



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

Report Title: Clean Water Act Compliance Inspection Report
Inspection Date(s): 09/02/2021 To or Blank Last day or Space
Regulatory Program(s): National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Type of Activity: Industrial Stormwater
Facility Name: Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.
Permittee(s): Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.
Facility Operator: Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.
Facility Address: 40 S. Market Street
Seaford, Delaware 19973
Latitude: 38.639554 **Longitude:** -75.608775
County/Parish: Sussex
Permit Number: DEI000428
NAICS Code: 454310 **SIC:** 5983
Unique Project #: 3E21WN080A

Facility Representative(s): Jeffrey Dean **Point of Contact** ☒

Phone: (410) 754-1027 ext. 1015 Email: jdean@trigas-oil.com

EPA Inspectors:

Shane McAleer

Phone: (215) 814-5616 Email: mcaleer.shane@epa.gov

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State/Local Inspectors:

Bill Tanner, Environmental Scientist III, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC)

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Shane
McAleer

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McAleer
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**Report Preparer
Signature/Date**

Shane McAleer, Inspector
NPDES Enforcement Section

Date

MARK
ZOLANDZ

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October 29, 2021

**Supervisor
Signature/Date**

Mark Zolandz, Acting Chief
NPDES Enforcement Section

Date

Unique Project#: 3E21WN080A

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I. Introduction

On September 2, 2021, an inspection team composed of staff from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) Region III (hereinafter, “EPA Inspection Team”) conducted a compliance evaluation inspection of the Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc. facility (hereinafter, “the facility”). The purpose of the inspection was to observe compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) and to verify compliance with the facility’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. DEI000428 (hereinafter, the “Permit”) and applicable State and Federal regulations.

A. Inspection Opening Conference

The EPA Inspection Team arrived at the facility at est. 9:00 AM for the inspection. Inspectors met with the following facility representatives:

Table 1: Inspection Attendee List

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Email
EPA Region III Inspectors and Contractors			
Shane McAleer	EPA Region III	215-814-5616	mcaleer.shane@epa.gov
Ingrid Hopkins	EPA Region III	215-814-5417	hopkins.ingrid@epa.gov
Facility Representatives			
Jeffrey Dean	Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.	410-754-1027	jdean@trigas-oil.com
Paul Nichols	Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.	410-754-2000	pnichols@trigas-oil.com
Ken Russ	Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.	-	-
State or County Representatives			
Bill Tanner	DNREC	302-739-9946	bill.tanner@delaware.gov

Shane McAleer and Ingrid Hopkins displayed their credentials to Jeff Dean, Paul Nichols, and Ken Russ at the outset of the inspection, and explained the purpose of the inspection was to observe compliance with its Permit. A copy of the Permit and the facility’s Notice of Intent (NOI) is provided in Attachment 1. The EPA Inspection Team informed Jeff Dean that any information that the Facility deemed to be confidential business information (“CBI”) should be identified to EPA representatives during the inspection and it would be handled as CBI according to EPA’s CBI procedures. During the opening conference, the facility representatives presented a signed copy of the facility Stormwater Plan (SWP), titled “Tri Gas & Oil, Company, Inc. Blades Plant Storm Water Plan” dated May 2021 and written by Duffield Associates (See Photograph DSCN2490). A copy of the SWP is included as Attachment 3.

B. Weather and Precipitation Conditions

During the inspection, weather was sunny and approximately 70 degrees F. The closest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Weather Service precipitation data for the date of the inspection and 5 days prior are provided in the Table 2 below:

Table 2. Precipitation Data

Station Name	Date	Precipitation Amount (inches) ¹
GEORGETOWN, DE	8/28/2021	0.12
GEORGETOWN, DE	8/29/2021	0.00
GEORGETOWN, DE	8/30/2021	0.04
GEORGETOWN, DE	8/31/2021	0.00
GEORGETOWN, DE	9/1/2021	0.83
GEORGETOWN, DE	9/2/2021	0.02

C. Summary of the Facility

Tri Gas & Oil, Company, Inc. (“Tri Gas”) is a commercial and residential propane gas and heating oil delivery service. From their website “Tri Gas & Oil offers a full range of energy solutions to both residential and commercial customers in Maryland, Delaware, and throughout the Delmarva Peninsula.” The facility, also referred to as the Tri Gas & Oil Blades Plant, is located at 40 South Market Street, Seaford, DE, and features fuel storage tanks and a filling station for fuel trucks. The industrial activity at the facility includes the storage and distribution of petroleum products to residential and commercial customers. The facility site is comprised of a single tax parcel covering approximately 2.8 acres that includes the industrial activities and a wetlands area, which is separated from the industrial activities by a fence. Stormwater from the facility discharges into the Nanticoke River via overland flow and a stormwater inlet / catch basin located along S. Market Street.

II. Facility Activity

The facility consists of a fuel tank farm, fueling station consisting of a loading and unloading rack, storage pod, pump building, and parking area for fueling trucks. The fuel tanks in operation consist of four 25,000-gallon tanks located within a concrete secondary containment area: Tank 1 (home heating oil); Tank 2 (clear / highway diesel fuel); Tank 3 (off-road / red dye diesel fuel); and Tank 4 (gasoline). The facility also contains one 500,000-gallon tank that was permanently closed in 2011 and is planning to be removed. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code associated with the Facility is 5983 (fuel oil dealers). This SIC code is not automatically regulated by Delaware’s Regulations Governing Storm Water Discharges Associated with

¹ Source: NOAA National Climatic Data Center (<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/>).

Industrial Activities (Delaware Administrative Code Title 7, Chapter 7201 Subsection 9.1.1); however, given the location of the facility adjacent to the Nanticoke River and historical concerns regarding the facility's potential for contaminating storm water runoff, the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) assigned Sector AD to the Facility. As such, the facility is regulated by Subsection 9.1. of the Regulations and requires coverage under Delaware's NPDES General Industrial Storm Water Permit, which is a permit by Regulations.

During the inspection, the EPA Inspection Team observed: the facility conditions; facility operations, activities, and industrial equipment; stormwater discharge locations; and wetlands area. The inspection observations were made pursuant to the requirements of the Permit. The observations from the inspection are described in detail below. Photographs were taken during the inspection by Ingrid Hopkins, and are provided in Attachment 2.

The EPA Inspection Team began the facility walkthrough at the entrance to the facility, which was bordered by an approximately 9-foot-high chain-link fence and gate (See Photograph DSCN2460). All the industrial activities and equipment are contained within a chained link security fence. The wetlands area is separate and does not have a fence. The industrial area consisted of driveway / parking lot covered in #3 stone / gravel, a fueling island with a concrete surface, and the tank secondary containment area made of concrete (See Photograph DSCN2461). With the exceptions of the site representatives' personal vehicles, the parking area did not contain any vehicles at the time of inspection. The Tri Gas representatives stated that Tri Gas vehicles access the site for filling and offloading fuel. During the inspection, a fuel truck labeled "Peninsula" accessed the filling station to pump fuel (See Photographs DSCN2506 and DSCN2508).

Located in the stone lot was a small storage shed labeled "Spill Clean Up Kit" that was accessed and observed to contain the spill clean-up kit (See Photographs DSCN2474 & DSCN2476). Also located in the stone lot were two larger storage sheds: one that contained bags of "OIL-DRI Premium Absorbent" and spill absorbing material (See Photograph DSCN2482); and one that contained equipment for groundwater monitoring wells, including piping and pumps for sampling of the wells (See Photograph DSCN2501 for the equipment and DSCN2500 for a map of the monitoring well locations located on the wall of the storage shed). There were also two small fuel tanks located on the stone lot, one contained on a concrete pad (See Photograph DSCN2484) and one directly on the stone (See Photograph DSCN2497).

Located on a concrete slab in the middle of the site was a fueling island (See Photographs DSCN2461, DSCN2463 and DSCN2466). On the slab were a small fuel tank labeled "E-5 Peninsula" (See Photograph DSCN2464) and a tote with a funnel located on top that appeared to contain spent oil (See Photograph DSCN2475). The fueling island contained a trench drain, which drained to an oil / water separator (OWS). The OWS was accessed during the inspection.

(See Photographs DSCN2468 and DSCN2469). There was a small amount of staining on the slab (See Photograph DSCN2472).

The concrete secondary containment area consisted of an approximately three-foot high concrete wall. The four operating 25,000-gallon fuel storage tanks located within the secondary containment area contained the following fuel: Tank 1 (home heating oil); Tank 2 (clear / highway diesel fuel); Tank: 3 (off-road / red dye diesel fuel); and Tank 4 (gasoline) (See Photograph DSCN2474). The decommissioned 500,000-gallon tank, also located within the concrete secondary containment area, was labeled “Permanently Closed Container June 30, 2011” (See Photographs DSCN2462 and DSCN2480). Site representatives stated they were planning to remove the 500,000-gallon tank due to the upkeep required (e.g. cost of painting the structure). Small concrete slabs extended out from the secondary containment wall at two locations. At these locations were four valves, one for each of the 25,000-gallon storage tanks to connect by hose to the filling station for filling the fuel transport vehicles. Each valve was labeled with the type of fuel for the corresponding storage tank and had a closed 5-gallon bucket below it. (See Photographs DSCN2478 and DSCN2479).

The secondary containment area contained several inches of water, as it had rained the day prior (See Photographs DSCN2477, DSCN2489, and DSCN2505). According to the site representatives, the containment area contains a pump that discharges stormwater to the wetlands area to the east of the secondary containment structure, and they do not sample this discharge. This discharge location was not accessed during the inspection due to overgrowth in the wetlands area (See Photograph DSCN2486). The secondary containment wall contained a vertical crack that ran the length of the wall in the southeast corner of the containment area, adjacent to the wetlands area (See Photograph DSCN2487).

Two outfalls were observed during the site visit: 1) the outfall with a sign labeled “Stormwater Outfall 8” was a stormwater inlet / catch basin located in the grassed area between the South Market street curb and the chain link fence on the westerly side of the site. This inlet grate was overtopped with grass, soil and other debris (See Photographs DSCN2492, DSCN2494, DSCN2495, and DSCN2496). The second outfall labeled “Stormwater Outfall 7” was located in an area in the northeast corner of the stone lot where the stone lot met the chain-link fence. Beyond the chain link fence was the wetlands. The area of stone in the vicinity of the outfall was wet from the rainfall the day prior (See Photographs DSCN2503 and DSCN 2504).

III. Observations

Proper Operation and Maintenance:

Section 9.1.2.3 of the Permit

9.1.2.3 Proper Operation and Maintenance: “Any person subject to this Subsection shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities, systems and practices of pollution control which are installed, or implemented to achieve compliance with the requirements of this Subsection and with the measures of the Storm Water Plan.”

Observation #1:

The EPA Inspection Team observed a crack in the exterior wall of the secondary containment area around the four operating 25,000-gallon tanks and the decommissioned 500,000-gallon tank. The vertical crack ran the length of the wall in the southeast corner of the containment area, adjacent to the wetlands area (See Photograph DSCN2487).

Observation #2:

The EPA Inspection Team observed debris and vegetation overgrowth on the grate of the stormwater inlet / batch basin located adjacent to South Market Street (See Photographs DSCN2492 and DSCN 2495). This is the facility stormwater outfall labeled as Outfall #8 during the inspection, and later changed to Outfall #2.

Sample Location

Section 9.1.4.2.2 of the Permit

9.1.4.2.2 Sample Location: Sampling is conducted to capture storm water with the greatest exposure to significant sources of pollution. Each distinct point of discharge (outfall) off-site must be sampled and analyzed separately if activities and site conditions that may pollute the storm water are likely to result in discharges that will significantly vary in the concentration or type of pollutants. All samples, except storm water discharges from coal piles, are to be taken as close to the point of discharge as reasonably practical and can be achieved safely. Storm water from coal piles is sampled before the storm water from the coal pile commingles with storm water for other sources.

Observation #3:

During the inspection, site representatives informed the EPA Inspection Team that the secondary containment area contains a pump that discharges stormwater from inside the secondary containment area to the wetlands area located to the east of the containment area, and this discharge is not monitored. This discharge was not identified in the SWP and appears to significantly vary in the concentration or type of pollutants from the other facility outfalls.

Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Section 9.1.4.3.1 of the Permit

9.1.4.3.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring: “All facilities required to monitor storm water discharges, must perform and document quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges associated with industrial activities from each storm water outfall. The examination(s) must be made at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The examination must document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The examination must be performed during daylight hours and must be made of samples collected within the first thirty (30) minutes of when runoff or snowmelt begins discharging from the facility. If no storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided that documentation is included with the monitoring records indicating that no runoff occurred.”

Observation #4:

In response to EPA’s records request, the facility representative provided copies of visual inspection reports dated 6/22/21 and 8/20/21 for Outfall 1 (See Attachment 3). Facility representative stated that the NOI was issued 3/9/21 and the SWP went into effect May 2021, at which time facility personnel commenced performing visual inspections. Visual inspection reports were not provided for Outfall 2, nor for the discharge from the secondary containment area stormwater pump.

Stormwater Plan (SWP) Requirements

Section 9.1.5 of the Permit

9.1.5.1: “Persons covered by this Subsection... Who engage in industrial activities identified in §9.1.1.3.1.2, excluding those facilities classified as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF, shall develop and continually implement a Storm Water Plan (SWP). The SWP shall identify potential sources of pollutants, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activities from a facility. In addition, the SWP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices and programs which are used to reduce or eliminate the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at a facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this Subsection.”

Observation #5:

During the opening conference, the EPA Inspection Team received a copy of the Facility Stormwater Plan titled “Tri Gas & Oil, Company, Inc. Blades Plant Storm Water Plan” dated May 2021 by Duffield Associates (the “SWP” is appended as Attachment 3). The SWP contained a map with one outfall (Outfall 1). However, during the inspection, the EPA

Inspection Team observed two outfalls with signs labeled “Stormwater Outfall 7” and “Stormwater Outfall 8. Outfall 8 (in the field) was in the approximate location of Outfall 1 in the SWP. On September 2, Jeffrey Dean submitted photos via email (See Attachment 6) that showed that the Outfall signs in the field were modified, and the SWP was modified to match. The “Outfall 8” sign was modified to be “Outfall 1”, the “Outfall 7” sign was modified to be “Outfall 2”, and the map was modified to indicate the location of Outfall 2 (formerly Outfall 7 in the field).

The discharge location from the secondary containment area stormwater pump was not identified in the SWP.

Routine Inspections

Section 9.1.5.7.4.1 of the Permit

9.1.5.7.4.1 Routine Inspections: “The facility shall conduct routine inspections of the equipment and areas of the facility designated in the SWP. The SWP shall identify the frequency for which these inspections are conducted. At a minimum, routine inspections shall be conducted once per quarter. These inspections shall ensure the proper operation of plant equipment and storm water controls. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained with the SWP. Any deficiencies noted shall be corrected as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days after the inspection.”

Observation #6:

In response to EPA’s records request, the facility representative provided copies of monthly routine inspection reports for 6/2021, 7/2021, 8/2021, and 9/2021 (See Attachment 5). Facility representative stated that the NOI was issued 3/9/21 and the SWP went into effect May 2021, at which time facility personnel commenced performing routine inspections.

Comprehensive Site Plan Evaluations

Section 9.1.5.7.4.2 of the Permit

9.1.5.7.4.2 Comprehensive Site Evaluations: “Persons subject to this Part shall conduct comprehensive site evaluations. The comprehensive site evaluations shall be used to assess the effectiveness of the current SWP. The evaluation(s) are in addition to the periodic inspections required by this Part. The evaluations may substitute for a periodic inspection if it is conducted during the regularly scheduled periodic inspection. The comprehensive site evaluations shall be conducted for the frequency indicated in the table below: Sector AD: Annual”

Observation #7:

In response to EPA's records request, the facility representative stated that the NOI was issued 3/9/21 and the SWP went into effect May 2021, and therefore the first Annual Comprehensive Site Evaluation is not due until 2022.

IV. Records Review

During the opening conference, the EPA Inspection Team reviewed documentation including the Facility SWP. In response to an EPA records request, Jeffrey Dean submitted an updated SWP to the EPA Inspection Team on 9/2/21. Additionally, Mr. Dean submitted copies of monthly routine inspection forms (See Attachment 5), and quarterly visual inspection forms (See Attachment 4) on October 14, 2021. The NOI was issued 3/9/21 and the SWP went into effect May 2021, at which time facility personnel commenced performing visual and routine inspections.

V. Closing Conference

After the facility walkthrough, the EPA Inspection Team met with the facility representatives for a closing conference. The EPA Inspection Team shared preliminary observations with the facility. The EPA Inspection Team reiterated to the facility representatives that all preliminary observations discussed were not compliance determinations. All preliminary observations shared were subject to further evaluation upon the review of the provided records and documentation. It was also stated that other observations may be contained in the inspection report that were not identified at the time of the closing conference.

The inspection concluded at 10:45 AM.

VI. List of Attachments

- Attachment 1: Exhibit A: Notice of Intent
Exhibit B: NPDES General Industrial Storm Water Permit (Permit by Regulations, Delaware Administrative Code Title 7 Chapter 7201 Subsection 9.1.1)
- Attachment 2: Photograph Log
- Attachment 3: Tri Gas & Oil, Company, Inc. Blades Plant Storm Water Plan
- Attachment 4: Quarterly Visual Inspection Reports
- Attachment 5: Routine Inspection Reports
- Attachment 6: Tri Gas Modified Outfall Photos and SWP Map

Tr Gas & Oil Company, Inc.

Inspection Report

Attachment 1

NOI and NPDES Permit



Form 3-GP.SW/06
Revised 07/01/10

State of Delaware
Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

Notice of Intent (NOI)

Request for Obtaining Coverage Under ***The Regulations Governing Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (Subsection 9.1)***

- Submission of this form serves as notification of the intention of the facility identified on this form, to adhere to the provisions of ***The Regulations Governing Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*** (NPDES General Storm Water Permit Program).
- This form must be complete in order to obtain permit coverage. Please refer to the directions regarding the fee that is required.

Section 1: Facility Information

Facility Name	Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.		
Mailing/ Billing Address	3941 Federalsburg Highway		
	City Federalsburg	State Maryland	Zip 21632
Physical Address	☐ Same as above 40 South Market Street		
	City Seaford	State Delaware	Zip 19973
Within City Limits?	☒ Yes ☐ No	County: ☐ Kent ☐ New Castle ☒ Sussex	Tax Parcel ID 132-1.11-33.00
Identify the watershed and the name of the water body or municipal storm sewer system (public MS4) which receives storm water runoff from the facility	Latitude and Longitude expressed as a decimal to at least six (6) decimal points		
Discharges To Nanticoke River	Latitude 38.639601	Longitude -75.608698	
Watershed	☒ Chesapeake Bay ☐ Delaware Bay ☐ Inland Bays/Atlantic Ocean ☐ Piedmont		

Section 2: Contact Information (Responsible for facility compliance with the NPDES General Storm Water Permit)

Prefix Mr.	First Jeff	Middle	Last Dean	Suffix
Title Risk, Compliance & Training Manager			Telephone Number (410) 754-1027 x 1015	
E-Mail Address jdean@trigas-oil.com				

Section 3: Brief description of the types of industrial activities conducted at the facility

The facility is a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility.

Section 4: List up to four (4) SIC Codes which describe the activities conducted at the facility

5983			
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Section 5: Is the facility subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Requirements?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 6: Certification

"I certify under penalty of law this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction, or supervision, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person(s) directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for willful violations."

Print Name & Title Jeff Dean, Risk, Compliance & Training Manager	Telephone Number (410) 754-1027 x 1015
Signature 	Date 3/9/2021

9.1.1 Permit Coverage

9.1.1.1 Coverage Under This Subsection

Storm water discharges from facilities engaging in industrial activities are point source discharges of pollutants and are subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program requirements of Section 6 of the State of Delaware *"Regulations Governing the Control of Water Pollution."* Section 6 requires storm water discharges associated with industrial activities to comply with the requirements set forth within this Subsection. This Subsection does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES Program, as identified by Section 6.

9.1.1.1.1 Permit Coverage

Coverage under this Subsection authorizes discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities from regulated facilities to waters of the State or to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Private entities, State and local government facilities are required to obtain coverage under this Subsection for both new and existing facilities. Storm water discharges that must be covered under this Subsection include, but are not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling activities; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR §401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and Industrial Materials remain.

This Subsection contains effluent limitations and requirements applicable to industrial activities that are eligible for coverage.

9.1.1.1.2 Permit Applicability

Owners or operators of facilities identified in subparagraphs 9.1.1.1.2.1 and 9.1.1.1.2.2 below must obtain authorization to discharge storm water under this Subsection (The General Permit Program). Unless otherwise precluded, such facilities are eligible for coverage under this Subsection. Commercial facilities that do not perform any of the activities identified in subparagraphs 9.1.1.1.2.1 and 9.1.1.1.2.2 are not required to obtain coverage unless specifically designated in writing by the Director as a Sector "AD" facility.

9.1.1.1.2.1 Construction Activities Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavation activities;

9.1.1.1.2.2 Industrial Activities: Coverage under this Subsection may be obtained to authorize discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, and certain other non-storm water discharges (see §9.1.7), from the following sectors. Industrial activities are grouped into thirty sectors of similar activities based on either Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or Industrial Activity Codes. References to "sectors" in this Subsection refer to these sectors.

SIC Code or Activity Code	ACTIVITY REPRESENTED
Sector A: Timber Products	
2421	General Sawmills and Planning Mills
2491	Wood Preserving
2411	Log Storage and Handling
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
2431-2439 (except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood and Structural Wood
2448, 2449	Wood Containers
2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
2493	Reconstituted Wood Products

2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
Sector B: Paper and Allied Products	
2611	Pulp Mills
2621	Paper Mills
2631	Paperboard Mills
2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes
2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes
Sector C: Chemical and Allied Products	
2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Invitro and Invivo Diagnostic Substances and Biological Products Except Diagnostic Substances
2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents and Cleaning Preparations, Perfumes, Cosmetics and Other Toilet Preparations
2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels and Allied Products
2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals (including facilities that make fertilizer solely from leather scraps and leather dust)
2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
3952 (limited to list)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors
Sector D: Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricants	
2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal
Sector E: Glass Clay, Cement, Concrete and Gypsum Products	
3211	Flat Glass
3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
3291-3292	Abrasive and Asbestos Products
3296	Mineral Wool
3299	Nonmetallic Mineral Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3241	Hydraulic Cement
3251-3259	Structural Clay Products
3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products
3297	Non-Clay Refractories
3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products
3295	Minerals and Earth's, Ground or Otherwise Treated
Sector F: Primary Metals	
3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces and Rolling and Finishing Mills
3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries

3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Casting)
3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products

Sector G: Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)

1011	Iron Ores
1021	Copper Ores
1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores
1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
1081	Metal Mining Services
1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores

Sector H: Coal Mines and Coal Mining Related Facilities

1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities
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Sector I: Oil and Gas Extraction and Refining

1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services
2911	Petroleum Refineries

Sector J: Mineral Mining and Dressing

1411	Dimension Stone
1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
1442, 1446	Sand and Gravel
1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic and Refractory Minerals
1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels

Sector K: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities

HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities subject to the <i>"Delaware Regulations Governing Solid Waste"</i> (DRGSW)
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Sector L: Landfills and Land Application Sites

LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this Subsection) subject to the DRGSW.
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Sector M: Automobile Salvage Yards*

5015	Automobile Salvage Yards
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Sector N: Scrap Recycling Facilities*

5093	Scrap Recycling Facilities
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Sector O: Steam Electric Generating Facilities

SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities
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Sector P: Land Transportation and Warehousing**

4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
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4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing
4311	United States Postal Service
5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
Sector Q: Water Transportation**	
4412-4499	Water Transportation
Sector R: Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards	
3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
Sector S: Air Transportation	
4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities
Sector T: Treatment Works***	
TW	Treatment Works
Sector U: Food and Kindred Products	
2011-2015	Meat Products
2021-2026	Dairy Products
2032	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables and Food Specialties
2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
2051-2053	Bakery Products
2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionary Products
2074-2079	Fats and Oils
2082-2087	Beverages
2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
2111-2141	Tobacco Products
Sector V: Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing, Leather and Leather Products	
2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials
3131-3199 (except 3111)	Leather Products
Sector W: Furniture and Fixtures	
2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures
2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
Sector X: Printing and Publishing	
2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries
Sector Y: Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	
3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting
3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
3931	Musical Instruments

3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games and Sporting and Athletic Goods
3951-3955 (except 3952 facilities as specified in Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metals
3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
Sector Z: Leather Tanning and Finishing	
3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing
Sector AA: Fabricated Metal Products	
3411-3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment and Cutting, Engraving and Allied Services
3911-3915	Jewelry, Silverware and Plated Ware
3479	Coating, Engraving and Allied Services
Sector AB: Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery	
3511-3599 (except 3571, 3579)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery (Except Computer and Office Equipment – see Sector AC)
3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732)	Transportation Equipment (Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing – see Sector R)
Sector AC: Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods	
3612-3699	Electronic, Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment
3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing and Controlling Instrument, Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches and Clocks
3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment
Sector AD: Non-Classified Facilities	
N/A	Other storm water discharges designated by the Department as needing a permit or any facility discharging storm water associated with industrial activities not described by any of Sectors A-AC. Note: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Department may assign a facility to Sector AD.
* Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers and salvage yards, including but not limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification codes 5015 [Motor Vehicle Parts, Used] and 5093 [Scrap & Waste Materials], but not including recycling collection centers consisting solely of "igloos" or similar structures.	
** Only those portions of the facility that are involved in vehicle maintenance activities (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, and/or airport deicing operations are associated with industrial activity.	
*** Treatment works with a design flow of one (1) million gallons per day or more treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or waste water treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 7 Del.C. §6033. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with 40 C.F.R. §503.	

9.1.1.1.3 Co-Located Activities

Facilities conducting industrial activities identified by two (2) or more sectors indicated in subparagraph 9.1.1.1.2.2 above, must comply with all applicable sector-specific requirements indicated in this Subsection. The extra sector-specific requirements apply only to areas of the facility where the extra-sector activities occur.

9.1.1.2 Eligibility

The following discharges and activities are eligible for coverage under this Subsection (NPDES General Permit Program).

9.1.1.2.1 All new and existing discharges that are composed in whole or in part of storm water associated with industrial activities. This includes any inactive industrial facility where Industrial Materials remain on-site and are exposed to storm water.

9.1.1.2.2 Facilities with existing individual NPDES permits for discharges other than storm water, may be covered by this Subsection, for any storm water discharges not covered by the existing individual NPDES permit. For those facilities, coverage under this Subsection shall exist until amendments which fully address storm water discharges can be made to the existing individual NPDES permits.

9.1.1.2.3 No person shall discharge storm water associated with an industrial activity except as authorized by an individual NPDES permit or this Subsection. Part 9.1.2.1 of this Subsection shall apply to all discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities. Part 9.1.2.2 of this Subsection shall apply to construction activities and modifies certain parts of Part 9.1.2.1. Coverage under this Subsection can be obtained through by submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) Form in accordance with the respective Part of this Subsection. Once coverage under this Subsection has been obtained, the person is authorized to discharge storm water only from the location indicated on the submitted NOI form.

9.1.1.3 Limits on Eligibility

The following discharges and activities are not eligible for coverage under this Subsection (General Permit Program).

9.1.1.3.1 Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities fully addressed by facilities with individual NPDES permits.

9.1.1.3.2 Activities that have been determined by the Secretary to be significant contributors of a pollutant to storm water runoff and required to be covered under an individual NPDES permit.

9.1.1.3.3 Discharges of pollutants occurring in watersheds for which there is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation for associated water bodies are not eligible for coverage under this Subsection unless the facility has an approved Storm Water Plan (SWP) that is shown to reduce pollutant loading to the level required by the TMDL or to the maximum extent practicable. To be eligible for coverage under this Subsection, the facility must incorporate into their SWP any conditions applicable to their discharges necessary for consistency with any TMDL implementation plan for achieving State surface water quality standards. For discharges not eligible for coverage under this Subsection, the discharger must apply for and receive an individual NPDES Permit.

9.1.1.3.4 Discharges of pollutants in quantities that would cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable surface water quality standard for the receiving waters, the discharger must apply for and receive an individual NPDES Permit, including:

9.1.1.3.4.1 Discharges of substances or materials in amounts that are toxic, or that would be toxic to humans, fish, aquatic life, or wildlife;

9.1.1.3.4.2 Discharges of floatable debris, oils, scum, foam, or grease in other than trace amounts. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharges; and

9.1.1.3.4.3 Discharges that cause or contribute to degradation or loss of State designated beneficial uses of the receiving waters and violation of State water quality standards.

9.1.1.3.5 Discharges of materials other than storm water are prohibited and are not authorized by this Subsection.

9.1.1.4 Individual NPDES Permit Coverage

9.1.1.4.1 Any person covered by this Subsection may request to seek coverage under an individual NPDES permit by submitting an individual application (Form 1 and Form 2F^[1]) as prescribed in Section 6 of the *"Regulations Governing The Control of Water Pollution."* Coverage under this Subsection will continue until authorization for coverage under an individual permit has been issued to the person making the request.

9.1.1.4.2 The Secretary may require any person covered by this Subsection to submit an application and seek coverage under an individual NPDES permit as described in §9.1.1.1.3.4

9.1.1.4.2.1 The Secretary shall notify a person in writing when an individual permit application is required. The notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for the decision, an application and a statement setting a deadline for the person to file the application.

9.1.1.4.2.2 If a person fails to submit an individual permit application in compliance with a notice from the Secretary, the applicability of this Subsection to the person shall automatically terminate at the end of the day specified for application.

9.1.1.4.3 When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a person for discharges otherwise covered by this Subsection, the applicability of this Subsection is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit.

9.1.1.5 Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion

9.1.1.5.1 A Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion from the requirements of §9.1.1.4 (Monitoring) and §9.1.5 (Storm Water Plan) of this Subsection is available for industrial facilities whose processes and materials are protected by storm resistant shelters to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff, as defined herein. This exclusion is applicable to all industrial categories identified in §9.1.1.3.2 of this Subsection. To qualify for a Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion, the facility must submit and receive written Department approval of a "No Exposure" Certification Form. A facility who obtains an approved Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion is covered under this Subsection, but excluded from having to comply with the requirements of §9.1.4. and §9.1.5.

9.1.1.5.2 A "No Exposure" Certification Form must be provided for each facility qualifying for the Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion. The exclusion is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls.

9.1.1.5.3 A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

9.1.1.5.3.1 Lidded Dumpsters: Lidded dumpsters containing waste materials, providing the containers are completely covered and there are no holes in the bottom of the container to allow leakage. Industrial refuse and trash that is stored uncovered, however, is considered exposed.

9.1.1.5.3.2 Adequately Maintained Vehicles: Adequately maintained vehicles such as trucks, automobiles, forklifts, trailers, or other general purpose vehicles found on-site (but no industrial machinery) which are not leaking or are otherwise a potential source of contaminants.

9.1.1.5.3.3 Fueling Activities: Vehicle or vessel maintenance facilities in which the only maintenance activity conducted on-site is vehicle fueling. If the fuel is dispensed from an above ground storage tank, there must be adequate secondary containment for the tank or the tank must be double walled. In addition, a spill containment and clean-up kit must be maintained on-site.

9.1.1.5.3.4 Above Ground Storage Tanks: Storm resistant shelters are not required for above ground storage tanks provided the following conditions are met:

9.1.1.5.3.4.1 Above ground storage tanks must be physically separated from and not associated with vehicle maintenance operations;

9.1.1.5.3.4.2 There must be no piping, pumps or other equipment leaking contaminants that could contact storm water;

9.1.1.5.3.4.3 The tanks must be double walled tanks or must be provided with secondary containment. Secondary containment structures must be constructed to hold at least 110% of the entire contents of the tank plus 6 inches to allow for precipitation;

9.1.1.5.3.4.4 Precipitation collected in secondary containment structures must be properly managed; and

9.1.1.5.3.4.5 A spill containment and clean-up kit must be available for personnel dispensing product.

9.1.1.5.3.5 Final Products: Final products built and intended for use outdoors (e.g., new cars), provided the final products have not deteriorated or are otherwise a potential source of contaminants. Types of products not qualifying for "no exposure" certification:

9.1.1.5.3.5.1 Products that would be mobilized in storm water discharges (e.g., rock salt);

9.1.1.5.3.5.2 Products which may, when exposed, oxidize, deteriorate, leak, or otherwise be a potential source of contaminants (e.g., junk cars, stockpiled train rails); and

9.1.1.5.3.5.3 Final products which are, in actuality, intermediate products. Intermediate products are those used in composition of yet another product (e.g., sheet metal, tubing and paint used in making tractors). Even if the intermediate product is final for a manufacturer and destined for incorporation in a final product intended for use outdoors, these products are not allowed to be exposed because they may be chemically treated or are insufficiently impervious to weathering.

9.1.1.5.3.5.4 There are circumstances where permanent, uninterrupted sheltering of industrial activities or materials is not possible. Under such conditions:

9.1.1.5.3.5.4.1 Materials and activities may be sheltered with temporary covers (e.g., tarpaulins) until permanent enclosure can be achieved; and

9.1.1.5.3.5.4.2 The "No Exposure" provision does not specify every such situation, but the Secretary can address this issue on a case-by-case basis, i.e., determine if the temporary covers will meet the requirements of §9.1.1.5.

9.1.1.5.3.5 The "No Exposure" Exclusion is conditional. If there is a change in circumstances that causes the exposure of industrial activities or materials to storm water, the owner/operator is required to comply immediately with all requirements of this Subsection.

9.1.1.5.3.6 The Secretary retains the authority to require the facility to comply with the requirements of this Subsection if it is determined that there is exposure at the facility, or that the discharge of storm water is contributing to the violation of water quality standards.

9.1.2 Standard Conditions

9.1.2.1 Entry and Inspection

Any person subject to this Subsection shall allow the Department to:

9.1.2.1.1 enter the facility subject to this Subsection during standard business hours;

9.1.2.1.2 inspect and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Subsection; and

9.1.2.1.3 inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment; and

9.1.2.1.4 perform sampling of the storm water discharges from the site.

9.1.2.2 Signature Requirements

9.1.2.2.1 All Notice Of Intent (NOI) Forms and "No Exposure" Certification Forms shall be signed by:

9.1.2.2.1.1 a president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer for a corporation; or

9.1.2.2.1.2 a general partner or proprietor for a partnership or sole proprietorship; or

9.1.2.2.1.3 a principal executive officer or ranking official for a municipality or public agency.

9.1.2.2.2 All other reports or information required by this Subsection shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

9.1.2.2.2.1 the authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to the Department; and

9.1.2.2.2.2 the authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility of environmental matters (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

9.1.2.2.3 Any person signing documents in accordance with this Subsection shall make 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 willful violations."

9.1.2.3 Proper Operation and Maintenance

Any person subject to this Subsection shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities, systems and practices of pollution control which are installed, or implemented to achieve compliance with the requirements of this Subsection and with the measures of the Storm Water Plan.

9.1.2.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

9.1.2.5 Duty to Mitigate

Any person subject to this Subsection shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge of pollutants in violation of this Subsection.

9.1.2.6 Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable timeframe, any information which the Secretary may request to determine cause for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary upon request, copies of records required to be maintained by this Subsection.

9.1.2.7 Property Rights

Coverage under this Subsection does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, State, or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties. The State does not warrant that the permittee's compliance with this permit and operation under this permit will not cause damage, injury, or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The permittee is solely and severably liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, State, or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, which may result from actions taken under the permit.

9.1.2.8 Adverse Impacts

Any person subject to the requirements of this Subsection shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to State waters resulting from noncompliance with this Subsection, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and extent of the non-complying discharge.

9.1.2.9 Transfers

9.1.2.9.1 For industrial activities identified in §9.1.2.2.1 (construction activities), coverage under this Subsection is transferable. Coverage under this Subsection shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions outlined in §9.1.2.

9.1.2.9.2 For industrial activities identified in §9.1.1.3.1.2 (9.1.1.3.2), coverage under this Subsection is not transferable. When the ownership of a facility changes, the new operator must submit either an NOI Form or "No Exposure" Certification Form within ten (10) days of the change in ownership.

9.1.2.10 Continuation of Regulatory Requirements

The requirements of this Subsection shall continue in force and effect until this Subsection is re-promulgated.

9.1.2.11 Severability

Any portion of this permit that is found to be void, or that is challenged, shall not affect the validity of the various permit requirements that are not void or challenged.

9.1.2.12-Other State or Federal Laws

Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve any person subject to this regulation from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

9.1.2.13-Penalties for Violations

Any person who violates conditions of this Subsection may be subject to penalties in accordance with 7 **Del.C.** Chapter 40, 7 **Del.C.** Chapter 60, or both. Violation of this Subsection is also a violation of the Clean Water Act and may be subject to penalties established under that statute.

9.1.2.14-Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this Subsection shall preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve any person from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which a person is or may be subject under 40 C.F.R. Part 117 or 7 **Del.C.** Chapters 60, 62 or 63.

9.1.3 Notification

9.1.3.1 Application For Coverage

9.1.3.1.1 Any person who intends to obtain coverage for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity under this Subsection, must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) Form in accordance with this Subsection. For those persons who intend to certify that a condition of "no exposure" exists at their facility, a "No Exposure" Certification Form must be submitted in accordance with this Subsection. Once the submitted documentation has been approved, the permittee will receive a letter either acknowledging coverage under this Subsection or exclusion of coverage under this Subsection. Failure to submit a complete and accurate Form will result in the facility being denied coverage under this Subsection.

9.1.3.1.2 Where a facility or activity is owned by one person but is operated by another person, it is the operator's duty to submit the NOI Form or the "No Exposure" Certification Form.

9.1.3.1.3 When ownership changes, the new owner of the facility must submit a new NOI Form or a new "No Exposure" Certification Form consistent with the Transfers provision of §9.1.2.1.

9.1.3.2 Deadlines

9.1.3.2.1 Industrial Activities identified in §9.1.1.3.1.2, excluding Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF. Any person intending to obtain coverage under this Subsection for storm water discharges associated with the industrial activities identified in §9.1.1.3.1.2, excluding those facilities classified as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF, shall meet the following deadlines.

9.1.3.2.1.1 Facilities Currently Covered Under This Subsection

Coverage will continue for all facilities with existing coverage under this Subsection unless otherwise notified by the Department. Any person intending to obtain a Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion from the requirements of this Subsection, that presently have and intend to maintain coverage, but will attain a condition of "no exposure" in the future, may submit a "No Exposure" Certification Form at any time during the permit's term following completion of the on-site changes that will result in the condition of "no exposure".

9.1.3.2.1.2 Facilities With Coverage Pending

Facilities that submitted NOI Forms for coverage under the previous regulations that were received before the effective date of this Subsection, but processing was incomplete, will be processed for coverage under the reissued Subsection. Those with pending NOI Forms are not required to submit new NOI Forms unless otherwise notified by the Department.

9.1.3.2.1.3 New Facilities or Existing Facilities Not Covered Under This Subsection

New facilities and existing facilities that currently are not covered under this Subsection must submit an NOI Form or, if eligible, a "No Exposure" Certification Form to obtain coverage. New facilities shall submit an NOI Form or "No Exposure" Certification Form within 10 days prior to the commencement of industrial activities. Existing facilities shall submit an NOI Form or "No Exposure" Certification Form within 10 days of notification by the Department that coverage is required.

9.1.3.2.1.4 Where a facility that has been granted a Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion proposes changes to its activities that will result in industrial activities or materials being exposed to storm water, the Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion shall become void. The facility must then obtain full coverage under this Subsection or apply for an individual NPDES permit within 30 days prior to implementing proposed changes.

9.1.3.2.2 Industrial Activities Classified as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF.

Any person intending to obtain coverage under this Subsection for storm water discharges associated with the industrial activities identified as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF, shall meet the following deadlines.

9.1.3.2.2.1 Facilities Currently Covered Under This Subsection

Coverage will continue for all facilities with existing coverage under this Subsection unless otherwise notified by the Department.

9.1.3.2.2.2 Facilities With Coverage Pending

Facilities that submitted NOI Forms for coverage under the previous regulations that were received before the effective date of this Subsection, but processing was incomplete, will be processed for coverage under the reissued Subsection. Those with pending NOI Forms are not required to submit new NOI Forms unless otherwise notified by the Department.

9.1.3.2.2.3 New Facilities or Existing Facilities Not Covered Under This Subsection

Any person who intends to obtain coverage under this Subsection for storm water discharges associated with the industrial activities classified as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF, which commence after the effective date of this Subsection, shall submit a certification that a permit or approval has been obtained in accordance with the "*Delaware Regulations Governing Solid Waste*" (DRGSW). Activities subject to the DRGSW shall not commence and coverage under this Subsection shall not apply until a permit or approval has been obtained in accordance with the DRGSW.

9.1.3.2.2.3.1 The requirements of notification will be satisfied when an NOI Form with accompanying information is submitted in accordance with this Subsection.

9.1.3.2.2.3.2 Persons complying with §9.1.1.2.2, shall be considered in compliance with the NOI provisions outlined in §9.1.3.2.1.3 of this Subsection.

9.1.3.2.2.3.3 Persons identified in any plans required by a DRGSW permit or approval shall sign and maintain on-site a copy of the following certification statement before conducting any professional service identified in the plans:

"I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the Delaware National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Regulation for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Activities subject to the DRGSW."

9.1.3.2.3 Construction Activities

Any person who intends to obtain coverage under this Subsection for storm water discharges associated with the industrial activities described in §9.1.1.3.1.1 (construction activities) of this Subsection shall comply with the provisions of §9.1.2 of the Regulations.

9.1.3.3 Contents of the Notice of Intent Form

The Notice of Intent (NOI) shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department.

9.1.3.3.1 For industrial activities described in §9.1.1.3.1.2, the NOI Form shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

9.1.3.3.1.1 The name of the owner, the facility, facility mailing address and location, if different from the mailing address;

9.1.3.3.1.2 The latitude and longitude of the facility;

9.1.3.3.1.3 Up to four Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes that best represent the principal products or activities of the facility;

9.1.3.3.1.4 A brief description of the type of industrial activities conducted and products manufactured at the facility.

9.1.3.3.1.5 The name, address and telephone number of the individual who is directly responsible for development, implementation, maintenance, and revision of the Storm Water Plan; and

9.1.3.3.1.6 The name of the receiving waters or municipal storm water system.

9.1.3.3.1.7 The following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction, or supervision, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person(s) directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for willful violations."

9.1.3.3.2 For industrial activities described in §9.1.1.3.1.1 (construction activities), the NOI Form shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of §9.1.2.

9.1.3.4 Contents of the "No Exposure" Certification Form

The Conditional "No Exposure" Certification shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department.

9.1.3.4.1 The name of the owner, the facility, facility mailing address and location (if different from the mailing address);

9.1.3.4.2 The latitude and longitude of the facility;

9.1.3.4.3 Up to four Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes that best represent the principal products or activities of the facility;

9.1.3.4.4 Indication as to whether or not the facility was previously covered under a NPDES storm water permit;

9.1.3.4.5 Indication as to whether or not the facility paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion; and

9.1.3.4.6 An Exposure Checklist. The facility must indicate whether or not the following areas are exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future. If any of the following areas are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the Conditional "No Exposure" Exclusion:

9.1.3.4.6.1 Industrial materials used, stored, or cleaned and that remain and are exposed to storm water;

9.1.3.4.6.2 Materials or residuals on the ground or in storm water inlets from spills/leaks;

9.1.3.4.6.3 Materials or products from past industrial activity;

9.1.3.4.6.4 Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles);

9.1.3.4.6.5 Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities;

9.1.3.4.6.6 Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where exposure to storm does not result in the discharge of pollutants).

9.1.3.4.6.7 Materials contained in exposed storage drums, barrels, tanks (provided the tanks do not meet the conditions outlined in §9.1.1.5.3.3.), and similar containers;

9.1.3.4.6.8 Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger;

9.1.3.4.6.9 Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers [e.g., dumpsters]);

9.1.3.4.6.10 Application or disposal or process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted); and

9.1.3.4.6.11 Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the storm water outflow.

9.1.3.4.7 The following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the industrial facility. I understand that I am obligated to submit a "No Exposure" Certification Form as required by the Department. I understand that I must allow the Department to perform inspections to confirm the condition of "no exposure." I understand that I must obtain coverage under a NPDES permit prior to any point source discharge of storm water from the facility."

9.1.3.5 Additional Information

When any person subject to this Subsection becomes aware that any relevant facts were omitted or submitted incorrectly on the NOI Form, the "No Exposure" Certification Form, or on any other records required by this Subsection, that person shall promptly submit such corrected information to the Department.

9.1.3.6 Where to Submit

Persons intending to obtain coverage through this Subsection must submit an NOI to the following address:

9.1.3.6.1 Persons intending to obtain coverage under this Subsection for industrial activities identified in §9.1.1.3.1.2 must submit an NOI Form or "No Exposure" Certification Form to the following address:

Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
Division of Water Resources
Surface Water Discharges Section - NPDES Storm Water Program
89 Kings Highway
Dover, DE 19901

9.1.3.6.2 Persons intending to obtain coverage under this Subsection for industrial activities identified in §9.1.1.3.1.1 (construction activities), must submit an application with accompanying information in accordance with the provisions of §9.1.2 of the Regulations.

9.1.3.7 Failure to Notify

Persons who discharge storm water associated with industrial activity, who fail to notify the Department of their intent to be covered under this Subsection, and who discharge to waters of the State without an individual NPDES permit, are in violation of 7 **Del.C.** Chapter 60 and the federal Clean Water Act and may be subject to penalties.

9.1.4 Monitoring

9.1.4.1 Beginning on the effective date of this Subsection, persons conducting industrial activities:

9.1.4.1.1 identified in §9.1.1.3.2.1.2, excluding those facilities classified as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF, shall monitor the discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities as specified by this Part.

9.1.4.1.2 identified in §9.1.1.1.2 as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF shall perform monitoring in accordance with the DRGSW.

9.1.4.1.3 identified in §9.1.1.3.1.1 (construction activities) shall perform monitoring in accordance with the provisions of §9.2 (Part 2) of this Subsection.

9.1.4.2 Sampling Procedures and Conditions

Storm water must be sampled according to the instructions below.

9.1.4.2.1 Sample Type

9.1.4.2.1.1 A grab sample shall be collected from a storm water discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches of magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measured (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The required 72 hour interval is waived where a preceeding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility. The grab sample shall be taken within the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm water discharge. If it is not practicable to take the sample during the first 30 minutes, sample during the first hour of discharge and indicate why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable. The permittee shall also allow for two (2) full days of standard operating activities at the facility since the last rainfall event that resulted in runoff from the facility.

9.1.4.2.1.2 For discharges from holding ponds or other impoundments with a 24-hour or greater retention capability, grab samples of the discharge may be obtained at any time.

9.1.4.2.2 Sample Location

Sampling is conducted to capture storm water with the greatest exposure to significant sources of pollution. Each distinct point of discharge (outfall) off-site must be sampled and analyzed separately if activities and site conditions that may pollute the storm water are likely to result in discharges that will significantly vary in the concentration or type of pollutants. All samples, except storm water discharges from coal piles, are to be taken as close to the point of

discharge as reasonably practical and can be achieved safely. Storm water from coal piles is sampled before the storm water from the coal pile commingles with storm water for other sources.

9.1.4.2.3 Test Methods

Samples shall be representative of the monitored discharge. Sample collection and analysis must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or an alternative method approved by the Department.

9.1.4.2.4 Representative Discharge

If any person subject to this Part reasonably believes that two or more outfalls discharge storm water substantially identical (based on consideration of industrial activity, Industrial Materials, management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfalls) that person may test the discharges of one of such outfalls and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfall(s).

9.1.4.2.5 Flow Measurement

For each representative sampled storm event, person subject to this Part must provide the following information:

9.1.4.2.5.1 the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;

9.1.4.2.5.2 rainfall measurements (in inches) or estimates of runoff (in gallons) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff;

9.1.4.2.5.3 the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and

9.1.4.2.5.4 an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

9.1.4.2.6 Monitoring Frequency

Persons subject to the monitoring requirements of this Part, shall implement their monitoring program in the first full calendar quarter following submission of the NOI Form. In accordance with §9.1.4.3, visual monitoring shall be performed on a quarterly basis and analytical monitoring shall be performed on a semi-annual basis.

9.1.4.3 Industry-Specific Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

Storm water must be sampled according to the instructions below unless persons subject to this Part submit an alternative plan as a modification of coverage and it is approved by the Department. Persons subject to this Part are not required to sample outside of regular business hours or during unsafe conditions. There are three (3) individual and separate categories of monitoring requirements [Visual Monitoring, Benchmark Monitoring and Numeric Effluent Limitations] that a facility may be subject under §9.1.4. The monitoring requirements applicable to a facility depend on the types of industrial activities generating storm water runoff from the facility. Persons subject to the monitoring requirements of this Part must review Tables 2.a. through 2.r. below and determine which monitoring requirements apply.

Sector-specific monitoring requirements and limitations are applied discharge by discharge at facilities with co-located activities. Where storm water from the co-located activities are commingled, the monitoring requirements and limitations are additive. Where more than one numeric limitation for a specified parameter applies to a discharge, compliance with the more restrictive limitation is required.

9.1.4.3.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

All facilities required to monitor storm water discharges, must perform and document quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges associated with industrial activities from each storm water outfall. The examination(s) must be made at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The examination must document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The examination must be performed during daylight hours and must be made of samples collected within the first thirty (30) minutes of when runoff or snowmelt begins discharging from the facility. If no storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided that documentation is included with the monitoring records indicating that no runoff occurred.

9.1.4.3.2 Analytical Monitoring – Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations and Effluent Limitations

Analytical monitoring is required for the industry sectors or sub-sectors that are determined to have a high potential to discharge a pollutant at concentrations of concern. Facilities conducting industrial activities shall analyze grab samples for the parameters identified in Tables a. through r. below on a semi-annual basis. Monitoring shall be completed at least once in each of the following six-month periods: January through June and July through December. Industry-specific monitoring requirements and limitations are applied discharge by discharge at facilities with co-located activities. Where indicated, monitored results shall be compared to Numeric Effluent Limitations or Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values. The Numeric Effluent Limitations and Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations are requirements applicable to a facility and depend on the types of industrial activities generating storm water runoff from the facility. The discharge of pollutants at a level more than that identified and authorized by a specified Numeric Effluent Limitation shall constitute a violation of this Part. The Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values represent target pollutant concentrations for a facility to achieve through implementation of its Storm Water Plan (SWP) (§9.1.5.). Analytical results that exceed Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values are not a violation of this Part as these values are not Numeric Effluent Limitations. However, results that exceed a Benchmark Monitoring Concentration value are indications that the storm water discharge could potentially cause, or contribute to causing, water quality impairment in the receiving waterbody. The Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values are also viewed as a level, that if below, the discharge presents little potential for water quality concern.

9.1.4.3.2.1 Sector A – General Sawmills and Planning Mills

9.1.4.3.2.1.1 Numeric Effluent Limitation

Facilities identified by SIC code 2411 shall analyze grab samples for the parameters listed in the following table and shall not exceed the indicated Numeric Effluent Limitations. Persons subject to these Numeric Effluent Limitations must be in compliance with these limitations through the duration of coverage.

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations
Wet Decking Discharges at Log Storage and Handling Areas (SIC Code 2411)		
Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)	-----	No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54 cm (1 inch) diameter round opening.
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

Benchmark Monitoring

Facilities identified by SIC codes 2411, 2421, 2426, 2429, 2431-2439 (except 2334), 2448, 2449, 2451, 2452, 2491 and 2593 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Log Storage and Handling (SIC Code 2411)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
General Sawmills and Planning Mills (SIC Code 2421)		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	120.0
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Wood Preserving (SIC Code 2491)		
Total Arsenic	mg/l	0.16854
Total Copper	mg/l	0.0636

pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills (SIC Codes 2426, 2429, 2431-2439 (except 2434), 2448, 2449, 2451, 2452, 2499 and 2593)		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	120.0
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.2 Sector B – Paper and Allied Products

Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC code 2631 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Paperboard Mills (SIC Code 2631)		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	120.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.3 Sector C – Chemical and Allied Product Manufacturing

9.1.4.3.2.3.1 Numeric Effluent Limitations

Facilities identified by SIC code 2874 shall analyze grab samples for the parameters listed in the following table and shall not exceed the indicated Numeric Effluent Limitations. Persons subject to Numeric Effluent Limitations must be in compliance with these limitations through the duration of coverage.

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	30-Day Average
Phosphate Subcategory of the Fertilizer Manufacturing Point Source Category (SIC Code 2874) – applies to precipitation runoff that, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with any raw materials, intermediate product, finished product, by-products or waste product			
Total Phosphorus (as P)	mg/l	105.0	35.0
Fluoride	mg/l	75.0	25.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0	

9.1.4.3.2.3.2 Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC codes 2812-2819, 2821-2824, 2841-2844 and 2873-2879 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (SIC Codes 2812-2819)		
Total Recoverable Aluminum	mg/l	0.75

Total Recoverable Iron	mg/l	1.0
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/l	0.68
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Plastics, Synthetics, and Resins (SIC Codes 2821-2824)		
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, and Perfumes (SIC Codes 2841-2844)		
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/l	0.68
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Agricultural Chemicals (SIC Codes 2873-2879)		
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68
Total Recoverable Iron	mg/l	1.0
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
Phosphorus	mg/l	2.0
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/l	0.0816
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.4 Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturers

9.1.4.3.2.4.1 Numeric Effluent Limitations

Facilities identified by SIC codes 2951 and 2952 shall analyze grab samples for the parameters listed in the following table and shall not exceed the indicated Numeric Effluent Limitations. Persons subject to Numeric Effluent Limitations must be in compliance with these limitations through the duration of coverage.

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	30-Day Average
Discharges from areas where production of asphalt paving and roofing emulsions occurs (SIC Codes 2951 and 2952)			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	23.0	15.0
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15.0	10.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0	

9.1.4.3.2.4.2 Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC codes 2951 and 2952 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturers (SIC Codes 2951 and 2952)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.5 Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete and Gypsum Products

9.1.4.3.2.5.1 Numeric Effluent Limitations

Facilities conducting cement manufacturing activities shall analyze grab samples for the parameters listed in the following table and shall not exceed the indicated Numeric Effluent Limitations. Persons subject to Numeric Effluent Limitations must be in compliance with these limitations through the duration of coverage.

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations
		Daily Maximum
Cement Manufacturing Facility, Material Storage Runoff: Any discharge composed of runoff that derives from the storage of materials including raw materials, intermediate products, finished products and waste materials that are used in or derived from the manufacture of cement.		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	50.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.5.2 Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC codes 3245-3259, 3261-3269 and 3271-3275 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Clay Product Manufacturers (SIC Codes 3245-3259 and 3261-3269)		
Total Recoverable Aluminum	mg/l	0.75
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturers (SIC Codes 3271-3275)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15.0
Total Recoverable Iron	mg/l	1.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.6 Sector F – Primary Metals

9.1.4.3.2.6.1 Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC codes 3312-3317, 3321-3325, 3351-3357 and 3363-3369 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills (SIC Codes 3312-3317)		

Total Aluminum	Recoverable	mg/l	0.75
Total Zinc	Recoverable	mg/l	0.117
pH		standard units	6.0-9.0

Iron and Steel Foundries (SIC Codes 3321-3325)

Total Aluminum	Recoverable	mg/l	0.75
Total Solids (TSS)	Suspended	mg/l	100.0
Total Copper	Recoverable	mg/l	0.0636
Total Recoverable Iron		mg/l	1.0
Total Zinc	Recoverable	mg/l	0.117
pH		standard units	6.0-9.0

Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals (SIC Codes 3351-3357)

Total Copper	Recoverable	mg/l	0.0636
Total Zinc	Recoverable	mg/l	0.117
pH		standard units	6.0-9.0

Nonferrous Foundries (SIC Codes 3363-3369)

Total Copper	Recoverable	mg/l	0.0636
Total Zinc	Recoverable	mg/l	0.117
pH		standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.7 Sector J – Mineral Mining and Dressing
9.1.4.3.2.7.1 Numeric Effluent Limitations

Facilities identified by SIC codes 1422-1429, 1442 and 1446 shall analyze grab samples for the parameters listed in the following table and shall not exceed the indicated Numeric Effluent Limitations. Persons subject to Numeric Effluent Limitations must be in compliance with these limitations through the duration of coverage.

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	30-Day Average
Mine Dewatering Activities at Construction Sand and Gravel; Industrial Sand; and Crushed Stone Mining Facilities (SIC Codes 1422-1429, 1442 and 1446)			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	45.0	25.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0	

9.1.4.3.2.7.2 Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC codes 1411, 1422-1429, 1442, 1446, 1481 and 1489 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Dimension Stone Crushed and Broken Stone and Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels) (SIC Codes 1411, 1422-1429, 1481 and 1499)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Sand and Gravel Mining (SIC Codes 1442 and 1446)		
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/l	0.68
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.8 Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards

Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC code 5015 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Automobile Salvage Yards (SIC Code 5015)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
Total Recoverable Aluminum	mg/l	0.75
Total Recoverable Iron	mg/l	1.0
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15.0
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/l	0.0816
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.9 Sector N – Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities

Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC code 5093 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities (SIC Code 5093)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
Total Recoverable Aluminum	mg/l	0.750
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/l	0.0636

Total Recoverable Iron	mg/l	1.0
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/l	0.0816
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	120.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.10 Sector O - Steam Electric Generating Facilities

Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by Industrial Activity Code SE (Steam Electric Power Generating facilities) are required to analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Steam Electric Generating Facilities (Industrial Activity Code SE)		
Total Recoverable Iron	mg/l	1.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.11 Sectors P – Land Transportation and Warehousing

Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC Codes 4011-4013, 4111-4173, 4212-4273, 4311and 5171 shall analyze grab samples for the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Land Transportation and Warehousing (SIC Codes 4011-4013, 4111-4173, 4212-4273, 4311and 5171)		
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15.0
Total Surfactants	mg/L	1.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.12 Sector Q – Water Transportation

Benchmark Monitoring Requirement

Facilities identified by SIC codes 4412-4499 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Water Transportation Facilities (SIC Codes 4412-4499)		
Total Recoverable Aluminum	mg/l	0.75
Total Recoverable Iron	mg/l	1.0
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/l	0.0816
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.13 Sector S – Air Transportation

Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC codes 45xx shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Facilities at airports that use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis: monitor only those outfalls from the airport facility that collect runoff from areas where deicing/anti-icing activities occur (SIC Codes 45xx)		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/l	30.0
Ammonia	mg/l	19.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	120.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.14 Sector U – Food and Kindred Products

Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

Facilities identified by SIC codes 2041-2048 and 2074-2079 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Grain Mill Products (SIC Codes 2041-2048)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Fats and Oils Products (SIC Codes 2074-2079)		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/l	30.0
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/l	0.68
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	100.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	120.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.15 Sector Y - Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Benchmark Monitoring

Facilities identified by SIC codes 3011-3069 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
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Tires and Inner Tubes; Rubber Footwear; Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices; Rubber Hose and Belting; and Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC Codes 3011-3069, rubber)

Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.16 Sector Z - Leather Tanning and Finishing

Benchmark Monitoring

Facilities identified by SIC code 3111 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Leather Tanning and Finishing (SIC Code 3111)		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	1.5
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.17 Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Product

Benchmark Monitoring

Facilities identified by SIC codes 3411-3471, 3479, 3482-3499 and 3911-3915 shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters:

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Monitoring Concentrations
Fabricated Metal Products Except Coating (SIC Codes 3411-3471, 3482-3499, 3911-3915)		
Total Recoverable Aluminum	mg/l	0.750
Total Recoverable Iron	mg/l	1.0
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/l	0.68
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0
Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving (SIC Code 3479)		
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/l	0.117
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.3.2.18 Coal Pile Runoff

Facilities that have discharges of storm water from coal storage piles regardless of a facility's sector of industrial activity shall analyze grab samples in accordance with the following parameters and shall not exceed the indicated Numeric Effluent Limitations. The coal pile runoff must not be diluted with other storm water flows in order to meet the Numeric Effluent Limitations indicated below. Persons subject to Numeric Effluent Limitations must be in compliance with these limitations through the duration of coverage

Parameter	Units	Numeric Effluent Limitation
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Coal Pile Runoff		
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	50.0
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0

9.1.4.4 Record Keeping

9.1.4.4.1 Records of all analytical monitoring shall include the following:

9.1.4.4.1.1-the date, exact place and time of sampling or measurement;

9.1.4.4.1.2 the name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement as well as the procedures used for sample collection and preservation;

9.1.4.4.1.3 the date and time when the analysis of the samples took place along with the name of the individual(s) who performed the analysis;

9.1.4.4.1.4 references and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and

9.1.4.4.1.5-the results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument read-outs, computer disks or tapes, used to determine these results.

9.1.4.4.1.6 In the event that analytical results exceed Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values or Numeric Effluent Limitations, the facility shall investigate the cause for such exceedance and the results of this investigation shall be documented. The results of the investigation shall identify potential sources of pollution, additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) necessary, revisions to the Industrial Material Management Section of the SWP, or identify other areas of the SWP that may require revision in order to meet the goal of the Benchmark Monitoring Concentration values. Background concentrations of specific pollutants may also be considered during the investigation.

9.1.4.4.2 Records of all quarterly visual monitoring shall include the following:

9.1.4.4.2.1 the date, outfall location and time of examination;

9.1.4.4.2.2 the name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the examination;

9.1.4.4.2.3 the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);

9.1.4.4.2.4 visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution); and

9.1.4.4.2.5 probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

9.1.4.5 Additional Monitoring

The Secretary may provide written notification to any facility, including those otherwise exempt from sampling requirements, requiring additional storm water monitoring.

9.1.4.6 Monitoring Waiver

9.1.4.6.1 The Department may waive specific monitoring requirements, as follows:

9.1.4.6.1.1 Adverse Climatic Conditions

9.1.4.6.1.1 When the permittee is unable to collect samples or perform visual examinations within a specific sampling period due to adverse climatic conditions, the permittee shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next sampling period. Adverse weather conditions are those that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

9.1.4.6.2 Inactive or Unstaffed Facilities

When the permittee is unable to conduct the required monitoring at an inactive or unstaffed facility, the permittee may seek a Department approved waiver from the monitoring requirements as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must maintain the Department approval letter with its Storm Water Plan (§9.1.1.5).

9.1.4.6.3 Benchmark Monitoring Waivers

Waivers from Benchmark Monitoring requirements are available to facilities whose discharges are below benchmark monitoring concentration values. On both a parameter by parameter and outfall by outfall basis, the permittee may petition the Department, after the completion of 4 consecutive sampling events, to be exempted from the subsequent 4 sampling events as long as the permittee provides verification that the following conditions have been met. However, a facility that conducts a significant process change must continue monitoring and may not use previous monitoring to demonstrate consistent attainment.

9.1.4.6.3.1 Samples were collected in four (4) consecutive monitoring periods and the parameter concentrations were below the benchmark monitoring concentration values indicated.

9.1.4.6.3.2 A waiver request is submitted and approved by the Department. The waiver request should include supporting monitoring data for 4 consecutive monitoring periods and a certification that based on current potential pollutant sources and Best Management Practices (BMPs) used, discharges from the facility are reasonably expected to be essentially the same (or cleaner) compared to when the monitoring for the 4 consecutive periods was completed.

9.1.4.6.3.3 Following the sampling suspension, sampling shall resume as specified in this Part.

9.1.5 Storm Water Plan (SWP)

9.1.5.1 Persons covered by this Subsection:

9.1.5.1.1 Who engage in industrial activities identified in §9.1.1.3.1.2, excluding those facilities classified as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF, shall develop and continually implement a Storm Water Plan (SWP). The SWP shall identify potential sources of pollutants, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activities from a facility. In addition, the SWP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices and programs which are used to reduce or eliminate the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at a facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this Subsection.

9.1.5.1.2 Who engage in industrial activities identified as Industrial Activity Codes HZ and LF shall, in place of the SWP, maintain at the site/central location of activities subject to the "*Delaware Regulations Governing Solid Waste*" (DRGSW), any certifications and/or approved plans for complying with the DRGSW.

9.1.5.1.3 Who engage in industrial activities identified by §9.1.1.3.1.1 (construction activities), shall comply with the provisions of §9.1.2.5 (Sediment and Stormwater Plan) of the Regulations.

9.1.5.2 The SWP shall be signed in accordance with this Subsection and maintained at the facility.

9.1.5.3 Persons covered by this Subsection shall retain records of all information required by the SWP (i.e., monitoring results, inspection reports, and any other documentation of compliance with this Subsection) for a minimum of five (5) years.

9.1.5.4 Keeping the SWP Current

Persons covered by this Subsection shall amend the SWP whenever:

9.1.5.4.1 there is a change in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of activities associated with industrial activities conducted at the facility, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State;

9.1.5.4.2 the SWP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from Industrial Materials identified in §9.1.5.7.2.3, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity;

9.1.5.4.3 any sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of a facility's Inspection Program pursuant to §9.1.5.7.2.4; or

9.1.5.4.4 notified by this Department that the SWP does not adequately address the requirements of this Subsection, persons subject to this Subsection shall amend the SWP and submit these amendments to this Department within 30 days of notification. The notification from the Department shall list and describe deficiencies of the SWP. The Department may grant additional time for amending the SWP. This extension must be obtained from the Department in writing.

9.1.5.5 Failure to Prepare or Amend the SWP

In no event shall failure to complete or update a SWP in accordance with this Part relieve any persons covered under this Subsection of responsibility to implement actions required to protect the waters of the State, complete any actions

that would have been required by such Storm Water Plan and to comply with all conditions of this Subsection.

9.1.5.6 SWP Deadlines

9.1.5.6.1 Existing Facilities

9.1.5.6.1.1 Facilities that were covered under the 1998 regulation who are continuing coverage under this Subsection shall update and implement any revisions to the SWP within 45 days of the effective date of this Subsection. Once updated, the SWP shall be submitted to the Department for review.

9.1.5.6.1.2 .Where the owner of an existing facility that is covered by this permit changes, the new owner of the facility must update and implement any revisions to the SWP within 30 days of the ownership change.

9.1.5.6.2 New Facilities

New facilities, facilities covered by an individual permit, and existing facilities not currently covered by a NPDES permit who elect to be covered under this Subsection must prepare and implement the SWP prior to submitting the NOI Form. The SWP must be submitted with the NOI form.

9.1.5.6.3 Extensions

Upon a showing of good cause, the Director may establish a later date in writing for the preparation and compliance with the SWP.

9.1.5.7 Contents of the SWP

Persons covered by this Subsection shall comply with the following requirements when developing and administering the SWP. The SWP shall include at a minimum, but not be limited to, the following items:

9.1.5.7.1 Facility Identification

The name, address, and telephone number of the individual who is responsible for development, implementation, maintenance and revision of the SWP.

9.1.5.7.2 Facility Assessment

9.1.5.7.2.1 Facility Description:

A narrative description must be developed to describe all activities and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to add pollutants to storm water discharges or that may result in dry weather discharges from the storm water conveyance system. Examples include the following activities and potential sources when they are exposed to storm water:

9.1.5.7.2.1.1 loading and unloading areas (including areas where chemicals and other materials are transferred);

9.1.5.7.2.1.2 outdoor storage areas;

9.1.5.7.2.1.3 outdoor processing areas;

9.1.5.7.2.1.4 dust producing activities;

9.1.5.7.2.1.5 on-site waste disposal;

9.1.5.7.2.1.6 vehicle/equipment maintenance, cleaning and fueling areas;

9.1.5.7.2.1.7 liquid storage tanks;

9.1.5.7.2.1.8 railroad sidings, tracks, and rail cars; and

9.1.5.7.2.1.9 other.

9.1.5.7.2.2 Map of the Facility

All markings, delineations and designations on the map shall be clearly identifiable. A narrative description of the markings, delineations and designations shall accompany the facility map. The map shall identify:

9.1.5.7.2.2.1 all of the buildings at the facility;

9.1.5.7.2.2.2 the areas where Industrial Materials are stored, handled or used in processes and the types of Industrial Materials associated with each areas;

9.1.5.7.2.2.3 the drainage areas associated with each storm water discharge from the facility/site and the associated ground cover;

9.1.5.7.2.2.4 all storm water related drainage and discharge structures including all conveyances systems and appurtenances;

9.1.5.7.2.2.5 any structural storm water controls (i.e. detention basins, secondary containment, storm water diversions);

9.1.5.7.2.2.6 all surface waters that receive storm water discharges from the facility;

9.1.5.7.2.2.7 directions of storm water flow;

9.1.5.7.2.2.8 locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes and liquid storage tanks;

9.1.5.7.2.2.9 locations of non-storm water discharges;

9.1.5.7.2.2.10 locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation; processing and storage areas, access roads, rail cars and tracks, the location of transfer of substance in bulk and machinery;

9.1.5.7.2.2.11 location and source of runoff from adjacent property containing significant quantities of pollutants of concern to the facility (an evaluation of how the quality of the storm water running onto your facility impacts your storm water discharges may be included); and

9.1.5.7.2.2.12 locations of where major spills or leaks have occurred.

9.1.5.7.2.3 Inventory of Industrial Materials

An estimate of the yearly quantities of Industrial Materials handled by the facility, unless subject to Part 2. This inventory of materials shall list all of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff and that may be transported off-site or that may contaminate storm water.

9.1.5.7.2.4 Inventory of Spills and Leaks

Clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks, which can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, can occur and their accompanying drainage points. A list of substantial spills, leaks or residual deposits of Industrial Materials that have occurred within the last three years in areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility. The list shall be updated annually unless subject to Part 2.

9.1.5.7.3 Industrial Material Management

The Storm Water Plan shall describe storm water management controls appropriate for a facility and implementation of such controls. The appropriateness for implementing controls listed in the SWP must reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The SWP must describe the location of existing non-structural and structural controls selected for the areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. For areas where controls are not currently in place, the SWP must describe appropriate controls that will be used to control pollutants in storm water discharges.

The description of storm water management controls must, at a minimum, address the following and provide a reasonable schedule for implementing such controls:

9.1.5.7.3.1 Good Housekeeping Practices

The SWP shall identify the practices/programs used to define the ongoing maintenance and clean-up, as appropriate, of areas which may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges.

9.1.5.7.3.2 Preventative Maintenance Program

The SWP shall include a program that identifies qualified facility personnel to conduct inspections and maintenance of storm water management devices (structural controls) as well as inspections, testing, maintaining and repairing facility equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns and failures that may result in the exposure of industrial

materials to storm water. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. A log of inspections and any actions taken shall be maintained on-site.

9.1.5.7.3.3 Spill Prevention and Response Measures

The SWP must describe the procedures that will be followed for cleaning up spills or leaks. The procedures and necessary spill response equipment must be made available to those employees who may cause or detect a spill or leak. Where appropriate, the plan must include an explanation of existing or planned material handling procedures, storage requirements, secondary containment, and equipment (e.g., diversion valves) that are intended to minimize spills or leaks at the facility. If applicable, the spill response plan shall address prevention and minimization of releases of oil and hazardous material into the storm water system. When required, the management of oil and hazardous material shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 117 and 7 **Del.C.** Chapters 60, 62, and 63.

The SWP shall identify a team of individuals responsible for implementing spill response procedures. Personnel identified as the spill response team are responsible for follow-up inspections to ensure that spills have been properly handled to meet environmental and safety standards.

9.1.5.7.3.4 Minimizing Exposure

Where practicable, industrial materials and activities should be protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt or runoff.

9.1.5.7.3.5 Erosion Control Practices

All facilities must evaluate the risk of soil erosion on their site that could contaminate storm water. At a minimum, the SWP must include a narrative that describes whether there is reasonable potential for soil erosion of a significant amount at the site. Where reasonable potential exist, the permittee must include BMPs to prevent or minimize the potential for soil erosion on-site.

9.1.5.7.3.6 Best Management Practices

The SWP shall include a section that establishes BMPs to reduce the discharge and potential discharge of pollutants in storm water. Section 9.1.9 includes a list of BMPs for specific industrial activities. Facilities conducting activities described in Section 9.1.9 shall implement the corresponding BMPs, as appropriate. Those BMPs listed are considered the minimum set of required structural BMPs for a specific industrial activity. The permittee may select equivalent BMPs that provide the same result as those listed.

Nothing in Section 9.1.9 is intended to preclude the application of innovative treatment, source control, reduction or recycle, or operational BMPs that are not identified by this Part. The permittee may substitute equivalent/superior BMPs for those listed in Section 9.1.9 but must document the basis for the substitution in the SWP, and the permittee assumes the liability if the BMPs are not equivalent/superior to the SWP. Additional BMPs beyond those identified in Appendix B could be necessary to achieve compliance with standards. However, treatment BMPs that include the addition of chemicals to provide treatment must be approved by the Department prior to implementation

9.1.5.7.3.7 Additional Requirements for Salt Storage

The SWP shall provide that storage piles of salt (including pure salt or salt mixed with other materials) shall be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation, except for exposure resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile.

9.1.5.7.3.8 Management of Runoff

The SWP must contain a narrative assessment of the appropriateness of all existing storm water management controls and practices at the facility. Based on an assessment of the potential of various sources at the site to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, the SWP must provide that storm water management controls, determined to be reasonable and appropriate, are implemented and maintained.

9.1.5.7.3.9 Off-Site Vehicle Tracking

Off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final, or waste materials or sediments, and the generation of dust must be minimized. Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas must be minimized.

9.1.5.7.4 Inspections. The SWP shall detail the following inspection programs. Results of each inspection shall be maintained with the SWP.

9.1.5.7.4.1 Routine Inspections

The facility shall conduct routine inspections of the equipment and areas of the facility designated in the SWP. The SWP shall identify the frequency for which these inspections are conducted. At a minimum, routine inspections shall be conducted once per quarter. These inspections shall ensure the proper operation of plant equipment and storm water controls. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained with the SWP. Any deficiencies noted shall be corrected as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days after the inspection.

9.1.5.7.4.2 Comprehensive Site Evaluations

Persons subject to this Part shall conduct comprehensive site evaluations. The comprehensive site evaluations shall be used to assess the effectiveness of the current SWP. The evaluation(s) are in addition to the periodic inspections required by this Part. The evaluations may substitute for a periodic inspection if it is conducted during the regularly scheduled periodic inspection. The comprehensive site evaluations shall be conducted for the frequency indicated in the table below:

SIC Code/Industrial Activity Code	Compliance Evaluation Frequency
Sectors A, B, G, H, I, J, O, T, V, W, X, Y, Z, and AD	Annual
Sectors C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, U, AA, AB, and AC	Semi-annual [evaluations shall be conducted once in the fall (September-November) and once during the spring (April-June)]
Sectors M and N	Quarterly [evaluations shall be conducted at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December]

The evaluations shall be conducted by one or more qualified employees or contractor personnel, who are familiar with the industrial activities performed at the facility and the elements of the SWP, and shall evaluate:

9.1.5.7.4.2.1 areas identified in the Inventory of Industrial Materials of the SWP;

9.1.5.7.4.2.2 structural controls, including their maintenance and effectiveness;

9.1.5.7.4.2.3 non-structural controls, including good housekeeping measures and spill prevention;

9.1.5.7.4.2.4 storm water outfalls and reasonably accessible areas immediately downstream of each storm water outfall that is authorized under this Subsection; and

9.1.5.7.4.2.5 records required by this Subsection.

Records of each evaluation shall be maintained, indicating the following: date and time of the inspection; person(s) responsible for conducting inspection; findings of the inspection; and any corrective actions taken. Persons subject to this Part must correct any deficiencies noted during the inspection as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days after the inspection.

9.1.5.7.4.3 Secondary Containment Inspections

A visual inspection by a facility employee shall be conducted before accumulated storm water is released from a secondary containment system. The secondary containment system shall be visually observed for color, foam, outfall staining, visible sheen and dry weather flow prior to release. Accumulated storm water shall be released if found to be uncontaminated by the material stored within the containment area. Records documenting the individual making the observation, the description of the accumulated storm water and the date and time of the release shall be maintained.

9.1.5.7.5 Monitoring Data

The SWP shall include a description of the monitoring program and sampling data for storm water discharges at the facility, in accordance with §9.1.4.

9.1.5.7.6 Training

Facility employees and contractor personnel that work in areas where Industrial Materials are used or stored shall be appropriately trained to meet the requirements of the SWP. Employee training shall be conducted and documented not less than once per year. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping practices, material management practices, truck wash out procedures, equipment washdown procedures, etc.

9.1.5.7.7 Non-Storm Water Certification

The SWP shall include the Non-Storm Water Certification required by §9.1.6.

9.1.5.7.8 Facility Security

Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent an accidental or intentional discharge of hazardous material or oil through vandalism.

9.1.5.7.9 Additional Requirements for Facilities Subject to SARA III §313 (Water Priority Chemicals)

The SWP shall indicate that appropriate containment, drainage control and/or diversionary structures are provided in all areas where Water Priority Chemicals (WPCs) are stored, processed or otherwise handled. At a minimum, the appropriate preventive systems or its equivalent shall be used (an equivalent practice may be used if approved by the Department in writing for this purpose).

9.1.5.7.9.1 Storage locations for Non-liquid WPCs shall have roofs, covers or other forms of appropriate protection to prevent exposure of storage piles to storm water and wind; and

9.1.5.7.9.2 Storage locations for Liquid WPCs shall include secondary containment providing at least 110% of the entire contents of the largest single tank plus 6 inches to allow for precipitation.

9.1.5.8 Inadequate Industrial Material Management

If a continued transport of substantial amounts of Industrial Material through a facility's storm water discharges persists, the Department may require treatment of the contaminated storm water discharges along with limits for contaminant levels. If treatment of the contaminated storm water discharges or limits for contaminant levels is required, permit coverage through an individual NPDES Storm Water Permit may be required.

9.1.5.9 Consistency with Other Plans

The Storm Water Plan must comply with any other plans developed for the facility to control discharges of Industrial Materials into the environment.

9.1.5.10 Copy of Permit Requirements

Persons subject to this Part must include a copy of your letter indicating acquisition of coverage under this Subsection with the SWP.

9.1.6 Outfall Identification

All persons conducting industrial activities identified in §9.1.1.3.1.2 with discharges that flow through a regulated outfall, shall identify each storm water outfall covered under this Subsection with a legible outfall tag or stencil. The mechanism for identification should be attached to an outfall pipe, stenciled on an outfall pipe, or posted in close proximity of the outfall area. The identification shall indicate the designated outfall number.

9.1.7 Non-Storm Water Discharges

9.1.7.1 Discharges to a storm water system of anything other than storm water, except those discharges described in subparagraph (9.1.7.2) below, shall either be eliminated or in compliance with an appropriate individual NPDES permit.

If non-storm water discharges to a storm water system occur, compliance with this Part must be attained by submitting a schedule to the Department within 15 days of identifying the non-storm water discharge, unless granted a written extension by the Department. The schedule shall indicate a sequence of steps which will either result in the elimination of the non-storm water discharge to the storm water system or that will result in obtaining an appropriate individual NPDES permit.

9.1.7.2 Industrial facilities that qualify for coverage under this Subsection may discharge the following non-storm water discharges, through outfalls identified in the SWP:

9.1.7.2.1 discharges from fire fighting activities and fire hydrant flushings;

9.1.7.2.2 uncontaminated potable water sources including waterline flushings;

9.1.7.2.3 lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage;

9.1.7.2.4 water from the routine external washing of buildings, conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals;

9.1.7.2.5 water from the routine washing of pavement conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals and where spills or leaks or toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless a spilled material has been removed);

9.1.7.2.6 uncontaminated air conditioner condensate, compressor condensate, and condensate that externally forms on steam lines;

9.1.7.2.7 water from foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (e.g. process materials, solvents, and other pollutants);

9.1.7.2.8 springs and other uncontaminated ground water; and

9.1.7.2.9 mist discharges which originate from cooling towers (as long as the discharge has been evaluated for contaminated chemicals used in the cooling tower and determined that the levels of such chemicals in discharges would not cause or contribute a violation of applicable water quality standards).

9.1.7.3 The facility shall include a certification that the storm water discharges have been evaluated or tested for the presence of non-storm water discharges. Such certification shall be signed in accordance with §9.1.2.2 and shall be maintained with the SWP. The certification shall include:

9.1.7.3.1 the identification of potential sources of non-storm water at the site;

9.1.7.3.2 description of the results of any tests or evaluation for the presence of non-storm water discharges;

9.1.7.3.3 the evaluation criteria or testing method used;

9.1.7.3.4 the date of any testing or evaluation; and

9.1.7.3.5 the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test.

9.1.7.4 Any facility that is unable to provide the certification required by §9.1.7.3, shall notify the Department 60 days after submitting an NOI Form to be covered by this Subsection. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests for evaluations, such notification shall describe:

9.1.7.4.1 the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges;

9.1.7.4.2 the results of such test or other relevant observations;

9.1.7.4.3 potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm water conveyance system(s); and

9.1.7.4.4 why adequate tests for such storm water conveyance system(s) were not feasible.

9.1.8 Effective Date of Coverage Under This Subsection

9.1.8.1 Commencement of Coverage

Coverage under this Subsection begins when the Department has received and approved of notification pursuant to the NOI or "No Exposure" Certification requirements outlined in §9.1.3.

9.1.8.2 Duration of Coverage

Coverage under this Subsection shall be granted for a specific duration which will be determined by the Department. In no case shall coverage be valid for more than five years.

9.1.8.3 Re-notification

9.1.8.3.1 Any person wishing to extend or renew coverage under this Subsection must submit a new NOI Form or a new "No Exposure" Certification Form not less than 60 days prior to the expiration date of coverage, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. In the event that the permittee submits a timely request to extend or renew existing coverage, and the Department through no fault of the permittee, is unable to make a final determination on the request before the expiration date of coverage, the terms and conditions of the existing coverage shall be continued and remain fully effective and enforceable until the Department makes a final determination on the request.

9.1.8.3.2 Any person subject to the provisions of this Subsection is required to submit a new NOI Form or a new "No Exposure" Certification Form in a timeframe specified by the Department upon re-promulgation of this Subsection.

9 DE Reg 1250 (02/01/06)

Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.
Attachment 2 - Photograph Log
September 2, 2021

Photos taken by Ingrid Hopkins



DSCN2460
Entrance to Facility



DSCN2461
View of Facility



DSCN2462
View of decommissioned 500,000-gallon
storage tank



DSCN2463
View of Facility Filling Station



DSCN2464
View of small fuel tank labeled "E-5 Peninsula"



DSCN2466
View of Filling Station



DSCN2468

View of a trench drain and oil / water separator located on concrete slab of filling station



DSCN2469

View of oil / water separator located on concrete slab of filling station



DSCN2472

View of small stained area located on concrete slab of filling station



DSCN2474

View of four operating 25,000-gallon fuel storage tanks located within the secondary containment area



DSCN2475

View of tote with a funnel located on top that appeared to contain spent oil, located on concrete slab of filling station



DSCN2476

View of "Spill Clean Up Kit" storage shed



DSCN2477

View of secondary containment area containing several inches of water



DSCN2478

View of valves for the 25,000-gallon storage tanks to connect by hose to the filling station for filling the fuel transport vehicles



DSCN2479

View of valve for the 25,000-gallon storage tank to connect by hose to the filling station for filling the fuel transport vehicles



DSCN2480

View of decommissioned 500,000-gallon storage tank



DSCN2482

View of storage shed containing bags of "OIL-DRI Premium Absorbent" and spill absorbing material



DSCN2484

View of fuel tanks located on the stone area contained on a concrete pad



DSCN2486

View of wetlands area overgrowth adjacent to secondary containment area



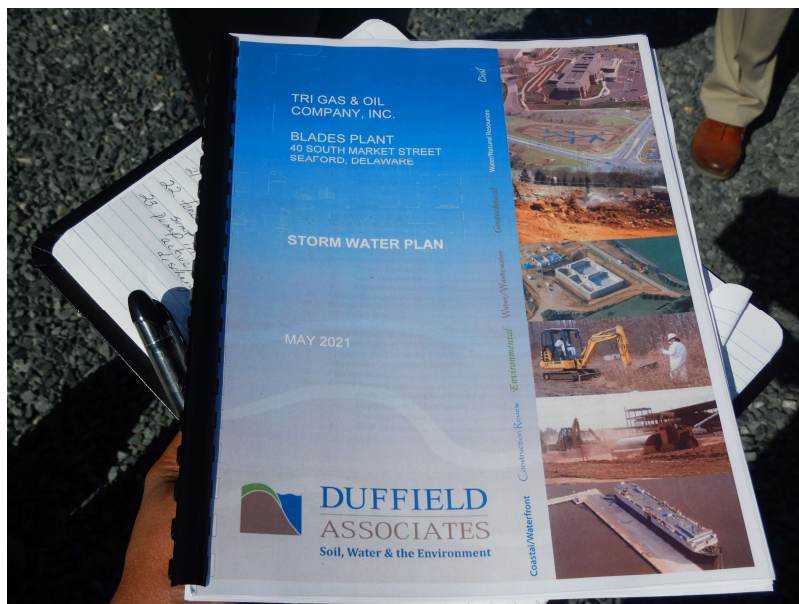
DSCN2487

View of vertical crack that ran the length of the secondary containment wall



DSCN2489

View of secondary containment area containing several inches of water



DSCN2490

Storm Water Plan



DSCN2492

View of Outfall 1 stormwater inlet (labeled as Outfall 8 during the inspection)



DSCN2494

View of Outfall 1 stormwater inlet (labeled as Outfall 8 during the inspection)



DSCN2495

View of Outfall 1 stormwater inlet (labeled as Outfall 8 during the inspection)



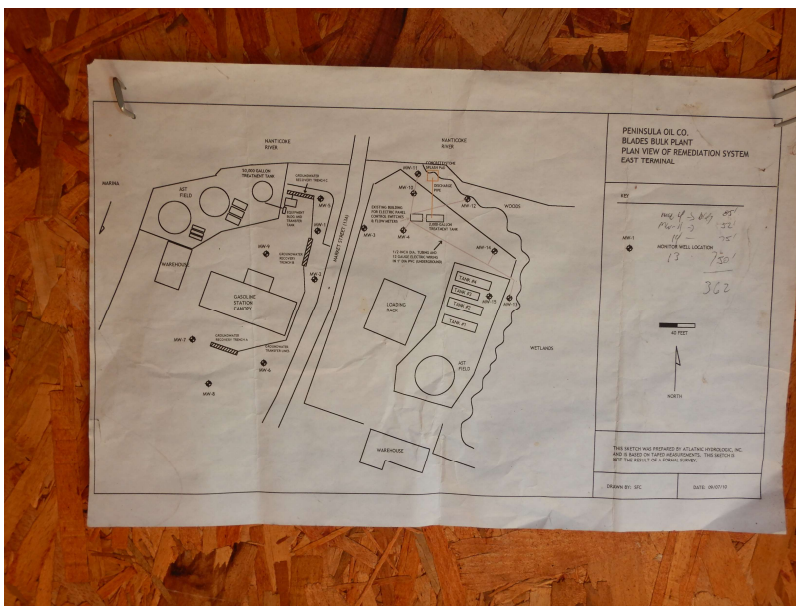
DSCN2496

View of Outfall 1 stormwater inlet sign (labeled as Outfall 8 during the inspection)



DSCN2497

View of fuel tank located on the stone area



DSCN2500

Map of groundwater monitoring well locations located on the wall of storage shed



DSCN2501

View of groundwater monitoring well equipment located in storage shed



DSCN2503

View of outfall location in the northeast corner of the stone lot - this outfall was labeled "Outfall 7" during inspection, but later changed to "Outfall 2"



DSCN2504

View of outfall location in the northeast corner of the stone lot
- this outfall was labeled "Outfall 7" during inspection, but later
changed to "Outfall 2"



DSCN2505

View of secondary containment area containing several inches
of water



DSCN2506

View of fuel truck accessing the station for filling during the inspection



DSCN2508

View of fuel truck accessing the station for filling during the inspection

Tr Gas & Oil Company, Inc.

Inspection Report

Attachment 3

Storm Water Plan

TRI GAS & OIL
COMPANY, INC.

BLADES PLANT
40 SOUTH MARKET STREET
SEAFORD, DELAWARE

STORM WATER PLAN

MAY 2021



DUFFIELD
ASSOCIATES
Soil, Water & the Environment

EXISTING
STORY
OF
CIVIL
ENGINEERING

Water/Natural Resources

Geotechnical

Water/Wastewater

Environmental

Construction Review

Coastal/Waterfront



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Figure 9	Written Spill Report
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APPENDICIES

Appendix A - Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals

FACILITY MANAGEMENT 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 also certify that the Best Management Practices identified herein will be implemented, there are no floor drain connections to the storm water drainage system, and any illicit connections to the storm water system will be corrected according to the timetable identified in the implementation schedule. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for willful violations.

05/19/2021

Date

JEFF DEAN

Name

Risk Compliance & Training Manager

Title



Signature

I. BACKGROUND

A. Purpose

The discharge of storm water from the Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc. (Tri Gas) facility (Facility) in Blades, Delaware is subject to the conditions of the Delaware Regulations Governing the Control of Water Pollution (RGCWP), Section 9 The General Permit Program, Subsection 1 - Regulations Governing Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, Part 1 – Baseline General Permit. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (Department) is the implementing agency for the RGCWP. The RGCWP require the Facility to develop, implement, and maintain a storm water plan (SWP) to minimize the discharge of contaminated storm water from the Facility. This document has been prepared in accordance with the RGCWP using a format provided in the EPA reference Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices. Failure to comply with the provisions of the regulations may result in an enforcement action as described in Section 12 of the RGCWP as stated below:

“Pursuant to 7 Del. C. Chapter 60, the Secretary may enforce the provisions of these regulations, or any condition of any permit issued pursuant to §6003 of the Law by exercising any or a combination of the following options:

Seek a civil penalty imposed by Superior Court in accordance with §6005(b)(1) or §6005(b)(2) of the Law;

Impose an administrative penalty in accordance with §6005(b)(3) of the Law;

Endeavor to obtain voluntary compliance by way of order, warning, notice or other educational means per §6005(b)(2) and §6019 of the Law;

Compel compliance through temporary restraining order, injunction or other appropriate remedy under §6005(b)(1) or §6005(b)(2) of the Law;

Seek criminal penalties imposed by Superior Court or the courts of the justices of the peace in accordance with §6013 of the Law;

In accordance with §6018 of the Law, issue an order to cease and desist from violating these regulations or any permit condition; or

In accordance with §6017 of the Law, seal, any source required to have a permit which is installed, altered, used or operated without such permit or which is in violation of a cease and desist order.”

B. Facility Description

The Facility is located at 40 South Market Street in Blades, Delaware as shown on Figure 1. The industrial activity at the Facility is the storage and distribution of petroleum products to residential and commercial customers. The Facility consists of a tank farm, loading and unloading rack, storage pod, pump building, and parking area for fueling trucks. The Facility is comprised of a single tax parcel covering approximately 2.77 acres as shown on the site plan provided as Figure 2. Storm water from the Facility discharges into the Nanticoke River.

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code associated with the Facility is 5983 (fuel oil dealers). This SIC code is not regulated by the RGCWP. However, given the location of the Facility adjacent to the Nanticoke River and historical concerns regarding the Facility’s potential for contaminating storm water runoff, the Department has assigned Sector AD of the RGCWP to the Facility. As such, the Facility is regulated by the RGCWP.

C. Water Priority Chemicals Requirements

There are special provisions in the RGCWP for certain chemicals identified in Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). Section 313 requires operators of facilities that handle toxic chemicals in amounts exceeding specified threshold levels to submit to EPA and a designated state agency an annual toxic release inventory (TRI) report. The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) has concluded that facilities that handle toxic chemicals have an increased potential to degrade the water quality of receiving streams. Therefore, DNREC has established specific control requirements in RGCWP at Section 9.1.5.7.9 that apply to facilities that

handle Section 313 water priority chemicals. The requirements include monitoring and provisions for containment, drainage control and/or diversionary structures. Water priority chemicals include any of over 200 chemicals that have been specifically identified by EPA as especially toxic to water ecosystems. The complete list of Section 313 water priority chemicals is included as Appendix A. This list is subject to change but can be considered complete and accurate as of the effective date of the SWP.

At this time, there are no Section 313 water priority chemicals exposed to storm water at the Facility. Thus, the Section 313 water priority chemical requirements of the RGCWP do not apply.

II. SITE ASSESSMENT

A. Drainage Areas and Outfalls

The Facility is divided into 2 storm water drainage areas. The drainage areas and respective drainage patterns are shown on Figure 2. The drainage areas have been delineated based on visual observation and Facility drawings and are described below. The industrial activity of these drainage areas, as defined in the RGCWP, is also included.

1. Drainage Area 1

Drainage area 1 collects storm water from the southwestern part of the Facility yard. The drainage area is predominantly covered with crushed stone. Storm water flows via overland flow into a catch basin that discharges into the Nanticoke River. Storm water from other sources also flow through the catch basin. Outfall 1 consists of the point at which storm water flow from the Facility enters the catch basin.

The industrial activity in drainage area 1 is fuel handling and storage.

2. Drainage Area 2

Drainage Area 2 collects storm water from the balance of the Facility yard. The drainage area is primarily covered with crushed stone, but also has a concrete pad around the truck unloading and loading rack and tank farm. Storm water from this drainage area flows into the marsh adjoining the area associated with industrial activity via overland flow through many different low-lying areas. There is no single point at which flow leaves the drainage area.

The industrial activity in drainage area 2 is fuel handling and storage.

The outfall must be identified with a legible outfall tag or stencil. The mechanism for identification should be attached to an outfall pipe, stenciled on an outfall pipe, or posted in close proximity of the outfall area. The identification should include the designated outfall number.

B. Inventory of Industrial Materials

According to the RGCWP, the term "industrial material" means “substances, products, or wastes that are exposed to precipitation and that can potentially contribute pollutants to storm water runoff or storm water infiltration. Materials which cannot contribute pollutants to storm water runoff are not considered “industrial materials.” Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; intermediate products; by-products; final products; or waste products, however packaged.” If industrial materials are exposed to storm water runoff, the potential exists for them to be carried to a receiving stream with the storm water flow. Therefore, identification of these materials helps to determine where potential contamination exists and helps identify the need for appropriate controls to address storm water pollution prevention.

An inspection of the Facility's grounds was performed during normal working hours on March 11, 2021 to identify industrial materials exposed to storm water. Industrial material storage and handling areas exposed to storm water are described as follows:

1. Drainage Area 1

Fuel trucks are stored in this drainage area. On occasion, small amounts of fuel or leaked vehicular fluids are present on the ground. These

materials have the potential to contaminate storm water runoff. Wind-blown domestic and industrial trash are often present in this drainage area and could be carried off-site with storm water runoff.

2. Drainage Area 2

Fuel trucks are stored in this drainage area. On occasion, small amounts of fuel or leaked vehicular fluids are present on the ground. These materials have the potential to contaminate storm water runoff. Wind-blown domestic and industrial trash are often present in this drainage area and could be carried off-site with storm water runoff.

Section 9.1.5.7.2.3 of the RGCWP requires that the SWP include the yearly quantities of all industrial materials handled by the Facility. An approximation of the annual quantities of industrial materials handled at the Facility is presented as follows:

<u>Industrial Material</u>	<u>Annual Quantity</u>
No. 2 fuel oil	1,300,000 gallons
Diesel fuel	700,000 gallons
Gasoline	800,000 gallons

C. Inventory of Spills and Leaks

EPA has defined significant spills to include releases of hazardous substances, within a 24 hour period, in excess of reportable quantities. Reportable quantities are specific amounts of substances in pounds, gallons, or other units that are listed in 40 CFR Part 117, 40 CFR Part 302, and state regulations. Releases are defined to include any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a substance into the environment. During the preparation of this document, the Risk, Compliance &

Training Manager reported that he has no knowledge of incidents which satisfy the reporting criteria in the past three years.

This section of the plan must be updated each time the SWP is revised and should include all spills or leaks that occurred up to three years prior to the effective date of the revision. Information to be documented should a spill or leak occur includes date, material, quantity spilled and method of clean-up.

D. Non-Storm Water Discharges

The RGCWP require discharges to the storm water system of anything other than storm water to be eliminated or be in compliance with an individual NPDES permit. Since the Facility does not have an individual NPDES permit, non-storm water discharges must be eliminated. During an inspection of the Facility on March 11, 2021, no non-storm water discharge sources were observed.

E. Monitoring Requirements

Section 9.1.4 of the RGCWP requires that all persons conducting industrial activities as defined therein to monitor the discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities. The Facility should perform and document quarterly visual inspections (examinations) of the storm water outfall (outfall 1).

The visual examinations should be made at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The inspections should be performed on samples resulting from a qualifying storm event. A qualifying storm event is an event that meets the following criteria:

- results in runoff during daylight hours;
- results in at least 0.1 inches of precipitation;

- occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measured storm event; and
- poses no personal safety concerns.

For a qualifying rain event, samples should be collected within the first 30 minutes of when runoff or snow melt begins discharging from the Facility. A suggested visual examination log is included as Figure 3.

Records of all quarterly visual examinations should include the following:

- the date, outfall location, and time of examination;
- the name of the individual(s) who performed the examination;
- the nature of the discharge (i.e. runoff or snow melt);
- visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution); and
- probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

III. INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Best Management Practices

1. General Discussion

This section provides recommendations for Best Management Practices (BMPs) that have been identified as appropriate for preventing or minimizing pollutant loadings in storm water discharges from the site. The practices presented in this chapter are based on analysis of the potential pollutant sources identified in Chapter II. BMPs are a very broad class of measures and may include processes, procedures, schedules of activities, prohibitions on practices, or capital improvements to prevent or minimize storm water pollution.

The following categories of BMPs apply to the Facility:

- good housekeeping;
- maintenance and inspection;
- employee training; and
- record keeping.

Each of these practices is discussed in the remaining sections of this chapter. Employee training and record keeping are not given separate sections, but rather, are incorporated where appropriate throughout this chapter and discussed further in Chapter IV.

2. Good Housekeeping

A clean and orderly work area reduces the potential for accidental spills and minimizes industrial materials that may be exposed to storm water. The

primary responsibility for the housekeeping program rests with each Facility. Oversight inspections should be performed by the Seaford District Manager or his designee.

Housekeeping programs address specific measures aimed at reducing the probability of storm water mixing with pollutants. Such measures include maintenance of Facility grounds, material storage practices, material inventory controls, and educational programs for employees.

a. Industrial Material Clean-Up

All drainage areas should be kept free of potential storm water pollutants. This can be accomplished by implementing a clean-up inspection program to afford a site relatively free of industrial materials. This program should be documented with a clean-up log. The log should indicate when clean-up occurs, the quantity of material that is removed and methods of disposal. Figure 5 is a suggested format for the clean-up log that can be customized by Facility personnel. Clean-up should include maintaining clean ground surfaces by 1) routinely removing debris and waste from the Facility as it is observed during routine inspection and 2) picking up and disposing of garbage and waste material regularly.

For the Facility, the clean-up program should be directed at the following:

- regularly inspecting the areas;
- removing trash and debris littering the ground;
- regularly cleaning the containment dike; and
- regularly cleaning the loading / unloading area concrete pad.

b. Educational Programs

Frequent and proper training of employees in good housekeeping techniques reduces the probability that chemicals or equipment will be spilled. Section 9.1.5.7.6 of the RGCWP requires Facility employees and contractor personnel that work in areas where industrial materials are used or stored to be appropriately trained. Pollution prevention program training must be conducted not less than once per year as identified in Chapter IV.

Motivating employees to reduce waste generation is an important pollution prevention technique. Practices for involving employees in good housekeeping are as follows:

- incorporate information sessions on good housekeeping practices into the Facility's employee training program;
- discuss good housekeeping at employee meetings;
- publicize pollution prevention concepts through posters; and
- post bulletin boards with updated good housekeeping procedures, tips, and reminders.

Posters on pollution prevention and good housekeeping procedures may be purchased from suppliers or developed by the Seaford District Manager, or his designee, using the information contained in this document.

3. Maintenance and Inspection

The purpose of this section is to identify visual inspection procedures that enable personnel to identify conditions that may result in pollution of storm

water runoff. When such a condition is identified, response actions will be necessary to correct this item. Employees carrying out the visual inspection program must be properly trained, familiar with the storm water pollution prevention program, and knowledgeable of proper record keeping and reporting procedures. Training and record keeping procedures are presented in Chapter IV.

The following areas should be inspected by the Seaford District Manager, or his designee, to ensure that processes and equipment are working well and that spills, leaks, and refuse will not be exposed to runoff:

- areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past;
- outside material storage areas; and
- material loading, unloading, and transfer areas.

Specific inspections and their scheduled frequency are detailed in the visual inspection schedule provided as Figure 6. A suggested inspection checklist is included as Figure 7. The schedule and checklist shall be updated as necessary to include future equipment and systems with potential for polluting storm water runoff. Checks for the following deficiencies should be examined in each visual inspection:

- corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports, and tank drain valves;
- corroded or leaking pipes;
- leaking or improperly closed valves and valve fittings;
- leaking pumps or hose connections; and
- wind-blown dry materials.

Proper security of the Facility grounds and significant storage areas is an important consideration in the prevention of discharges of industrial materials. The Facility has security fencing to restrict access from South

Market Street. The Nanticoke River with adjoining dense vegetation and marsh provide a natural security barrier on the remaining sides. An access gate is locked closed at all times when the Facility is not occupied. Ample lighting is provided to illuminate storage areas. These actions deter unauthorized personnel from having access to industrial material storage areas and will reduce the risk of having situations that could possibly lead to a spill incident. Continued use of security measures is emphasized by the Facility management. Security measures are evaluated periodically to assure that methods remain valid and effective.

B. Structural Controls

The truck loading and unloading area is contained by a curbed concrete pad. The pad has a trench drain with a sump pump that automatically pumps any accumulated liquid into the tank farm adjacent to the pad.

The tank farm is contained by a concrete dike. Any accumulated liquid within the dike is to be inspected for oil sheen prior to being manually pumped out of the dike.

No additional structural controls are necessary for the Facility.

C. Erosion Control

There is little potential for soil erosion at this Facility. The Facility is primarily covered with crushed stone, concrete or marsh. Other portions of the Facility are covered with vegetation. Vegetation reduces the soil's potential to erode. There is no need for additional erosion control practices at the Facility.

D. Response Plans

Tri Gas has an oil Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), dated May 17, 2021, for the control oil discharges. The SPCC plan is incorporated into this Storm Water Plan by reference.

IV. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

At the Facility, the Seaford District Manager is responsible for the development, implementation, maintenance and revision of the SWP. As of the date of this document, the Seaford District Manager is Mr. Alan Selser. Mr. Selser's phone number and work address are as follows:

Mr. Alan Selser
Seaford District Manager
Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.
40 South Market Street
Seaford, Delaware 19973
(302) 493-7552

A. Implementation of Best Management Practices

Four essential elements necessary to successfully implement Best Management Practices are as follows:

1. development of a detailed implementation schedule (if necessary);
2. assignment of specific individuals with responsibility for implementing aspects of the plan or monitoring their implementation (or both);
3. management approval of the implementation schedule and strategy; and
4. regularly scheduled implementation progress reports to management.

B. Employee and Contractor Training

Employee training is essential to the effective implementation of the SWP. The goal of the training program is to teach personnel, at all levels of responsibility, the components and goals of the SWP. Properly trained employees are more capable of preventing spills, responding safely and effectively to accidents, and recognizing

and minimizing potential pollutant sources of storm water. Pollution prevention program training must take place annually at a minimum and include good housekeeping. Contractors working in areas that contain industrial materials must be informed of their responsibilities to meet the requirements of the SWP.

Facility personnel must receive training on how to maintain a clean and orderly work environment and how to carry out the adopted procedures of the housekeeping program for their specific area. Formal training sessions should be scheduled for all new employees. Ongoing training should be implemented through routine employee meetings. The good housekeeping training programs should emphasize the following points.

- notify the Seaford District Manager of the presence of spilled materials and promptly clean up spilled materials;
- identify places where good housekeeping and spill response equipment is located;
- discuss updated procedures and report on the progress of practicing good housekeeping; and
- provide instruction on frequently checking for leaks and spills.

C. Annual Site Compliance Evaluation

The Seaford District Manager, or his designee, responsible for conducting an annual site compliance evaluation. In order to conduct the annual site compliance evaluation, the Seaford District Manager must be familiar with the Facility's operations and the SWP goals and requirements.

The annual site compliance evaluation must provide the basis for evaluating the overall effectiveness of the SWP. The specific goals of the evaluation must be to verify that the description of potential pollutant sources contained in the SWP is accurate, that the site plan is accurate or has been updated to reflect current

conditions, and that the controls identified in the SWP to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges are accurately identified, in place, and working. The evaluation must also identify where new controls are needed so that they may be implemented and incorporated into the SWP.

In conducting annual site compliance evaluations, the Seaford District Manager, or his designee must:

1. Review the SWP and develop a list of those items that are part of material handling, storage and transfer areas covered by the SWP.
2. List all spill clean-up and control equipment and containment structures in areas covered by the SWP.
3. Review Facility operations for the past year to determine if any drainage areas were modified so as to require modification of the SWP.
4. Inspect storm water drainage areas for evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system.
5. Inspect storm water outfalls for the presence of non-storm water discharges.
6. Evaluate the effectiveness of measures to reduce pollutant loadings and whether additional measures are needed.
7. Observe structural measures, sediment controls, and other storm water BMPs to insure proper operation.
8. Inspect any equipment needed to implement the SWP such as spill response equipment.
9. Revise the SWP as appropriate. Revisions must include, but not be limited to, changes and additions to potential pollutant source descriptions and descriptions of BMPs, where appropriate.
10. Implement any changes to the SWP. Where capital improvements are necessary, Facility management must establish an implementation schedule for completing the improvements. This schedule must be included as part of the revised SWP.
11. Prepare a report summarizing the evaluation results, follow-up actions, the

date of the evaluation, and personnel who conducted the evaluation. All incidents of non-compliance must be documented in the evaluation report. If there are no incidents of non-compliance, the evaluation report must contain a certification that the Facility is in compliance with the SWP. The report must be signed by the Seaford District Manager and maintained with the SWP. Reports must be retained for at least three years.

D. Plan Revisions

For the SWP to be effective, it must accurately represent Facility features and operations. When modifications in design, construction, operation, or maintenance have a significant impact on the potential for discharging pollutants in the storm water, the SWP must be modified to reflect the changes and new conditions. The SWP modification must consider additional or alternative BMPs. Should the evaluation reveal that existing controls are not effective in controlling storm water contamination, the Risk, Compliance & Training Manager is responsible for verifying that the existing SWP is functional and for the preparation of necessary revisions.

If notified by DNREC that the SWP does not adequately address the requirements of the RGCWP, the Risk, Compliance & Training Manager should verify the claim, amend the SWP. If the DNREC claim is deemed accurate, the amended SWP should be submitted to DNREC within the time specified in the notice. The notification from DNREC will list or describe the deficiencies of the SWP. DNREC may grant additional time for amending a SWP. Should the Risk, Compliance & Training Manager dispute the claim, he should communicate with DNREC to resolve the issue.

E. Record Keeping

Keeping records of and reporting spill events that occur on site is an effective way

of tracking the progress of the pollution prevention efforts. Analyzing records of past spills, for example, can provide useful information for developing improved BMPs to prevent future spills of the same kind. Record keeping and internal reporting represent good operating practices because they increase the effectiveness of the SWP.

The Seaford District Manager must compile and maintain records as described herein. Such records must be maintained for a period of five years.

1. Spills, Leaks, and Other Discharges

All reporting of release incidents should be conducted and documented according to the format of the release report forms provided as Figures 8 and 9, respectively. Figure 8 is used for verbal telephone reporting. Figure 9 supplements the information on Figure 8 so that both form a written report for the release. It is very important that release reporting to the appropriate agencies be done as soon as the release is discovered even if it is necessary to later follow-up with the required data identified in Figure 9. Figure 8 and Figure 9 have the same content as Attachments I and J, respectively, from the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan.

2. Inspection and Maintenance Activities

A record keeping system must be implemented to document all inspections including routine clean-up, visual inspections, analytical monitoring and annual site compliance evaluations. Figures 5 and 7 can be used to document clean-up and visual inspections. Documenting all inspections whether, simple or detailed, is a good preventive maintenance technique because analysis of inspection records allows early detection of potential problems. Record keeping also provides a database that may be used to improve the BMP program after inspection records have been analyzed.

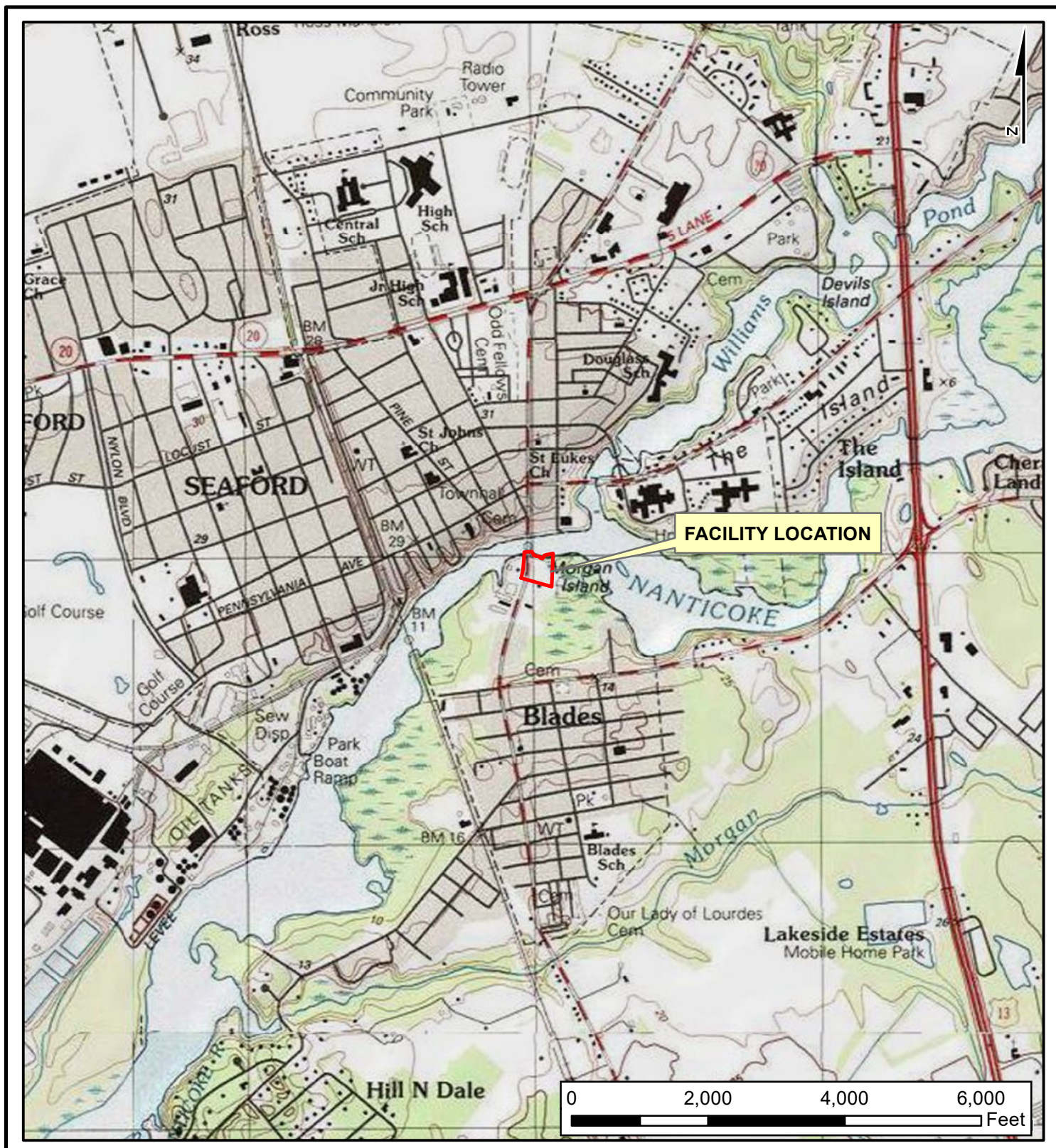
3. Training Program

A training program record must be maintained to document all training related to the SWP. A sample record form is provided as Figure 10 and must be maintained by the Risk, Compliance & Training Manager. The Risk, Compliance & Training Manager must also regularly evaluate the effectiveness of the training efforts.

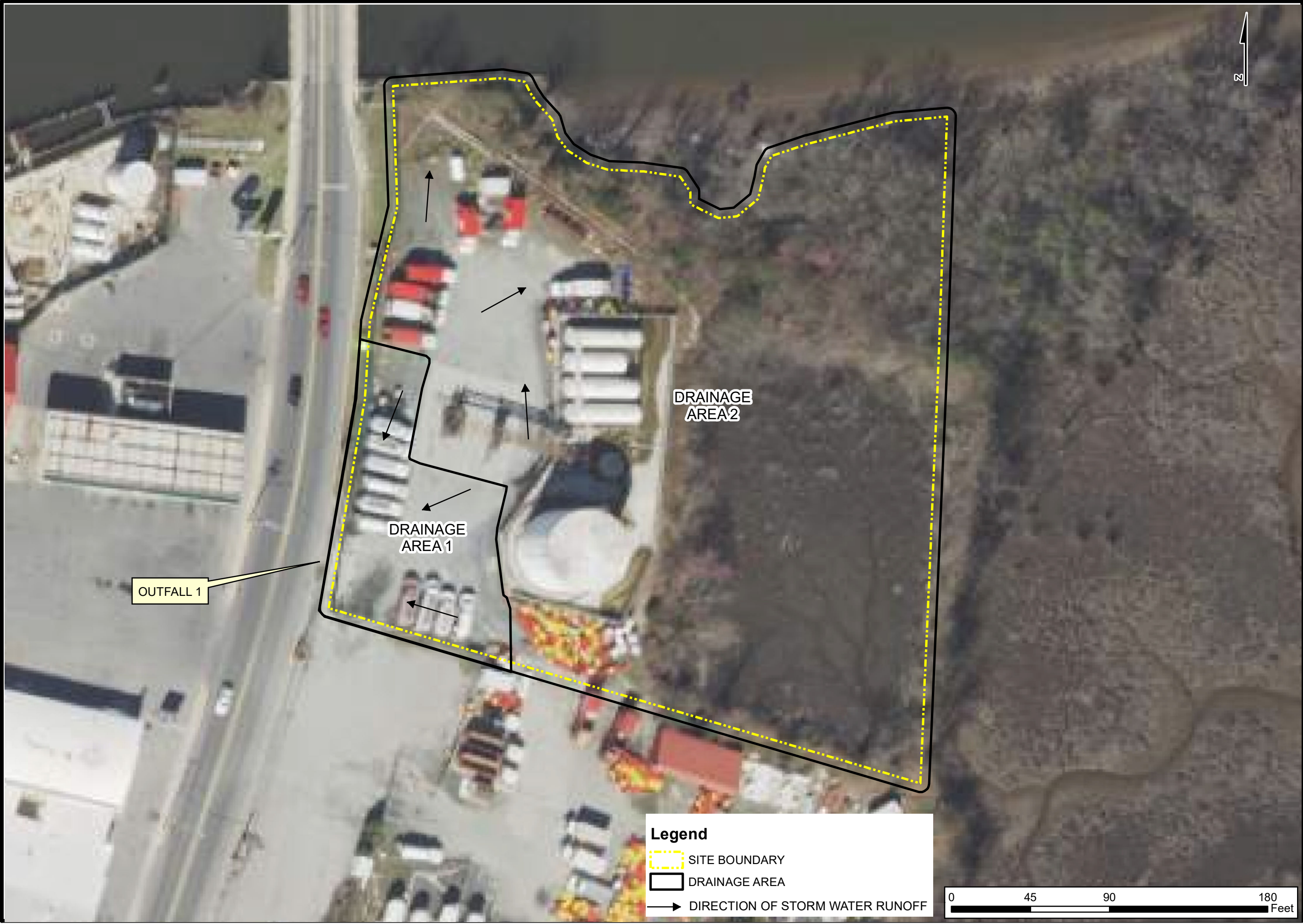
4. SWP Revisions

The SWP will be periodically revised as described in Section D of this chapter. The revised SWP should be dated and filed by the Risk, Compliance & Training Manager with all previous versions of the SWP.

FIGURES

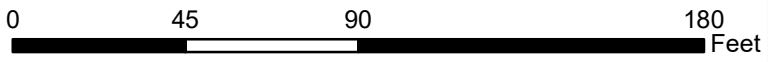


Date: 05/2021	FIGURE 1 LOCATION MAP TRI GAS & OIL COMPANY, INC. BLADES FACILITY SEAFORD, DELAWARE	DESIGNED BY: KLS	 DUFFIELD ASSOCIATES Soil, Water & the Environment 5400 LIMESTONE ROAD WILMINGTON, DE 19808-1232 TEL. (302)239-6634 FAX (302)239-8485 OFFICES IN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND NEW JERSEY EMAIL: DUFFIELD@DUFFNET.COM
SCALE: AS SHOWN		DRAWN BY: KLS	
PROJECT NO. 13000.EB		CHECKED BY: BL	
SHEET: A-1		FILE: 13000EB_A1.mxd	



Legend

- SITE BOUNDARY
- DRAINAGE AREA
- DIRECTION OF STORM WATER RUNOFF



BASEMAP:
AERIAL
DRAWN BY: KLS
CHECKED BY: BL
FILE:
13000EB_SitePlan.mxd

FIGURE 2

SITE PLAN

TRI GAS & OIL COMPANY, INC.
BLADES FACILITY
SEAFORD, DELAWARE

DATE:
MAY 2021
SCALE:
AS SHOWN
DUFFIELD PROJECT NO.
13000EB
FIGURE 2

VISUAL EXAMINATION LOG

[illegible]

FIGURE 3

STORM EVENT MONITORING LOG

[illegible]

FIGURE 4

CLEAN-UP LOG

[illegible]

FIGURE 5

VISUAL INSPECTION SCHEDULE

General Outdoor Area

Inspect	For	Frequency		
		Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly
All areas	Spilled materials	X		
Grassed areas	Bare spots or soil erosion			X
Catch basins and drains	Debris or clogging		X	
Areas where spills have occurred in the past	Signs of spillage		X	
Material storage areas	Spill potential		X	
All areas	Wind-blown dry materials	X		
All products handled	Water priority chemicals			X

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Inspect	For	Frequency		
		Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly
Containment dike	Cracks or damage, signs of leakage		X	
Valves, fill lines, and vents	Signs of damage		X	
Aboveground storage tanks	Signs of leakage	X		
Damaged tanks, tank supports, and drain valves	Signs of damage		X	

Loading and Unloading Area

Inspect	For	Frequency		
		Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly
Loading and unloading rack	Signs of leakage	X		
Corroded or leaking pipes	Signs of leakage		X	
Leaking or improperly closed valves or fittings	Spill potential	X		
Leaking pumps or hose connections	Spill potential	X		
Drainage systems	Accumulation of debris, blockage		X	
Curbing or other storm water diversion structures	Damage			X

FIGURE 6

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name: _____

General Outdoor Area

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ?		COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
		YES	NO	
All areas	Spilled materials			
Grassed areas	Bare spots or soil erosion			
Catch basins and drains	Debris or clogging			
Areas where spills have occurred in the past	Signs of spillage			
Material storage areas	Spill potential			
All areas	Wind-blown dry materials			
All products handled	Water priority chemicals			

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ?		COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
		YES	NO	
Containment structures	Cracks or damage, signs of leakage			
Valves, fill lines, and vents	Signs of damage			
Aboveground storage silos	Signs of leakage			
Damaged tanks, silo supports, and drain valves	Signs of damage			

Loading and Unloading Area

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ?		
		YES	NO	
Loading and unloading rack	Signs of leakage			
Corroded or leaking pipes	Signs of leakage			
Leaking or improperly closed valves or fittings	Spill potential			
Leaking pumps or hose connections	Spill potential			
Drainage systems	Accumulation of debris, blockage			
Curbing or other storm water diversion structures	Damage			

FIGURE 7

VERBAL SPILL REPORT

A REPORTABLE QUANTITY IS EITHER A RELEASE OF 25 GALLONS TO ANY MEDIA OR A DISCHARGE THAT CAUSES A SHEEN ON SURFACE WATER

1. PETROLEUM PRODUCT RELEASE TO SURFACE WATER, NOTIFY:

NRC	(800) 424-8802	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)
USCG	(215) 271-4881	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)
DNREC	(800) 662-8802	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)

2. PETROLEUM PRODUCT RELEASE TO GROUND, NOTIFY:

NRC	(800) 424-8802	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)
DNREC	(800) 662-8802	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)

3. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASE GREATER THAN RQ, NOTIFY:

NRC	(800) 424-8802	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)
LEPC	(302) 855-7801	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)
SERC	(302) 659-3362	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)
DNREC	(800) 662-8802	DATE _____ AT _____	(AM/PM)

CALL IMMEDIATELY EVEN IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

1. THIS IS _____ FROM _____, TELEPHONE NUMBER _____.
2. I AM CALLING TO REPORT A SPILL _____ RELEASE _____ FIRE _____ EXPLOSION _____
OTHER (EXPLAIN) _____ AT OR FACILITY LOCATED AT _____.
3. THE MATERIAL INVOLVED IS _____ CAS NUMBER _____.
4. THE AMOUNT INVOLVED IS _____.
5. THE MATERIAL IS _____ IS NOT _____ AN EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
6. THE MATERIAL IS A GAS _____ LIQUID _____ SOLID _____.
7. THE DISCHARGE WAS TO THE LAND _____, WATER _____, AIR _____ OTHER _____
(EXPLAIN) _____.
8. THE INCIDENT BEGAN AT _____ AND IS ONGOING _____ OR TERMINATED AS OF
_____ (TIME) ON _____ (DATE).
9. THE INCIDENT IS _____ IS NOT _____ AFFECTING A WATERWAY _____ (NAME OF
WATERWAY).
10. THERE ARE _____ ARE NOT _____ INJURIES. NUMBER _____.
11. THE POTENTIAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS OUTSIDE THE FACILITY
ARE _____.
12. WE ARE TAKING THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS: _____.
13. THIS REPORT IS _____ IS NOT _____ COMPLETE WITH MORE INFORMATION TO FOLLOW
WITHIN 24 HOURS.

WRITTEN SPILL REPORT

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING AND SUBMIT WITH THE VERBAL SPILL REPORT

1. COMPLETE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE FACILITY WHERE THE RELEASE OCCURRED: _____
_____.
2. FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE RELEASE INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING: _____
_____.
3. QUANTITY RELEASED: _____ DURATION OF RELEASE: _____.
METHOD USED TO DETERMINE QUANTITY RELEASED: _____.
4. ACTIONS TAKEN TO RESPOND, CONTAIN, CLEANUP, AND DISPOSE OF THE SPILLED MATERIAL IS DESCRIBED ON ATTACHMENTS TO THIS FORM. (ATTACH)
5. ATTACHED IS A SKETCH SHOWING THE PATHWAY THROUGH WHICH THE DISCHARGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT OCCURRED. AFFECTED MEDIA AND ORGANISMS ARE ALSO DEPICTED. (ATTACH)
6. KNOWN OR ANTICIPATED HEALTH EFFECTS OF THE RELEASE ARE AS FOLLOWS: _____
_____.
7. TOTAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE RELEASE: _____.
8. TOTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS RESULTING FROM THE RELEASE: _____.
9. ADDITIONAL ADVICE TO EXPOSED INDIVIDUALS WAS _____ WAS NOT _____
NECESSARY. ADVICE GIVEN WAS: _____.
10. ALL PERTINENT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS WERE REVIEWED AND IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT NO _____ THE FOLLOWING _____ CHANGES WERE NECESSARY: _____
_____.
11. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A DISCHARGE OF THIS TYPE IN THE FUTURE ARE: _____

_____.
12. AN INCIDENT INVESTIGATION WAS PERFORMED BY A TEAM CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL: _____

_____.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED AND BELIEVE THAT THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE.

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING REPRESENTATIVE

DATE

EMPLOYEE TRAINING LOG

[illegible]

FIGURE 10

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	71751-41-2
Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S-dimethyl ester)	30560-19-1
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
Acetamide	60-35-5
Acetonitrile	75-05-8
Acetophenone	98-86-2
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3
Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt]	62476-59-9
Acrolein	107-02-8
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylic acid	79-10-7
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Alachlor	15972-60-8
Aldicarb	116-06-3
Aldrin[1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]	309-00-2
d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrine]	28057-48-9
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6
Allylamine	107-11-9
Allyl chloride	107-05-1
Aluminum (fume or dust)	7429-90-5
Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)	1344-28-1
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8
Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	834-12-8
2-Aminoanthraquinone	117-79-3
4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1
1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	82-28-0
Amitraz	33089-61-1
Amitrole	61-82-5
Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	7664-41-7
Ammonium nitrate (solution)	6484-52-2
Anilazine [4,6-dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	101-05-3
Aniline	62-53-3
o-Anisidine	90-04-0
p-Anisidine	104-94-9
o-Anisidine hydrochloride	134-29-2
Anthracene	120-12-7

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Antimony	7440-36-0
Arsenic	7440-38-2
Asbestos (friable)	1332-21-4
Atrazine (6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1912-24-9
Barium	7440-39-3
Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	22781-23-3
Benfluralin (N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine)	1861-40-1
Benomyl	17804-35-2
Benzal chloride	98-87-3
Benzamide	55-21-0
Benzene	71-43-2
Benzidine	92-87-5
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	00191-24-2
Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	98-07-7
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7
Beryllium	7440-41-7
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3
Biphenyl	92-52-4
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether	108-60-1
Bis(tributyltin) oxide	56-35-9
Boron trichloride	10294-34-5
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2
Bromacil (5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	314-40-9
Bromacil, lithium salt [2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl), lithium salt]	53404-19-6
Bromine	7726-95-6
1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanedicarbonitrile	35691-65-7
Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	353-59-3
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	74-83-9
Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	75-63-8
Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)	1689-84-5
Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl ester)	1689-99-2
Brucine	357-57-3
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0
Butyl acrylate	141-32-2
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3
sec-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2
tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0
1,2-Butylene oxide	106-88-7

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Butyraldehyde	123-72-8
C.I. Acid Green 3	4680-78-8
C.I. Basic Green 4	569-64-2
C.I. Acid Red 114	6459-94-5
C.I. Basic Red 1	989-38-8
C.I. Direct Black 38	1937-37-7
C.I. Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2
C.I. Direct Blue 218	28407-37-6
C.I. Direct Brown 95	16071-86-6
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8
C.I. Food Red 5	3761-53-3
C.I. Food Red 15	81-88-9
C.I. Solvent Orange 7	3118-97-6
C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	97-56-3
C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	842-07-9
C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Aurimine)	492-80-8
C.I. Vat Yellow 4	128-66-5
Cadmium	7440-43-9
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7
Captan[1H-Isindole-1,3(2H)-dione,3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	133-06-2
Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	63-25-2
Carbofuran	1563-66-2
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
Carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1
Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathin-3-carboxamide)	5234-68-4
Catechol	120-80-9
Chinomethionat [6-Methyl-1,3-dithiol[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one]	2439-01-2
Chloramben [Benzoic acid,3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	133-90-4
Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan,1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	57-74-9
Chlorendic acid	115-28-6
Chlorimuron ethyl [Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)-carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]benzoate]	90982-32-4
Chlorine	7782-50-5
Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4
1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	4080-31-3
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7
Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(4-chlorophenyl)- α -hydroxy-, ethyl ester]	510-15-6
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	75-68-3
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75-45-6

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	75-00-3
Chloroform	67-66-3
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2
3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	563-47-3
p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	104-12-1
Chloropicrin	76-06-2
Chloroprene	126-99-8
3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7
Chlorotetrafluoroethane	63938-10-3
1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124a)	354-25-6
2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	2837-89-0
Chlorothalonil [1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile,2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	1897-45-6
p-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-ethane (HCFC-133a)	75-88-7
Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	75-72-9
3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-propane (HCFC-253fb)	460-35-5
Chlorpyrifos methyl [O,O-dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate]	5598-13-0
Chlorsulfuron [2-chloro-N-[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]benzenesulfonamide]	64902-72-3
Chromium	7440-47-3
Cobalt	7440-48-4
Copper	7440-50-8
Creosote	8001-58-9
p-Cresidine	120-71-8
Cresol (mixed isomers)	1319-77-3
m-Cresol	108-39-4
o-Cresol	95-48-7
p-Cresol	106-44-5
Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3
Cumene	98-82-8
Cumene hydroperoxide	80-15-9
Cupferron[Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	135-20-6
Cyanazine	21725-46-2
Cycloate	1134-23-2
Cyclohexane	110-82-7
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0
Cyfluthrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	68359-37-5
Cyhalothrin [3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	68085-85-8
2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-]	94-75-7
Dazomet(Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione)	533-74-4

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Dazomet, sodium salt [Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, ion(1-), sodium]	53404-60-7
2,4,-DB	94-82-6
2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	1929-73-3
2,4-D butyl ester	94-80-4
2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	2971-38-2
Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1163-19-5
Desmedipham	13684-56-5
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	1928-43-4
2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	53404-37-8
Diallate [Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester]	2303-16-4
2,4-Diaminoanisoole	615-05-4
2,4-Diaminoanisoole sulfate	39156-41-7
4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	101-80-4
Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	25376-45-8
2,4-Diaminotoluene	95-80-7
Diazinon	333-41-5
Diazomethane	334-88-3
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	10222-01-2
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	106-93-4
Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	124-73-2
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2
Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid)	1918-00-9
Dichloran [2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline]	99-30-9
Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	25321-22-6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	612-83-9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulfate	64969-34-2
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6
1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1649-08-7
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	75-71-8
Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	75-43-4
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	107-06-2
1,2-Dichlorethylene	540-59-0
1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1717-00-6
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	75-09-2
Dichloropentafluoropropane	127564-92-5

Chemical Name	CAS No.
1,1-dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	13474-88-9
1,1-dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	111512-56-2
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	422-44-6
1,2-dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	431-86-7
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	507-55-1
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	136013-79-1
2,2-dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	128903-21-9
2,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	422-48-0
3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	422-56-0
Dichlorophene [2,2'-Methylene-bis(4-chlorophenol)]	97-23-4
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5
2,3-Dichloropropene	78-88-6
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	76-14-2
Dichlorotrifluoroethane	34077-87-7
Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	90454-18-5
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)	812-04-4
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	354-23-4
2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	306-83-2
Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl ester]	62-73-7
Diclofop methyl [2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid, methyl ester]	51338-27-3
Dicofol [Benzenemethanol,4-chloro- α -(4-chlorophenyl)- α -(trichloromethyl)-]	115-32-2
Dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6
Diepoxybutane	1464-53-5
Diethanolamine	111-42-2
Diethyl ethyl	38727-55-8
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5
Diflubenzuron	35367-38-5
Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	101-90-6
Dimethipin [2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin-1,1,4,4-tetraoxide]	55290-64-7
Dimethoate	60-51-5
Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	20325-40-0
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (o-Dianisidine hydrochloride)	111984-09-9
Dimethylamine	124-40-3
Dimethylamine dicamba	2300-66-5
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	119-93-7
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	612-82-8

Chemical Name	CAS No.
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (o-Tolidine dihydrofluoride)	41766-75-0
DimethylcarbamyI chloride	79-44-7
Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	2524-03-0
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57-14-7
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1
m-Dinitrobenzene	99-65-0
o-Dinitrobenzene	528-29-0
p-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4
Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dimoseb)	88-85-7
Dinocap	39300-45-3
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2
Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	25321-14-6
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1
Diphenamid	957-51-7
Diphenylamine	122-39-4
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	122-66-7
Dipotassium endothall [7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt]	2164-07-0
Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	136-45-8
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	138-93-2
2,4-D isopropyl ester	94-11-1
2,4-Dithiobiuret	541-53-7
Diuron	330-54-1
Dodine [Dodecylguanidine monoacetate]	2439-10-3
2,4,-DP	120-36-5
2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	1320-18-9
2,4-D sodium salt	2702-72-9
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8
Ethoprop [Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl ester]	13194-48-4
2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Ethyl chloroformate	541-41-3
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate [EPTC]	759-94-4
Ethylene	74-85-1
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1
Ethyleneimine(Aziridine)	151-56-4
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Ethylidene dichloride	75-34-3
Famphur	52-85-7
Fenarimol [α-(2-Chlorophenyl)-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol]	60168-88-9
Fenbutatin oxide (Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenyl-propyl)distannoxane)	13356-08-6
Fenoxaprop ethyl [2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid,ethyl ester]	66441-23-4
Fenoxycarb [2-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester]	72490-01-8
Fenpropathrin [2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxy-phenyl)methyl ester]	39515-41-8
Fenthion [O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl]ester, phosphorothioic acid]	55-38-9
Fenvalerate [4-Chloro-α-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	51630-58-1
Ferbam [Tris(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')iron]	14484-64-1
Fluazifop-butyl [2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-phenoxy]propanoic acid, butyl ester]	69806-50-4
Fluorine	7782-41-4
Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	51-21-8
Fluvalinate [N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine(+)-cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	69409-94-5
Folpet	133-07-3
Fomesafen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl-2-nitrobenzamide]	72178-02-0
Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-]	2164-17-2
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Formic acid	64-18-6
Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-]	76-13-1
Heptachlor[1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]	76-44-8
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87-68-3
α-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9
n-Hexane	110-54-3
Hexazinone	51235-04-2
Hydramethylnon [Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-propenylidene]hydrazone]	67485-29-4
Hydrazine	302-01-2
Hydrazine sulfate	10034-93-2

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	7647-01-0
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4
Hydroquinone	123-31-9
Imazalil [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole]	35554-44-0
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6
Iron pentacarbonyl	13463-40-6
Isobutyraldehyde	78-84-2
Isodrin	465-73-6
Isufenphos [2-[[[Ethoxyl[(1-methylethyl)amino]phosphinothioyl]oxy]benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester]	25311-71-1
Isopropyl alcohol (Only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, no supplier notification.)	67-63-0
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7
Isosafrole	120-58-1
Lactofen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitro-2-ethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester]	77501-63-4
Lead	7439-92-1
Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]	58-89-9
Linuron	330-55-2
Lithium carbonate	554-13-2
Malathion	121-75-5
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6
Malononitrile	109-77-3
Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediyibis-, manganese complex]	12427-38-2
Manganese	7439-96-5
Mecoprop	93-65-2
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	149-30-4
Mercury	7439-97-6
Merphos	150-50-5
Metham sodium (Sodium methylidithiocarbamate)	137-42-8
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7
Methanol	67-56-1
Methazole [2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione]	20354-26-1
Methiocarb	2032-65-7
Methoxone (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid (MCPA))	94-74-6
Methoxone-sodium salt ((4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetate sodium salt)	3653-48-3
Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-]]	72-43-5
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4
Methyl isothiocyanate [Isothiocyanatomethane]	556-61-6
2-Methylactonitrile	75-86-5
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4
Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)	101-14-4
4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl) benzenamine	101-61-1
Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MDI)	101-68-8
Methylene bromide	74-95-3
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4
Methyl iodide	74-88-4
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9
Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6
N-Methylolacrylamide	924-42-5
Methyl parathion	298-00-0
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4
2-Methylpyridine	109-06-8
Metiram	9006-42-2
Metribuzin	21087-64-9
Mevinphos	7786-34-7
Michler's ketone	90-94-8
Molinate (1H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	2212-67-1
Molybdenum trioxide	1313-27-5
(Mono)chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	76-15-3
Momuron	150-68-5
Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-]]	505-60-2
Myclobutanil [.alpha.-Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile]	88671-89-0
Nabam	142-59-6
Naled	300-76-5
Naphthalene	91-20-3
alpha-Naphthylamine	134-32-7
beta-Naphthylamine	91-59-8
Nickel	7440-02-0
Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine)	1929-82-4
Nitric acid	7697-37-2
Nitrilotriacetic acid	139-13-9
5-Nitro-o-anisidine	99-59-2
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3
Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-]	1836-75-5
Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine]	51-75-2

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9
p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	156-10-5
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5
N-Nitrosornicotine	16543-55-8
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4
Norflurazon [4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone]	27314-13-2
Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1
Octachlorostyrene	29082-74-4
Oryzalin [4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzenesulfonamide]	19044-88-3
Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0
Oxydemeton methyl [S-(2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) o,o-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid]	301-12-2
Oxydiazon [3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one]	19666-30-9
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3
Ozone	10028-15-6
Paraldehyde	123-63-7
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5
Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester]	56-38-2
Pebulate [Butylethylcarbamothioic acid S-propyl ester]	1114-71-2
Pendimethalin [N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine]	40487-42-1
Pentachlorobenzene	00608-93-5
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87-86-5
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0
Peracetic acid	79-21-0
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	594-42-3
Permethrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	52645-53-1
Phenanthrene	85-01-8
Phenol	108-95-2

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Phenothrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	26002-80-2
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3
1,2-Phenylenediamine	95-54-5
1,3-Phenylenediamine	108-45-2
1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	615-28-1
1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	624-18-0
2-Phenylphenol	90-43-7
Phenytol	57-41-0
Phosgene	75-44-5
Phosphine	7803-51-2
Phosphorus (yellow or white)	7723-14-0
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9
Picloram	1918-02-1
Picric acid	88-89-1
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6
Pirimiphos methyl [O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethylphosphorothioate]	29232-93-7
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1336-36-3
Potassium bromate	7758-01-2
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-03-0
Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	137-41-7
Profenofos [O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate]	41198-08-7
Prometryn [N,N'-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine]	7287-19-6
Pronamide	23950-58-5
Propachlor [2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide]	1918-16-7
Propane sultone	1120-71-4
Propanil [N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propanamide]	709-98-8
Propargite	2312-35-8
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7
Propetamphos [3-[[[(Ethylamino)methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	31218-83-4
Propiconazole [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole]	60207-90-1
beta-Propiolactone	57-57-8
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6
Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate]	114-26-1
Propylene (Propene)	115-07-1
Propyleneimine	75-55-8
Propylene oxide	75-56-9
Pyridine	110-86-1
Quinoline	91-22-5
Quinone	106-51-4
Quintozene [Pentachloronitrobenzene]	82-68-8

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Quizalofop-ethyl [2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyloxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid ethyl ester]	76578-14-8
Resmethrin [[5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate]	10453-86-8
Saccharin (only persons who manufacture are subject, no supplier notification) [1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide]	81-07-2
Safrole	94-59-7
Selenium	7782-49-2
Sethoxydim [2-[1-(Ethoxymino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one]	74051-80-2
Silver	7440-22-4
Simazine	122-34-9
Sodium azide	26628-22-8
Sodium dicamba [3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1982-69-0
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-04-1
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0
Sodium pentachlorophenate	131-52-2
Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	132-27-4
Styrene	100-42-5
Styrene oxide	96-09-3
Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	7664-93-9
Sulfuryl fluoride [Vikane]	2699-79-8
Sulprofos [O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorodithioic acid S-propyl ester]	35400-43-2
Tebuthiuron [N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-N,N'-dimethylurea]	34014-18-1
Temephos	3383-96-8
Terbacil [5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione]	5902-51-2
Tetrabromobisphenol A	00079-94-7
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a)	354-11-0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-121)	354-14-3
Tetrachlorvinphos [Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)ethenyl dimethyl ester]	961-11-5
Tetracycline hydrochloride	64-75-5
Tetramethrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester]	7696-12-0
Thallium	7440-28-0
Thiabendazole [2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole]	148-79-8
Thioacetamide	62-55-5
Thiobencarb [Carbamic acid, diethylthio-, s-(p-chlorobenzyl)]	28249-77-6

Chemical Name	CAS No.
4,4'-Thiodianiline	139-65-1
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0
Thiophanate ethyl [[1,2-Phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]biscarbamic acid diethyl ester]	23564-06-9
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8
Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6
Thiourea	62-56-6
Thiram	137-26-8
Thorium dioxide	1314-20-1
Titanium tetrachloride	7550-45-0
Toluene	108-88-3
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584-84-9
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	91-08-7
Toluenediisocyanate (mixed isomers)	26471-62-5
o-Toluidine	95-53-4
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5
Toxaphene	8001-35-2
Triadimefon [1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone]	43121-43-3
Triallate	2303-17-5
Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione,2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	68-76-8
Tribenuron methyl [2-((((4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)-, methyl ester]	101200-48-0
Tributyltin fluoride	1983-10-4
Tributyltin methacrylate	2155-70-6
S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	78-48-8
Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester]	52-68-6
Trichloroacetyl chloride	76-02-8
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	71-55-6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	75-69-4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4
Triclopyr, triethylammonium salt	57213-69-1
Triethylamine	121-44-8
Triforine [N,N'-(1,4-Piperazinediyl-bis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)) bisformamide]	26644-46-2
Trifluralin [Benzeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1]	1582-09-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	2655-15-4
Triphenyltin chloride	639-58-7

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Triphenyltin hydroxide	76-87-9
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7
Trypan blue	72-57-1
Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6
Vanadium (except when contained in an alloy)	7440-62-2
Vinclozolin [3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione]	50471-44-8
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
Vinylidene chloride	75-35-4
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7
m-Xylene	108-38-3
o-Xylene	95-47-6
p-Xylene	106-42-3
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7
Zinc (fume or dust)	7440-66-6
Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanedithiol-, zinc complex]	12122-67-7
*Note: Ammonium nitrate (solution) is removed from this listing; the removal is effective July 2, 1995, for the 1995 reporting year.	
*Note: The listing of 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide (DBNPA)(CAS No. 10222-01-2) is stayed. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.	

Tr Gas & Oil Company, Inc.

Inspection Report

Attachment 4

Visual Inspections

STORM EVENT MONITORING LOG

[illegible]

FIGURE 4

Tr Gas & Oil Company, Inc.

Inspection Report

Attachment 5

Routine Inspections

Monthly

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

General Outdoor Area

Signature Alan Belser Date 9/29/2021
 Printed Name: Alan Belser

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
All areas	Spilled materials		
Grassed areas	Bare spots or soil erosion		
Catch basins and drains	Debris or clogging	✓	
Areas where spills have occurred in the past	Signs of spillage	✓	
Material storage areas	Spill potential	✓	
All areas	Wind-blown dry materials		
All products handled	Water priority chemicals		

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
Containment structures	Cracks or damage, signs of leakage	✓	
Valves, fill lines, and vents	Signs of damage	✓	no signs of leaks
Aboveground storage silos	Signs of leakage		no signs of leakage
Damaged tanks, silo supports, and drain valves	Signs of damage	✓	

Loading and Unloading Area

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
Loading and unloading rack	Signs of leakage		
Corroded or leaking pipes	Signs of leakage	✓	
Leaking or improperly closed valves or fittings	Spill potential		
Leaking pumps or hose connections	Spill potential		
Drainage systems	Accumulation of debris, blockage	✓	
Curbing or other storm water diversion structures	Damage		

FIGURE 7

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Monthly / Quarterly

Signature

[Signature]

Date

8/13/21

Printed Name:

JEFF LEAN

General Outdoor Area

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ?		COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
All areas	Spilled materials	YES	NO	
Grassed areas	Bare spots or soil erosion	X		
Catch basins and drains	Debris or clogging	X		
Areas where spills have occurred in the past	Signs of spillage	X		<i>Good - cut grass / debris removed in past yr for 3 years</i>
Material storage areas	Spill potential	X		
All areas	Wind-blown dry materials			
All products handled	Water priority chemicals	X		

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ?		COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
Containment structures	Cracks or damage, signs of leakage	X		
Valves, fill lines, and vents	Signs of damage	X		<i>Some cracks & dirt water</i>
Aboveground storage silos	Signs of leakage			
Damaged tanks, silo supports, and drain valves	Signs of damage	X		

Loading and Unloading Area

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ?		
Loading and unloading rack	Signs of leakage		NO	
Corroded or leaking pipes	Signs of leakage	X		
Leaking or improperly closed valves or fittings	Spill potential			
Leaking pumps or hose connections	Spill potential			
Drainage systems	Accumulation of debris, blockage	X		
Curbing or other storm water diversion structures	Damage	X		

FIGURE 7

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Monthly

Signature

Date

Printed Name:

Jeff Dean

7/26/10

General Outdoor Area

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES	NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
All areas	Spilled materials			
Grassed areas	Bare spots or soil erosion			
Catch basins and drains	Debris or clogging			
Areas where spills have occurred in the past	Signs of spillage	<i>X</i>		
Material storage areas	Spill potential	<i>X</i>		
All areas	Wind-blown dry materials			
All products handled	Water priority chemicals			

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES	NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
Containment structures	Cracks or damage, signs of leakage	<i>X</i>		
Valves, fill lines, and vents	Signs of damage	<i>Y</i>		
Aboveground storage silos	Signs of leakage			
Damaged tanks, silo supports, and drain valves	Signs of damage	<i>S</i>		

Loading and Unloading Area

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES	NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
Loading and unloading rack	Signs of leakage			
Corroded or leaking pipes	Signs of leakage	<i>Y</i>		
Leaking or improperly closed valves or fittings	Spill potential			
Leaking pumps or hose connections	Spill potential			
Drainage systems	Accumulation of debris, blockage	<i>X</i>		
Curbing or other storm water diversion structures	Damage			

FIGURE 7

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

General Outdoor Area

Monthly / Quarterly

Signature [Signature] Date 10/16/21
Printed Name: Joe Dean

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
All areas	Spilled materials		
Grassed areas	Bare spots or soil erosion		
Catch basins and drains	Debris or clogging	<i>X</i>	
Areas where spills have occurred in the past	Signs of spillage	<i>X</i>	<i>clean every drain</i>
Material storage areas	Spill potential	<i>X</i>	
All areas	Wind-blown dry materials		
All products handled	Water priority chemicals	<i>X</i>	

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
Containment structures	Cracks or damage, signs of leakage		
Valves, fill lines, and vents	Signs of damage	<i>X</i>	<i>Some cracks to allow way</i>
Aboveground storage silos	Signs of leakage		
Damaged tanks, silo supports, and drain valves	Signs of damage	<i>X</i>	

Loading and Unloading Area

Inspect	For	ACCEPTABLE ? YES NO	COMMENTS / ACTION NEEDED
Loading and unloading rack	Signs of leakage		
Corroded or leaking pipes	Signs of leakage	<i>X</i>	
Leaking or improperly closed valves or fittings	Spill potential		
Leaking pumps or hose connections	Spill potential		
Drainage systems	Accumulation of debris, blockage	<i>X</i>	
Curbing or other storm water diversion structures	Damage	<i>X</i>	

FIGURE 7

Tri Gas & Oil Company, Inc.

Inspection Report

Attachment 6

Tri Gas Modified Outfall Photos and SWP Map





