherwise emitted into the environment.

Hazardous Waste:
By-products of human activities that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Possesses at least one of four characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity), or appears on special EPA lists.

Illicit Discharge:
Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges authorized by an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

Impervious surface:
A surface such as pavement or rooftops that prevents the infiltration of water into the soil.

Leaching:
The process by which soluble constituents are dissolved in a solvent such as water and carried down through the soil.

Retention Basin:
A pond or reservoir that hold runoff without release except by means of evaporation, infiltration, or emergency bypass.

Run-on:
Stormwater surface flow or other surface flow that enters property other than that where it originated.

Sheetflow:
Runoff that flows over the ground surface as a thin, even layer, not concentrated in a channel. For purposes of this SWPPP, sheetflow areas are areas of industrial concern that do not drain to a point discharge, but drain by sheetflow directly to a receiving water body.

Significant Materials:
Include, but are not limited to, raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have a potential to be released with stormwater discharges [122.26(b)(12)].

Significant Spills:
Includes, but is not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the CWA (see 40 CFR 110.10 and CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).

Waters of the United States:
(a) All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

(b) All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;

(c) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

> (1) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
>
> (2) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
>
> (3) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;

(d) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;

(e) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;

(f) The territorial sea; and

(g) Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (such as disposal in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the United States.

Wetlands:
An area that is regularly saturated by surface or groundwater and subsequently is characterized by a prevalence of vegetation that is adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Examples include: swamps, bogs, fens, marshes, and estuaries.

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APPENDIX C: MSGP 2015, NOTICE OF INTENT, FINAL APPROVAL LETTER, ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

NPDES FORM 3510-6	EPA	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT	Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0004

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) permit number identified in Section B of this form. Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C of this form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP for the facility identified in Section D of this form. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form to complete your NOI.

A. Approval to Use Paper NOI Form

1. Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office*? ■ YES ☐ NO

If yes, check which waiver you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:

Waiver granted: ☐ The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission.

■ The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability.

Name of EPA staff person that granted the waiver: Margaret McCauley

Date approval obtained: 09/15/2015

* **Note: You are required to obtain approval from the applicable EPA Regional Office prior to using this paper NOI form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must file this form electronically using the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) at http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-eNOI-System-for-EPAs-MultiSector-General-Permit.cfm**

B. Permit Information

NPDES ID (EPA Use Only):

1. Master Permit Number: WAR050007 (see Appendix C of the MSGP for the list of eligible master permit numbers)

2. Are you a new discharger or a new source as defined in Appendix A? ☐ YES ■ NO (If yes, skip to Part C of this form).

3. If you are not a new discharger or a new source, have stormwater discharges from your facility been covered previously under an NPDES permit?

■ YES ☐ NO

If yes, provide the NPDES ID if you had coverage under EPA's 2008 MSGP or the NPDES ID if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit: WAR05B92F

C. Facility Operator Information

1. Operator Information:

Operator Name: Naval Station Everett

Mailing Address:

Street: 2000 West Marine View Dr

City: Everett State: WA ZIP Code: 98207-5001

County or Similar Government Subdivision: Snohomish

Phone: 425-304-3277 Ext.

E-mail: peter.haun@navy.mil

2. Operator Point of Contact Information:

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name: Peter J Haun

Title: Environmental Engineer

3. NOI Preparer Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier):

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name: Peter, J, Haun

Organization: Public Works Dept Env Division

Phone: 425-304-3277 Ext.

E-mail: peter.haun@navy.mil

EPA FORM 3510-6 (Revised 6-2015) Page 1 of 10

D. Facility Information

1. Facility Name: Naval Station Everett

2. Facility Address:

Street/Location: 2000 West Marine View Dr

City: Everett State: WA ZIP Code: 98207-5001

County or Similar Government Subdivision: Snohomish

3. Latitude/Longitude for the facility:

Latitude: 47.9918 ° N (decimal degrees) Longitude: 122.2178 ° W (decimal degrees)

Latitude/Longitude Data Source: ☐ Map ■ GPS ☐ Other

If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale? _____

Horizontal Reference Datum: ☐ NAD 27 ☐ NAD 83 ■ WGS 84

4. Is your facility located on Indian Country lands? ☐ YES ■ NO

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable):

_____

5. Are you requesting coverage under this NOI as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A? ■ YES ☐ NO

6. What is the ownership type of the facility? ■ Federal Facility (U.S. Government) ☐ Privately Owned Facility ☐ Municipality ☐ County Government ☐ Corporation ☐ State Government ☐ Tribal Government ☐ School District ☐ District ☐ Mixed Ownership (e.g. Public/Private) ☐ Municipal or Water District

7. Estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwater: 117 (to the nearest quarter acre)

8. Sector-Specific Information

Identify the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP, and the applicable sector and subsector of your primary industrial activity (See Appendix D):

Primary SIC Code: 9711 OR **Primary Activity Code:** _____

Sector: Q **Subsector:** 1

Identify the applicable sector(s) and subsector(s) of any co-located industrial activity for which you are requesting permit coverage:

Sector: R **Subsector:** 1 **Sector:** P **Subsector:** 1 **Sector:** _____ **Subsector:** _____

Sector: _____ **Subsector:** _____ **Sector:** _____ **Subsector:** _____ **Sector:** _____ **Subsector:** _____

If you are a Sector S (Air Transportation) facility, do you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons of pure glycol in glycol-based deicing fluids and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are a Sector G (Metal Mining) facility, do you have discharges from waste rock and overburden piles? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Check the type of ore you mine at your facility: ☐ Tungsten Ore ☐ Nickel Ore ☐ Aluminum Ore ☐ Mercury Ore ☐ Iron Ore ☐ Platinum Ore ☐ Titanium Ore ☐ Vanadium Ore ☐ Molybdenum ☐ Uranium, Radium, and/or Vanadium Ore

9. Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed?* ☐ YES ■ NO

* Note that if your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed during the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to reflect the change.

E. Discharge Information

1. By indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the allowable stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit. ■ YES

2. Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines

Are you requesting permit coverage for any stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines? ☐ YES ■ NO

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If yes, which effluent limitation guidelines apply to your stormwater discharges?

40 CFR Part/Subpart	Eligible Discharges	Affected MSGP Sector	New Source Date	Check if Applicable
Part 411, Subpart C	Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	E	2/20/1974	☐
Part 418 Subpart A	Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	C	4/8/1974	☐
Part 423	Coal pile runoff at steam electric generating facilities	O	11/19/1982 10/8/1974[1]	☐
Part 429, Subpart I	Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	A	1/26/1981	☐
Part 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mines, construction sand and gravel mines, or industrial sand mines	J	N/A	☐
Part 443, Subpart A	Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	D	7/28/1975	☐
Part 445, Subparts A & B	Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	K, L	2/2/2000	☐
Part 449	Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	S	6/15/2012	☐

[1]NSPS promulgated in 1974 were not removed via the 1982 regulation; therefore wastewaters generated by Part 423-applicable sources that were New Sources under the 1974 regulations are subject to the 1974 NSPS.

3. Receiving Waters Information: (Attach a separate list if necessary) See Attached

List all of the stormwater outfalls from your facility. Each outfall must be identified by a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002). Also provide the latitude and longitude in degrees decimal for each outfall.		**For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:**		
		Provide the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives stormwater directly from the outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to:	**If the receiving water is impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list), list the pollutants that are causing the impairment:**	**If a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody, providing the following information:**
Outfall ID				**TMDL Name and ID:**
Latitude				**Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:**
Longitude				
Outfall ID				**TMDL Name and ID:**
Latitude				**Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:**
Longitude				

If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: ____ .

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Outfall ID				TMDL Name and ID:
Latitude				Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
Longitude				
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: _____				
Outfall ID				TMDL Name and ID:
Latitude				Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
Longitude				
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: _____				
Outfall ID				TMDL Name and ID:
Latitude				Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
Longitude				
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: _____				
Outfall ID				TMDL Name and ID:
Latitude				Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
Longitude				
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: _____				

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4. Provide the following information about your outfall latitude longitude:

Latitude/Longitude Data Source: ☐ Map ☐ GPS ☒ Other

If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale? _____

Horizontal Reference Datum: ☐ NAD 27 ☐ NAD 83 ☒ WGS 84

5. Does your facility discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator: _____

6. Check if you discharge to any of the waters of the U.S. that are designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water) or as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding National Resource Water)? (See Appendix L).

☐ Tier 2/2.5. Provide the name(s) of receiving water(s): _____

☐ Tier 3 (Outstanding National Resource Waters)*

* **Note: You are ineligible for coverage if you are a new discharger or new source to waters designated as Tier 3 (outstanding national resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3).**

7. If you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal, what is the hardness of your receiving water(s) (see Appendix J)?
900 (mg/L)

8. If you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal, does your facility discharge into any saltwater receiving waters?
☒ YES ☐ NO

9. Does your facility discharge to a federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If yes, did you notify the EPA Regional Office in advance of filing your NOI, and did the EPA Regional Office determine that you are eligible for permit coverage pursuant to Part 1.1.4.10*? ☐ YES ☐ NO

* **Note: If you discharge to a federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit unless you notify the EPA Regional Office in advance and the EPA Regional Office determines you are eligible coverage under this permit. In determining your eligibility for coverage under this Part, the EPA Regional Office may evaluate whether you have included adequate controls and/or procedures to ensure that your discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site such that it will to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard.**

F. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Information

1. Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI, as required? ☒ YES ☐ NO

2. SWPPP Contact Information:

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name: Peter J Haun

Professional Title: Environmental Engineer

Phone: 425-304-3277 Ext.

E-mail: peter.haun@navy.mil

3. SWPPP Availability:

Your current SWPPP or certain information from your SWPPP must be made available through one of the following two options. Select one of the options and provide the required information*:

* **Note: You are not required to post any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A) (such information may be redacted), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access.**

☒ **Option 1**: Maintain a current copy of your SWPPP on an Internet page (Universal Resource Locator or URL).

Provide the web address URL: http://go.usa.gov/kQ6e

☐ **Option 2**: Provide the following information from your SWPPP:

A. Describe your onsite industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams), and potential spill and leak areas:

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B. List the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituent(s) associated with each industrial activity exposed to stormwater that could be discharged in stormwater and any authorized non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3:

C. Describe the control measures you will employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Part 2.1.2 and Part 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 5.2.4):

D. Provide a schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 5.2.5.1) and a schedule for all inspections required in Part 4 (see Part 5.2.5.2):

G. Endangered Species Protection

1. Using the instructions in Appendix E of the MSGP, under which endangered species criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.5 are you eligible for coverage under this permit (only check 1 box)?*

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D ☐ E

* **Note: After you submit your NOI and before your NOI is authorized, EPA may notify you if any additional controls are necessary to ensure your discharges have no likely adverse affects on listed species and critical habitat.**

2. Provide a brief summary of the basis for the criterion selected in Appendix E (e.g., communication with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service to determine no species in action area; implementation of controls approved by EPA and the Services):

See Attached

3. If you select criterion B, provide the NPDES ID from the other operator's NOI authorized under this permit: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

4. If you select criterion C, you must answer the following questions:

a. What federally-listed species or designated critical habitat are located in your "action area":

See Attached

b. Using the Appendix E worksheet, check which of the following is applicable to your facility and answer any corresponding questions:

☐ I submitted my completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* to EPA at least 30 days prior to submitting this NOI and agree to implement any additional measures that were determined by EPA to be necessary to ensure that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities will not have likely adverse affects on listed species and critical habitat.

Date your *Criterion C Eligibility Form* was sent to EPA: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐

Describe any EPA-approved measures you will implement to ensure no likely adverse affects on listed species and critical habitat:

☒ I submitted my completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* to EPA at least 30 days prior to submitting this NOI and have not been notified of any additional measures necessary to ensure no likely adverse affects on listed species and critical habitat.

Date your *Criterion C Eligibility Form* was sent to EPA: 11/27/2015

5. If you select criterion D or E, you must attach copies of any letters or other communications with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service.

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H. Historic Preservation

1. If your facility is not located on Indian country lands, is your facility located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe?

☐ YES ■ NO

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property:_____

2. Using the instructions in Appendix F of the MSGP, under which historic properties preservation criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.6 are you eligible for coverage under this permit (only check 1 box)?

■ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

I. Certification Information

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.

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name: Mark A Lakamp

Title: Captain, U.S. Navy

Signature: _____ Date: 01/04/2016

E-mail: mark.lakamp@navy.mil

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Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

NPDES Form Date (06/15) This Form Replaces From 3510-6 (09/08) Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0004

Who Must File an NOI Form

Under section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations at 40 CFR Part 122, stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are prohibited to waters of the United States unless authorized under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. You can obtain coverage under the MSGP by submitting a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) if you are an operator a facility:

- that is located in a jurisdiction where EPA is the permitting authority, listed in Appendix C of the MSGP,
- that discharges stormwater associated with industrial activities, identified in Appendix D of the MSGP,
- that meets the eligibility requirements in Part 1.1 of the permit,
- that has developed a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Part 5 of the MSGP; and
- that installs and implements control measures in accordance with Part 2 and Part 8 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits.

Completing the Form

Obtain and read a copy of the 2015 MSGP, viewable at http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/EPA-Multi-Sector-General-Permit-MSGP.cfm. To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. **Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature.**

Section A. Approval to Use Paper NOI Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the EPA Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper NOI form unless the EPA Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided.

See http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-Contacts.cfm for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Provide the master permit number of the permit under which you are applying for coverage (see Appendix C of the general permit for the list of eligible master permit numbers).

You must indicate whether you are a new discharger or a new source (see Appendix A for the definitions). If you are not a new discharger or a new source, you must indicate whether stormwater discharges from your facility have been previously covered under another NPDES permit. If yes, you must provide the unique NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) for the previous permit your facility was covered under.

Section C. Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this NOI. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the permit for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator's mailing address, phone number, and e-mail. Correspondence for the NOI will be sent to this address. Also provide the name and title for the operator point of contact (note that the point of contact name may be the same as the operator name).

If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for example, if the NOI was prepared by the facility SWPPP contact or a consultant for the certifier's signature), include the full name, organization, phone number, and email address of the NOI preparer.

Section D. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision of the facility. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete facility information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted.

Provide the latitude and longitude of your facility in decimal degrees format. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps. Refer to http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMMSS-decimal.html/ for assistance in providing the proper latitude/longitude format. For consistency, EPA requests that measurements be taken from the approximate center of the facility. Specify which method you used to determine latitude and longitude. If a U.S.G.S. topographic map is used, specify the scale of the map used. Enter the horizontal reference datum for your latitude and longitude. The horizontal reference datum used on USGS topographic maps is shown on the bottom left corner of USGS topographic maps; it is also available for GPS receivers.

Indicate whether the facility is on Indian country lands, and if so, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable).

Indicate whether you are seeking coverage under this permit as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A. Also check the ownership type for the facility (e.g., Federal Facility, Privately Owned Facility, Municipality, County Government, Corporation, State Government, Tribal Government, School District, District, Mixed Ownership (e.g., public/private), Municipal or Water District).

Enter the estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwaterto the nearest quarter acre.

List the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or two character activity code that best describes the primary industrial activities performed by your facility under which you are required to obtain permit coverage. Your primary industrial activity includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code and included in the descriptions of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(ii), (iii), (vi), or (viii); or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), (vii), or (ix). See Appendix D of the MSGP for a complete list of SIC codes and activities codes covered under the MSGP. Also provide the applicable sector and subsector associated with the SIC code or activity code for your primary industrial activities. For a complete list of sector and subsector codes, see Appendix D of the MSGP.

If your facility has co-located industrial activities that are not identified as your primary industrial activity, identify the sector and subsector codes that describe these other industrial activities.

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Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

NPDES Form Date (06/15) This Form Replaces From 3510-6 (09/08) Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0004

For Sector S facilities (Air Transportation), indicate whether you anticipate that the entire airport facility will use more than 100,000 gallons of pure glycol in glycol-based deicing fluids and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis. If so, additional effluent limits and monitoring conditions apply to your discharge (see Part 8.S of the permit).

For Sector G facilities (Metal Mining), check the type of ore(s) mined at the facility.

Indicate whether your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed. Note that if your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed during the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to reflect the change.

Section E. Discharge Information

You must confirm that you understand that the MSGP only authorizes the allowable stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3. Any discharges not expressly authorized under the MSGP are not covered by the MSGP or the permit shield provision of the CWA Section 402(k) and they cannot become authorized or shielded by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities via the NOI to be covered by the permit or by any other means (e.g., in the SWPPP or during an inspection). If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 will be discharged, they must either be eliminated or covered under another NPDES permit.

Depending on your industrial activities, your facility may be subject to federal effluent limitation guidelines which include additional effluent limits and monitoring requirements for your facility. Please review these requirements, described in Part 2.1.3 of the MSGP, and check any appropriate boxes on the NOI form.

You must identify all the outfalls from your facility that discharge stormwater. Each outfall must be assigned a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002, 003). You must also provide the latitude and longitude for each outfall from your facility. Indicate whether any outfalls are substantially identical to an outfall already listed, and identify the outfall it is identical to. For each unique outfall you list, you must specify the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives stormwater directly from the outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to. You must specify whether any receiving waters that you discharge to are listed as "impaired" as defined in Appendix A, and the pollutants for which the water is impaired. You must also check identify any Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) that have been completed for any of the waters of the U.S. that you discharge to. You must also provide information about the outfall latitude/longitude, including data source, the scale (if applicable), and the horizontal reference datum. See the instructions in Section D for more information about determining the latitude and longitude.

Identify whether your facility discharges into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). If yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator. If you are uncertain of the MS4 operator, contact your local government for that information.

Indicate whether discharges from the facility will enter into a water of the U.S that is designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. A list of Tier 2, 2.5, and 3 waters is provided as Appendix L. If the answer is "yes", name all waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 to which the facility will discharge. Note that you are ineligible for coverage if you are a new discharger or a new source to waters designated as Tier 3 (outstanding national resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3).

If you are subject to any benchmark monitoring requirements for metals (see the requirements applicable to your Sector(s) in Part 8 of the permit), indicate the hardness for your receiving water(s). See Appendix J of the permit for information about determining waterbody hardness.

If you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for hardness-dependent metals you must also answer whether your facility discharges into any saltwater receiving waters.

Indicate whether your facility will discharge to a federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P. Note that if your facility will discharge into a federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless you notify the EPA Regional Office in advance and the EPA Regional Office authorizes coverage under this permit after you have included adequate controls and/or procedures designed to ensure that discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA site such that your discharge will cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard.

Section F. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Information

All facilities eligible for coverage under this permit are required to prepare a SWPPP in advance of filing the NOI, in accordance with Part 5. Indicate whether the SWPPP has been prepared in advance of filing the NOI.

Indicate the contact information (name, phone, and email) for the person who developed the SWPPP for this facility.

You identify how your SWPPP information will be made available, consistent with Part 5.4 and 7.3 of the permit. If you are making your SWPPP publicly available on a web site, check Option 1 and provide the appropriate Internet URL address. If you are not providing a URL, check Option 2 and provide the selected SWPPP information on this NOI form. You may copy and paste this information directly from your SWPPP.

Section G. Endangered Species Protection

Using the instructions in Appendix E, indicate the Part 1.1.4.5 criterion (i.e., A, B, C, D, or E) you are eligible under with regard to the protection of federally listed endangered and threatened species and designated critical habitat. A description of the basis for the criterion selected must also be provided.

If criterion B is selected, provide the NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) for the other operator who has certified their eligibility under this permit. The NPDES ID was assigned when the operator received coverage under this permit.

If criterion C is selected, you must specify the federally-listed species or designated critical habitat that are located in the "action area" of the facility. You must also indicate under which scenario you determined you were eligible to submit your NOI under criterion C using Appendix E, and answer any corresponding questions.

If criterion D or E is selected, attach copies of any communications between you and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to this NOI.

Section H. Historic Preservation

If the project is not located in Indian country lands, indicate whether the project is located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe, and if so, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property. Use the instructions in Appendix F to complete the questions on the NOI form regarding historic preservation.

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Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

NPDES Form Date (06/15) This Form Replaces From 3510-6 (09/08) Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0004

Section I. Certification

Certification statement and signature (see Section B.11 of Appendix B of the MSGP for more information). Enter certifier's printed name, title and email address. Sign and date the form. (CAUTION: An unsigned or undated NOI form will prevent the granting of permit coverage.) Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be considered eligible for permit coverage.

Modifying Your NOI

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office from electronic reporting, and if after submitting your NOI you need to correct or update any fields on this NOI form, you may do so by indicating changes on this same form.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this NOI is estimated to average 3.7 hours, plus an additional 2 hours for certain respondents required to gather hardness data. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number on any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Submitting Your Form

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional Office to submit a paper NOI form, you must send your NOI by mail to one of the following addresses:

For Regular U.S. Mail Delivery:
Stormwater Notice Processing Center
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: 2015 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

For Overnight/Express Mail Delivery:
Stormwater Notice Processing Center
William Jefferson Clinton East Building - Room 7420
ATTN: 2015 MSGP Reports
U.S. EPA
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically:
http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-eNOI-System-for-EPAs-MultiSector-General-Permit.cfm

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2015 MSGP NOTICE OF INTENT SUPPLEMENTAL ATTACHMENT

NOI Section E.3

List all of the stormwater outfalls from your facility. Each outfall must be identified by a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002). Also provide the latitude and longitude in degrees decimal for each outfall:		Provide the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives stormwater directly from the outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to:	If the receiving water is impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list), list the pollutants that are causing the impairment:	If a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody, provide the TMDL name, ID, and pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL
Outfall ID	[redacted]	Port Gardner and Inner Everett Harbor	-	-
Latitude				
Longitude				
Outfall ID		Port Gardner and Inner Everett Harbor	-	-
Latitude				
Longitude				
Outfall ID		Snohomish River	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Tissue Medium)	Snohomish Estuary/1094/ Ammonia and BOD; Snohomish River Tribs/1993/Fecal Coliform
Latitude				
Longitude				
Outfall ID		Snohomish River	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Tissue Medium)	
Latitude				
Longitude				

NOI Section G.2

The concentration and associated toxicity of pollutants in the Snohomish River and Port Gardiner Bay originating from Naval Station Everett's stormwater outfalls is expected to be discountable due to hydrological effects, such as dilution and mixing. Due to the implementation of Best Management Practices, in addition to hydrological effects, the permit action is not likely to have an adverse effect on ESA-listed species within the Action Area. Critical habitat is not designated within the Action Area for any listed species.

NOI Section G.4

Species	Status	Critical Habitat Designated	Critical Habitat Presence in Action Area
National Marine Fisheries Service- Regulated Species			
Chinook salmon, Puget Sound ESU *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*	T	Yes	No, because waters within installation boundaries are exempt (70 FR 52630).
Steelhead, Puget Sound DPS *O. mykiss*	T	Proposed	Designation is not proposed for marine waters. Freshwater designation is not anticipated because Department of Defense installations with current Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMPs) may receive an exemption from critical habitat designation (78 FR 2726).
Bocaccio rockfish, Puget Sound/Georgia Basin DPS *Sebastes paucispinis*	E	Yes	No, because waters within installation boundaries are exempt (79 FR 68042).
Canary rockfish, Puget Sound/Georgia Basin DPS *S. pinniger*	T	Yes	
Yelloweye rockfish, Puget Sound/Georgia Basin DPS *S. ruberrimus*	T	Yes	
Killer whale, Southern Resident DPS *Orcinus orca*	E	Yes	No, because waters within installation boundaries are exempt including Port Gardner Naval Base restricted area (71 FR 69054).
Humpback whale *Megaptera novaeangliae*	E	No	N/A
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-Regulated Species			
Bull trout *Salvelinus confluentus*	T	Yes	No, because waters within installation boundaries are exempt (75 FR 63898).
Marbled murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus*	T	Yes	No.

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APPENDIX D: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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APPENDIX D: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Stormwater Permitting at Construction Sites

As stated in MSGP 2015 section 1.1.4.2, all construction sites that disturb in excess of 1 acre in ground surface at NAVSTA Everett must obtain permit coverage under EPA's NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities. In order to obtain permit coverage the contractor must prepare a SWPPP for the construction site and both the Navy and contractor must file 24 hour dry period for monthly sampling or 72 hour dry period for quarterly and annual sampling NOIs with the EPA. Information regarding EPA's Construction General Permit can be found at the EPA's website, http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#overview.

Construction SWPPP

The SWPPP must be completed before the NOI is filed and must include:

- A site description giving:
  - Project description
  - Sequence and timing of major soil disturbing activities
  - Estimates of total site area and total area to be disturbed by clearing, grubbing, or excavating
- A site map indicating drainage patterns and anticipated slopes after grading and:
  - Locations of disturbed and undisturbed areas
  - Location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan
  - Locations where stabilization practices will occur
  - Locations of offsite material, borrow, waste or equipment storage areas
  - Surface waters and wetlands
  - Locations of stormwater discharge
- Controls (BMPs) that will be implemented at the site for erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention.
- Sequencing of controls
- Describe which "operator" is responsible for implementing specific controls
- Description of procedures to ensure timely maintenance of controls
- Information on endangered species/critical habitat at the site and whether discharges or BMPs affect them,
- Certifications

- All contractors and subcontractors identified in the SWPPP as being responsible for implementing controls shall sign a certification which is included in the plan. The Facilities Engineering and Acquisition Division (FEAD) director must also certify the SWPPP.
- A copy of the permit
- Copy of completed NOI and copy of EPA's receipt acknowledgement

Additional guidance on preparing construction SWPPPs can be found at the EPA website address listed above.

Notice of Intent

- A Notice of Intent needs to be filed by both the Contractor and the party administering the construction project (usually the Navy FEAD). The NOI must be specific to the project and location and should describe the project in enough detail to allow the regulatory agency to understand the project.
- The contractor's NOI must be signed by the company owner or general partner or, in the case of a corporation by a "responsible corporate officer."
- The FEAD's NOI should be signed by the head military person on-site (FEAD) or, the lead civilian (Resident Engineer) if the FEAD chooses to delegate signature authority.
- To minimize the possibility for confusion and errors the FEAD NOI should be created after the Contractor has submitted their NOI to the FEAD for review/approval.
- Alternatively, NOI's can be submitted electronically after receiving electronic signature authority. Information on EPA's electronic NOI program can be found at the following link: http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#ereporting.
- If paper copies must be used, contact the EPA Regional Office. If paper NOIs are used for the project combine Contractor and Navy NOIs into a single envelope and mail to the following address:

  Stormwater Notice Processing Center
  Mail Code 4203M
  U.S. EPA
  1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
  Washington, DC 20460

- Site work can not begin until 7 days after the NOI shows up in EPA's database which is found at the following link: http://ofmpub.epa.gov/apex/aps/f?p=CGP_2012:Home

APPENDIX E: QUARTERLY ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTION PLAN

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APPENDIX E: QUARTERLY ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTION PLAN

Routine Facility Inspection Procedures:

- Inspect the facilities in Form E-1 on a quarterly basis.
- The inspection Form E-1 can be used to assist and record the inspections.
- At least one quarterly inspection each year must be conducted during a rain event.
- Follow the Corrective Action Procedures in SWPPP, Appendix M for any deficiencies you find.
- Place all completed inspection forms into SWPPP, Appendix L as the permanent record that inspections were completed.
- Place documentation with regard to follow-up corrective actions for discrepancies found during inspections in SWPPP, Appendix M.

Routine Facility Inspection Documentation:

You must document the findings of each routine facility inspection performed and maintain this documentation on-site with your SWPPP as required in MSGP 2015 Part 5.4. You are not required to submit your routine facility inspection findings to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. However, corrective actions that arise from routine facility inspections will be reported to EPA in the Annual Report. At a minimum, your documentation of each routine facility inspection must include the following:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
- Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
- Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
- Any failed control measures that need replacement;
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

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Form E-1: Quarterly Routine Facility Inspection Documentation for MSGP 2015

Facility Name:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Inspector Name:_____ Weather Information and discharges at the time of Inspection:_____

Inspector Signature:_____ _____

Bldg / Location	Bldg / Location Name	Sector	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants	Control Measures Needing Repair	Failed Control Measures Need Replacement	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Additional Control Measures needed	Notes
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						

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Bldg / Location	Bldg / Location Name	Sector	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants	Control Measures Needing Repair	Failed Control Measures Need Replacement	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Additional Control Measures needed	Notes
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]								
[redacted]								
[redacted]								

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Bldg / Location	Bldg / Location Name	Sector	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants	Control Measures Needing Repair	Failed Control Measures Need Replacement	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Additional Control Measures needed	Notes
[redacted]								
[redacted]								
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						

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Bldg / Location	Bldg / Location Name	Sector	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants	Control Measures Needing Repair	Failed Control Measures Need Replacement	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Additional Control Measures needed	Notes
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						

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Bldg / Location	Bldg / Location Name	Sector	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants	Control Measures Needing Repair	Failed Control Measures Need Replacement	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Additional Control Measures needed	Notes
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	P						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						
[redacted]	[redacted]	N						
[redacted]	[redacted]	Q						

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APPENDIX F: QUARTERLY VISUAL ASSESSMENT PLAN

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APPENDIX F: QUARTERLY VISUAL ASSESSMENT PLAN

Sampling Frequency and Recordkeeping:

Visual assessment of stormwater outfall discharges shall be conducted every quarter unless no storm event occurs within the quarter. Form F-1, included in this Appendix, can be used for documenting the visual assessment. If no runoff occurs within a quarter, Form F-1 should also be used to document that it was not possible to conduct the assessment. Form F-1 should be signed by the observer. The signed visual assessment reports must be kept on-site with the SWPPP. SWPPP, Appendix L is provided to track quarterly visual assessments and provide a repository for visual assessment records.

When and Where to Collect Samples for Visual Assessment:

- Collect a grab sample at each location listed in SWPPP, Appendix F, Table F-1.
- Collect samples during daylight hours and only when safe conditions exist.
- Collect samples from storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. Again, document all discrepancies on Form F-1.
- Collect samples 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 samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site.

What Water Quality Characteristics to Assess:

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

Quarterly Visual Assessment Records and Reporting:

You must document the results of your visual assessments and maintain these records on-site with your SWPPP. You are not required to submit quarterly visual assessment records to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. However, corrective actions that arise from the visual assessment will be reported to EPA in the Annual Report. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with SWPPP, Section 7 and Appendix M and with MSGP 2015, Part 4.

Use the Form F-1 included in this Appendix F to record visual assessments. At a minimum, your documentation of the visual assessment must include:

- Sample location(s),
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample,
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures,
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt),
- Results of observations of the stormwater discharge,
- Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination,
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes, and
- Deviations from requirements.

Safety:

- Personal Protective Equipment: Raincoat, rain pants, hat/hood, gloves, colored safety vest, hard hat, and sturdy shoes or steel toe boots (if you will be lifting storm drain covers)
- Traffic cones
- All monitoring must be done during daylight hours and monitoring must not be done during severe/extreme storm events
- Consider taking along a partner for sampling in some locations
- For emergency communication purposes, a cell phone and/or radio

Sampling:

- Equipment and Supplies:
  - Map
  - A clean dipper-type sampler
  - Turkey Baster
  - Clear glass or plastic wide-mouthed jar or beaker,
  - A rainproof logbook such as “Rite in the Rain” type notebook
  - Form F-1: NAVSTA Everett Stormwater Visual Assessment,

- A copy of the Visual Assessment Plan
- Paper towels
- Scrub brush
- Bucket
- Mild Detergent
- Bottle of clean potable water

- Sample-Collection:
  - Locate the outfall. If there is no discharge, record this information on Form F-1 beside the outfall number in the Description/Observation column.
  - See Table F-1 for specific information about each outfall.
  - Check the condition of the sampler (discoloration, residues, etc.) and clean as necessary using a mild detergent (if necessary) and water. See decontamination procedure below.
  - Insert the dipper into effluent flow to collect sample. Be careful as to not disturb sediment/debris in the outfall pipe. Stay safely back from any ledges, bluffs, or drops.
  - Fill and rinse the dipper 3 times with stormwater first, and then fill again with the stormwater sample. Collect one liter sample per outfall.
  - Pour the sample into a clear jar or a beaker.
  - Examine the sample for color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.
  - Make notes of the sample's physical details on Form F-1. Check the box on Form F-1 under each indicator that is present in the sample. Describe the indicator under Description/Other Observation.
- Decontamination Procedures
  - Dipper-type sampler:
    - Examine for discoloration or residue prior to use.
    - If there are signs of contamination, clean using detergent and clear water. Collect the wash water in the bucket.
    - Rinse the dipper with effluent flow three times prior to sampling, for each outfall.
  - Clear glass wide-mouthed jars or beakers:
    - Examine for discoloration or residue prior to use.
    - If there are signs of contamination, clean using detergent and clear water. Collect the wash water in the bucket.
    - Make sure the glass jar or beaker is clear, so that visual examination is possible.

Recordkeeping Procedures:

- Complete a separate Form F-1 for each outfall at each quarterly sampling event.
- Make sure the form is signed and dated.
- These forms then become part of the permanent stormwater record.
- Place these records in SWPPP, Appendix L.

Outfall Locations

See SWPPP, Appendix A, Figures A-1 through A-5 for outfall locations.

Table F-1 provides sampling location details. .

Table F-1: Visual Assessment Sampling Locations

Outfall or Catch Basin #	Collection Point Description	Sampling Notes (Sample size is one liter)
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Form F-1: NAVSTA Everett Visual Assessment

STORMWATER QUALITY VISUAL EXAMINATION RECORD			
Outfall Number:_____			
Observer Name:_____			Observer Signature:_____
Days Since Last Discharge:_____			Runoff or Snow Melt:_____
Observation Date: _____			Time: _____
Quarter (Check)	January through March		☐
	April through June		☐
	July through September		☐
	October through December		☐
Estimated Time Runoff Discharge Began: _____			
Visual Observations:			
Color	Yes ☐	No ☐	Describe if Yes: _____
Odor	Yes ☐	No ☐	Describe if No: _____
Clear	Yes ☐	No ☐	Describe if No: _____
Floating Solids	Yes ☐	No ☐	Describe if Yes: _____
Settled Solids	Yes ☐	No ☐	Describe if Yes: _____
Suspended Solids	Yes ☐	No ☐	Describe if Yes: _____
Foam	Yes ☐	No ☐	Describe if Yes: _____
Oil Sheen	Yes ☐	No ☐	Describe if Yes: _____
Things to consider for each outfall:			
1) Description of sample observations.			
2) Probable Sources of observed stormwater contamination.			
3) If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.			
4) If applicable, why it was not possible to take a sample.			

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5) If a 72 hours interval is not possible, provide documentation to show that the representative local interval is < 72 hours.
Notes and Observations: _____

APPENDIX G: ANNUAL INSPECTION

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APPENDIX G: ANNUAL INSPECTION

Annual Inspection Procedures:

- Inspect the facilities and areas in SWPPP, Appendix E, Form E-1 on an annual basis.
- In addition to the facilities and areas in SWPPP, Appendix E, Form E-1 inspect other areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and areas where spills and leaks have occurred within the past 3 years.
- Prior to the inspection review results of analytical monitoring and visual assessments done during the year. Use these results to help focus the inspection on areas/facilities of special concern.
- Inspect discharge locations (outfalls) or points if they are accessible to see whether BMPs are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.
- Use Form G-1 to assist and record the inspection findings.
- Use Form G-2 to document BMP implementation.
- Complete the Annual Reporting Form for EPA. This form is found in MSGP 2015, Appendix I.
- Where the inspection does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the Annual Reporting form to EPA must contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and the MSGP 2015.
- Submit the Annual Reporting Form for EPA within 45 days of completion of the CSI.
- Place the Annual Reporting Form to EPA and the Annual Report (described below) in SWPPP, Appendix L as the permanent record that inspections were completed.
- Follow the Corrective Action Procedures in SWPPP, Appendix M for any deficiencies you find.
- Place documentation with regard to follow-up actions for discrepancies found during inspections in SWPPP, Appendix M.

Documentation:

You must document the findings from each inspection and maintain this documentation on-site with your SWPPP as required in MSGP 2015 Part 5.4. You must submit an Annual Reporting Form to EPA as required in MSGP Part 7.5.

Form G-1 provides a convenient way to collect the following required information:

- The date of the inspection;
- The name(s) and title(s) of the personnel making the inspection;
- Findings from the examination of areas of your facility identified in SWPPP, Appendix E, Form E-1;
- All observations relating to the implementation of your control measures including:
  - previously unidentified discharges from the site,
  - previously unidentified pollutants in Facility discharges,
  - evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring, and
  - additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection.
- Any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection; and
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed or a certification stating the facility is in compliance with this permit (if there is no noncompliance).

Form G-2 provides a convenient way to document BMP implementation. Note the location and nature of problems concerning the BMPs in the Comments column.

Annual Reporting Form to the EPA must be submitted by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. The Annual Reporting form must include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 11.

The **Annual Report** is a narrative document that includes all the information from the CSI. The Annual Reporting Form to the EPA should be included in this report as an appendix.

All records for each inspection should be stored in the SWPPP, Appendix L.

Form G-1: Annual Inspection Documentation

Facility Name: **Naval Station Everett** Date:

Inspector Name: Inspector Title:

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Bldg, Area, or Outfall #	Sector	Brief Description	Condition Around Outfall or Building	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants from Stormwater or Non-stormwater.	Evidence or Potential for Pollutants entering the drainage System or receiving waters.	Control Measures in need of Maintenance or Repair.	Control measures failed and need replacement.	Additional Control Measures needed.	SWPPP Revision Required?	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Describe Observations and any Problems
[redacted]	Q	[redacted]									
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	Q										

"Current only when viewed on NAVFAC shared drive."

Bldg, Area, or Outfall #	Sector	Brief Description	Condition Around Outfall or Building	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants from Stormwater or Non-stormwater.	Evidence or Potential for Pollutants entering the drainage System or receiving waters.	Control Measures in need of Maintenance or Repair.	Control measures failed and need replacement.	Additional Control Measures needed.	SWPPP Revision Required?	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Describe Observations and any Problems
	Q										
	P										
	Q										
	Q										
	P										
	Q										
	Q										
	P										

Bldg, Area, or Outfall #	Sector	Brief Description	Condition Around Outfall or Building	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants from Stormwater or Non-stormwater.	Evidence or Potential for Pollutants entering the drainage System or receiving waters.	Control Measures in need of Maintenance or Repair.	Control measures failed and need replacement.	Additional Control Measures needed.	SWPPP Revision Required?	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Describe Observations and any Problems
		[redacted]									
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	Q										

"Current only when viewed on NAVFAC shared drive."

Bldg, Area, or Outfall #	Sector	Brief Description	Condition Around Outfall or Building	Previously Unidentified Discharges of Pollutants from Stormwater or Non-stormwater.	Evidence or Potential for Pollutants entering the drainage System or receiving waters.	Control Measures in need of Maintenance or Repair.	Control measures failed and need replacement.	Additional Control Measures needed.	SWPPP Revision Required?	Incidents of non-compliance with Control Measures	Describe Observations and any Problems
[redacted]	Q	[redacted]									
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	Q										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	P										
[redacted]	N										
[redacted]	Q										

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Form G-2: Annual Inspection Documentation for BMPs

Facility Name:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Inspector Name:_____ Inspector Title: _____

Inspector Signature:_____

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
C-1	Eliminate and Minimize Exposure (Core BMPs)	Where practicable, industrial materials and activities will be protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, show, snowmelt, or runoff. Pay particular attention to minimizing exposure from dust/debris causing activities and non-ferrous (copper, aluminum, zinc, etc.) metals storage. • Do not conduct outdoor vehicle, equipment or material washing activities that will drain into the storm sewer. Certain exceptions using only potable water are authorized in the SWPPP. • All outdoor trash and recycling containers shall be covered to minimize rainfall exposure. Store waste and recycling materials in their respective bins at appropriate locations; • Dispose of obsolete equipment and unused metal stock. • Cover metal stock stored outside. • Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas. Provide valves for outlet pipes in all containment areas. • Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas). • Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants. • Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible. • Use spill/overflow protection equipment and store in immediate area where spills could occur. • Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal. • Perform all washing operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray. p1 • Ensure that all wash water drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system). • Employ proper handling procedures to transport materials and waste. • Do not pour liquid wastes into storm drains.	

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
C-2	Good Housekeeping (Core BMP)	Keep all exposed areas of NAVSTA Everett in a clean, orderly manner where such exposed areas could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. • Recommended measures include: frequent sweeping; covering trenches and catch basins with rubber mats if grinding, sandblasting or machine work is conducted in the vicinity of trenches or catch basins; and minimizing storage of hazardous materials near trenches or catch basins. • Conduct all maintenance work inside to the maximum extent practicable. If work is conducted outside vacuum sweep all particulates.	
C-3	Preventative Maintenance (Core BMP)	The NAVSTA Everett preventive maintenance program will include timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g. cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspection, testing, maintaining, and repairing facility equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns or failures that may result in discharge of pollutants to surface waters.	
C-4	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (Core BMP)	Applicable personnel shall be trained in spill response. Adequate spill response supplies will be stationed near potential spill locations. No significant actions with regard to spill prevention and response procedures are included or necessary in this plan. The SWPPP does, however, require that regular (quarterly and annual) inspections include consideration of spill potential. Spill response numbers are included in SWPPP Section 3.2. The SPCC Plan also includes evaluations and recommended actions for oil storage facilities at NAVSTA Everett where spills may have a negative impact on the environment.	
C-5	Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (Core BMP)	The combination of high tides, heavy winds, and heavy rainfall that may occur during a storm event could result in more than "natural" erosion. Practices for controlling erosion from new construction are included in Appendix D.	
C-6	Management of Runoff (Core BMP)	Permanent structural runoff management measures in use at NAVSTA Everett include oil/water separators and catch basins. Each outfall [redacted] have oil/water separators.	
C-7	Salt Storage Piles (Core BMP)	If salt is used at NAVSTA Everett for ice control it will be stored to minimize contact with stormwater. Store bulk road deicing materials in a covered area or use tarps to prevent exposure to rainfall. Store sidewalk deicing material in closed containers. Consider alternatives to traditional salt such as calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, and calcium magnesium acetate.	
C-8	Sector Specific Non-numeric Effluent Limits.	See Sector Specific BMPs in SWPPP, Table 4-1.	
C-9	Employee Training (Core BMP)	NAVSTA Everett will train employees that work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and employees that are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g., inspectors, maintenance people) as necessary. Training should focus on the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training should be conducted on an annual basis. Appendix I contains guidance to help develop the training. Training is conducted annually in-person at the annual Environmental Work Center Coordinator training. Other, site specific, training may be conducted for specific areas or work processes of concern as needed. Other training may be formal or relayed informally through meetings, phone calls, e-mails, posters, pamphlets, or intranet.	
C-10	Non-Stormwater Discharges.	See BMPs Non-SW-1through 7.	
C-11	Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris.	See C-1, C-2, P-1 and Q-1 for good housekeeping BMPs. This is the primary means that is used by NAVSTA Everett to prevent waste, garbage, and floatable debris from entering receiving waters.	
C-12	Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.	Minimize generation of dust. Perform off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.	

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
C-13	Fueling Operations	• Fueling operations must be monitored to ensure the minimization of spillage • Lock fuel tanks when not in use. • Protect transfer pipes from being damaged by vehicles.	
N-1	Recyclable and Waste Material Control	Materials will be inspected for potential spill able materials.	
N-2	Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor).	Stored materials will be covered to the maximum extent practicable. Electronics will be shrink wrapped or covered with tarps. Metals will be covered or stored in dumpsters with weatherproof lids.	
N-3	Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage)	Metal turnings will be covered or otherwise protected from exposure.	
N-4	Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage	Materials will be stored in containers or on pallets to minimize contact with runoff.	
N-5	Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas.	All scrap and recycling bins must be covered to prevent stormwater intrusion. Processing areas must be bermed or contained so surface runoff does not come into contact with scrap processing equipment.	
N-6	Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program.	All scrap lead-acid batteries disposal receptacles must be contained as to not expose contents to surface runoff.	
N-7	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.	N/A – no outdoor systems with more than 150 gallons capacity at the recycle facility.	
N-8	Supplier Notification Program	The recycle facility provides guidance to served Navy commands on acceptable materials.	
P-1	Good Housekeeping Measures	See BMPs P-1(a) through P-1(e).	
P-1(a)	Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas	Confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance to designated area. The North Wharf/Heavy Equipment Parking Area (see Appendix A, Figure A-12) is the designated area at NAVSTA Everett. Use the following measures: The use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment, indoor storage of vehicles and equipment, installation of berms or dikes, use of absorbents, roofing or covering storage areas, and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.	
P-1(b)	Fueling Areas	Prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): Covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.	

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
P-1(c)	Material Storage Areas	Maintain material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," etc.). Store materials indoors as much as possible. Install berms/dikes around storage areas as necessary. Use dry cleanup methods.	
P-1(d)	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas	Vehicle washing is allowed only at the wash rack at [redacted]. Yellow gear washing is allowed only at the wash rack at [redacted].	
P-1(e)	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas	Perform maintenance activities as much as possible indoors. Cranes and other larger equipment may be maintained outdoors. Use drip pans when necessary. Minimize run-on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.	
P-2	Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction)	This process is not conducted at NAVSTA Everett.	
P-3	Employee Training.	See C-9 for details. Sector specific training will be conducted as needed. Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.	
P-4	Salt Storage (salt and sand)	If salt is used at NAVSTA Everett for ice control it will be stored to minimize contact with stormwater. Store bulk road deicing materials in a covered area or use tarps to prevent exposure to rainfall. Store sidewalk deicing material in closed containers. Consider alternatives to traditional salt such as calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, and calcium magnesium acetate.	
Q-1	Good Housekeeping Measures	See BMPs Q-1(a) through (e). There are no dry docks at NAVSTA Everett.	
Q-1(a)	Vessel Pressure Washing	Pressure washing to remove marine growth from vessels is allowed only at the car wash/wash rack at [redacted].	
Q-1(b)	Blasting and Painting	Exterior vessel blasting is only allowed when operations are contained and exhaust is filtered. Over water vessel touch-up painting is only allowed when operations are contained.	

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
Q-1(c)	Materials Storage Areas	Store containerized materials, with a potential to spill (e.g., paints, fuels, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries, solvents) in a protected, secure location away from drains.	
Q1(d)	Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas	Conduct small marine engine maintenance and repairs indoors. Engine flushing using potable water is allowed at the wash rack at [redacted]	
Q-1(e)	Material Handling Area	All material handling must take place indoors or in areas where precipitation or surface runoff can be contained.	
Q-2	Employee Training.	See C-9 for details. Sector specific training will be conducted as needed. As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.	
Q-3	Preventive Maintenance.	See BMP C-3 and Section 6 of the SWPPP for maintenance and inspection requirements.	
Q-4	General Yard Area	Keep the wharfs clean to minimize stormwater pollution. Remove from the general yard area: scrap metal, wood, plastic, miscellaneous trash, paper, glass, industrial scrap, insulation, welding rods, packaging, etc.	
Non-SW-1	Fire Hydrant Flushing	Remove trash/litter prior to flushing. Do not flush in areas where spills have occurred unless all spilled material has been removed. Fire hydrant flushing is conducted during monthly preventative maintenance schedules throughout NAVSTA Everett.	
Non-SW-2	Routine External Building Wash Downs	Buildings are occasionally washed (using either a pressure washer or hose) to remove dirt, debris, and mildew/mold. Examine building prior to washing checking for: • Staining not from a known source. For example, staining under a vent should be investigated prior to washing. • Chipping/peeling paint that would release into the wash water. • Asbestos siding. Do not use detergents or disinfectants in the washing process.	
Non-SW-3	Pavement Wash Waters	The wharves, are rinsed occasionally using potable water to remove bird waste, accumulated shells left by the gulls, and dirt. Other pavements (roads, parking lots) are not typically washed. Remove trash/litter prior to washing. Do not use detergents. Do not wash areas where spills have occurred unless all spilled material has been removed.	
Non-SW-4	Landscape Watering	Landscape watering occurs throughout NAVSTA Everett. Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers are applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.	
Non-SW-5	Building Foundation Drains	Inspect all visible foundation drains for potential sources of stormwater contamination. This is done base-wide.	

BMP Number	BMP Title	BMP	Note
Non-SW-6	Pier D Containment Boom Pressure Washing	This BMP applies to removal of sea growth from oil containment booms staged on this facility. The following restrictions apply: • Only use potable water in the pressure washer. • Do not use detergents, soaps, disinfectants, or solvents. • Booms that were oil or otherwise contaminated cannot be washed in this area. • During the washing operation periodically check the adjacent surface water for discoloration caused by the washing process. Stop the process if discoloration is observed. Contact the Environmental office if discoloration is observed.	
Non-SW-7	Boat Rinsing to Remove Saltwater	Boats are occasionally rinsed using a hose to remove salt water. Examine boat exterior prior to washing checking for: • Staining not from a known source. • Chipping/peeling paint that would release into the wash water. Rinse using only potable water. Do not use detergents or disinfectants in the washing process.	
F-1	[redacted]	[redacted]	
F-2	[redacted]	[redacted]	

APPENDIX H: MONITORING SOP

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1 Background:

NAVSTA Everett must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 6 MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsections 10-12 and any sector specific or State/Tribal specific requirements. Monitoring requirements include monthly and quarterly.

2 Introduction and Purpose:

This NAVSTA Everett Analytical Monitoring Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is a component of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan 2015 (SWPPP).

The purpose of the SWPPP is to identify and minimize potential sources of stormwater pollution. Stormwater monitoring can help evaluate the effectiveness of implemented stormwater pollution control measures/BMPs and also help recognize otherwise unidentified pollution sources.

This analytical monitoring plan is written to assist personnel who will monitor stormwater at NAVSTA Everett, under the requirement of the MSGP 2015. NAVSTA Everett Environmental Department has developed a Stormwater Outfall Sampling SOP that is specific to field sampling procedures. The Stormwater Outfall Sampling SOP, dated on January 13, 2011, with document number EVE.CWA.SOP.004, is maintained by NAVSTA Everett Environmental Department.

Read this plan to its entirety before proceeding with monitoring.

3 Benchmark Monitoring:

MSGP 2015 Part 6.2.1 gives the detailed requirements for benchmark monitoring. Benchmark monitoring is the collection of stormwater samples for laboratory analysis. The samples will be analyzed for the constituents indicated in SWPPP, Table H-2. Results of the sampling will be compared to MSGP 2015 specified "benchmark" values also shown in SWPPP, Table H-2. Results with levels above the benchmark values may require further evaluation.

4 Monitoring Locations and Frequency:

- Collect a grab sample at each outfall location listed in SWPPP, Table H-1.
- Collect a sample of the receiving water to analyze for hardness.
- Collect samples during daylight hours.
- For monthly samples, collect during a measurable storm event that follows a preceding storm event by at least a 24-hour dry period.
- Quarterly samples must be collected from 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 this on Form H-1.
- Collect samples 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 samples within the first 30 minutes. Such documentation shall be signed and certified. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site.

Table H-1: Benchmark Monitoring Locations

Outfall or Catch Basin #	Sector Association	Collection Point Location
[redacted]	Q	See Figures A-1 and A-2
[redacted]	N, P, and Q	See Figures A-1 and A-3
[redacted]	P and Q	See Figures A-1 and A-4

5 Required Analytical Analyses:

All samples in Table H-2 are required to be stored in containers supplied by the contract laboratory (typically a 500-mL High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) container), and cooled to 6°C. Each properly prepared sample can be held for a maximum period of 6 months. The benchmark concentrations listed in Table H-2 for the metals are applicable to total digestion method.

Table H-2: EPA Benchmark Values and Sampling Parameters

Analyte	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Location	Benchmark[1]	Container Type	Preservative	Holding Time	40 CFR 136 EPA Method
Iron, Total[a] (ug/L)	Quarterly	[redacted]	1,000	P, FP, G	HNO3 to pH<2, or at least 24 hours prior to analysis	6 months	200.7, 200.9
Aluminum, Total[a] (ug/l)	Quarterly	[redacted]	750	P, FP, G	HNO3 to pH<2, or at least 24 hours prior to analysis	6 months	200.7, 200.8, 200.9
Lead, Total[a] (ug/L)	Quarterly	[redacted]	82	P, FP, G	HNO3 to pH<2, or at least 24 hours prior to analysis	6 months	200.7, 200.8, 200.9
Zinc, Total[a] (ug/l)	Quarterly	[redacted]	117	P, FP, G	HNO3 to pH<2, or at least 24 hours prior to analysis	6 months	200.7, 200.8, 289.2
Copper, Total[a] (ug/l)	Quarterly	[redacted]	14	P, FP, G	HNO3 to pH<2, or at least 24 hours prior to analysis	6 months	200.7, 200.8, 200.9
COD (mg/L)	Quarterly	[redacted]	120	P, FP, G	Cool, ≤6°C[18], H2SO4 to pH<2	28 days	410.3, 410.4
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Quarterly	[redacted]	100	P, FP, G	Cool, ≤6°C	7 days	

1 Benchmark values as defined in EPA's MSGP 2015.

[a] Total recoverable fraction. The Washington State Water Quality numbers are based on the dissolved fraction but, must be applied as total recoverable standards unless site specific information regarding partitioning of dissolved to total metals in the ambient water is known.

6 Records and Reporting:

All monitoring data collected pursuant to MSGP 2015 Part 6.2 must be submitted to EPA using EPA's online eNOI system (www.epa.gov/netDMR) no later than 30 days (email date or postmark date) after you have received your complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for the reporting period. Monitoring data must be reported using EPA's electronic NetDMR tool at www.epa.gov/netdmr, as described in Part 7.4 (unless a waiver from electronic reporting has

been granted from the EPA Regional Office, in which case a paper DMR form may be submitted).

For benchmark monitoring, note that you are required to submit sampling results to EPA no later than 30 days after receiving laboratory results for each quarter that you are required to collect benchmark samples, in accordance with MSGP 2015 Part 6.2.1.2. If you collect multiple samples in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular stormwater runoff, or areas subject to snow), you are required to submit all sampling results to EPA within 30 days of receiving the laboratory results.

Corrective actions that arise from the analytical monitoring will be reported to EPA in the Annual Report. Any corrective action required must be performed consistent with SWPPP Section 7 and Appendix M and with MSGP 2015 Part 4.

Use the Form H-1 included in this Appendix H to record benchmark sampling events. Keep this record along with the analysis results in SWPPP, Appendix L.

7 Safety:

Use the following:

- Personal Protective Equipment: raincoat, rain pants, hat/hood, gloves, colored safety vest, hard hat, and sturdy shoes or steel toe boots (if you will be lifting storm drain covers).
- Use traffic cones as needed in traffic areas.
- All monitoring must be done during daylight hours and monitoring must not be done during severe/extreme storm events.
- Consider taking along a partner for sampling in some locations.
- For emergency communication purposes, use a cell phone and/or radio.
- Wear safety/lab goggles if acids are used to preserve samples.
- In addition, monitoring personnel should be aware of the cautionary measures appropriate for handling nitric acid (a preservative) may be placed in the sample container by the contract lab. When opening each of the sample bottles, be sure to have your face positioned away from the opening, as the moisture in the air will cause the nitric acid to fume.

8 Quality Assurance/Quality Control:

- QA/QC samples should be collected to detect potential errors introduced during sampling, handling, shipping, and analysis. The QA/QC samples should be collected and handled in the same manner as actual samples and in accordance with the procedures outlined in the NPDES Guidance Document (EPA 1992). Sample Chain of Custody (CoC) also should be maintained as prescribed in the Guidance.
- All laboratory analyses should be performed in accordance with EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastewater, EPA Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater, and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. The analytical data should be reviewed to assess data quality and usability

based on the EPA Functional Guidelines for Data Validation. The data should be evaluated for use in stormwater characterization and regulatory decision-making.

9 Field Sampling Procedures:

Preparation:

- Sampling Plan
- 24 hour dry period for monthly sampling or 72 hour dry period for quarterly and annual sampling.
- Check safety gear (see list above)
- Check gear
- Sample bottles
- Notebook
- Manhole puller
- Pen/sharpie
- Chain-of-custody
- Bottle labels
- CoC seals
- Dipper (inspect and clean if necessary)
- Cooler (s)
- Ice/blue ice
- Plastic sheeting
- Paper towels or lab towels
- Analytical monitoring Form H-1
- Extra clean sample container – transfer container
- Zip-lock bags

Paperwork:

- Fill out labels and chain-of-custody, as much as you can, prior to leaving the office.
- Fill out Form H-1, as much as you can, prior to leaving the office.

Sampling:

- Note when the rainfall started.
- Put on gloves and safety goggles.
- Place traffic cones if applicable.

- Take care when removing manhole cover/catch basin grates. Don't fully remove catch basin grates. Just move to the side but leave some in groove. Take care not to allow the grate to fall in catch basin.
- Note details of discharge. Estimate flow rate or depth of flow and other details.
- Decontaminate the dipper. Rinse in effluent three times. Don't touch dipper to sides or bottom of pipe, manhole, or catch basin. See decontamination procedures in this section.
- Insert dipper into effluent flow to collect sample. Be careful not disturb sediment/debris in the outfall pipe. Stay safely back from any ledges, bluffs, or drops.
- Fill and rinse the sampler with stormwater first, and then fill again with the stormwater sample.
- Fill bottles to about the neck. Don't overfill as you will lose the preservative, if applicable. Some labs will add preservative (contain a few ml of acid) to the bottles prior to sampling. Take care when removing cap as moisture in the air can react with the acid. This is especially true with nitric acid, which is used to preserve metals samples. Hold the bottle away from you when opening. Keep cap oriented down to prevent pollutants from settling in the cap.
- If necessary add nitric acid until the pH of the sample falls below 2.
- A pH indicator is useful but not required. It would be used to ensure the pH of the sample is at or below required levels for adequate preservation.
- For metals, an interim container is ok provided it is clean.
- Note the time when sample was collected on Form H-1.
- Note down weather conditions or form H-1.
- Note: Multiple bottles can still be one sample.
- Fill out sample container label and apply to the container. Apply custody seal if provided by the laboratory.
- Store the container in the prepared cooler.
- Fill out chain-of-custody form provided by lab. Line out and initial any mistake. Make sure to note the required analytical method (200.7, Table I-1, or 200.8) and the digestion method (total recoverable). Sign and date form when sampling is complete.
- Seal the completed chain-of-custody form in a zip lock bag, and store in the cooler with the sample bottles.
- Transport the cooler to contractor's laboratory within required holding time.
- Complete Form H-1.
- Proceed to next outfall.

Decontamination Procedures:

- Examine the dipper for discoloration or residue prior to use.
- If there are signs of contamination, clean using detergent and water. Make sure the last rinse is with deionized water.

Post Sampling:

- Complete paper work – chain-of-custody and bottle labels. Fill out chain-of-custody form provided by lab. Line out and initial any mistake. Make sure to note the required analytical method (200.7, Table I-1, or 200.8) and the digestion method (total recoverable). Sign and date form when sampling is complete.
- Make sure you ask for the analysis you want on the chain-of-custody.
- Pack samples in cooler. Use cube ice if available but blue ice is ok. If using cube ice place it inside zip lock bags. May want to place each bottle inside a zip-lock bag. Place chain-of-custody in zip lock bag and place inside cooler.
- Transport the cooler to contractor laboratory within the required holding time. For the majority of metals it is six months, but some parameters are shorter so need to be careful not to exceed a holding time
- Sign off on chain-of-custody and make sure lab "takes" custody.
- Get a copy of the chain-of-custody.

Outfall Locations

Perform benchmark monitoring on the samples collected at the outfalls listed in Table H-1. Form H-1 is a log that can be used to record monitoring events. Only those outfalls associated with Sector Q and N facilities require quarterly and/or monthly benchmark monitoring.

Form H-1: Monitoring Log for Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

Facility Name:_____ Date:_____

Month and/ or Quarter:_____

Days Since Last Discharge:_____ Estimated Time Runoff Discharge Began:_____

Name:_____ Weather Information and discharges at the time of sample collection:_____

Signature:_____ _____

Outfall Location	Sector	Time	Analytical Requirements	Notes and Observations	Were samples taken within 30 minutes? If not, why?	Was there an appropriate dry time. If not, why?
[redacted]	Q					
[redacted]	Q, N, & P					
[redacted]	Q & P					

Certification Signature for sampling outside the required timeframe and dry weather requirements:

Signature:_____ Date:_____

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APPENDIX I: TRAINING GUIDANCE AND TRAINING RECORDS

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APPENDIX I: TRAINING GUIDANCE AND TRAINING RECORDS

NAVSTA Everett will train employees that work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and employees that are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g., inspectors, maintenance people) as necessary.

Training will be conducted annually in-person at the NAVSTA Everett Environmental Work Center Coordinator Training. Other, site specific, training will be conducted for specific areas or work processes of concern as needed. Other training may be formal or relayed informally through meetings, phone calls, e-mails, posters, pamphlets, or intranet.

Direct training to relay the following three main points:

- Background. Provide the very basics of stormwater runoff. This aspect of the training should be brief. Most personnel will have some existing knowledge in this area. The intent is to develop that knowledge to the point where it is in a coherent framework setting the stage for follow-on training. Strive to answer questions such as:
  - What is stormwater?
  - What types of pollutants can stormwater runoff pick up? Explain how pollution can be entrained in stormwater. Make it as much as possible specific to NAVSTA Everett operations.
  - What are the potential impacts of those potential pollutants?
  - How does stormwater runoff from NAVSTA Everett get to surface waters and what if any treatment is provided on the way? Many people don't realize that generally little if any treatment is provided.
- Regulation. Again this aspect of the training should be brief. The main intent is to relay that there is an existing regulatory framework that NAVSTA Everett is obligated to comply. Relay the following points as a minimum:
  - NAVSTA Everett has a CWA permit authorizing discharge of stormwater.
  - The permit requires NAVSTA Everett to:
    - Identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges.
    - Describe and ensure the implementation of practices to reduce the pollutants in stormwater.
  - Note that NAVSTA Everett has done this through development and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. This training is one required component of the Plan. Bring along a few copies of the SWPPP on CD or hardcopy in case anyone wants to take a look.
  - Note that quarterly inspections are required and who will conduct the inspections.
  - Describe the corrective action process and the reporting requirements to the EPA.

  - Comment that NAVSTA Everett is required to collect and analyze stormwater samples. If results are too high additional restriction may need to be implemented.

- What We Must Do. Relay that the SWPPP requires NAVSTA Everett to develop and implement control measures/BMPs to minimize stormwater pollution. Relay the following:
  - Go through the core BMPs. Be prepared to spend time on each BMP to fully answer questions on how each BMP specifically applies for each particular type of work. Be prepared for and volunteer to provide follow-up. For example, someone may be unsure if a particular work practice is acceptable or not. Volunteer to stop by and witness the practice to help with a determination.
  - Go through the Sector specific BMPs. It may be prudent to consolidate similar BMPs. It may also be worthwhile to clarify which BMPs relate to which locations/work practices.
  - Certain BMPs may not need to be relayed during the training depending on who attends the training and the allotted time.
  - Training can be augmented in the form of posters, pamphlets, e-mails, internal newsletters, intranet, and attendance at other environmental/safety related meetings.
- Distribute a sign-in roster or otherwise document attendance for all training. Maintain a copy of the roster or other record in this appendix. Place copies of SWPPP related training materials and records in this appendix. Also, be sure to document "other" training. This could include newsletter articles, e-mails, pictures, and slides/handouts etc.
- Form I-1 may be used to document training.

Form I-1: SWPPP Training Roster/Record

Date:_____ Type of Training:_____

Instructor Name:_____ Instructor Signature:_____

Name (Printed)	Signature (Initial)	Work Center or Command	E-mail Contact

"Current only when viewed on NAVFAC shared drive."

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APPENDIX J: NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT

Completed by: Title: **Date:**	

Date of Test or Evaluation	Location or Source Evaluated, List Outfall, Drawing or Other	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharge	Identify Potential Significant Sources	Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation
	[redacted]	Physical testing and observations at outfalls. Review of facility as-built drawings.			
	[redacted]	Physical testing and observations at outfalls. Review of facility as-built drawings.			
	[redacted]	Physical testing and observations at outfalls. Review of facility as-built drawings.			
	[redacted]	Physical testing and observations at outfalls. Review of facility as-built drawings.			

CERTIFICATION

I, , certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

A. Name & Official Title (type or print)	B. Area Code and Telephone No.
C. Signature	D. Date Signed

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APPENDIX K: STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM MEETING RECORDS

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APPENDIX L: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY INCLUDING ANNUAL EPA REPORT, DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS, AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION

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APPENDIX L: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY INCLUDING ANNUAL EPA REPORT, DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS, AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION

Table L-1 shows the location where each type of record/report is kept.

Table L-1: Summary of SWPPP Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

Reporting/ Recording Requirement	Requirement Description	Record Location
Stormwater Analytical Monitoring Reports, MDMR	SWPPP Section 5	SWPPP, Appendix L
Spill Reports	SWPPP Section 3.2	ICP located in the Environmental Office
Visual Assessment Reports	SWPPP Section 6.2.2	SWPPP, Appendix L
Quarterly Routine Inspection Reports	SWPPP Section 6.2.1	SWPPP, Appendix L
Maintenance Records: Stormwater Conveyance System Oil/Water Separators	MSGP 2015 8N.3.2.5 and 8Q.3.3 and Appendix B, B.10	Public Works Office Files
Employee Training Records	MSGP 2015 2.1.2.9 and Sector specific BMPs	SWPPP, Appendix I
Annual Report to EPA	SWPPP Section 6.2.3	SWPPP, Appendix L

Form L-1 is provided to help organize and track requirements and to keep records as required by the MSGP 2015.

Recommend that one of these forms be created for each reporting year and that all the records and reports associated with that reporting year be filed "behind" the form.

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Form L-1: Sampling, Inspection, and Reporting Requirements Summary and Tracking

Facility: _____

Reporting Year/Date Span: _____

Event / Requirement	Reporting Period	Rain Event Dependent?	"DMR" Report to EPA	Annual Report to EPA MSGP 2015, Appendix I[4]	Annual Event Completion Date	Monthly or 1st Quarter Event Completion Date			Monthly or 2nd Quarter Event Completion Date			Monthly or 3rd Quarter Event Completion Date			Monthly or 4th Quarter Event Completion Date			Date Annual Report Submitted[3]
Routine Inspection	Quarterly	No/Yes[5]	No	No[2]														
Comprehensive Site Inspection	Annual	No	No	Yes														
Visual Assessment	Quarterly	Yes	No	No[2]														
Benchmark Monitoring	Quarterly	Yes	Yes[1]	No[2]														
Quarterly DMR Sent	Quarterly	No	Yes[1]	No[2]														
Benchmark Monitoring	Monthly	Yes	Yes[1]	No[2]		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Monthly DMR Sent	Monthly	No	Yes[1]	No[2]		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	

Notes:

1. All monitoring data must be submitted to EPA using EPA's online eNOI system (www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI)no later than 30 days (email date or postmark date) after you have received your complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for the reporting period.
2. Although the Annual Report to EPA comes as a result of the CSI, Benchmark and Impaired Monitoring data will be reviewed as part of the CSI. Findings from the monitoring data will be reported in Section B of the Annual Report. Visual assessment findings and findings from routine quarterly inspections will be included in Section D of the Annual Report that describes corrective actions.
3. You must submit an annual report to EPA that includes the findings from your comprehensive site inspection and all required corrective action documentation If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s). EPA strongly recommends that you submit this report using the Annual Reporting Form provided as MSGP 2015, Appendix I. You must submit the annual report to EPA within 45 days (postmark date) after conducting the CSI.
4. The permit requires this report be signed by an "authorized representative" of the "principal executive officer" of a federal facility, which includes an individual "having overall responsibility for environmental matters." An individual is considered "duly authorized" only if the "principal executive officer" of the federal facility has documented the delegation in writing with the EPA Regional Administrator.
5. One quarterly inspection per year must occur during a rain event.

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Additional Reporting Requirements:

- In addition to the reporting requirements outlined in Form L-1, you are also subject to the standard permit reporting provisions of MSGP Part 7.4 and MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 12.
- Where applicable, you must submit the following reports to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in MSGP 2015 Part 7.6.2:
  - 24-hour reporting (see MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) - You must report any noncompliance which may **endanger health or the environment**. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances;
  - 5-day follow-up reporting to the 24 hour reporting (see MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) - A **written submission** must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances;
  - Reportable quantity spills (see MSGP 2015 Part 2.1.2.4) - You must provide notification, as required under MSGP 2015 Part 2.1.2.4, as soon as you have knowledge of a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity.
- Where applicable, you must submit the following reports to EPA Headquarters at the appropriate address in MSGP 2015 Part 7.6.1:
  - Planned changes (see MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 12.A) – You must give notice to EPA as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that qualify the facility as a new source or that could significantly change the nature or significantly increase the quantity of pollutants discharged;
  - Anticipated noncompliance (see MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 12.B) – You must give advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which you anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;
  - Transfer of ownership and/or operation – You must submit a complete and accurate NOI in accordance with the requirements of MSGP 2015, Appendix G and by the deadlines specified in MSGP 2015, Table 1-2;
  - Compliance schedules (see MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) - Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date;
  - Other noncompliance (see MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 12.G) - You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported in your monitoring report (pursuant to MSGP 2015 Part 7.1), compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report at the time monitoring reports are submitted; and
  - Other information (see MSGP 2015, Appendix B, Subsection 12.H) – You must promptly submit facts or information if you become aware that you failed to submit relevant facts in your NOI, or that you submitted incorrect information in your NOI or in any report.

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APPENDIX M: CORRECTIVE ACTION DOCUMENTATION

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Form M-1: Corrective Action Tracking for Annual Report

Reporting Period:_____________

Corrective Action # (1)	New or Update (2)	Bldg #	Condition Triggering Corrective Action Review/Problem to Be Corrected (3) & (4)	Date Identified (5)	How the Problem was Identified (6)	Description of Corrective Action (7)	SWPPP Mod Required (8)	Responsible Party	Date Initiated (9)	Expected Date of Completion (10)	Date Completed (10)	Status, Remaining Steps (11)

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APPENDIX N: SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

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APPENDIX O: RECORD OF SPILLS

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APPENDIX P: MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTS

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APPENDIX Q: REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

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APPENDIX Q: REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Documents included in this SWPPP by reference are provided on the enclosed CDs.

1. MSGP 2015
2. INRMP
3. OHS Plan
4. SPCC Plan

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APPENDIX R: CONTAINED WATER RELEASE

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Form R-1: Contained Water Release Form

Department: NAVSTA Everett Environmental Division **Program Manager:** _____

Discharges of temporarily stored or contained stormwater from such containments as secondary containments, vaults, and sumps must be observed at the time of discharge.

Clean Criterion: 1) Discharges shall be free of oil sheens or other discolorations indicating possible contamination. 2) Discharges shall be free of petroleum based odors or other odors indicating possible contamination.

Send a copy of the completed form to the program manager, FAX (425) 304-3469

Observation Date: _____ Observer's Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Meets clean criterion?	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: _____ Observer's Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Meets clean criterion?	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: _____ Observer's Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Meets clean criterion?	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: _____ Observer's Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Meets clean criterion?	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: _____ Observer's Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Meets clean criterion?	YES ☐ NO ☐

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