

DEQ 2021 Industrial Stormwater Permit Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Checklist

Instructions: Complete this form and submit with SWPCP. Fill in the appropriate page number(s) indicating the location of information in the SWPCP. At a minimum, the SWPCP must include the components below and describe how the permit registrants intends to comply with the narrative technology-based effluent limit to eliminate or reduce the potential to contaminate stormwater and prevent any exceedance of instream water quality standards.

Site Name:	Lawrence Oil Company	File No.:	
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Permit Schedule		Requirement	Page #	Comments (For official use only)
New Discharger	Condition I.1.a or b	A new discharger to an impaired water without a TMDL must meet one of the conditions in this section of the permit to obtain coverage	1	
Signature	A.8.b	Signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22	i	
Title Page	A.10.a	Plan date	Title	
		Name of the site	Title	
		Name of the site operator or owner	Title	
		The name of the person(s) preparing the SWPCP	Title	
		File No. and EPA permit No.	Title	
		Primary SIC code and any co-located SIC codes	Title	
		Contact person(s) name, telephone number and email	Title	
		Physical address, including county	Title	
		Mailing address if different	Title	
General Location Map	A.10.b.i.1	General location of the site in relation to surrounding properties, transportation routes, surface waters and other relevant features	Fig 1	
Site Map (please identify clearly)	A.10.b.i (2-19)	Drainage patterns, with flow arrows	Fig 2	
		Conveyance and discharge structures, such as piping or ditches	Fig 2	
		Exact location of all monitoring points labelled with a unique three-digit identifying number starting with 001, 002, etc.	Fig 2	
		Outline of the drainage area for each discharge point	Fig 2	
		Paved areas and buildings within each drainage area	Fig 2	
		Locations of discharge points if different from monitoring points	Fig 2	
		Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, treatment, storage, or disposal of significant materials	Fig 2	
		Areas of known or discovered significant materials from previous operations	n/a	
		Existing structural control measures for minimizing pollutants in stormwater runoff	Fig 2	
		Structural features that reduce flow or minimize impervious areas	Fig 2	
		Material handling and access areas	Fig 2	
		Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities	Fig 2	
		Location of wells including waste injection wells, seepage pits, drywells	n/a	
		Location of springs, wetlands and other surface waterbodies both on-site and adjacent to the site	Fig 2	
		Location of groundwater wells	n/a	
		Location and description of authorized non-stormwater	n/a	

Permit Schedule		Requirement	Page #	Comments (For official use only)
		discharges		
		Location and description of spill prevention and cleanup materials	Fig 2	
		Locations of the following materials and activities if they are exposed to stormwater and applicable:		
		Fueling stations	Fig 2	
		Vehicle and equipment maintenance cleaning areas	Fig 2	
		Loading/unloading areas	Fig 2	
		Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes	Fig 2	
		Liquid storage tanks	Fig 2	
		Processing and storage areas	Fig 2	
		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;	n/a	
		Transfer areas for substances in bulk	Fig 2	
		Machinery	n/a	
		Locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property	Fig 2	
Site Description	A.10.b.ii	A description of industrial activities conducted at the site and significant materials stored, used, treated or disposed of in a manner which exposes those activities or materials to stormwater. Include in the description the methods of storage, usage, treatment or disposal	2	
	A.10.b.iii	Location and description, with any available characterization data, of areas of known or discovered significant materials from previous operations	n/a	
	A.10.b.iv	Regular business hours of operation	2	
	A.10.b.v	For each area of the site where a reasonable potential exists for contributing pollutants to stormwater runoff, a description of the potential pollutant sources that could be present in stormwater discharges and if the source is associated with a co-located SIC code	5-7	
	A.10.b.viii	An estimate of the amount of impervious surface area (including paved areas and building roofs) and the total area drained by each stormwater discharge point to be reported in area units	3,4	
	A.1.k	Non-stormwater discharges	15	
Site Controls	A.10.b.vi	A description of control measures installed and implemented to meet the technology and water quality-based requirements and any applicable sector-specific requirements in Schedule E	7-14	
		A description of how the stormwater control measures address potential pollutant sources from industrial activities and significant materials on-site, spills and leaks and authorized non-stormwater discharges	7-14	
	A.1.a	Minimize Exposure	7-8	
	A.1.b	Oil and Grease	8	
	A.1.c	Waste chemicals and material disposal	8-9	
	A.1.d	Erosion and sediment control	9	
	A.1.e	Debris control	9	
	A.1.f	Dust generation and vehicle tracking	9	
	A.1.g	Housekeeping	9-10	
Procedures/ Schedules	A.10.b.vi	Include known maintenance schedules and frequency of housekeeping measures	10	
	A.1.h and A.10.c	Spill prevention and response procedures:		

Permit Schedule		Requirement	Page #	Comments (For official use only)
	A.10.c.i	Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and cleanup	11	
		Indicate who is responsible for on-site management of significant materials and include their contact information	8	
		Spills prevention plans required by other regulations may be substituted for this provision if the spill prevention plan addresses stormwater management concerns and the plan is included with the SWPCP	n/a	
	A.1.h.v	Develop procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing and cleaning up leaks, spills and other releases	11	
	A.1.h.vi	Documentation and notification, including OERS number	11-12	
	A.1.i and A.10.d	Preventative maintenance:		
		Procedures for conducting inspections, maintenance and repairs to prevent leaks, spills, and other releases from drums, tanks and containers exposed to stormwater	12	
		Schedules or frequency of maintaining all control measures	12	
		Schedules of waste collection	9	
	A.10.e	Operations and Maintenance:		
		Include an operation and maintenance plan for active treatment and passive treatment systems	App A	
		Include system schematic, manufacturer's maintenance and operations specifications	App A	
		Include routine maintenance standards and schedules	App A	
	A.10.f and A.1.j	Employee Education:		
		Develop and maintain an employee orientation and education program to inform personnel of the pertinent components and goals of this permit and the SWPCP	13	
		Orientation no later than 30 calendar days of hire or change in duties, annually thereafter	13	
		Include a description of the training content and the required frequency	13, App E	
Tier 2 Status	A.10.b.vii	Facility triggered Tier 2 under current permit term ☐ Yes A description of stormwater treatment controls or source controls, including low impact development, in response to corrective action requirements and operation and maintenance procedures	n/a	
		Include safety sheets for any stormwater treatment chemicals or substances used in stormwater treatment and stored on site	n/a	
Receiving Waters	A.10.ix	The name(s) of the receiving water(s), latitude and longitude of discharge points, and applicable SIC code, if facility has co-located operations	4	
		If discharge point is to a municipal storm sewer system, name(s) and latitude and longitude of the receiving water and municipality	n/a	
Monitoring Locations	A.10.x	The identification of each discharge point and the location(s) where stormwater monitoring will occur as required by Schedule B.6	4,15-16 Fig 2	
		Existing discharge points excluded from monitoring must include a description of the discharge point(s) and data or analysis supporting that the discharge point(s) are substantially similar as described in Schedule B.7.c.ii	n/a	

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New applicant:	☐ Yes ☐ No		
New discharger:	☐ Yes ☐ No	New discharger to impaired waters condition met:	☐ Yes ☐ No
		Outstanding Resource Water discharger:	☐ Yes ☐ No
Existing facilities:	☐ Yes ☐ No	SWPCP update per renewal:	☐ Yes ☐ No
		SWPCP update per Schedule A.9:	☐ Yes ☐ No
		Facility triggered Tier 2 under previous permit term:	☐ Yes ☐ No
		Facility triggered Tier 2 under current permit term:	☐ Yes ☐ No
Schedule E Requirements:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Schedule E additional information in SWPCP and site plan	☐ Yes ☐ No
Date received:		Plan Accepted:	☐ Yes ☐ No

Reviewed by:

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STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

For

LAWRENCE OIL

Lawrence Oil Company

845 N Columbia River Hwy
St Helens, Columbia County, OR 97051

Industrial Stormwater General Permit Number 1200-Z
ODEQ File No. PENDING
EPA Permit No. PENDING
SIC: 5171

Site Contact:
Dave Lawrence
Owner
503-397-0076

April 9, 2025

Prepared by:
*Wildwood Environmental LLC
PO Box 82716
Portland, OR 97282
503-484-0989*



STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CERTIFICATION

This Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, in compliance with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit, No. 1200-Z, will be implemented as described herein.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete and in full compliance with the appropriate provisions of the Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit, No. 1200-Z. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Lawrence Oil Company
Dave Lawrence- Owner

Signed: *Dave Lawrence owner*

Date: *4-10-25*

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FIGURE 1 VICINITY MAP

FIGURE 2 SITE MAP

APPENDIX A OIL/WATER SEPARATOR SCHEMATIC AND O&M SCHEDULE

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APPENDIX D MAINTENANCE LOG

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APPENDIX I BMP EXAMPLES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for any facility that may discharge stormwater from a point source to surface waters or to conveyance systems that discharge to surface waters. Stormwater is runoff from a storm event, including snowmelt runoff and surface runoff drainage. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issues NPDES Industrial Stormwater Discharge General Permit Number 1200-Z (Permit) and requires facilities in the state of Oregon that meet the criteria outlined in Condition I.1.a or b of the Permit to obtain coverage. Lawrence Oil Company (Facility) discharges runoff into a compensatory wetland that discharges into the City storm system and ultimately to the Columbia River. Based on the Facility's SIC Code and discharge activities, coverage under the Permit is required.

2.0 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Industrial Stormwater Discharge General Permit Number 1200-Z ("Permit") requires the development and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) emphasizing stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs). The Permit establishes controls to be considered when addressing the various sources of stormwater pollutants at different facilities. BMPs are the physical, structural, operational or administrative means of providing the appropriate controls.

The main objectives of this SWPCP are:

1. To prevent violations of surface water, ground water and sediment management standards.
2. To identify the sources of stormwater pollution and implement BMPs that will reduce or eliminate stormwater pollutants.

3.0 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

3.1 Site Location

The Facility is located at 845 N Columbia River Hwy in St Helens, Oregon, and provides bulk fuel storage and delivery. The Facility is surrounded by a single-family residence to the north, a quarry to the northwest and west, a PUD substation to the northeast, and a car wash to the south. N Columbia River Highway runs along the Facility to the east.

Figure 1 provides a topographic map of the vicinity. Figure 2 shows the Facility layout and the stormwater drainage system.

3.2 Site Description

The Facility includes a fuel island, bulk fuel storage area, a warehouse, and an office building. A coffee shack, Fresh Start Espresso, rents space in the northeast corner of the property.

The office building has painted wood siding and composite shingles on the roof. The warehouse siding and roof are coated metal.

There is a 1,000-gallon oil/water separator east of the warehouse. The treated water discharges into a compensatory wetland south of the Facility.

3.3 Facility Operations

The office is open 8:00 AM to 3:00 PM Monday through Friday. The Facility is accessible 24 hours for self-service fueling with a card lock; however, Facility personnel are only onsite during the office hours listed above.

Vehicles enter and exit the Facility via a graveled driveway on the east side of the property. Loading/unloading occurs at the loading dock south of the bulk fuel storage area. Fueling occurs at the fuel island located in the covered area at the center of the Facility. Vehicle maintenance occurs in the warehouse.

Fuel (diesel and gasoline) is stored in bulk storage tanks in a gated and bermed area. Used oil (up to 500 gallons) is stored inside the warehouse and used to heat the warehouse.

Vehicles used for parts are drained in the warehouse and stored in the southwest corner of the Facility. Used tires (up to 10 at a time) are stored in the covered carport on the west side of the warehouse for future use on Facility vehicles.

Trash and recyclables are in the northeast corner of the Facility, shared by the Facility and the coffee shack. An additional dumpster for Facility is outside the northeast corner of the warehouse. Trash and recyclables are picked up weekly by Hudson Garbage.

Besides used oil, no other hazardous waste is generated at the Facility.

3.4 Facility Stormwater System

The Facility occupies approximately 160,416 square feet (sq ft). Roughly 63,183 sq ft of the Facility is impervious paved surface; the fuel island and bulk fuel storage areas are paved with concrete, and the area around the warehouse and most of the center of the Facility up to the northwest corner are paved with asphalt. Approximately 5,380 sq ft of the site is occupied by the warehouse and office buildings. A concrete berm surrounds the bulk oil storage tanks. North Columbia River Highway borders the Facility to the east, with a vegetated ditch running between the highway and the Facility. A vegetated flow-through ditch borders the west side of the Facility at the base of a steep slope; an aboveground pipe with pump has been temporarily installed to manage runoff and prevent flooding. A palustrine emergent seasonally flooded (PEMC) compensatory wetland that discharges through a culvert to the east is located outside the southern perimeter of the Facility. Based on this layout of impervious areas, buildings, and vegetated areas, the Facility's onsite stormwater system can be divided into the following three drainage areas:

Drainage Area Number	Drainage Area Description	Total Surface Area Drained (% Impervious) % of Site Drainage (Impervious + Infiltration)	Discharge Location	Monitoring Point
1	Parking lot with office building at southeast corner. Small coffee shack currently leasing space at northeast corner. Flow from impervious asphalt and north side of office roof directed into lawn and graveled areas.	Approximately 65,040 sq ft (50% impervious) 41%	Infiltration into lawn north of office building and graveled area around coffee shack. Driveway slopes back toward the Facility and not toward N Columbia River Hwy.	n/a

Drainage Area Number	Drainage Area Description	Total Surface Area Drained (% Impervious) % of Site Drainage (Impervious + Infiltration)	Discharge Location	Monitoring Point
2	Paved and graveled area encompassing most of the center and southern area of the Facility. Includes warehouse, bulk fuel storage, and fuel island. Flow from asphalt, warehouse roof, bulk fuel storage, and fuel island directed towards oil/water separator which, along with flow from south side of office roof, discharges into compensatory wetland.	Approximately 80,673 sq ft (38% impervious) 50%	Discharges into compensatory wetland south of Facility at approx. lat 45.869138, long - 122.816622.	001
3	Vegetated area along the western perimeter of Facility. Run-on from steep vegetated slope and the property to the north enters aboveground pipe installed within a flow-through ditch running north-south along the toe of the slope. Discharges into compensatory wetland.	Approximately 14,703 sq ft (0% impervious) 9%	Discharges into compensatory wetland south of Facility; runoff diverted through pipe with no exposure to Facility operations	n/a

The Facility has four onsite catch basins. Catch basins 001 and 002 are located outside the bulk fuel storage area, and catch basins 003 and 004 receive runoff from the covered fuel island. A trench drain runs along the southern edge of the fuel island to capture runoff. An asphalt ditch captures runoff from the paved part of Drainage Area 2 and flows south towards the oil/water separator. All onsite catch basins, the trench drain, and the asphalt ditch drain to the oil/water separator. The treated water from the oil/water separator flows through a five-foot-long buried pipe before infiltrating into the soil; discharge into the compensatory wetland south of the Facility only occurs during the wet weather months (Oct-May). The wetland flows east through a culvert under N Columbia River Highway into the City storm system and eventually discharges into the Columbia River.

Run-on from the steep slope on the west side of the Facility and the property to the north is captured in the flow-through vegetated ditch at the base of the slope and discharges into the wetland via an aboveground pipe running along the western edge of the Facility. This pipe was installed to control run-on and prevent flooding.

Runoff from roof drain 001 on the northwest corner of the office building flows into landscaped areas at the base of the building. Runoff from roof drain 002 at the southwest corner of the office building discharges at monitoring location 001. Runoff from roof drain 006 at the southeast corner of the warehouse flows onto the vegetated slope of the wetland. Runoff from the roof drains on the warehouse (Drains 003, 004, and 005) flows into the asphalt ditch that leads to the oil/water separator.

The graveled driveway and graveled area in the northeast part of the Facility slope back toward the Facility; no sheet flow leaves the Facility via the parking lot.

See Figure 2 for a map of the stormwater system and location of the three drainage areas. A schematic of the oil/water separator is included in Appendix A.

3.5 Significant Material Inventory and Potential Stormwater Pollutants

This section describes operational areas and materials at the Facility that are potential sources of pollutants to the stormwater system. It should be noted that the warehouse serves as secondary containment for any material stored or used inside, including used oil. All maintenance and repair activities, including draining of vehicle fluids, occur inside the warehouse.

Material inventory used or stored outdoors is also kept in covered secondary containment.

3.5.1 Parking Areas

Employee and visitor vehicles are parked in an asphalt parking lot north of the office building. Tanker trucks used for fuel transport are double-walled and parked in a graveled lot west of the warehouse/bulk fuel storage area.

3.5.2 Loading/Unloading Areas

Fuel is delivered by truck and pumped into the bulk storage tanks. Other fluids, including new engine oil and diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), are unloaded at the loading lift on the south side of the bulk storage tanks. DEF is a non-toxic aqueous solution of urea and deionized water that is used to reduce the amount of air pollution from diesel engines.

Fuel is pumped from the bulk storage tanks into double-walled tanker trucks for delivery.

3.5.3 Storage Areas

The bulk fuel storage area includes four 20,000-gallon vertical tanks (diesel, off-road diesel, unleaded, and super unleaded), two 6,000-gallon double walled tanks (unleaded and super unleaded), and one 5,000-gallon double walled tank (usually empty, sometimes used for diesel). A tall concrete berm surrounds the bulk fuel storage area. Used oil is stored inside the warehouse and is used to heat the warehouse. Up to 25 drums of new engine oil is stored in the warehouse. A covered area west of the warehouse houses used tires and DEF totes. Scrap vehicles used for parts are drained and then stored in the graveled area on the west side of the Facility.

3.5.4 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

The table below summarizes the types and sources of potential pollutants for each of the operational areas listed above.

Facility Area	Potential Pollutants	Sources
Parking Areas	Oil, grease, fuel, hydraulic fluid, metals	Vehicles
Loading/Unloading Areas	Oil, fuel, metals	Delivery trucks, forklift, used oil, warehouse roof
Storage Areas	Fuel, metals	Fuel tanks, scrap vehicles

The type and approximate quantity of significant materials that have the potential to impact the stormwater discharge system in the event of a spill include:

Material	Approximate Quantity Stored Onsite
Gasoline	52,000 gallons
Diesel	40,000 gallons
Engine oil	1,400 gallons
Used Oil	500 gallons

4.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This section describes the stormwater best management practices (BMPs) that are used at the Facility to minimize or prevent impacts to stormwater. In accordance with the narrative technology-based effluent limits in Schedule A, and Sector-Specific limits in Schedule E of the Permit, BMPs and other control measures are identified and listed by category below.

4.1 Minimize Exposure

Material Storage Practices – The Facility requires proper material storage to prevent the release of materials that may impact stormwater. Proper storage techniques include:

- Removing accumulated rainwater from bulk fuel storage area to ensure sufficient capacity for secondary containment;
- Storing drums away from direct traffic routes to prevent accidental spills;
- Storing drums inside enclosed shed or warehouse;
- Maintaining secure lids on all containers and drums and completely tarping materials as needed; particularly if any of these are outside and exposed to stormwater;
- Providing proper secondary containment where necessary;
- Maintaining adequate aisle space to facilitate material transfer and provide easy access for inspections;
- Posting signs or placards near storage areas to indicate the hazards associated with the stored materials; and
- Ensuring spill kits are available inside the warehouse, loading area, and bulk storage tanks, and that these kits are regularly inspected and restocked as

needed. At a minimum, each spill kit must contain the following: absorbent pads; granular absorbent; gloves; and plastic bag for spill waste. Locations of the spill kits at the Facility are shown on Figure 2.

Material Inventory Controls - Material inventory practices reduce the waste that results from overstocking and ensures the disposal of outdated materials. Careful tracking of all materials also results in more efficient materials use. The following material inventory BMPs are implemented at the Facility:

- The amount of drums stored onsite is minimized as much as possible. Empty drums are either promptly returned to the vendor or recycled;
- SDSs are maintained for all products used at the Facility;
- Containers are clearly labeled with the name and type of product;
- When appropriate or otherwise required, labels will include chemical hazards, handling/disposal requirements, first aid procedures, and any other information needed for proper management;
- Significant material storage, handling, and inventory at the Facility is managed by:

Dave Lawrence
503-397-0076

4.2 Oil and Grease

Spill kits are available in the warehouse, loading area, and bulk fuel storage area to contain and clean up any leaks or spills. Absorbents are also available to contain oil spills and prevent stormwater contamination. Tanker trucks are double-walled, but drip pans or other secondary containment may be placed below parked vehicles as an additional measure to prevent potential stormwater contamination.

All onsite catch basins and drains lead to the oil/water separator. The oil/water separator is inspected/serviced twice yearly.

4.3 Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal

Proper containers, including drums, double-walled tanks, and dumpsters, are used for waste storage. Used oil is stored in the warehouse and used for heating.

Trash/debris, recyclable metal waste, and recyclable cardboard waste are placed in covered dumpsters/bins to prevent impacting stormwater. Trash/debris are collected once per week by Hudson Garbage.

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control

The Facility has a relatively flat topography with a gradual slope towards vegetated areas in the southeast corner and a steep, vegetated slope on the western edge leading towards a flow-through ditch. Run-on from the quarry west of the Facility and the property to the north enters the flow-through ditch and flows south into the wetland. A temporary aboveground stormwater pipe is installed in the ditch to manage run-on during the wet weather season to prevent flooding.

The Facility is primarily gravel or asphalt. Most runoff infiltrates into graveled or vegetated areas on the eastern and southern side of the Facility. Runoff that does not infiltrate discharges into the compensatory wetland south of the Facility. The discharge point is densely vegetated.

The locations of the flow-through ditch and infiltration areas are shown on Figure 2.

4.5 Debris Control

Facility personnel inspect work areas at the end of each workday for any trash or debris. Trash and debris are cleaned up and disposed of in the appropriate waste containers.

4.6 Dust Generation and Vehicle Trackout

The majority of the Facility is paved/graveled and all vehicles are kept on these paved and graveled areas; therefore, there is low potential for dust generation or vehicle trackout due to Facility operations. The entrance to the Facility is graveled, and the gravel is refreshed twice per year. Sweeping by hand is performed on a semi-monthly basis on paved areas around warehouse and bulk storage tank area/fueling island to minimize sediment accumulation (e.g. debris/dust from vehicles) and reduce the potential for contaminants to impact stormwater.

4.7 Housekeeping

Facility personnel implement the following BMPs as part of the good housekeeping program:

- Work surfaces, floors, and ground surfaces are kept clean and dry by using shovels, brooms, shop vacuum cleaners or other cleaning devices throughout the day;
- Garbage and other solid waste is picked up once per week for disposal;
- Equipment is inspected daily for leaks or other issues that could lead to discharges of pollutants or impacts to stormwater;
- Any equipment not working properly is promptly taken out of service for repair;
- The Facility is swept to remove sediment and other debris that may have accumulated on paved areas.

4.8 Spill Prevention and Response Procedure

The Facility has developed the following spill prevention and response procedures to prevent impacts to stormwater from material spills.

4.8.1 Material Storage and Container Labeling

Materials that are hazardous or could potentially impact stormwater are stored under cover and away from traffic areas whenever possible, and storage of potential pollutants near any catch basin is strictly prohibited. Drums of new oil are stored in the warehouse.

All containers stored onsite shall be properly labeled. Container labels must be labeled either with the manufacturer's label or with an equivalent label placed on the container by knowledgeable Lawrence Oil Co personnel. Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) labels will generally be used for this purpose, but National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) labels may also be used as needed. Empty containers will be labeled as empty.

Personnel are instructed that any product container that does not have a label must be properly identified and labeled immediately. The only exception to this rule is for small containers (5-gallons or smaller) of a product transferred from larger containers (e.g., 55-gallon drum) that will be used by one person during a single shift and will not leave the immediate possession and vicinity of that person. Although it is not required that these containers be labeled, it is recommended to label these containers as the larger parent container is labeled.

Labels on all tanks, totes, and small containers must include the following:

- The identity of the product (chemical and common names); and
- All required warnings

4.8.2 Spill Response

In the event of a spill, the person discovering a release of material from a container, tank, or piece of equipment shall initiate the following procedures immediately:

- 1) Ensure the safety of all personnel.
- 2) Identify and stop the release at its source.
- 3) Contain the spill.
- 4) Clean any surfaces contaminated by the release by using absorbent material or water. If water is used for spill cleanup, it must be contained and properly disposed of.
- 5) Place all contaminated material in covered drums. Drums shall be labeled to identify the contents and the date of spill/cleanup.
- 6) Ensure the spill waste is transported and disposed of in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 7) Large spills may require a third-party contractor for response, cleanup, and disposal. The spill response contractor for the Facility is:

*NRC
Portland Office
503-283-1150*

4.8.3 Spill Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill, the following Facility management personnel shall be contacted as soon as possible:

*Dave Lawrence
Owner
503-397-0076*

Management personnel will determine if external reporting is necessary. Any spills to land greater than 42 gallons or a spill that threatens a water of the state must be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System.

Agency/Regulatory Contacts	
Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS)	800-452-0311
National Response Center (NRC)	800-424-8802
OR DEQ- Northwest Region	503-229-5937

Following spill response and cleanup, spill information will be recorded on the Spill Reporting Form (Appendix B). Completed forms will be maintained on-site.

4.9 Preventative Maintenance

Preventative BMPs help prevent equipment or system failures that have the potential to discharge pollutants to the stormwater system or surface waters. Preventive BMPs at the Facility also includes inspection and maintenance of the oil/water separator and stormwater drainage system.

4.9.1 Inspections

The inspection program includes monthly Facility inspections. The stormwater inspection form provided in Appendix C is used to document each inspection, and completed inspections forms are maintained onsite. The components of the inspection program include:

- Inspecting tanks, drums, and totes for wear/tear, leaks, or other deficiencies.
- Ensuring that Facility personnel have access to the current spill prevention and response procedures listed in the SWPCP. Random knowledge testing of spill response personnel shall be conducted to confirm compliance with this requirement.
- Confirming that stormwater control measures, catch basins, and oil/water separator are functioning properly;
- Visually observe the monitoring point to determine if oil and/or grease sheen, foam, or discoloration is present.
- Ensure employees have received training as described in Section 4.10 below. Confirm written training records are available.
- Ensure any cleaning, maintenance, or repair activities identified in previous inspections have been addressed.

4.9.2 Maintenance and/or Corrective Action

Based on observations made during the monthly Facility inspections, maintenance and/or corrective action may be required. The Manager will ensure the maintenance and/or corrective action is completed before the next storm event or within 30 days, whichever is sooner. Following the completion of the maintenance and/or corrective action, the monthly stormwater inspection form will be updated with the date the maintenance/corrective action was completed. A maintenance log is included in Appendix D.

4.10 Employee Education

The Facility ensures that all personnel who work within the plant building receive training on the requirements of the SWPCP. Training is given within 30 days of hire and annually thereafter. The training covers spill prevention/response and stormwater management. Training also includes good housekeeping practices, monitoring, inspection, reporting, and documentation as required by the Permit. Training is recorded on a SWPCP training log and completed training logs are maintained onsite.

Additional training requirements are assessed based on the results of the monthly inspections described in Section 4.9.1 and the overall performance of Facility stormwater system.

The SWPCP Employee Training Plan, including training log, is included in Appendix E.

4.11 Sector-Specific Requirements

The SIC Code for the Facility (5171) is listed in Table E-1 of the Permit; therefore, sector-specific requirements apply to Facility operations. *Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing* in Schedule E lists the requirements specific to this sector (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals). These requirements include:

- **Good Housekeeping Measures**
 - Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas
 - Drip pans are used as necessary for any vehicles stored at the Facility or awaiting maintenance.
 - Fueling Areas
 - Fueling occurs at covered fuel island, and stormwater runoff from the fuel island is treated in oil/water separator.
 - Material Storage Areas

- Fluid containers are clearly labeled as described in Section 4.8.1. Used oil is stored indoors inside the warehouse.
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Area
 - No vehicle washing is performed at the Facility.
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas
 - All vehicle maintenance/repair, including draining of fluids, is performed inside the warehouse. No maintenance or repairs is performed outdoors.
- Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas
 - Locomotive sanding does not occur at the Facility.
- **Employee Training**
 - Employees are trained to properly handle and store used oil and follow good housekeeping procedures; this training is included in the employee education that is provided within 30 days of hire and annually thereafter.
- **Drainage Area Site Map**
 - Vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, fuel island, equipment storage areas, loading/unloading areas, and liquid storage tanks are indicated on the drainage area site map in Figure 2, in accordance with E.P.2.1 of the Permit.
- **Potential Pollutant Sources**
 - Onsite waste storage and potential pollutants associated with this Facility are discussed in Section 3.5.4. The Facility does not have any illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s).
- **Description of Good Housekeeping Measures**
 - Good housekeeping measures are described in Sections 4.7 and 4.11 of this SWPCP, consistent with E.P.1.
- **Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements**
 - Vehicle and equipment washing does not occur at the Facility.
- **Additional Inspection Requirements**
 - Temporary staging areas for any vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, maintenance areas, material storage areas, and loading/unloading areas will be included in regular inspections. All

vehicle maintenance is performed inside the warehouse; no repairs or maintenance is performed outdoors.

4.12 Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no known authorized or non-authorized non-stormwater discharges at the Facility.

5.0 STORMWATER MONITORING

5.1 Monitoring Frequency

In accordance with the Permit, the monitoring frequency outlined below will apply to the Facility. The samples will be collected at least 14 days apart. The monitoring year is July 1st to June 30th.

Monitoring Frequency (from Schedule B, Table 6 in Permit)*

Pollutant Category	Minimum Frequency
All applicable statewide benchmarks in Table 4, any applicable sector-specific benchmarks in Schedule E, and any impairment pollutants	Four times per year, two samples between January 1 and June 30, and two samples between July 1 and December 31

**If applicable, see Schedule B, Sections 8 & 9 of the Permit for requesting a Monitoring Variance or Monitoring Waiver.*

The Facility may collect more samples than the minimum frequency but must report these samples to DEQ on the prescribed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. Additional samples may be collected and used to conduct a geometric mean evaluation for the purpose of establishing a monitoring waiver or determining if the Facility has triggered Tier 2 Corrective Action requirements.

5.2 Monitoring Procedures and Parameters

As discussed in Section 3.4, the Facility can be divided into three drainage areas. Based on the characteristics of these drainage areas, stormwater samples at the Facility are collected from the following monitoring location:

- Monitoring Point 001, which is located in Drainage Area 2 along the southern perimeter of the Facility between the office building and the warehouse. Sheet flow

from the southeastern portion of the Facility and water from the oil/water separator discharge onto a vegetated slope that leads to the compensatory wetland south of the Facility. This water flows east through the wetland and eventually discharges into the Columbia River.

This location is the only suitable monitoring point for the Facility. Stormwater from Drainage Area 1 infiltrates onsite and stormwater from Drainage Area 3 is not exposed to Facility operations since it is diverted into a pipe before flowing through the Facility. Even if the pipe conveying flow from Drainage Area 3 was removed and the stormwater allowed to flow freely through the Facility, it would be a substantially similar discharge point to Monitoring Point 001; therefore, Monitoring Point 001 provides a representative discharge point for the Facility. Monitoring Point 001 is noted on Figure 2.

Stormwater samples are collected during the first 12 hours of a rain event, which is a measurable storm event resulting in an actual discharge from the Facility. To sample the discharge point, a sample container is used to collect runoff. Sample collection procedures will be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 136. The analytical laboratory may provide direction related to these requirements. The Facility will report the minimum detection levels and analytical methods for the parameters analyzed. Non-detections will be reported as “ND” with the detection limit in mg/L and parentheses (e.g., ND (0.005 mg/L))

In addition, no visible discharge of floating solids associated with industrial activities or visible sheen from oil and grease, foam, and discoloration is allowed. Visual monitoring of stormwater for floating solids associated with industrial activities and oil and grease sheen will be conducted monthly at the monitoring point and the results recorded on the Visual Monitoring Log (Appendix F). Monthly visual monitoring will occur where the grab sample is collected and while stormwater is discharging. Such observations will not be applicable during the dry months of the year.

The samples are analyzed by a state-certified analytical laboratory for Total Copper, Total Lead, Total Zinc, pH, and TSS as required in accordance with Table 4 in Schedule B of the Permit. The Facility is categorized as being within the Columbia River Mainstem Georegion; therefore, the following statewide benchmarks apply:

Parameter	Statewide Benchmark (Columbia River Mainstem Georegion)
Total Copper	0.023 mg/L
Total Lead	0.21 mg/L
Total Zinc	0.35 mg/L
pH	6.0-9.0 SU
TSS	100 mg/L

5.3 Corrective Action Response for Benchmark Exceedances

If any monitoring results exceed the statewide and/or sector-specific benchmarks during a sampling event, the Facility will follow the requirements outlined in Schedule A11 and A12 of the Permit. A Tier 1 Report Form is included in Appendix G.

5.4 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

This section describes the reporting and recordkeeping protocol as required by the Permit.

5.4.1 Reporting Requirements

Stormwater sampling data for each quarter will be submitted to Oregon DEQ in a DMR via the YourDEQOnline (YDO) system and per the reporting schedule below:

Reporting Quarter	Month	DMR Due Date
1	July-September	November 15
2	October-December	February 15
3	January-March	May 15
4	April-June	August 15

A DMR will be submitted to DEQ each quarter even if there was no discharge during that quarter. This report will include the sampling results for the previous monitoring quarter, including the laboratory results and QA/QC data from the analytical laboratory and field test results for pH. Field tests for pH will be performed using a meter calibrated to at least two calibration points; buffering solutions used for calibration will be within the appropriate expiration date. A pH calibration form is included in Appendix H.

If the minimum monitoring frequency described in Section 5.1 cannot be met due to a lack of storm events of sufficient magnitude that produce enough runoff to safely collect a sample during regular business hours, a monitoring variance shall be requested. Variance requests will be submitted on February 15 and August 15 along with the DMR for each missed sample and will include supporting data describing why a sample could not be collected.

In accordance with Table 8 in Schedule B of the Permit, below is the list of applicable reporting requirements for the Facility:

Permit Condition	Permit Schedule	Report Required	Due Date
Must not cause or contribute to a violation of instream water quality standard	Schedule A.3	Water Quality Standards Corrective Action Report	No later than 30 calendar days after receiving monitoring results
Certification of mass reduction measures installed during previous permit cycles	Schedule A.6	Stamped certification	December 31, 2021*
SWPCP submission	Schedule A.9	SWPCP revision	No later than 30 calendar days after the completion of modification or as requested by DEQ or agent
Sample results exceed applicable statewide or sector-specific benchmarks or visual observations show signs of pollution	Schedule A.11	Tier 1 Report	No later than 30 calendar days after receiving monitoring results; Retain on-site and submit upon request
Geometric mean exceeds statewide benchmarks in full reporting year (July1 – June 30)	Schedule A.12	Tier 2 Report	No later than December 31, six months after June 30 (date triggered)
		Tier 2 Mass Reduction Waiver	
		Tier 2 Background Waiver	
Confirmation of Tier 2 implementation	Schedule A.12.i.iv	Notification confirming Tier 2 proposal installation	No later than 30 calendar days of implementation
Sample results continue to exceed benchmark for Tier 2 parameters post-implementation	Schedule A.11.c.v	Tier 1 Report	No later than 30 calendar days after receiving monitoring results; Retain on-site and submit upon request
Trigger numeric water quality-based effluent limit	Schedule A.13.e	WQBEL notification and compliance schedule request	No later than 30 calendar days after receiving monitoring results
Submission of monitoring results after the preceding calendar quarter	Schedule B.14	Discharge Monitoring Report	No later than February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15
Sample results exceed numeric effluent limitations	Schedule B.15	Exceedance Report	No later than 30 calendar days after receiving monitoring results and increase monitoring frequency

*Not applicable to this Facility since there has been no coverage under a previous permit and no Tier 2 corrective action

5.4.2 Recordkeeping Requirements

Lawrence Oil Company will maintain the following information at the Facility for a minimum of three (3) years. All information will be made available to DEQ or other agency upon request.

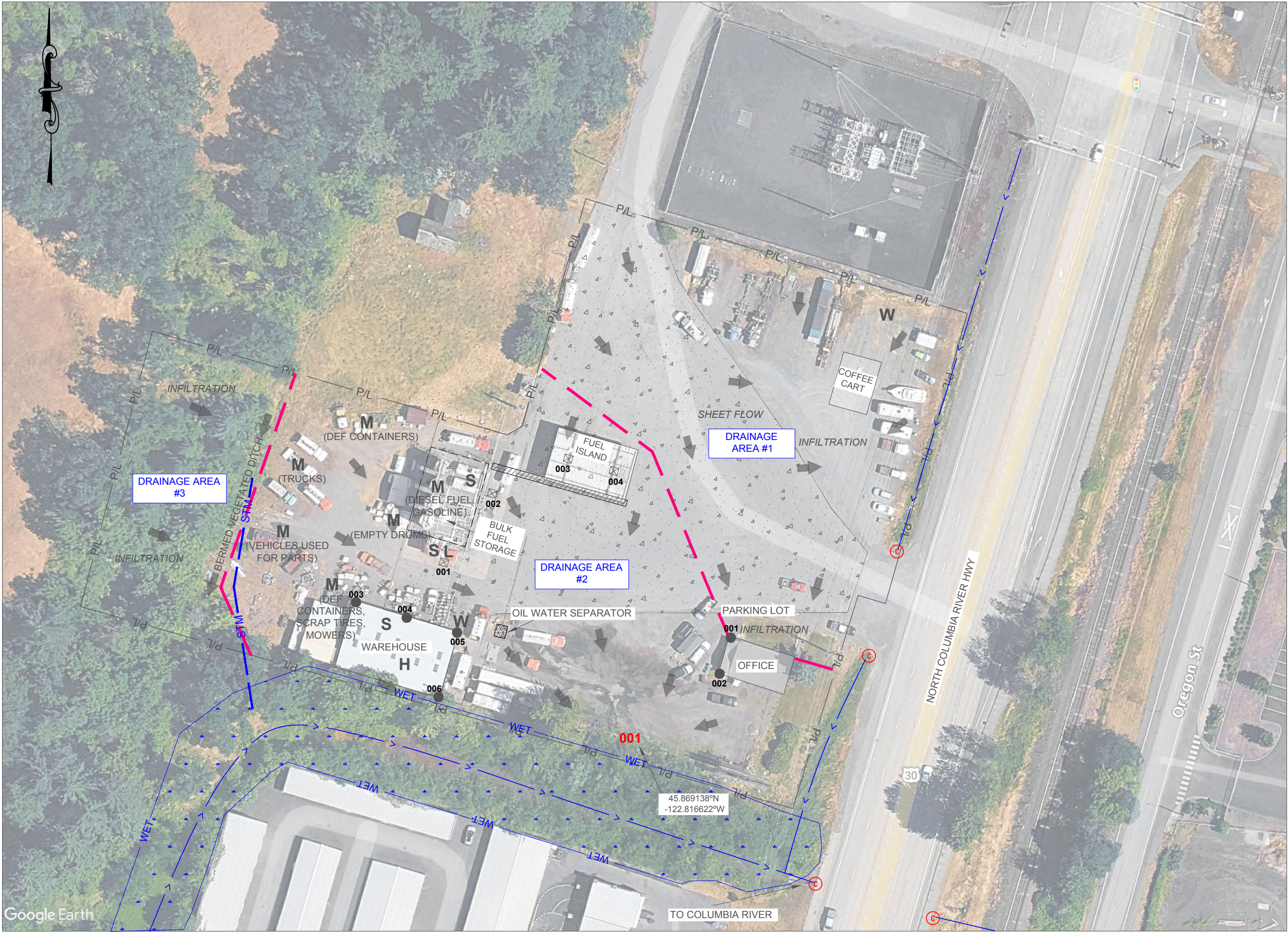
- A copy of the SWPCP and any revisions, including revised stamped SWPCP from Tier 2 corrective action;
- A copy of the Permit;
- DEQ's notice of permit coverage under the current permit term;
- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, treatment systems and mass reduction measures;
- Mass reduction measures re-certification as required by Schedule A.6;
- Tier 1 reports, including industrial-specific checklist(s);
- All inspection reports;
- Documentation of any benchmark exceedance and corrective action taken;
- All copies of any reports or corrective action submitted to DEQ or agent;
- Spills or leaks of significant materials (See Schedule D.3, Definitions) that impacted or had the potential to impact stormwater or surface waters. Include the corrective actions to clean up the spill or leak as well as measures to prevent future problems of the same nature;
- Documentation to support a claim that a Facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine Facility inspections;
- Discharge Monitoring Reports, laboratory reports, pH calibration, and field sampling notes;
- Compliance schedule reports as specified in Schedule C;
- Numeric limits exceedance reports;
- Water Quality Standards Report; and
- Employee education materials and records of training.



LAWRENCE OIL

LAWRENCE OIL COMPANY
STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN
Figure 1- Vicinity Map





LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE

P/L

ROOF DRAIN

001

MONITORING POINT

001

FLOW DIRECTION

INTERMITTENT STREAM

DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY

PAVEMENT

CONCRETE BERM

ABOVEGROUND TEMPORARY STORMWATER PIPE

STM

CULVERT

C

CATCH BASIN

001

TRENCH DRAIN

ASPHALT DITCH

SPILL KIT

S

MATERIAL STORAGE

M

LOADING/UNLOADING AREA

L

WASTE STORAGE

W

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE

H

WETLAND

DRAINAGE AREA	TOTAL SURFACE AREA DRAINED (SQ FT)	PERCENTAGE IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA
1	65,040	50%
2	80,673	38%
3	14,703	0%

1" = 70 FT

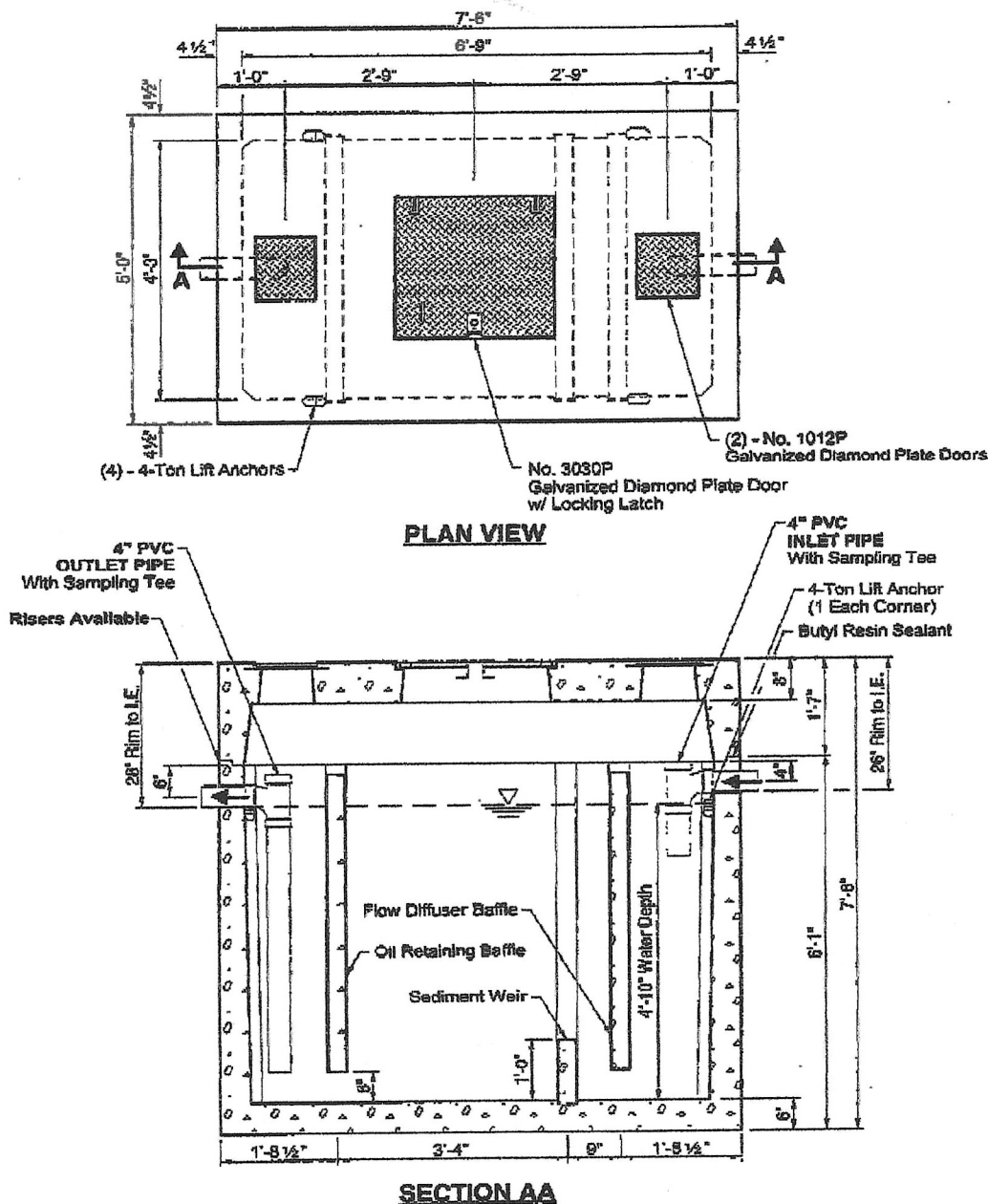
Appendix A

Oil/Water Separator Schematic and O & M Schedule

576-SA OIL / WATER SEPARATOR

API Style

1000 Gallon Capacity at Outlet Invert

SCALE: $\frac{3}{8}" = 1'-0"$

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Baffles and Weir to be Precast Concrete --
2. Contractor to:
Fill with Clean Water After Backfilling is Complete
and Prior to "Start-Up" of System

FOR CUSTOM APPLICATIONS
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS NEEDED:

- Top of Separator Elevation
- Inlet and Outlet Pipe Sizes and Elevations

* ITEMS SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



UTILITY VAULT™

PO Box 323
Wilsonville, Oregon 97070-0323

Division of Oldcastle Precast, Inc.

Phone (503) 862-2644
Fax (503) 682-2657

107.1

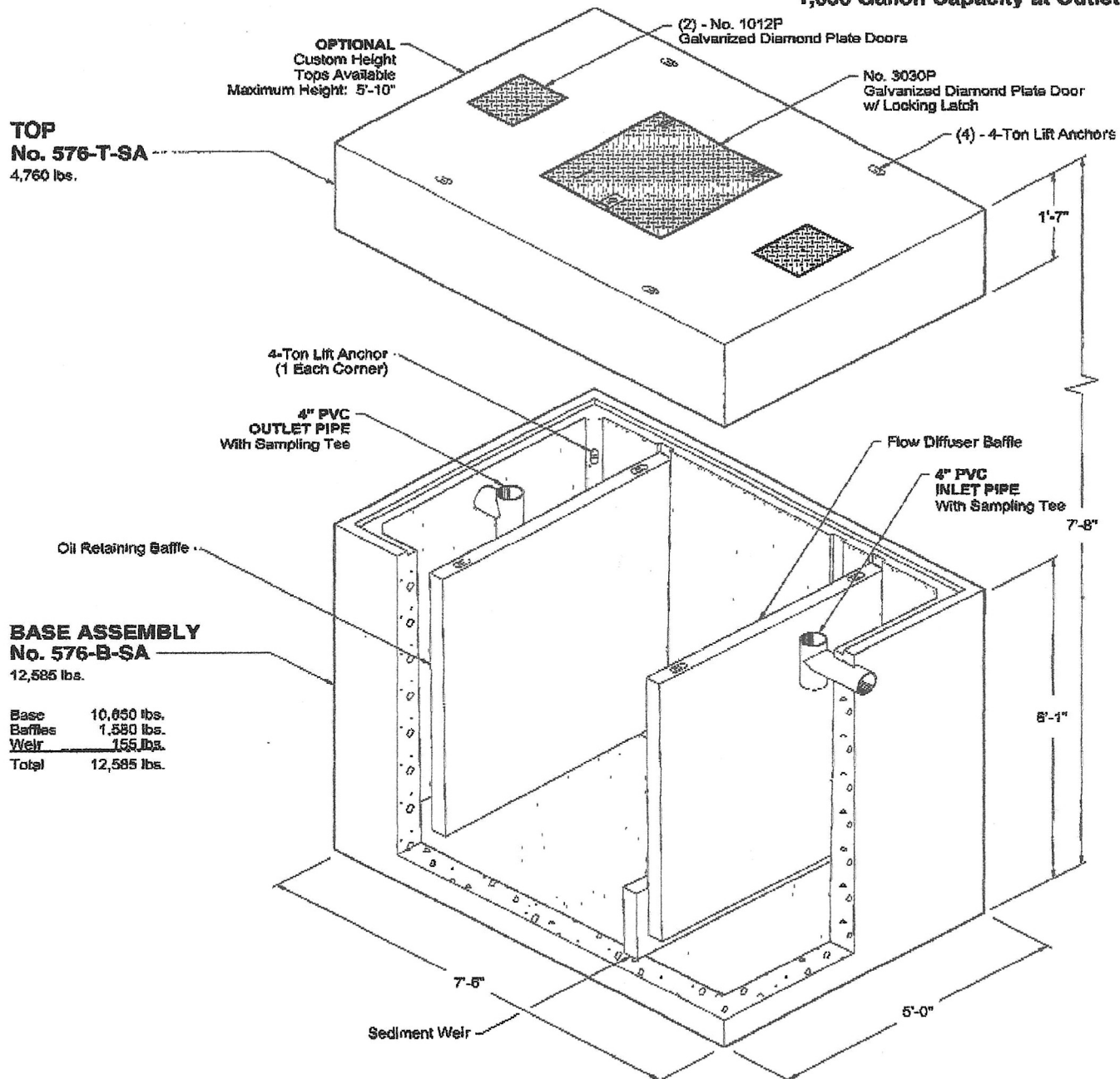
© 1998 Oldcastle Precast, Inc.

Issue: 1998

576-SA OIL / WATER SEPARATOR

API Style

1,000 Gallon Capacity at Outlet Invert

**UTILITY VAULT™**PO Box 323
Wilsonville, Oregon 97070-0323

Division of Oldcastle Precast, Inc.

Phone (503) 682-2844
Fax (503) 682-2657

107.0

For Details and Additional Information, See:

- Reverse Side
- ACCESS DOORS Section

* ITEMS SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

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Issue: 1998

Oldcastle Precast 576-SA 1000 Oil/Water Separator

O & M Schedule

Maintenance	Maintenance Timing
Inspect for leaks, spills, wear/tear	Weekly
Inspect inlet/outlet pipe for debris and remove debris if needed	Monthly
Measure sludge/oil accumulated in inlet chamber and remove sludge when it reaches 25% of the height of the chamber.	Monthly
Full system inspection and cleaning by 3 rd party/system manufacturer	Annually

Appendix B

Spill Reporting Form

Spill Reporting Form

Complete this form for any leaks or spills that occur at the facility. Once completed, file a copy of this form with the Project Manager.

Date and time of the spill:
Type and the quantity of the material spilled:
Cause of spill:
Media impacted by spill (specifically indicate if the spill entered soil, surface water or stormwater):
Spill response and cleanup procedures:
Agency Notification (name of agency individual notified and time notified)
Other Notes/Observations:

Name of Personnel Completing the Spill Report: _____

Date: _____

Appendix C

Monthly Stormwater Inspection Form

Monthly Stormwater Inspection Form

Date/Time: _____

Inspector Name/Title: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

	BMP / Activity Inspected	Result (Yes or No)	Corrective Actions Needed	Date Corrective Action Completed (if applicable)	Notes
1	Any general housekeeping deficiencies noted?				
2	Inspect all industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could encounter stormwater. Are all industrial activities controlled to prevent contamination to stormwater?				
3	Inspect all industrial equipment, vehicles, drums, tanks, and other containers. Are any spills or leaks noted?				
4	Are there any signs of offsite or internal tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site?				
5	Inspect material storage and loading/unloading areas. Is there any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system?				
6	Is there any evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at any discharge points?				

	BMP / Activity Inspected	Result (Yes or No)	Corrective Actions Needed	Date Corrective Action Completed (if applicable)	Notes
7	Inspect all stormwater control measures, including treatment, infiltration devices, catch basin filters, etc. to ensure they are functioning properly, and maintained on designed schedules. Are any deficiencies noted?				
8	Inspect all stormwater conveyance systems, including pipes, basins, ditches, etc. to ensure they are functioning properly, and maintained on designed schedules. Are any deficiencies noted?				
9	Inspect each discharge point. Is discharge occurring during this inspection? If yes , record observations on the monthly discharge monitoring log. If no discharge is present during inspection, continue inspecting discharge points during all rain events until discharge is observed in the month.				
General Notes/Observations					

Inspector's Signature: _____

Appendix D

Maintenance Log

Maintenance Log
Lawrence Oil Company

Stormwater Year: 2024-2025

Inspect each item during the monthly stormwater inspection and record maintenance information here. If cleaning occurred more than once per month, include all dates in that month's field.

BMP	Frequency	July 2024	August 2024	September 2024	October 2024	November 2024	December 2024
Litter collection	Once per week						
Hand-sweeping of paved surfaces	Twice per month						
Refresh gravel at site entrance	Twice per year						
Oil/water separator	In accordance with O&M Schedule						

BMP	Frequency	January 2025	February 2025	March 2025	April 2025	May 2025	June 2025
Litter collection	Once per week						
Hand-sweeping of paved surfaces	Twice per month						
Refresh gravel at site entrance	Twice per year						
Oil/water separator	In accordance with O&M Schedule						

Appendix E

SWPCP Employee Training Plan

Employee Training Plan

Lawrence Oil Company ensures that all personnel who work at the Facility receive training on the requirements of the SWPCP. Training is given within 30 days of hire and annually thereafter. Training covers spill prevention/response and stormwater management. Training also includes good housekeeping practices, monitoring, inspection, reporting, and documentation as required by the 1200-Z Permit. Training is outlined in this form and recorded on the SWPCP Training Form (attached). Completed training forms are maintained onsite.

Spill Prevention

Material Storage

- Materials that are hazardous or could potentially impact stormwater are stored under cover and away from traffic areas whenever possible.
- Drums of new oil are stored in warehouse.
- Used oil is properly handled and stored in the warehouse until it is hauled off for disposal.
- Scrap vehicles are drained before storing.
- Used tires are stored under cover on the west side of the warehouse.
- Spill kits are available at the warehouse, loading lift, and bulk oil storage area and these kits are regularly inspected and restocked as needed. At a minimum, each spill kit must contain the following: absorbent pads; granular absorbent; gloves; and plastic bag for spill waste.
- Adequate aisle space in material storage areas is maintained to facilitate material transfer and provide easy access for inspections.

Container Labeling

- All containers stored onsite shall be properly labeled.
- Container labels must be labeled either with the manufacturer's label or with an equivalent label placed on the container by knowledgeable Lawrence Oil Co personnel. *Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) labels will generally be used for this purpose, but National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) labels may also be used as needed.*
- Empty containers shall be labeled as empty.
- Any product container that does not have a label must be properly identified and labeled immediately. The only exception to this rule is for small containers (5-gallons or smaller) of a product transferred from larger containers (e.g., 55-gallon

drum) that will be used by one person during a single shift and will not leave the immediate possession and vicinity of that person. Although it is not required that these containers be labeled, it is recommended to label these containers as the larger parent container is labeled.

- Labels on all tanks, totes, and small containers must include the following:
 - The identity of the product (chemical and common names); and
 - All required warnings

Spill Response

In the event of a spill, the person discovering a release of material from a container, tank, or piece of equipment shall initiate the following procedures immediately:

- 1) Ensure the safety of all personnel.
- 2) Identify and stop the release at its source.
- 3) Contain the spill. *Spill kits are available in the maintenance shop to contain and clean up any leaks or spills. Absorbents are also available to contain oil spills and prevent stormwater contamination.*
- 4) Clean any surfaces contaminated by the release by using absorbent material or water. If water is used for spill cleanup, it must be contained and properly disposed of.
- 5) Place all contaminated material in covered drums. Drums shall be labeled to identify the contents and the date of spill/cleanup.
- 6) Ensure the spill waste is transported and disposed of in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 7) Large spills may require a third-party contractor for response, cleanup, and disposal. The spill response contractor for the Facility is:

NRC
Portland Office
503-283-1150

Spill Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill, the following Facility management personnel shall be contacted as soon as possible:

Dave Lawrence
Owner
503-397-0076

Management personnel will determine if external reporting is necessary. Any spills to land greater than 42 gallons or a spill that threatens a water of the state must be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System.

Following spill response and cleanup, spill information will be recorded on the Spill Reporting Form. Completed forms will be maintained on-site.

Good Housekeeping

Facility personnel implement the following BMPs as part of the good housekeeping program:

- Work surfaces, floors, and ground surfaces are kept clean and dry by using shovels, brooms, shop vacuum cleaners or other cleaning devices throughout the day;
- Garbage and other solid waste is picked up weekly for disposal;
- Equipment is inspected daily for leaks or other issues that could lead to discharges of pollutants or impacts to stormwater;
- Any equipment not working properly is promptly taken out of service for repair.

Monitoring/Inspections

Preventative BMPs help prevent equipment or system failures that have the potential to discharge pollutants to the stormwater system or surface waters. Preventive BMPs at the Facility also includes inspection and maintenance of the stormwater drainage system.

Inspections

The inspection program includes monthly Facility inspections. The stormwater inspection form provided in Appendix B is used to conduct the inspection and completed inspections forms are maintained on-site. The components of the inspection program include:

- Inspecting tanks, drums, and totes for wear/tear, leaks, or other deficiencies.
- Ensuring that Facility personnel have access to the current spill prevention and response procedures listed in the SWPCP. Random knowledge testing of spill response personnel shall be conducted to confirm compliance with

this requirement.

- Confirming that stormwater control measures, catch basins, and oil/water separator are operating as designed.
- Visually observe the monitoring point to determine if oil and/or grease sheen, foam, or discoloration is present.
- Ensure employees have received training as described in Section 4.10 below. Confirm written training records are available.
- Ensure any cleaning, maintenance, or repair activities identified in previous inspections have been addressed.

Maintenance and/or Corrective Action

Based on observations made during the monthly Facility inspections, maintenance and/or corrective action may be required. The Manager will ensure the maintenance and/or corrective action is completed as soon as possible or within 7 days of discovery at the latest. Following the completion of the maintenance and/or corrective action, the monthly stormwater inspection form will be updated with the date the maintenance/corrective action was completed.

SWPCP TRAINING FORM

Objectives:

- Understand the basic purposes of the SWPCP.
- Understand roles and responsibilities as defined in the SWPCP

Participants

	Name (Print)	Signature
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		

I verify that the above personnel have received training as required by the 1200-Z Permit.

Name of Instructor: _____

Date of Training: _____

Appendix F

Visual Monitoring Log

Visual Monitoring Log

Visual observations of stormwater must be made at least once per month for each monitoring point and documented on this form. If discharge is noted at any time during the month, collect a sample into a clean, clear glass or plastic container, and observe it in a well-lit area during regular business hours of operation and in safe conditions.

001

	Date/Time	Nature of Discharge (Rain or Snowmelt?)	Floating or Suspended Solids	Foam	Visible Oil Sheen	Color	Odor	Other Visible Indicator of Pollution	Is a Tier I report required?
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									

Appendix G

Tier 1 Report Form

Lawrence Oil Company
NPDES 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater General Permit
Tier I Exceedance Report

Instructions: Fill out this form if stormwater sampling results exceed any applicable statewide benchmark (Schedule B.2) or sector-specific benchmark (Schedule E) within 30 calendar days of obtaining the monitoring results:

Prepared By:

DEQ File Number:

E-mail Address:

Phone Number:

Date Sampling Occurred:

Date Lab Results Received:

Form is being filled out in response to:

☐ Statewide Benchmark Exceedance (list analyte(s)):

☐ Sector-Specific Exceedance (list analyte(s)):

Describe the result of the investigation of the elevated pollutant levels:

Describe the corrective action you will take to address the benchmark exceedance:

Date corrective action(s) completed or expected to be completed:

Are SWPCP revisions necessary?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", please describe revisions below:

If you need additional space to answer the questions below, please attach additional sheet(s). The form must be filled out within 30 days of receiving analytical results. Please submit the revised pages of the SWPCP to Oregon DEQ, including a schedule for implementing the control measures. If no changes to the SWPCP are required, please retain this form onsite.

Appendix H

pH Meter Calibration Form

pH Calibration Log

Date	Time	pH Meter	Sampler Name	pH reading in 7.0 buffer solution	7.0 buffer solution expiration date	pH reading in 4.0 buffer solution	4.0 buffer solution expiration date	pH reading in 10.0 buffer solution	10.0 buffer solution expiration date	Initials

Appendix I

BMP Examples

Bio-Filter Bag



Mesh bag filled with recycled wood chips

Controls job-site runoff by allowing water to flow while holding back silt and other debris.

An economic alternative to other erosion control methods

Wood chips are clean 100% recycled log and stump waste and contains no plastic, metal, or weed seeds. Suitable for open banks, gullies, catch basins, culvert retention areas, roadside ditches.

Distributed by:

CSI Geosynthetics

1-800-426-7976

(360) 699-1426

FAX: (360) 699-1344



47"W x 33"D x 5.5"H, 29 Gallon Spill Capacity, Spill Tray for Indoor/Outdoor Use, EcoPolyBlend™, Black - 28719

Product Images



Short Description

- Keep workers safe from accidental spills indoors and outdoors
- Lightweight and low-profile design for indoor or outdoor small-scale spill control
- Made from 100% recycled polyethylene
- EPA compliant to protect against ground and water contamination
- Sump capacity of 29 gal (110 L)

Description

The Justrite EcoPolyBlend™ Spill Tray (black — model 28719) is used for small-scale spill control. Its raised rib bottom assembly adds rigidity and keeps contents out of spills, making the tray perfect for pouring and filling applications.

This model is suitable for either indoor or outdoor use and measures 47 in W x 5.5 in H x 33 in D (1194 mm W x 140 mm H x 838 mm D). Its 100% recycled polyethylene construction is eco-friendly and will not rust or corrode.

With a net weight of 6.5 lb (2.9 kg), sump capacity of 29 gal (110 L), and rated service temperature range of -30°F to 120°F (-34°C to 49°C), this EcoPolyBlend spill tray is a useful addition to any spill containment safety measures — whether indoors or outdoors, any time of year.

Why do you need it??

When working with hazardous substances — especially chemicals and fuels — spill trays are highly recommended to prevent mishaps. They help capture incidental leaks and spills, keeping drips and other small leaks from reaching the ground and entering the workplace or environment.

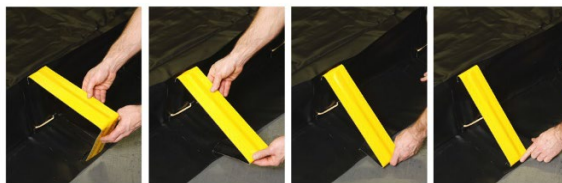
Though these trays should not be used in place of larger spill containment measures, they are still an extremely useful part of a larger containment system. Trays help keep incidental spills and leaks safely contained until you can properly deal with the waste. In areas that work with larger amounts of hazardous substances, spill trays are a valuable secondary or tertiary component of overall spill containment measures.

Specifications

Model No	28719
UPC	697841141780
International Model No.	28719
Pallet Quantity	50
Color	Black
Material Specifications	Recycled Polyethylene
Percent Recycled	100
Sump Capacity - Gallons	29
Sump Capacity - liters	110
Dimensions, Exterior	47" W x 5.5" H x 33" D
	1194mm W x 140mm H x 838mm D
Dimensions, Interior	41.375" W x 4.875" H x 27.375" D
	1051mm W x 124mm H x 695mm D
Net Weight, lbs	6.5
Net Weight, kg	2.9



4'x4'x8" - Snap-Up Containment Berm SKU# 48-448-BK-SU



Stinger Snap-Up berms are ENPAC's most popular and intuitive containment berm. Available in a wide variety of sizes, the triangular stays create a sturdy sidewall and are welded in place, leaving no loose part that can be lost. Setup is a snap: simply slide the bottom portion of the stay into the appropriate skirt pocket, and your chemicals are fully contained. The sidewall can easily be laid flat to be driven over by vehicles and other equipment.

- Common uses include storage and containment of multiple drums, fuel tanks, light-duty machinery, and small equipment
- Compact storage and transport
- Air-lance tested welds ensure a leak-proof product
- Ground Pad and TracMat available for added protection
- Optional oil-absorbent filter with automatic shut-off feature
- Rugged 30-oz. /32 MIL material with excellent chemical and fuel resistance

Technical Data		
	U.S.	Metric
Containment Area	4' x 4' x 8'''H	1.21m x 1.21m x 20.3cm
Total Footprint	4.75' x 4.75'	1.44m x 1.44m
Unit Weight	11 lbs	4.9 kg
Spill Capacity	80 gal	302 L
Material	XR5 or Geoloy 330	
Regulations	EPA 40 CFR 264.175, SPCC, UFC and NPDES	
Options & Accessories		
Ground Pad		48-46-GP2
Bazooka (Oil Filter) Kit		BAZOOKA-12KIT