### **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

### For The

### **Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility**

MS4 Permit Number: VAR040136



### **SWPPP Prepared by:**

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**SWPPP Preparation Date:** 

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#### **CERTIFICATION**

I certify that I have read and understand this document and that this document and all attachments were prepared 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.

Authorized By:	
Signature:	Date:

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Purpose

Radford University (RU) is subject to a General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4). RU was previously issued coverage in October 2018 under General Permit No. VAR040136 with an effective date of November 1, 2018 and an expiration date of October 31, 2023 following the issuance of new MS4 guidelines by Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ). Renewal of Radford Universities MS4 permit requires RU to develop, implement, and enforce an MS4 Program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, to ensure compliance with water quality standards, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act and its attendant regulations.

The MS4 Permit aims at reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff by focusing on six (6) Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) described as follows:

- 1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts,
- 2. Public Involvement and Participation,
- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination,
- 4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control,
- 5. Post Construction Stormwater Management, and
- 6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.

This SWPPP has been created to satisfy the conditions of MCM #6 which requires RU to identify high-priority facilities that have a high potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater and to develop, implement, and maintain a SWPPP for each of them. Based on inspections performed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and activities occurring, the DEQ has identified the Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility as a high-priority facility requiring a SWPPP.

This document is the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Radford University's David E. Armstrong Complex Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility located at 501 Stockton Street, Radford, Virginia 24142.

#### 1.2 SWPPP Content

This SWPPP includes all the following:

- a) A site description that includes a site map identifying all outfalls, direction of flows, existing source controls, and receiving water bodies;
- b) A discussion and checklist of potential pollutants and pollutant sources;
- c) A discussion of all potential nonstormwater discharges;
- d) Written procedures designed to reduce and prevent pollutant discharge;
- e) A description of the applicable training as required;
- f) Procedures to conduct an annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation;
- g) An inspection and maintenance schedule for site specific source controls;
- h) A SWPPP amendment log;
- i) Inspection and Maintenance Checklists; and
- j) A Staff Training Log.

#### 2 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The pollution prevention team, headed by the team coordinator, will be responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, revising, and ensuring compliance with the SWPPP. Table 1 provides the facility's pollution prevention team members, their title, and contact information.

Table 1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team				
Name Phone		Title		
Wayne Hebb	540-831-7815	SWPPP Team Coordinator Project Manager		
Robert Hoover	540-831-5411	SWPPP Team Member Vice President for Finance & Administration & CFO		
Jorge Coartney	540-831-7802	SWPPP Team Member Associate Vice President of Facilities, Planning, and Construction		
Rick Farthing	540-831-7817	SWPPP Team Member Director of Facilities, Planning and Construction		
Jennifer Hendrix	540-831-6491	SWPPP Team Member Director of Facilities Management		
Neal Thompson	540-831-7207	SWPPP Team Member Recycling, Solid Waster Coordinator		
Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)	-	SWPPP Team Member(s)  Pollution Prevention Committee whose members include representatives of EHS, Housekeeping, Facilities Management, the Art Department, Chemistry Department and Purchasing		

The team will meet to evaluate and discuss the status of stormwater control efforts and address any deficiencies or additional requirements in the SWPPP. Specific responsibilities for the team include:

- Provide assistance for developing and maintaining the SWPPP;
- Update significant material list;
- Review potential spill sources;
- Update the SWPPP as necessary;
- Review environmental incidents;
- Continue and improve SWPPP training for facility personnel;
- Review new construction and changes in activities and procedures; and

• Evaluate the overall effectiveness of the SWPPP.

The SWPPP Team Coordinator will:

- Perform SWPPP oversight and provide management support to staff;
- Implement and administer the SWPPP with aid of the SWPPP team;
- Oversee maintenance practices identified in the SWPPP;
- Implement and oversee employee training;
- Conduct or provide for inspection and monitoring activities;
- Identify other potential pollutant sources;
- Identify any deficiencies in the SWPPP; and
- Coordinate with the SWPPP Team Members.

The SWPPP Team Coordinator will also be responsible for naming additional SWPPP Team Members and performing or assigning the day-to-day tasks required to implement the SWPPP.

#### 3 FACILITY INFORMATION

### 3.1 Facility Location

Facility Name: David E. Armstrong Complex

Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility

Facility Address: 501 Stockton Street, Radford, Virginia 24142

Facility Acreage: 9.0 acres

University's Primary SIC Code: 8221

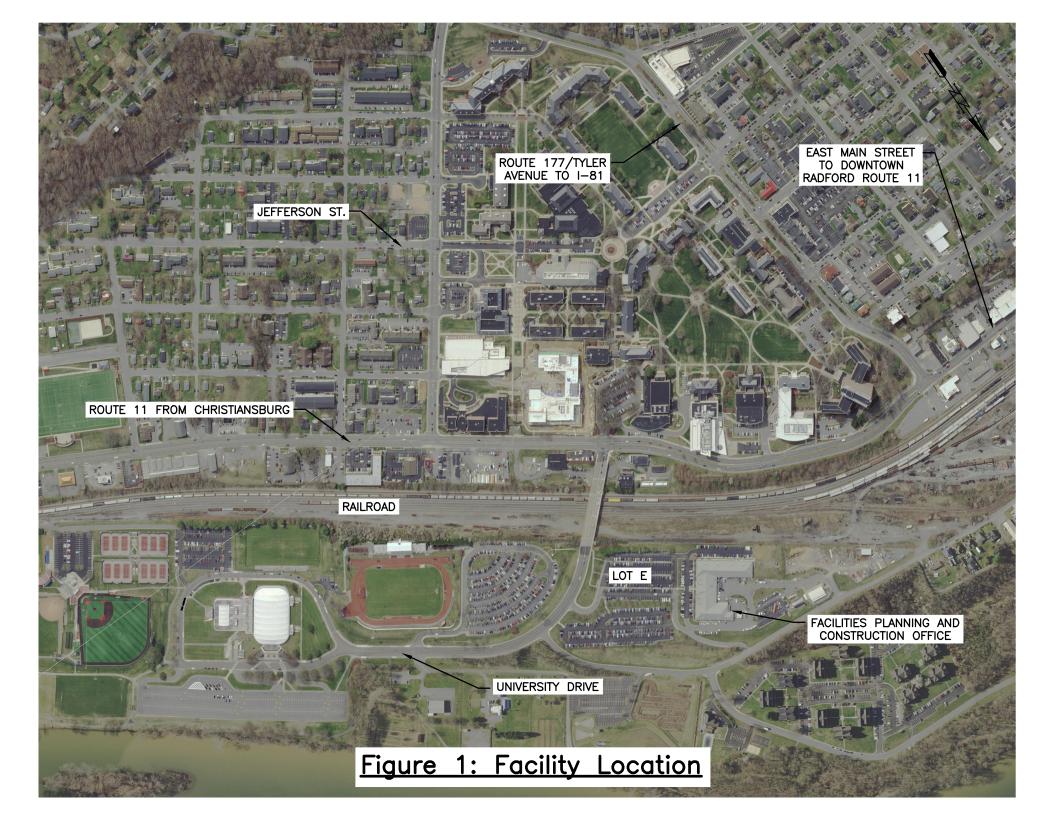
Watershed this facility drains to? New River (6<sup>TH</sup> Order HUC: NE57)

#### Direction from Interstate 81:

> Take Exit 109 onto Route 177/Tyler Avenue into Radford.

- > At the third traffic light, turn right onto Jefferson Street.
- At the next traffic light, turn left onto East Main Street.
- > Turn right onto University Drive.
- Turn left into the parking lot of the Armstrong Complex, Parking Lot E.
- > Continue along the drive within parking lot E until you are adjacent to the railroad.
- > Designated visitor's parking spaces are located along the front of the building.

A Facility Location Map is provided on the following page.



### 3.2 Facility Description

The total area of the site is approximately 9.0 acres of which approximately 40 percent is impervious surface consisting of buildings, parking lots, access roads, gravel storage yards and concrete pads. There are currently a total of seven (7) structures located within the site. The structures are listed below:

Table 2: Site Structures				
Building Name	Building Footprint (square feet)	Usage		
Armstrong Center	50,085	Administration, offices		
Facilities Equipment Storage	3,040	Storage		
Facilities Greenhouse	1,225	Plant-life, storage		
Carpentry Storage Building	1,115	Storage, Wood Working		
IT Office	1,055	Office		
IT Office	1,950	Office		
IT Office	3,320	Office		
Total Building Footprint	61,790			

An aerial photograph of the site and vicinity is provided on the following page.

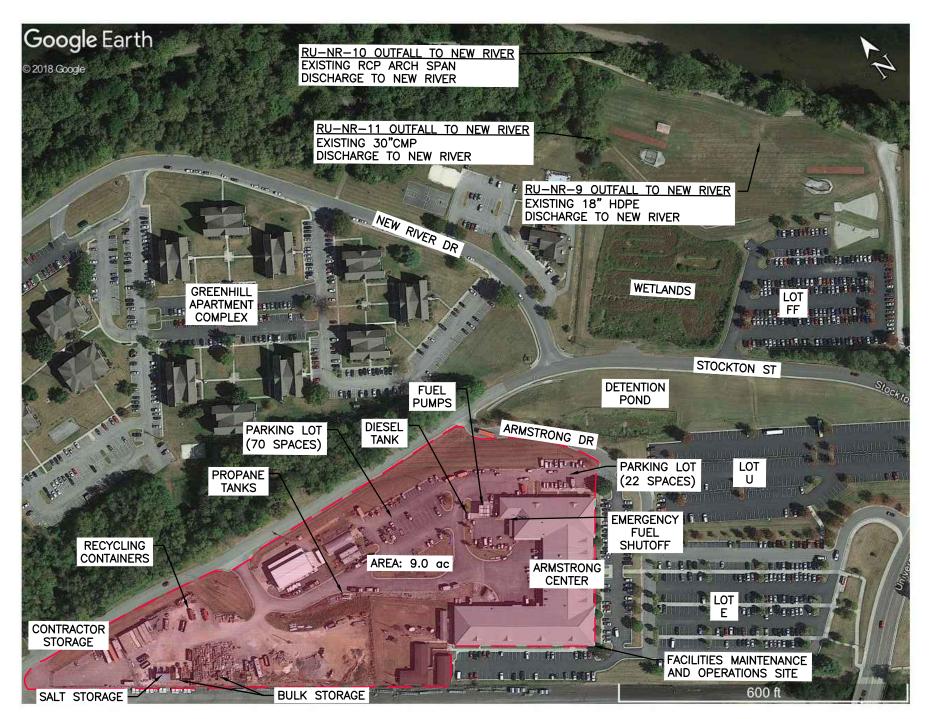


Figure 2: Facility Map

#### 3.3 Facility Activities

The site contains administrative and shop buildings for the multiple functions performed by Facilities Maintenance and Operations. The primary activities conducted at the site include vehicle storage and maintenance, equipment storage and maintenance, surplus material storage, salt storage, mulch storage, fuel receiving and distribution, washing of miscellaneous equipment, contractor tool storage, solid waste temporary storage, and landscaping equipment storage. The list below includes departments that may have an impact on stormwater pollution potential at the Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility due to activities performed and materials used during work procedures:

- Surplus Property and Warehouse Services
- Administrative Service
- Building Services
- Housekeeping Services
- Landscape Services

The departments perform the following functions for Radford University:

- Surplus Building Material Storage
- Surplus Equipment Storage
- Fleet Management and Maintenance
- Fleet Storage and Parking
- Equipment Management and Maintenance
- Building Automation
- Carpentry
- Electrical Services
- Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
- Masonry/Plastering
- Painting
- Plumbing
- Locksmithing
- Roofing
- Fire Protection
- Housekeeping
- Trash Collection
- Landscaping
- Snow and Ice Control/Removal

#### 3.4 Facility Stormwater Drainage System

Stormwater management for the Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility includes curb and gutter(s), catch basins, trench drains, and a storm sewer network. Rainfall landing within the site sheet flows to catch basins located around the facility. The catch basins are located along a network of storm sewer pipes varying in diameter. Rainfall landing on the Armstrong Complex is directed via roof drains to the storm sewer system. Curb and gutter located around the perimeter of the parking areas and along access roads directs the runoff from the asphalt surfaces to the catch basins. Runoff that is captured within the storm sewer system is directed offsite to the Detention Pond (#RU-BMP-AR-1) located to the northeast of the facility. The Detention Pond discharges into another storm sewer system that conveys the flow under Stockton Street and discharges into Wetland Treatment BMP (#RU-BMP-WT-1). The Wetland Treatment BMP outfalls through a pipe to the #RU-NR-11 Outfall which discharges to the New River.

Rainfall that lands in the grass areas along the north side of the site drains offsite to Stockton Street where it intercepted by curb inlets located along the roadway and conveyed via a storm sewer system and stormwater conveyance channel to the #RU-NR-11 Outfall.

Rainfall that lands within the contractor storage yard on the western side of the site sheet flows offsite to the south into the Norfolk Southern rail yard. The contractor storage yard is gravel lot where contractors can store their contractor storage bins. The storage bins are completely sealed and contained; therefore, the potential for pollution is minimal.

As indicated in Figure 3, the majority of the stormwater from the David E. Armstrong Facilities Maintenance and Operations area will pass through the Detention Pond (#RU-BMP-AR-1) and the Wetland Treatment BMP (#RU-BMP-WT-1). These BMPs will minimize and/or prevent polluted stormwater from discharging into the New River.

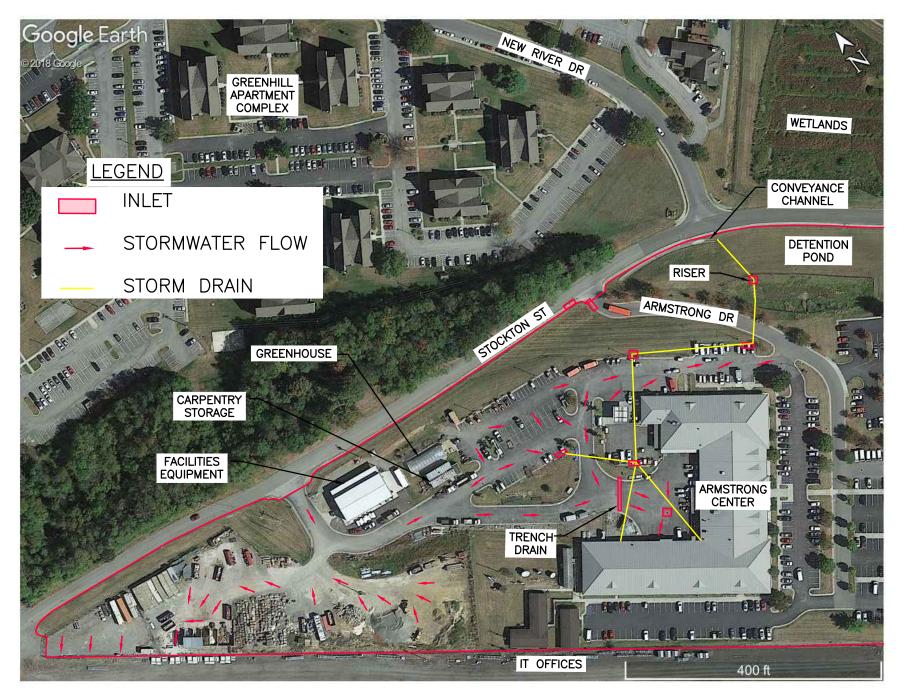


Figure 3: Stormwater Map

#### 3.5 Surrounding Land Use

The site is bounded to the north by Stockton Street and Greenhill Apartment. The curb and gutter along the south side of Stockton Street prevents runoff from the roadway from entering the site. The site is bounded to the east by Radford University Parking Lots E and U. Runoff from parking lots E and U is captured by inlets and a separate storm sewer system than the Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility and discharged into the Detention Pond (#RU-BMP-AR-1). The site is bound to the south by Norfolk Southern property and topography prevents runoff from the Norfolk Southern property from entering the site.

#### 4 IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL STORMWATER CONTAMINANTS

This section identifies significant materials located at the facility that may potentially contaminate stormwater and identifies areas where stormwater contamination may occur. Potential non-stormwater sources are also described.

### 4.1 Potential Pollutants and Pollutant Sources

Materials used by the facility that have the potential to be pollutants are listed in Table 3. This table includes the material description, the source of the potential pollutant, its location and potential risk.

Table 3: Potential Pollutants and Sources				
Material/Pollutant	Pollutant Source	Location of Pollutant	Potential Risk	
Fuel	Delivery vehicles	Vehicle fueling pumps	High risk - large quantity, outdoors	
Fuel	Delivery, leaking tank	Emergency generators, Stand-alone tank	High risk - large quantity, outdoors	
Fuel, oil, grease for equipment	Storage, leaking vehicle, spill	Shops, parking areas	Medium risk - some stored outdoors	
Cleaning solvents	Storage, spill	Housekeeping Solvents	Low risk - indoors	
Detergents	Storage, spill	Wash area	Medium risk - space close to storm drain	
Fertilizers	Storage, spill	Landscape	Medium risk	
Pesticides, herbicides	Storage, spill	Landscape	Medium risk	
Mortar mix, concrete	Washing tools	Facilities Storage Building	Low risk - indoors	
Glue, adhesives	Storage, spill	Carpentry building	Low risk - indoors	
Refrigerants	Spill	Cooling Units	Low risk - rarely handled	
Wood preservatives	Spill	Carpentry building	Low risk- indoors	
De-icing agents	Spill	Stock pile	Medium risk - used and stored outdoors	
Recycling products	Seepage from containers	Recycling dumpsters	Medium risk - stored outdoors under cover	
Sediment	Stockpiles	Surplus Storage	Medium risk	
Salt	Salt pile	Salt Storage Bay	Medium risk – large quantity, outdoors with Canopy	

Material/Pollutant	Pollutant Source	Location of Pollutant	Potential Risk
Gypsum board	Construction/Demo	Disposal Container	Medium risk
Wood, metal, plastics	Construction/Demo	Disposal Container	Medium risk
Concrete, brick	Construction/Demo	Disposal Container	Medium risk
Lead materials	Construction/Demo	Disposal Container	Medium risk
Insulating materials	Construction/Demo	Disposal Container	Medium risk
Sawdust	Wood working	Carpentry building	Medium risk
Mixed effluents	Seepage from containers	Trash dumpsters	Medium risk

### 4.2 Potential Non-Stormwater Discharges

Table 4 identifies all non-stormwater discharges, as authorized in the general permit, that are or could comingle with stormwater discharges from the facility, including any applicable support activity.

Table 4: Potential Non-Stormwater Discharges			
Non-stormwater Discharges	Anticipated?		
1. Discharges from firefighting activities	YES ☐ NO⊠		
2. Fire hydrant flushing	YES NO		
3. Water used to wash vehicles or equipment where soaps, solvents, or detergents have not been used and the wash water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	YES NO		
4. Water used to control dust that has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	YES ⊠ NO□		
5. Potable water sources, including uncontaminated waterline flushing	YES NO		
6. Routine external building wash down where soaps, solvents or detergents have not been used and the wash water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	YES NO		

Non-stormwater Discharges	Anticipated?	
7. Street wash water where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (or where all spilled material has been removed prior to washing); where soaps, solvents, or detergents have not been used and where the wash water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	YES ⊠ NO□	
8. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	YES ⊠ NO□	
9. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water	YES □ NO⊠	
10. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents	YES □ NO⊠	
11. Uncontaminated excavation dewatering, including dewatering of trenches and excavations that have been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	YES □ NO⊠	
12. Landscape Irrigation	YES NO	

#### 5 POLLUTION PREVENTION THROUGH BMPS

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are practices, procedures, policies, prohibitions, schedules of activities, structures, or devices that implemented to prevent or minimize pollutants from coming in contact with precipitation, stormwater runoff, or non-stormwater flows. BMPs are also structures or devices that remove pollutants from stormwater runoff before the runoff enters a stormwater drainage system or surface water.

Source control BMPs includes all types of measures designed to prevent pollution at the source, that is, to keep stormwater from coming into contact with pollutants. Source control BMPs are generally simple, low-maintenance, cost-effective, and broadly applicable. The BMPs may be categorized as non-structural or structural. Good housekeeping is an example of a non-structural source control BMP and a canopy installed over a salt storage pile is an example of a structural source control BMP.

Treatment control BMPs are devices or methods used to treat stormwater runoff to remove pollutants. Treatment control BMPs are not as effective as source control BMPs, typically cost more, do not remove all pollutants from stormwater runoff, and are highly dependent on regular maintenance to be effective. A typical treatment control BMP would be a bioretention basin.

#### 5.1 Source Control BMPs

The following source control BMPs shall be utilized at the Facilities Maintenance and Operations facilities to prevent or minimize pollutants.

bm

#### 5.1.1 Preventative Maintenance

Preventative maintenance BMPs relate to maintaining building, roof systems, pipe systems, vehicles and equipment in good working order.

Poorly maintained vehicles and equipment may result in failure or improper function which could result in the discharge of pollutants. Therefore, to reduce the probability of a failure, vehicles and equipment should have a preventative maintenance schedule for inspection, repair, replacement of fluids, seals, hoses, filters, gauges, piping, etc.

Hardscaped and landscaped surfaces should be maintained and not be allowed to degrade to the point where the surfacing erodes and contributes pollutants to stormwater runoff.

Buildings and canopy roofs should be maintained and leaky roofs, broken doors, broken piping or any other defects that may result in pollution should be repaired promptly.

Stormwater management facilities such as catch basins, storm sewers, trench drains, and structural BMPs (e.g., detention pond, wetland treatment) should be inspected and maintained regularly to ensure proper function and the pollution is prevented and/or minimized.

#### 5.1.1.1 BMP Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

Radford University (RU) has developed a schedule for maintaining BMPs. Most grass areas of BMPs will be mowed on a monthly basis, however regular visual inspections will be completed to adjust the mowing frequency, so this may vary depending on the time of year. RU staff will remove debris from inlet and outlet structures quarterly or as needed based on regular visual inspections. RU will inspect sediment accumulation in forebays and detention areas annually and remove excess sediment as needed. RU will also inspect inlets, low flow channels and overflow weirs quarterly and make repairs as needed. Lastly, any undercut and eroded areas that are found during inspections will be repaired annually, unless the erosion is sudden and excessive, then it will be investigated for cause and repaired as needed.

#### 5.1.2 Proper Waste Handling

Waste handling BMPs relate to properly controlling, collecting, storing, and disposing of wastes that are generated at the facility or temporarily stored at the facility. All facility personnel should be aware that disposal of waste (including wash water) into a storm drain inlet, stormwater conveyance or any surface that allows the transport to a stormwater facility is an illegal discharge.

Waste materials from the offices, shops, and garages shall be disposed of in appropriate trash and recycling containers. Dumpster and recycling containers shall be covered or have watertight seals to prevent leaking.

The following waste handling BMPs shall be utilized at the facility:

- Sweep or vacuum work areas to collect particulates and debris;
- Recycle materials when possible;
- Separate and segregate different types of waste;
- Store waste material indoors, under a canopy or in a container/dumpster to prevent exposure to rainwater;
- Limit waste generation;
- Empty dumpsters to prevent overfilling;
- Prevent wind from transporting waste contained in the dumpsters by properly bagging/covering the waste;
- Store hazardous materials properly and maintain spill containment kits;
- Review Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each product;

- Provide signage, labels, inventory controls, and secondary containment for all hazardous waste areas or containers; and
- Conduct regular inspections for leaks.

#### 5.1.3 Proper Material Handling and Storage

Material handling and storage BMPs relate to controlling the potential for leaks, spills, and losses of materials delivered, used, and stored at a facility. Spills and leaks of materials can accumulate on hardscape surfaces or in soils and be transported in stormwater runoff or in authorized non-stormwater discharges.

The following material handling and storage BMPs shall be utilized at the facility:

- Obtain only the amount of material needed to complete the job;
- Read and follow manufacturer instructions prior to use;
- Review Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each product;
- Store materials indoors, under a canopy or in a covered container to prevent exposure to rainwater;
- Store lead-acid batteries indoors and with secondary containment;
- Storm drums or other containers away from storm drain inlets;
- Provide signage, labels, and inventory controls for all materials;
- Maintain storage bays for bulk materials;
- Seed surplus topsoil and subsoil stockpiles immediately after stockpiling;
- Store surplus materials in an orderly fashion;
- Locate storage areas away from access roads and parking areas to reduce the potential for accident related leaks or spills;
- Wash vehicles indoors;
- Wash larger vehicles in a grassed area with environmentally friendly biodegradable detergent;
- Store salt, aggregate, mulch and fine material in the material storage bays;
- Cover the salt storage bay with a canopy that fully covers the material stored;
- Follow manufacturer's recommendations for storing, mixing, applying, and handling pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; and
- Spill kits, brooms, other absorbent materials and containers shall be located near the fuel dispensing areas and maintained.

#### 5.1.4 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices include activities that are intended to maintain a clean site and keep equipment in good working order to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater runoff. Daily cleanup and inspections are the most effective good housekeeping measures.

The following good housekeeping BMPs shall be utilized at the facility:

- All spills shall be immediately cleaned up;
- Spilled oil, grease, or fuel shall be absorbed using kitty litter or other absorbent material, swept and disposed of properly;
- Waste shall be collected and properly disposed of on a regular schedule to prevent stockpiling or overfilling the containers;
- Indoor work areas shall be kept neat, uncluttered, and well-ventilated to discourage outdoor work;
- Outdoor work areas shall be swept regularly;
- For outdoor work areas that require cleaning beyond sweeping, all wash water shall be contained, collected, and disposed of properly;
- Outdoor waste containers shall be securely placed to prevent wind blown debris;
- Materials shall be returned to designated storage areas after use;
- Equipment and containers shall be inspected regularly for leaks and repaired immediately if a leak is located:
- Maintain stenciling on storm drain inlets with "No Dumping, Drains to Waterways";
- Clean around and in inlets around the facility to prevent the transport of sediment; and
- Employees shall be regularly trained on proper good housekeeping practices.

#### 5.2 Treatment Control BMPs

The Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility does not include treatment control BMPs within the site area; however, most of the runoff from the facility drains to the Detention Pond (#RU-BMP-AR-1) located to the northeast of the facility. The Detention Pond discharges into another storm sewer system that conveys the flow under Stockton Street and discharges into the Wetland Treatment BMP (#RU-BMP-WT-1).

The Detention Pond and Wetland Treatment BMPs treat runoff from multiple areas of the campus including the Facilities Maintenance and Operations Facility. The BMPs are included in the MS4 permit under Minimum Control Measure No. 5. Inspection and maintenance procedures have been developed for each BMP and a BMP Inspection Report is included the MS4 Annual Report. Facilities Maintenance and Operations employees shall be trained to look for common issues for the Detention Pond and Wetland Treatment BMPs and to report those issues to responsible party. All stormwater management facilities and other pollutant source controls maintenance schedule(s) applicable to the SWPPP can be found in Appendix D of the Annual Report.

#### **6 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE**

Spill response typically involves the remediation of liquids such as hazardous chemicals or petroleum fuels. Spill clean-up is labor-intensive and costly as it involves containing the spill, collecting the spilled material, properly disposing of the spilled material, reporting the spill to regulatory agencies, remediation of area where the spill occurred, and may include monetary fines. Therefore, spill prevention is essential to good spill prevention and response plan.

#### 6.1 Spill Prevention

Spill prevention and control procedures include:

- Placing bollards, berms and containment features around structures or areas where fluids are stored;
- Providing signage and labeling to all liquid storage containers;
- Properly maintaining vehicles and equipment;
- Providing training for proper use of materials and equipment used;
- Conducting outdoor maintenance on level impervious surfaces to allow for easy detention and control;
- Locating liquid storage containers and storage areas away from access roads and parking areas to reduce the potential for accident related leaks or spills;
- Using drip pans for maintenance operation involving fluids; and
- Providing canopies and impervious storage bays for bulk material storage.

Spill prevention and control applies to all materials and not just hazardous substances. Non-hazardous materials such as sand, soil, and mulch can also impact water quality. Proper storage and stabilization of bulk storage piles will prevent erosion of the materials and the potential for a release.

### 6.2 Spill Response and Countermeasures Procedures

At the Facilities Maintenance and Operations site, most chemicals and fluids are stored indoors. The potential for pollution are minimized in this manner.

Spills may occur at the vehicle fueling pumps at the entrance to the Facilities Maintenance and Operations site. The fuel dispensing pumps and diesel dispensing tank are located under a canopy and self-contained, respectively, which will help to keep spilled fuels from spreading during a rain event. In the event of a spill, spill kits are located adjacent to the fuel dispensing pumps and an emergency shut-off is located on the face of building near the fuel dispensing pumps.

As soon as a spill is discovered, the initial action should be to protect personal safety and prevent the pollutant from entering nearby drainage ditches or stormwater inlets. The person observing the spill should take immediate action to prevent further spillage and to confine the spilled material. The general instructions to contain a spill are:

- Observe all applicable safety considerations.
- If possible to do safely, stop the release. This includes shutting appropriate valves, securing pumps, triggering the emergency shut-off valve, and attempting to plug or cover punctures or gashes in pipes. It may be impossible to stop the spill if the situation creates a high degree of personal danger to the immediate responders.
- Notify a supervisor, Environmental Health and Safety, and the SWPPP Team Coordinator. (See contact information in Table 5 below.)
- Warn other employees and onsite personnel of the spill by voice or using equipment such as two-way radios or telephones, if available.
- Contain the spill. Use the spill kits located at the pumps. For larger spills use absorbent materials such as dirt, sand, or other relatively impervious material to dam up the spill and prevent further flow of the material from the spill area.
- Should spillage reach the drainage ditches or storm water drop inlets, use available means to minimize the amount of substance flowing into the ditch or drain and contain the substance at the discharge point.
- For oil or other floating materials, use hay, straw, or any boom arrangement to confine the spillage.
- For soluble materials, use chemical absorbent, makeshift dams, or other means of confinement to prevent waterway contamination or the spread of further contamination.
- The person discovering the spill should not undertake burning or chemical treatment of the spill.
- Remain at the scene until Environmental Health and Safety respond.

A log of each unauthorized discharge, release, or spill incident is available in Appendix E and will include:

- Date of incident.
- Material(s) discharged, released, or spilled.
- Estimated quantity of discharge, release, or spill.

### 6.3 Emergency Notification

For any petroleum or hazardous chemical discharge, release or spill the discoverer must notify his or her supervisor, Environmental Health and Safety, and the SWPPP Team Coordinator as soon as possible after completing initial spill-containment actions. Should the discoverer of the discharge, release, or spill be unable to stop and/or contain the spill, he should immediately notify Environmental Health and Safety. After regular business hours, call the University Police Department 24-hour emergency phone number.

Table 5: Internal Emergency Contact List				
Title	Office Phone	24-Hour Emergency Phone		
SWPPP Team Coordinator Wayne Hebb	(540) 831-7207	(540) 831-7815 (304) 960-6364 (Cell)		
Facilities Management and Operations	(540) 831-7800	(540) 831-5500		
Office of Emergency Preparedness	(540) 831-6693			

Information to provide includes:

- Location of spill;
- Type of material;
- Estimated quantity and extent of spillage; and
- A brief description of measures that have been taken to confine the spilled material and prevent further spillage.

Each discharge, release, or spill, will be documented. Reportable petroleum spills are documented in RU's SPCC Plan. Smaller spills, spills of non-petroleum materials, and illicit discharges are maintained as part of the MS4 Permit and are tracked as part of Minimum Control Measure No. 3 (IDDE). For tracking purposes, staff should be sure to report all spills to the SWPPP Team Coordinator, even if additional response efforts are not needed.

#### 7 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

An annual employee training program to educate employees about the requirements of the SWPPP shall be implemented as part of the MS4 Permit. This education program will include background on the components and goals of the SWPPP. For this SWPPP, employees who are required to receive training include all Facilities Maintenance and Operations personnel who operate or utilize the Facilities Operations and Maintenance area. RU employees whose job duties have the potential to impact the environment and operate within the Facilities Maintenance and Operations area shall be identified by the University and shall be required to receive training as well.

Training topics may include the recognition and reporting of illicit discharges, good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices, proper material handling, disposal and control of waste, container filling and transfer, and proper storage, washing, and inspection procedures. Training is not required for those topics that do not apply to the location. Additionally, all employees will be required to participate in refresher training classes. An employee sign-in sheet for the training class can be found in Appendix A of this document. The training program will be reviewed annually by SWPPP Team Coordinator to determine its effectiveness and to make any necessary changes to the program.

Documentation on each training event including the date, the number of employees attending the training, and the objective must be kept for a period of three years after each training event and included in the Annual MS4 Report.

#### 8 FACILITY INSPECTIONS AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PLAN

#### 8.1 Routine Inspections

Routine facility inspections will be conducted at a frequency determined appropriate for the facility. At a minimum, inspections will be conducted quarterly by staff appointed by the SWPPP Team Coordinator. This frequency will be increased if a need is identified during the inspection process. The Routine Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection Checklist (Quarterly) can be found in Appendix B.

The purpose of these inspections will be to identify problems early so that the problems can corrected in a timely fashion. The inspections will include an evaluation of all areas of the facility where pollutant sources are exposed to stormwater and will evaluate the existing stormwater management facilities, vehicle storage areas, material storage areas, and areas where stormwater leaves the site. Facility personnel will be notified of any findings or deficiencies identified during the inspection. A copy of the inspection report shall be maintained in the SWPPP located on-site and a copy shall be included in the Annual MS4 Report which is submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality each year.

#### 8.2 Annual Inspections

An Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation, using the Checklist found in Appendix C, will be completed approximately one year following the implementation of this SWPPP and annually thereafter. The annual inspection can be used in place of one of the quarterly inspections. The SWPPP Team Coordinator, SWPPP Team members and Facilities Management and Operations personnel will perform this inspection. The evaluation shall include areas where pollutants could have come into contact with stormwater, areas where leaks or spills occurred from equipment, off site tracking of pollutants where vehicles enter and exit the site, the tracking or blowing of materials, evidence of or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system, evidence of pollutants discharging to surface waters at facility outfalls, and a review of training, monthly inspections completed, maintenance performed, and effective operation of BMPs. The inspector will determine if the BMPs are being properly maintained and are effective in reducing stormwater contamination. During the evaluation, the outfalls will also be evaluated for the presence of unauthorized stormwater discharges. Any noncompliance issues observed will be documented in the report. If the facility is found to be compliant, the signed report will state that no issues were found. The annual inspection report shall include:

- Identification of personnel performing the evaluation;
- The date(s) of the evaluation;
- Findings of the evaluation;

- Recommended modifications to the SWPPP;
- A schedule for implementing SWPPP modifications; and
- Any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken.

A copy of the inspection report shall be maintained in the SWPPP located on-site and a copy shall be included in the Annual MS4 Report which is submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality each year.

#### 8.3 Preventative Maintenance

Site specific source controls are required to be inspected and maintained on a routine basis. In most cases, these processes are managed through Facilities Management and Operations.

#### 8.4 Changes to Site Operations

During the routine comprehensive site compliance inspections and annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation the inspectors will also determine if site operations have changed since development of this SWPPP. If operational changes have been made, the SWPPP Team will determine if those changes will impact stormwater quality and develop new BMPs to address the change. All operational changes and new BMPs will require amendments to this SWPPP and the amendments shall be documented in the SWPPP Amendment Log located in Appendix D.

#### 9 NOTICE OF PLANNED CHANGES

If the facility expands, experiences any significant production increases or process modifications, or changes any significant material handling or storage practices which could impact stormwater, the SWPPP will be amended appropriately. The amended SWPPP will have a description of the new activities that contribute to the increased pollutant loading and planned source control activities. The SWPPP will also be amended if the state or federal compliance inspection officer determines that it is ineffective in controlling stormwater pollutants discharged to waters.

Notice of the planned changes to the Department of Environmental Quality is only required when any alteration or addition to a building, structure, facility or installation may result in a discharge of pollutants, the nature of the pollutants changes, an increase of pollutants occurs, or the changes may result in a noncompliance.

#### 10 RECORD RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

Records described in the SWPPP must be retained on site for three (3) years beyond the date of the report or monitoring record and shall be made available to the state or federal compliance inspection officer upon request. Additionally, employee training records, monitoring reports, and compliance evaluations shall also be maintained.

# Appendix A

Employee Training Sign-In Sheet



Training Topic (Circle): Environmental Awareness, SPCC, UST Operator, Stormwater PP, SWPPP			
Trainer:Location:	Date:	Time:	

# Employee SWPPP Training Sign-In Sheet

First Name	Last Name	Department	Email

# Appendix B

Routine Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Quarterly)



# Routine Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist (Quarterly)

(Page 1)

Date	e of Inspection:		
Area	a Inspected:		
Insp	ector's Name and Title:		
Fue	ling Area		Comments
	Roof over fueling area		
	Spill kit available and maintai	ned	
	Fuel shut-off operational		
	Secondary Containment		
	Instruction Signage		
	Emergency Contact Info Sign,	/Label	
Veh	icle and Equipment Maintena		Comments
	Maintenance records mainta	ined	
	Hazardous material stored pr	operly	
	Liquid waste disposed of pro	perly	
	Drip pans utilized and stored	properly	
	Floor drains discharge to oil	/water separator and sanitary	
	sewer system		
	Material Safety Data Sheets a	available	
	Materials labeled and stored		
		s, oil/air filters, batteries, and	
	coolants		
	Area designated for cleaning		
	Wash water contained and d	rains to sanitary sewer system	
	Larger vehicles/equipment w		
	Ground free of visual stains f		
	Drip pans used during outdoo		
	Part or wrecked vehicles/equ	ipment drained of fluids	
	Vehicles and Equipment insp	ected for leaks	
Was	ste Handling and Storage		Comments
	Evidence of containers leaking	g	
	Dumpsters covered		
	Evidence of wind blow debris	;	
l	Waste segregated		

# Routine Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist (Quarterly)

# (Page 2)

N 4 - 4	anial Changes and Handling	Community
iviat	erial Storage and Handling	Comments
	Lead acid batteries stored indoors	
	Drums stored indoors	
	Soil stockpiles stabilized and seeded	
	Materials stored in an orderly fashion	
	Salt storage bay covered	
	Drums and contained stored away from inlets	
	Material Safety Data Sheets available	
	Signage and labels provided for materials	
	Storage bays for bulk materials maintained	
	Landscaping chemicals stored indoors	
	Waste properly disposed of	
	Containers inspected for leaks	
	Safeguards installed (i.e. secondary containment)	
	No leaks	
Chai	was salaw Maria a a was a ki Cunha wa	Commonto
Stor	mwater Management System  No ponding water	Comments
	Inlet free of debris	
	Sediment removed from inlets, piping and curb and gutter	
	Ditch linings stabilized	
	Inlet stenciling intact	
	Off-site Detention Pond maintained	
	Off-site Wetland Treatment BMP maintained	
Gen	eral Site	Comments
- CC.	Hardscape surfacing in good condition	Comments
	Vegetated areas properly maintained and erosion free	
	SWPPP located on-site	
	Signage and labeling in good condition	
	Contractors properly storing materials/tools	
	Contractors properly storing materials/tools	
Oth a	Comments:	
Otne	Comments:	

# Appendix C

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist



# Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist (Page 1)

Date of Inspection:		
Area Inspected:	Facilities Maintenanc	e and Operations
Inspector's Name and Title:		
Facility Drainage Areas	Any Problems or Deficiencies and Comments	Corrective Actions and Dates
1. Parking lot in good condition and vehicle entry area is clean.	Yes □ No □ N/A □	
2. Parking area free of signs of spills or leakage from vehicles or equipment.	Yes□ No□ N/A□	
3. Site is free of trash or debris, including wooded areas around the site. Dumpsters are properly covered.	Yes□ No □ N/A □	
4. Stormwater outfalls free of unauthorized discharges.	Yes □ No □ N/A □	
5. Equipment washing, maintenance, and fueling areas are free of spills.	Yes□ No□ N/A□	
6. Materials that are potential stormwater contaminants are stored inside or under cover.	Yes □ No □ N/A □	
7. Materials are contained properly to prevent tracking and blowing.	Yes□ No□ N/A□	

# Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist (Page 2)

Facility Drainage Areas	Any Problems or Deficiencies and Comment	Corrective Actions and Dates
8. No evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.	Yes□ No□ N/A□	
9. No obvious reoccurrence likely from areas where leaks or spills have occurred within the past 3 years.	Yes □ No □ N/A □	
10. Non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water) properly controlled.	Yes□ No□ N/A□	
11. Meadow Creek does not appear impacted by site activities.	Yes□ No□ N/A□	
12. Any changes in drainage areas conditions or site operations since the last inspection?	Yes□ No□ N/A□	
13. Do BMPs appear effective and adequate?	Yes□ No□ N/A□	
Offsite Treatment BMPs	Any visible problems	Corrective Actions and Dates
1. Detention Pond	Yes No	
2. Wetland Treatment	Yes No	
Describe any incidents of nor	n-compliance not describe	d above and corrective actions taken:

# Appendix D

Log of Changes and Updates to SWPPP



### **SWPPP Amendment Log**

No.	Date	Description of Amendments	Amendment Prepared By

# Appendix E

Log of Unauthorized Discharge, Release, or Spill Incident



### Unauthorized Discharge, Release, or Spill Incident Log

No.	Date	Materials Discharged, Released, or Spilled	Quantity of Incident (gal)