STORM WATER

POLLUTION PREVENTION

PLAN(SWPPP)

Prepared for:

CITY OF KINGSPORT

1450 Lincoln Street

Kingsport, TN 37662

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit

Sector E

CITY OF KINGSPORT

KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

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Scope

To establish and sustain the facility storm water pollution prevention plan for all storm water discharge from the facility.

Purpose

To develop checklists and procedures to ensure the quality of surface waters around the City of Kingsport facility is not impacted by stored items located inside and outside the facility.

References

The facility Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is designed to protect the surrounding bodies of water from being impacted by releases of chemicals or materials that could affect the quality of storm water. Currently, there is no production activity at the facility. The SWPPP identifies sources of water discharge, areas of concern, and actions that are taken to prevent improper discharges. City of Kingsport will be permitted by the State of Tennessee Multi-Sector Permit Program (TMSP). This SWPPP is required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that is renewed annually or as needed once a change occurs to the system. There are approximately 20 acres at the facility. There are over 200,000 square feet of production areas including warehouse space. Eastman Chemical Company is currently leasing the property for storage of equipment.

1.0 Procedure

Pollution Prevention Team

A pollution prevention team will be established that will provide a guideline to preventative measures taken by the company. This will assist management in assessing the potential areas that must be monitored so proper precautions can be completed. The pollution prevention team will have duties that implement the storm water pollution prevention plan. Monthly inspections will be highlighted in the areas of housekeeping, spill response, and material management. The pollution prevention team will conduct visual inspections along with the monthly inspections that are detailed in this plan. Worksheet #1 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools. Members of the team have been limited to a few people. The City of

Kingsport Engineering Department has contracted with Appalachian Environmental Resources, Inc. to monitor and maintain information for the TMSP.

1.1 Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

All sources of potential pollutants are identified in the appendix section A. The estimate and types of pollutants are listed with point of origin. These items can be found at the facility. The sources are listed below and not limited to:

- Petroleum products fueling stations
- Sodium bicarbonate
- Machine/maintenance work area
- Glass cullet
- Wood storage

Worksheet #2 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.2 Drainage

The City of Kingsport plant covers over 20 acres of land. There are 2 outfalls present at the facility. Vegetation is present around the facility that can and will impede the flow of storm water to allow it to collect in various places. During the low rainfall months of the year, vegetation is weakened and shows a lack of support for detouring storm water. During the high water months, erosion may occur and begin to transfer sedimentation to other parts of the facility grounds. Worksheet #3 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools. Also included is the potential contaminant containing materials and affected outfalls associated with their generation. Flow patterns for potential spill zones have been established on the facility map located in worksheet #3.

All secondary containments are reviewed once per month as part of the Preventative Maintenance (PM) process. The secondary containment

areas house large tanks that were used for storage of petroleum products. There are limited petroleum products located at the facility. If there is a visible oily sheen present around these areas, cleanup will need to be done in these areas. The Engineering Department should be contacted for any cleanup that is required.

1.3 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Cullet storage pads account for a major volume of materials stored at the City of Kingsport plant. This material is non-hazardous, non-toxic, and non-leaching. Cullet has been proven to be a very stable substance warranting no consideration regarding toxics or pollutants in wastewater. These areas are protected from storm water flow with concrete berming and concrete pads.

Batch material is a mixture of dolomite, glass fines, sand, silica, and soda ash. The material that cannot be used is disposed of outside on the west side of the plant. This is batch material that cannot be used in the process and is not compatible for glass manufacturing.

Lumber storage materials such as cases and skids made for shipping glass is also exposed to storm water. No particulates such as sawdust or wood chips are exposed to storm water. These materials are shipped to the plant by an outside carrier and are staged in a covered shed area or kept inside the plant.

Various petroleum tanks are located outside the facility. These tanks are secured with secondary containment and located under roof tops to reduce or eliminate storm water exposure.

Worksheet #4 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.4 Spills and Leaks

The history of spills and leaks can be found in worksheet #5 of the site comprehensive evaluation plan.

To date, there have not been any significant spills at the City of Kingsport plant.

1.5 Sampling Data

There are requirements for testing surface waters at the City of Kingsport facility. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requires monitoring of the outfalls for TSS and Oil and Grease. All results are closely monitored and reported to local and state officials. City of Kingsport has hired an outside organization to pull samples and follow the requirements set forth in the facility permits. If and when a sample is detected outside the permissible limits, retesting will be done and corrective actions will be implemented. All sampling data can be found in the Engineering office at the City of Kingsport plant.

1.6 Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

Some of the stored materials located outside the facility could impact the storm water outfalls. These will eventually flow through outfall SW1-B and SW2-B and therefore, should be controlled as outlined in this storm water plan. Any conveyor spillage will also be exposed to SW2-B. A list of materials can be found in Appendix F. Roll off containers are placed in certain parts of the facility to collect out-of-spec product that does not qualify for glass manufacturing. There may be up to 2 roll off containers found around the facility to collect batch product that could increase the concentration of total suspended solids (TSS). These containers are picked up on a regular basis to prevent spillage as well as some being closed-top containers which provide a dry environment precluding storm water contact.

Fuel tanks are located at several points on site as well as oils and greases for maintenance purposes. All of the petroleum containing tanks are carefully maintained and are protected with secondary containment such as berms or basins in the event of tank rupture or spillage. Also included in tank storage are 3 large reservoirs used as emergency firing fuels for the glass furnace. These tanks are not in use and the contents of the tanks have been emptied.

Dust and particulates were previously generated in certain areas of the facility. This can be found at the Batch House and sand conveyor systems. All of the conveyance systems and baghouses are under roof to prevent contact from storm water. Conveyance systems do produce dust and spillage, however these areas are upstream of outfall SW2-B.

City of Kingsport is currently monitoring the amount of wastes that are being disposed of offsite. Some other waste management practices at the City of Kingsport plant are good housekeeping, berm installation, basins, secondary containments, source reduction, and reusable containers implemented around the plant.

Waste management and disposal practices should be based upon information gained from these sheets in conjunction with any applicable local, state, or federal regulation. All out of date chemicals and chemicals previously left at the City of Kingsport plant have been disposed of at an offsite location.

All stored materials located outside the City of Kingsport plant have the potential to come into contact with storm water. These materials do not pose an immediate threat to the storm water. Cullet is neither leachable nor soluble in water and is not toxic or hazardous, therefore posing no threat to health or environment.

The history of leaks and spills can be found in this SWPPP. This form is updated accordingly and is part of the facility comprehensive update that is done annually. All spills, both significant and insignificant, are documented and kept accordingly.

Worksheet #6 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.7 Measures and Controls

The vast majority of all storm water leaves the City of Kingsport premises by 2 outlets. Both SW1-B and SW2-B are monitored for TSS and O&G. SW1-B is a collection of storm water that leaves the property adjacent to the abandoned settling basin that is located at the south end of the

property. SW2-B is all storm water collected from the west side of the property and deposited into a culvert that eventually empties into the Holston River.

All outfalls at the City of Kingsport plant have been recognized under the SWPPP.

Worksheet #7 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.8 Good Housekeeping

City of Kingsport follows the general good housekeeping policy in regards to any spill, leak, or other waste generated by equipment or personnel. The City of Kingsport plant maintains the grounds and buildings by inspection and work order practices that have proven themselves over time. Any problem areas such as conveyors are monitored for spillage and are attended to as the situation warrants. Worksheet #8 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.9 Preventative Maintenance

All outfalls (#SW1-B, and #SW2-B) are visually inspected when samples are collected twice per year. Any and all storm water process requiring a mechanical device is placed on a preventative maintenance checklist. For all above ground tanks, tank berms or secondary containments are installed and inspected monthly to look for deficiencies that would compromise the integrity of the respective system. Worksheet #9 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.10 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

A common practice in spill prevention at the City of Kingsport plant has been to keep materials contained as long as possible until the time of use. Conveying materials from one point to another is responsible for most

spills. As previously described, cullet poses no health or environmental hazard; however, City of Kingsport does routinely inspect and remove spilled cullet from turning and storage areas.

In the event that a spill should change the character of the plant's permitted discharges and cause non-compliance with the permit, observe the following notification requirements as specified by the Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control:

Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control

Johnson City Field Office (423) 854-5400

A written submission must be provided to the Johnson City Field Office within **5** days of the time the permit holder becomes aware of the circumstances unless the Director on a case-by-case basis waives this requirement. The permit holder shall provide the Director with the following information:

-A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;

-The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and

-The steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance discharge.

Also, the following must apply to any investigation done for spills:

-If the spill is minor, it must be cleaned up by company personnel.

-If the spill is major, the spilled material should be recovered from its area of containment as soon as possible to prevent contamination and dilution with rainwater or saturation of the ground.

-If the recovered material is contaminated beyond reuse by the company, it should be stored in an approved area for eventual transfer to an approved waste disposal facility.

-If the spill is major and represents a risk to the Holston River, additional equipment and personnel may be needed to ensure containment and timely

cleanup. In this event, a cleanup contractor should be called for assistance that is trained and certified to clean up hazardous spills. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) can also provide direction for outside assistance.

There are no underground storage tanks (USTs) at the facility and the above ground storage tanks (ASTs) are monitored monthly. Worksheet #10 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.11 Inspections

A visual inspection of process equipment, storage areas, material handling areas or any other areas that might be of concern is done monthly to determine compliant status. If during these inspections a problem area is located, the inspector should immediately the Engineering department so the appropriate actions can be taken. In the event of an emergency and noted discharge of contaminants, the operations should be reviewed to find the source of pollutants. Records of each monthly inspection should be maintained with this plan. The form used for all storm water inspections can be found in this SWPPP for reference. These forms should be completed, dated, and signed by the inspector and filed for future review. It is suggested that a representative of management review these records periodically so as to be informed of pollution prevention measures developed at the City of Kingsport plant.

1.12 Employee Training

Employee training will be conducted as needed. Additional consultation with the site Engineering Manager will be available upon request for anyone participating in the training. Employees are urged to ask questions to have a complete understanding of proper storm water management and to understand the controls in place to mitigate onsite spills.

1.13 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures

City of Kingsport employs several methods of storm water management. Reduced velocity and retention times with vegetation and rock formations remove solids prior to discharge.

Upstream land forming includes grading for purposes of shaping the land, perpendicular ditching to slow water velocities, increased infiltration rates for reducing runoff, plus careful management of materials in contact with storm water are all employed to reduce the pollution of storm water. Vegetation selection for reducing runoff velocities and providing plants that can utilize spilled materials as soil amendments are possible measures that can be employed through an implementation schedule. Worksheet #11 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.14 Non-storm water discharge(s)

This plan includes annual certifications for all non-storm water discharges that have been tested either visually, by smoke or dye tracing, or by camera and television surveys. This should be recorded, dated, signed, and included in the reporting and records of this storm water pollution prevention plan. The comprehensive storm water plan will show any and all non-storm water related discharge(s) if needed.

For record purposes, City of Kingsport will utilize a visual inspection for non-storm water discharges. The facility annual comprehensive site inspection will serve as the annual non-storm water discharge verification.

1.15 Failure to Certify

All discharging facilities are required to notify the State of Tennessee Water Pollution Control department about the intent to discharge waters to nearby streams. A Notice of Intent (NOI) form must be completed in order to gain approval from the TDEC office for Water Pollution Control. The discharge permit, once issued, must be updated at least every 5 years.

Worksheet #12 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.16 Sediment and Erosion Control

Since the heavy loading of dust can occur around the Batch House building and surrounding areas, silt fences could be installed to capture contaminants prior to them coming into contact with the storm water. If a heavy rainfall event occurs, dust piles that have accumulated beneath the belts carrying material to the Batch House could become disrupted and empty into a culvert that carries water to outfall SW2-B. Silt fences will prevent an overloading of material to be deposited into the waterways while allowing the storm water to safely travel down gradient of the Batch House without an introduction of raw materials for glass manufacturing.

Worksheet #13 can be used as part of the comprehensive site evaluation done annually to provide detail and suggestions on proper implementation of pollution prevention tools.

1.17 Management of Runoff

Cullet at the City of Kingsport plant is stored on concrete or paved pads which are walled to permit loading with heavy equipment and to prevent transfer of cullet pads into any storm water or drainage area. Cullet is stored in several areas around the plant and is contained by the concrete pads.

Lumber and other materials used to pack glass are stored on a paved lot adjacent to the office building. This area is maintained well with little or no chance for storm water pollution.

1.18 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The comprehensive site compliance evaluation can be described as a set of documents that cover an in-depth approach to reviewing all operations that occur throughout the year and quantifying them into a site evaluation. This evaluation will be reviewed with management to verify the

components and make changes where appropriate. This evaluation will be separated into various worksheets along with a summarization of the findings. This list of findings and corrective actions will be issued to the plant facility responsible official for signature verifying the contents of the evaluation. Any and all situations that require immediate attention will be taken out of service and a work order will be issued for emergency repairs.

1.19 Numeric Effluent Limitations and Treatment

City of Kingsport follows all numeric effluent limitations set forth in the facility TMSP for Sector E. The NPDES permit will be renewed for the facility and all TMSP requirements will be conducted as required.

1.20 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Testing and sample collection is conducted periodically on the effluent and verified through lab quality checks. All results are kept in a log for compliance. For monitoring of outfalls SW1-B and SW2-B, semi-annual testing is completed.

As previously noted a monthly observation checklist is done on the outfalls and surrounding storage equipment to verify everything is intact. If a problem occurs, it would be noted on the inspection sheet and followed up with corrective actions. A quarterly visual inspection is done on the quality of water going to the outfalls as well as the annual comprehensive inspection that is done annually as part of the plan.

For monitoring of instantaneous flow from outfalls SW1-B, and SW2-B, the Manning method is used to capture flow data to the Holston River. The parameter calculations have been completed for open channel volumes. The instanteous flow is monitored as needed per storm water event.

2.0 Revision(s) History:

Date	Revision Number	Description	Authorized by:
7/22/2019	0	New procedure	Michael Fox

3.0 Document Control

Control #	File Retention Period	Location	# of Copies	Regulatory Retention	Distribution	Manager Approval
COK-001	3 yrs.	City of Kingsport	1	5 yrs.	Engineering-Environmental	D. Melton

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with applicable regulations. I have reviewed the plan and approve of its content.

ORIGINATOR

CITY OF KINGSPORT
MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER

Storm water Pollution Prevention Team- worksheet #1			Stormwater Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:	
Last Name	First Name	Job Position	Job Responsibilities	SW3P team roles
		Material Handler	Transport material from production to warehouse/obtains outside material for use	Reporting a spill/respond to finding management for awareness
		Material Handler	Transport material from production to warehouse/obtains outside material for use	Reporting a spill/respond to finding management for awareness
		Material Handler	Transport material from production to warehouse/obtains outside material for use	Reporting a spill/respond to finding management for awareness

Description of Potential Pollutant Sources- worksheet #2			Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:		
Category (Priority)	Source of Pollutant	Pollution Concern	Outfalls reviewed	Findings	Comments
Medium	Soda Ash	High pH in stormwater outfalls	Outfall SW1-B	No protection from storm water exposure	Soda ash is preserved in storage bin away from entering surface water/piles of raw batch could enter storm drain
High	Sand	Suspended solids in outfall SW1-B	Outfall SW2-B	None	Sand is transported from truck unloading to storage bin/threat is present for entering waterways
Medium	Cullet	Turbidity in storm water	Outfall SW1-B	None	Cullet storage piles could wash particulates to the outfall during heavy rainfall event.

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Drainage-worksheet #3			Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:			
Date	Area of Concern	Emergency Equipment in place	Outfall affected	Collection areas free of debris	Water source	Comments
	Cullet storage	Barriers	Outfall SW2-B		Building runoff/sheet flow	

Inventory of Exposed Materials-worksheet #4			Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:		
	Area of Concern	Emergency Equipment in place	Outfall affected	Description of operation and process	Comments
	Waste cullet piles	No	Outfall SW2-B	Cullet is glass broken up into small pieces that are kept in piles around the plant. There are no hazards or threat of runoff from cullet.	
	Diesel tank unloading	No	Outfall SW2-B	Three large diesel tanks are located onsite. They are nearly empty. Diesel used for emergency generator purposes are located inside the building and away from floor drains.	
	Glass Dunnage	No	Outfall SW1-B	Metal glass dunnage can be found all around the plant. Dunnage is used to ship and/or store finished glass product safely.	

History of Spills and Leaks- worksheet #5			Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:			
Date of Occurrence	Material spilt	Amount of material spilt	Reportable spill?	Notifying agencies	Outfall affected	Comments
	No Spills have occurred since City of Kingsport ownership					

Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources- worksheet #6	Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:
*All major spills in any of the listed areas must be immediately reported to Engineering Department. Emergency response numbers are posted in the appropriate areas for use.	
Cullet storage-Cullet loading has a water discharge associated with it. This area is exposed to storm water runoff. Most of the water is exposed to the batch/cullet material and is discharged to outfall #SW2-B.	
Tempering operations-The tempering department uses water and cutting fluids for grinding of glass. All water associated with this process is discharged to a temporary holding area that houses approximately 2,500 gallons of water in a large open top sump. There is no secondary containment in this area.	
Trash and special waste disposal- Trash and all the special waste around the facility is housed in open top rolloff containers. All trash and special wastes are exposed to storm water runoff. There are not shelters available for protection.	
Waste cullet piles- All waste cullet piles are exposed to storm water runoff. The piles of cullet or glass no longer have hazardous coatings applied to it. All cullet piles are staged according to color waiting to be used in production runs.	

Comments: _____

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Measures and Controls- worksheet #7	Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:

The measures and controls for properly capturing and maintaining reduced exposure of materials at the City of Kingsport plant are located below.

Potential Pollutant: **Batch House material**
Type of control: Air Pollution control equipment
Corrective Action: Ensure doors and windows do not allow material to escape collection area and be deposited outside causing materials to be introduced to storm water runoff.

Potential Pollutant: **Petroleum Products**
Type of control: Spill equipment/training
Corrective Action: Report all spills in this area to conform to all regulations regarding petroleum product cleanup/identification

Potential Pollutant: **Oil**
Type of control: Spill kits/training
Corrective Action: Proper addition of product into tank/review containment guidelines and install secondary containment

Potential Pollutant:
Type of control:
Corrective Action:

Notes: _____

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING- worksheet #8				Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:
	Housekeeping Controls	Items needed	Responsibility	Actions to maintain housekeeping controls
	Trash container	Rolloff container	Facility and grounds	All trash is collected and separated from recycled material (cardboard). Trash and all other materials are collected and kept in open toped rolloff containers, exposed to storm water. Plant personnel have been trained for proper trash disposal.
	Recycling paper/metal	Proper containers/color coding	All plant personnel	Paper and metal are kept in separate containers. Color coding of bins and collection areas will help keep recycling materials from plant trash. Metal should be cleaned off before disposal.
	Water flow barriers	Concrete berms/placement	Facility grounds	Water barriers are used in cullet storage areas. The barriers are used to keep stored material away from surface water runoff.
	Waste cullet piles	Concrete berms/placement	Facility grounds	Waste cullet piles are located outside the facility. The piles will continue to be transferred offsite as required.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE and Best Management Practices (BMP)-worksheet #9		Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:		
	Preventative Maintenance task	Control Measurement and BMP	PM efficiency	Comments
	Surface water lagoon maintenance-outfall #01A	Sludge removal	98%	
	Conveyor belt maintenance	Prevention of dust and product release	75%	
	Cullet storage drains and storm water removal	Proper storm water flow	90%	
	Absorbent pads and socks into runoff areas	Oily sheen water	50%	

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Spill Prevention and Response Procedures- worksheet #10 (procedure for cleaning up spills is found in SWPPP plan)				Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:		
	Area of Concern	Actions for spill response	Response procedure	Potential Spill Zone/Affected Outfall	Spill response equipment needed	Prevention measures used
	Tempering waste water influent reservoir	Quantify/report/stop operation	Influent waste water discharge	Outfall SW2-B	Oil dry/absorbent socks	Pump installed to place discharge back to holding area for treatment
	Diesel storage	Identify operation/assistance	Emergency/as needed	Outfall SW2-B	Oil dry; shovels; brooms	Safely plug hole; close valve hand tight
	Batch House	Removal of material	Store raw materials away from outfalls; mitigate airborne contaminants	Outfall SW2-B	Front end loader; dump truck	Contain raw materials used in the process on a concrete pad properly bermed to prevent release of solids into outfall points.
	Product loading/unloading	Remove air source from distributing contaminant	Close all hopper gates as required when not in use; always supervise unloading of product	Outfall SW1-B/SW2-B	Rail car/hopper containment; brooms; shovels	Ensure all gates are properly closed and air ratchet for open/closure of gates is always available; clean up residual material

Notes: _____

Record Keeping and Internal reporting procedures-worksheet #11		Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:		
Date	Outfall Number (001, 01A, SW1-B, and SW2-B)	Parameters Tested	Permit Requirement (if required)	Inspection comments
	Outfall SW1-B and SW2-B discharges storm water from all surrounding building complexes located at the City of Kingsport facility. The majority of discharge comes from the water used in the onsite cooling towers for glass manufacturing.	TSS, Oil and Grease	Semi-annual testing of listed parameters; monthly/quarterly visual inspections	None
	All runoff from the buildings located at the City of Kingsport plant are combined with various parking lot runoffs, wood storage runoff, equipment storage runoff, and miscellaneous runoff from temporary structures or facility equipment.	None	None-implement Best Management Practices (BMPs)	None/no production
	Tanks and secondary containments are located on the facility grounds. All secondary containments are monitored monthly for storm water accumulation. As required under NPDES permit, all releases of accumulated storm water from secondary containment structures must be documented and properly released.	None	None-implement Best Management Practices (BMPs)	All releases will be done by trained personnel. PM program will reflect equipment names and proper protocol for releases.

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Failure to Certify Requirements-worksheet #12	Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:			
Date	Practices to reduce contaminant runoff	Describe process generating discharge	Current activity	Testing required

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Sediment and Erosion/Management of Runoff-worksheet 13	Storm water Annual Comprehensive Inspection Date: Observed by: Title:

	Runoff prevention technique	Controls in place and currently working?	Appropriate measures for storm water control	Involvement of plant activity	Comments
	Sedimentation ponds	All	Filling in of ponds	None	Sediment ponds have not been exposed in years
	Inlet controls	Yes	Ponds are used to drop out sediments prior to discharge at outfall #001	None	All in place and working
Sediment and Erosion Control Plan		**Sediment and erosion control techniques have been used over the previous years to address the back-filling of sedimentation ponds. Grass and dirt have been used to limit erosion and runoff.**			


36.52988, -82.54528
Outfall SW2-B
36.52885, -82.54791
36.52857, -82.54738
Outfall SW1-B