Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

HINGHAM SHIPYARD MARINA LLC
Hingham, Massachusetts

PREPARED FOR:
Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC
24 Shipyard Drive
Hingham, Massachusetts 02043

PREPARED BY:
ESS Group, LLC
404 Wyman Street, Suite 375
Waltham, Massachusetts 02451

Project No. H187-000.04

March 15, 2022

www.essgroup.com

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SWPPP Revision Date:
March 15, 2022

SWPPP Contact:

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Hingham, Massachusetts 02043

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SWPPP Revision Date:

March 15, 2022

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NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES CERTIFICATION

I certify that all discharges (i.e., outfalls) have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water. Non-storm water discharges are not authorized under the General Permit, other than the following:

- Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushings;
- Potable water, including water line flushings;
- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- Irrigation drainage;
- Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
- Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents;
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

Date of Test or Evaluation:	May 19, 2021
Outfall Directly Observed During the Test:	N/A multiple line discharge to same outfall
Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge:	Visual (from manhole on-site)
Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Storm Water Discharge:	No discharge during non-storm event
Identify Potential Significant Sources:	Not Applicable
Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation:	Cherie Rudzinsky, Vincent DiTullio, Roger Gosciminski (ESS Group, Inc.)

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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature

Cherie M. Rudzinsky
Printed Name

4/20/22
Date

Marina Manager
Title

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – FACILITY 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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature

Cherie M. Rudzinsky
Printed Name

4/22/22
Date

Marina Manager
Title

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC (HSM) operates a marina at 24 Shipyard Drive in Hingham, Massachusetts (the site or facility). ESS Group, Inc. (ESS), with assistance of HSM personnel, has prepared this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the site. The SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations and in conjunction with the USEPA's 2021 Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Industrial Activities (General Permit) for the Water Transportation (Sector Q). A Notice of Intent (Appendix A) under Subsector Q1 (Water Transportation Facilities) for Standard Industrial Code 4493 (Marinas) has been submitted to the USEPA to fulfill these requirements.

This Plan contains information pertaining to the identification of potential sources of pollutants in discharges from the site and outlines Best Management Practices (BMPs) used by the facility to prevent pollutants from entering navigable waters of the United States. The MSGP is a 5-year permit, which became effective on March 1, 2021 and ends on February 28, 2026 (see Appendix H).

Modifications of this SWPPP are maintained in a log in Appendix J.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1. Name of facility: Hingham Shipyard Marinas
2. Type of facility: Marinas (SIC code = 4493).
3. Location of facility: 24 Shipyard Drive, Hingham, MA 02043 (See Figure 1).
4. Storm Water Runoff Flow and Spill Flow Prediction: See Figure 4.
5. Receiving Water Body: Weymouth Back River
6. Latitude/Longitude:

   Latitude: 41.251944 Longitude: -70.940556

   Method for determining latitude/longitude: https://getlatlong.net/

   Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD83

HSM is in the business of boat sales, boat maintenance, fuels sales, storage and dockage. In connection with this activity, the operations conducted at the facility are as follows:

- Engine and pump winterizing
- Lubrication
- Rigging
- Refinishing and painting
- Launching and mooring of boats
- Pressure washing
- Shrink wrapping
- Hauling in of boats

In addition, the facility also has a hazardous waste storage area, materials unloading areas (from trucks), and employee parking areas.

Subcontractors and customers conduct some work onsite, attached is a policy and agreement that they follow.

Site plans were developed in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES MSGP.

- Figure 1 depicts the facility location on a United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map.
- Figure 2 depicts and aerial photograph of the facility.
- Figure 3 shows the locations of environmental and historical cultural resources surrounding the facility.
- Figure 4 show the site map, which identifies the direction of storm water flow, structural BMPs, potential pollutant sources, adjacent property runoff, outfalls, and exposed equipment and operations (fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning, loading/unloading, waste storage, oil storage tanks, processing and storage areas, access roads, bulk transfer, machinery) described in this Plan.

2.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

The following employees are members of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (the Team). The team is responsible for implementing the SWPPP:

Cherie M. Rudzinsky Marina Manager Mobile: 781-243-9695 Office: 781-749-2222 Email: cherie@hinghamshipyardmarinas.com	Responsibilities include: overall responsibility for SWPPP approval and implementation, including operations, maintenance, and BMPs.
Vincent DiTullio Operations Manager – Dockmaster Mobile: 617-827-1391 Office: 781-749-2222 Email: vin@hinghamshipyardmarinas.com	Responsibilities include: overseeing SWPPP/BMP implementation, general facility operations and maintenance, BMPs, and monitoring and testing.
Willy Fessenden Travel Lift Operator Mobile: 508-498-4555 Office: 781-749-2222	Responsibilities include: overseeing SWPPP environmental compliance, inspections, monitoring and testing, and regulatory reporting.

3.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF

HSM is located on approximately 7.5 acres of land. The parking area covers approximately 4 acres. The property is approximately 70% impervious and the estimated runoff coefficient is 0.20. There is approximately 150,000 square feet of pavement. The direction of flow is generally in a northernly direction, as indicated on Figures 4.

Stormwater from paved areas is directed towards several catch basins, which are connected to a Vortech System. The system contains and treats the stormwater before ultimately it discharges to Outfall 001. This outfall is located at the bulkhead on the northeastern side of the property. Stormwater also discharges through Outfall 002, which is a natural conveyance located at the ramp to the rear of the L Pier on the western side of the property. Refer to Appendix R for the Operational Overview in the Vortech Guide.

A drain wash pad exists within the paves area. The washwater from the washing process is contained in a sump and is pumped through a pressure wash recycling system. A sanitation pump-out system is also located at the head of the dock west of the travel lift.

There is one 10,000-gallon diesel fuel underground storage tank (UST) and one 10,000-gallon gasoline UST on property easement.

The sewer lines are connected to the city's municipal sewer system.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The information below describes the industrial activities performed at the facility that could potentially be exposed to precipitation.

4.1 Industrial Activity Sources

Industry activity sources on site includes the following:

- **Travel List Pad Area** – the potential pollutant source includes sediment from the use of pressure washing. The pollutants may include total suspended solids, oil, and grease.
- **Fuel Dock –** the potential pollutant source includes leaks and spills from fueling of boats. The pollutants include fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and heavy metals.
- **UST Area –** the potential pollutant source includes leaks and spills from filling the USTs. The pollutants include fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and heavy metals.
- **Yard –** the potential pollutant source includes leaks and spills from boat maintenance, boat storage, and material deliveries. The pollutants include total suspended solids, fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and heavy metals.

4.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials

An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation are located in Appendix K. This inventory includes a description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater within the last three years. It also includes the method and location of on-site storage or disposal and materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff within the last three years.

4.3 Oil and Chemical Storage

The following list identifies the locations of on-site hazardous materials and oils (spent and virgin). Please refer to Figure 5 for the locations of the storage areas.

- **Bottom Paint** – These containers contain paints located in the Office Building and in the Yard.
- **Lubricants** – These containers contain various lubricants located in the Office Building and in the Yard. These materials are used in and generated from on-site mobile equipment.
- **Gasoline UST** – one 10,000-gallon gasoline tank located on the property easement. The tank is used for fueling boats.
- **Diesel Fuel UST** – one 10,000-gallon diesel fuel tanks located on the property easement. The tank is used for fueling boats.
- **Sulfuric Acid (batteries)** – Sulfuric acid is in batteries stored on the boats.
- **Bottom Wash Water** – the washing process contains washwater and is constantly recycled through the process when the operation is in use.

- **Waste Oil** –Waste oil is located in the shed and is generated from equipment maintenance. HSM does not allow customers or contractors to leave their waste oil on property as noted in our "Rules and Regulations" #7

4.4 Spills and Leaks

During the 2020 calendar year, these was one release/spill of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at an area that is exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drains to a stormwater conveyance at HSM. The spill is identified in Appendix L. This list will be updated as appropriate during the permit term.

The potential for spills or releases are in areas of drum and tank storage, fueling areas, piping, and pumps.

4.5 Risk Identification

A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from various activities conducted at Hingham Shipyard Marinas is found in Appendix M. The description specifically lists significant potential sources of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, related pollutants or pollutant parameters (e.g., biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) of concern is identified.

4.6 Salt Storage

No salt is stockpiled outdoors at the facility.

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This section identifies BMP stormwater controls that are approved for use at the Facility. Certain of the BMPs are not currently in use but will be implemented if the Pollution Prevention Team determines that the site conditions require. This section also identifies maintenance and inspection procedures for the BMPs which are in use.

5.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are utilized at HMS. These practices include maintaining a clean and orderly work environment. All storage and work areas are kept in a clean and well-organized manner.

The following structural and non-structural BMPs have been approved for the mitigation of potential stormwater impacts. They are as follows:

- Waste Oil – Waste oil will be stored in a non-leaking container clearly marked "waste oil" on an impermeable surface and covered in a manner that will prevent rainwater from entering the container. Oil spills will be prevented from leaving the area by means of a berm or retaining structure. Waste oil will be removed from the site by a licensed waste oil transporter.
- Waste Anti-freeze, Gasoline, Diesel, Kerosene and Mineral Spirits – These will be stored in a clearly marked, on-leaking containers, and on an impermeable surface, and covered in a manner that will prevent rainwater from entering the container.
- New oil – New oil will be kept in non-leaking containers on an impervious surface covered in a manner that will prevent rainwater from entering the container.
- Sanding – Sanding dust will be contained or swept up daily and disposed of or recycled properly and not intentionally discharged into a storm drain or onto surface waters.
- Engine Parts Washing – Parts washing will not be done over open water or uncovered land.
- Engine and Parts Storage – Engines and engine parts will be stored on a covered, impervious surface.
- Solid Waste – Leak proof containers will be provided for solid waste and garbage.

- Oil Spills on Land – Spilled fluids will be placed in the waste containers and residual will be collected with absorbent materials and disposed of as a hazardous waste.
- Oil, Diesel, and Gasoline Filters – These waste filters will be drained into the appropriate waste container and held in non-leaking containers for pick-up by a licensed waste hauler.
- Used Lead-Acid Batteries – These will be stored on a non-conductive impervious surface, under cover for disposal by a recycler.

For a list of Best Management Practices (BMP) for industrial activities conducted at Marinas, Water Transportation Facilities, see Appendix N.

5.2 Preventive Maintenance

A preventive maintenance program will involve timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems. For a preventive maintenance schedule, see Appendix O.

5.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

All applicable personnel including members of the pollution prevention team are familiar with emergency response provisions.

All applicable workers and supervisors shall be trained in hazard recognition and response procedures (HAZWOPER First Responder Operations Level).

In case of an incident, absorbent materials (pads, booms, socks, plugs, plastic, etc.) are stored at the Fuel Dock, Travelift area, and in the front room in the Office.

5.4 Sediment and Erosion Prevention

Appendix P contains a control log that identifies areas, which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant sediment runoff, and identifies structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit future sediment runoff or erosion.

Presently there are no signs of erosion. The property was recently engineered to contain normal levels of precipitation from design storms. The stormwater system is actively maintained.

5.5 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Materials

Facilities are required to control the generation of dust and off-site tracking of materials to minimize pollutant discharges.

Dust control practices can reduce activities and air movement that cause dust to be generated. Control measures that help minimize the generation of dust include:

- Vegetative cover, mulch, wind breaks (barriers either natural or constructed), Stone, and spray-on chemical soil treatments (palliatives).

Vehicle tracking of materials can be controlled by management of traffic patterns within the yard. Keep work areas, stored materials or materials that could be spilled away from all roads within the site.

5.6 Management of Runoff

Storm water management practices in place to limit the contact between significant materials, storm water, and precipitation include: berms, swales, crushed stone, and retention areas (and Best Management Practices).

Presently, there are no additional improvements to be made. The system is newly engineered with a design that directs runoff to the Vortech Filtration System.

Contain and capture water from pressure washing. Utilize a closed loop system.

After bottom washing contain and clean up debris.

Do not plow or dump snow into the harbor.

Maintain and enforce rules for outside contractors and boat owners.

5.7 Major Storm Control Measures

General measures to consider during such events include, but are not limited to:

- Reinforce materials storage structures to withstand flooding and additional exertion of force;
- Prevent floating of semi-stationary structures by elevating to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) level or securing with non-corrosive device;
- When a delivery of exposed materials is expected, and a storm is anticipated within 48 hours, delay delivery until after the storm or store materials as appropriate (refer to emergency procedures);
- Temporarily store materials and waste above the BFE level;
- Temporarily reduce or eliminate outdoor storage;
- Temporarily relocate any mobile vehicles and equipment to higher ground;
- Develop scenario-based emergency procedures for major storms that are complementary to regular stormwater pollution prevention planning and identify emergency contacts for staff and contractors; and
- Conduct staff training for implementing emergency procedures at regular intervals. Additional measures specific for our facility are to:
    - Check / double up dock lines on boats in the water;
    - Shut off emergency fuel dock manual shut offs;
    - Check and lock underground fuel tank fill lids;
    - Shut power off to dock power pedestals that are prone to go under water;
    - Relocate trash receptacles;
    - Relocate flower buckets;
    - Walk water side of property and pick up blocking;
    - Lift equipment and shop supplies off floor in first floor shops and work shops; and
    - Move smaller boats on land to higher ground.

5.8 Sector-Specific Best Management Practices

The facility is covered under “Sector Q – Water Transportation” of the MSGP and must comply with sector-specific requirements which include:

- Pressure Washing Area. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate NPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges

from the pressure washing area so that they are not commingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

- Blasting and Painting Area. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to be discharged into receiving waters or the stormwatersystem. Contain all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures, to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). At least once per month, clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
- Material Storage Areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and contain, enclose or use other measures for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.
- Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair through implementation of control measures such as the following where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater collected from the maintenance area.
- Material Handling Area. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures such as the following where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering fueling areas; using spill and overflow protection; mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed); and minimizing discharges of stormwater to material handling areas.
- Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from drydock activities, implement control measures such as the following where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding; and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

6.0 INSPECTIONS AND SAMPLING

The facility conducts inspections on a regular basis to identify and correct conditions that may lead to pollutants entering the storm water system. In addition, the facility conducts visual and indicator monitoring of storm water as required in the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), to ensure that pollutants are not entering the storm water system. The MSGP is a five-year permit, which became effective on March 1, 2021 and expires February 28, 2026. If the EPA does not renew the MSGP by 2026, the facility must continue to perform inspections and sampling beyond 2026 under the existing MSGP.

6.1 Inspections

This section describes periodic inspections of the facility. The Marina Manager or his/her designee is responsible for overseeing routine inspections. Any member of the pollution prevention team or qualified environmental professional may conduct these inspections.

The following describes the inspection schedule for the facility. Inspection forms can be found in Appendix B.

6.1.1 Routine Daily Walk-Through

Site personnel perform visual checks of the facility each operating day by checking areas of oil storage for any signs of leaks. These daily walk-through inspections are not recorded, but if any observations of potential pollutants entering the storm system are made, they are immediately brought to the attention of the Marina Manager, and will be remedied as soon as possible, but no later than 14 days after detection.

6.1.2 Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections

Site personnel conduct quarterly facility inspections to determine if there is any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or waters of the state. All areas exposed to storm water, all storm water control measures, and all areas of industrial activity are inspected quarterly at a minimum.

At least one member of the storm water pollution prevention team participates in the quarterly visual inspections. Weather permitting, at least once each calendar year, the quarterly inspection is conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.

The exposed areas discussed in Section 4.0, including oil/material storage and handling areas, scrap piles, and storm water collection systems are included in such inspections. Visual inspections are performed on all drums that are in use, along with visible portions of all storage locations including containers, tanks, piping/pumps for oil transfer, drains that could be impacted by pollutants, secondary containment systems, and the stormwater retention basin.

If an inspection reveals that a tank is not in good condition, the tank will be taken out of service and repaired or replaced as soon as possible. If an inspection reveals that a container is not in good condition, the container will be replaced immediately. In the event that any other problems are identified during the inspections, corrective actions will be noted in inspection logs. Required actions will be determined by the Marina Manager and/or members of the pollution prevention team to ensure that they are appropriate. Deficiencies will be corrected within 14 days of detection, or more quickly should they pose any imminent threat to the environment. In addition, the site has ensured that spill response materials are located in the appropriate locations and are adequately stocked.

Guidelines for conducting these inspections are presented in Appendix B. Inspections are recorded on the forms provided in Appendix B, or equivalent forms.

6.2 Storm Water Sampling

There are two outfalls at the site, as described in Section 3.0. All samples are grab samples taken from storms that produce actual discharges from the site following a preceding dry period of at least 72 hours (three days). If there is not sufficient rainfall to produce a runoff event, if frozen conditions prevent runoff, or if other adverse weather conditions or hazardous conditions prevent sampling, sampling must be rescheduled. Documentation that it was not possible to sample during a particular quarter is maintained in the Plan, if these conditions are encountered.

For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, identify the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches), and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event. For snowmelt monitoring, identify the date and time of sampling.

Information for a particular storm event can be obtained by calling the local National Weather Service office in Taunton, Massachusetts at (508) 823-1900 or by visiting http://www.weather.gov.

The following describes the sampling for the facility.

6.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment

MSGP regulations have defined the four quarters of the year as January 1 to March 31; April 1 to June 30; July 1 to September 30; and October 1 to December 31. At least once each calendar quarter, visual assessments are conducted by facility personnel or their qualified subcontractors to determine the quality of the storm water discharge. As part of the quarterly visual assessment, at least one grab sample is taken from the Outfall during a measurable storm event, during each of the following periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December.

The storm water is collected in a manner to assure that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge. Samples are collected in a clean clear glass or plastic container and examined in a well-lit area. Samples are typically collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event or as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes. Document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples are taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the site once snow melt has occurred.

For storm events, the sample should be from a storm event in which there were no previous storm water events in the previous 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if the facility documents that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Visually inspect the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

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

Once the visual assessment has taken place, document the results of the visual assessments and maintain this documentation in Appendix C of this SWPPP. Do not submit visual assessment findings to the EPA or MassDEP, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, documentation of the visual assessment must include:

- Sample location(s).
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample.

- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures.
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt).
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge.
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.
- Any corrective action required as a result of the visual assessment.

As with any other activity onsite, health and safety are of utmost importance. Stormwater sampling should be done in at least groups of two, with communication (cell phone) with personnel in the office adjacent to the truck scale.

6.2.2 Impaired Waters Monitoring

The site discharges storm water into storm water piping that discharges to the Weymouth Back River. The specific segment the facility discharges to is listed by the EPA as an "impaired water." The location code of the Weymouth Back River is "MA74-13, From the base of the fish ladder north of Commercial Street, Weymouth to mouth between Lower Neck, Weymouth (to the west) and Wompatuck Road, Hingham (area associated with Weymouth Back River ACEC designated as ORW)". The Weymouth Back River in this area is impaired for the following:

(i) PCBs in Fish Tissue

(ii) Enterococcus

(iii) Fecal Coliform

Since the site discharges to an impaired water (Weymouth Back River), monitoring must be done for all pollutants for which the water body is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists, at the discharge point, discharging stormwater to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established TMDL.

Monitoring is required annually in the first year of permit coverage and again in the fourth year of permit coverage, unless there is a detection of a pollutant causing an impairment, in which case annual monitoring must continue.

If sampling results indicate the monitored pollutant is detected in the discharge, but the facility has determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the facility may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the duration of the permit coverage.

To support a determination that the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the facility must document and maintain the following information with the SWPPP, as required by Part 6.5 in the 2021 MSGP:

- An explanation of why the facility believes that the presence of the pollutant of concern in the discharge is not related to the activities or materials at the facility; and
- Data and/or studies that tie the presence of the pollutant of concern in the discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

Natural background pollutants include those that occur naturally as a result of native soils, and vegetation, wildlife, or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources that are not naturally

occurring. However, the facility may be eligible to discontinue annual monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from these sources and should consult the applicable EPA Regional Office for related guidance.

6.2.3 Indicator Monitoring

This permit requires indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for three parameters – pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) – for various subsectors and for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) when paved surfaces will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located. Indicator monitoring data will provide the facility and EPA with a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial stormwater discharge quality and potential water quality problems. The indicator monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow-up action is triggered or required under this part. The facility may find it useful to evaluate and compare the indicator monitoring data over time to identify any fluctuating values and why they may be occurring, and to further inform any revisions to the SWPPP/SCMs, if necessary. Indicator monitoring is report only and is neither benchmark monitoring nor an effluent limitation. Instead, it is a permit condition. Thus, failure to conduct indicator monitoring is a permit violation.

Schedule of Indicator Monitoring (pH, TSS, and COD)

The facility is in subsector Q1 and is not required to conduct indicator monitoring.

Schedule of Indicator Monitoring (PAHs)

If the facility uses coal-tar sealcoat on paved surfaces where industrial activities are located during the during permit coverage, the facility must conduct indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for PAHs bi-annually (i.e., sample twice per year) in the first and fourth years of permit coverage. The first year of permit coverage begins in the first full quarter of permit coverage, commencing no earlier than May 30, 2021, followed by two years of no monitoring. Bi-annual monitoring resumes in the fourth year of permit coverage for another year, after which the facility may discontinue bi-annual PAH monitoring for the remainder of the permit coverage.

6.2.4 Benchmark Sampling

The MSGP stipulates pollutant benchmark concentrations that may be applicable to the discharge. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations. A benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the site's use to determine the overall effectiveness of the control measures and to assist in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations.

The facility will monitor for the benchmark parameters specified for "Industrial Sector Q: Water Transportation, Subsector 1: Water Transportation Facilities." Since some of the parameters are "hardness-dependent," the facility will submit to the EPA with the first benchmark report a hardness value of the receiving water (Weymouth Back River).

- Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitative limits at or below benchmark values for all benchmark parameters. The specific benchmark monitoring for Section N include:
- Total Recoverable Aluminum benchmark less than 1,100 µg/L
- Total Recoverable Copper benchmark less than 4.8 µg/L (Refer to Section 9.1.2.5, Sector-Specific Requirement, of the 2021 MSGP, Commonwealth of Massachusetts Requirement)
- Total Recoverable Lead benchmark less than 210 µg/L

- Total Recoverable Zinc benchmark less than 90 µg/L

For Benchmark Monitoring that is hardness dependent, refer to Appendix C for specific values.

The facility must conduct benchmark monitoring for all parameters applicable to the subsector(s) for four quarters in the first year of permit coverage, beginning in the first full quarter of permit coverage, no earlier than May 30, 2021.

Year one of permit coverage. If all four of the quarterly samples for a parameter does not exceed the benchmark threshold, the facility can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the next two years (i.e., eight quarters).

If any of the four quarterly samples for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, the facility must comply with Section 12.2 (Additional Implementation Measures responses and deadlines) and continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for that parameter until results indicate that the annual average is no longer exceeded, after which the facility can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year four of permit coverage.

Year four of permit coverage. The facility must conduct benchmark monitoring for all parameters applicable to the subsector(s) for four quarters in the fourth year of permit coverage (i.e., thirteenth through sixteenth quarters), unless the first quarter of the fourth year of permit coverage occurs on or after the date the permit expires.

If all four of the quarterly samples for a parameter do not exceed the benchmark threshold, the facility can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit coverage.

If any of the four quarterly samples for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, the facility must comply with Section 12.2 (Additional Implementation Measures responses and deadlines) and continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for that parameter until results indicate that the annual average is no longer exceeded, after which the facility can discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of permit coverage.

As required by Section 9.1.2.5, Sector-Specific Requirements, of the 2021 MSGP, the benchmark monitoring requirements for Sector Q applies to all four of the quarterly monitoring samples that must meet the benchmarks rather than the average of the four before no further monitoring is required.

7.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

This section describes the records that are maintained and reports that are submitted for the facility. In addition to the requirements for recording inspections and submitting quarterly sampling reports, site personnel will report any releases of hazardous materials to the appropriate agencies, as required by applicable regulations. A copy of this Plan and all related records are maintained at the facility for at least three years from the date the General Permit expires.

7.1 Inspection Reports and Annual Report

Quarterly inspections are documented on the forms provided in Appendix B, or equivalent forms. The Annual Report (signed by the company signatory) was developed by the EPA (see Appendix F). The report must be submitted to the EPA annually. Copies of all inspections and evaluations are retained electronically on site for three years from the date of the inspection.

The Annual Report must be submitted to EPA electronically by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. The following information must be included:

- A summary of the past year's routine facility inspection documentation required.

- A summary of the past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation;
- A summary of the past year's corrective action and any required Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) documentation, if applicable. If the facility has not completed required corrective action or AIM responses at the time the facility submits the annual report, the facility must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s) or AIM responses. Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that the facility is in compliance with the permit.

The Annual Report must also include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11 of the 2021 MSGP.

7.2 Storm Water Sampling

All monitoring data collected must be submitted to EPA using EPA's NetDMR system (available at www.epa.gov/netdmr) (unless a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted, in which case a paper DMR form may be submitted) no later than 30 days after the complete laboratory results are received for all monitoring outfalls for the reporting period. The monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be prepopulated on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form based on the information that was reported on the NOI form (through the NDPES eReporting tool (NeT)). Accordingly, the following changes to the monitoring frequency must be reported to EPA through the submittal of a "Change NOI" form in NeT, which will trigger changes to the monitoring requirements in NetDMR:

- All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;
- All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;
- Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements no longer apply because the facility is inactive and unstaffed;
- Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements now apply because the facility has changed from inactive and unstaffed to active and staffed;
- A numeric effluent limitation guideline has been exceeded;
- A numeric effluent limitation guideline exceedance is back in compliance.

Once monitoring requirements have been completely fulfilled, the facility is no longer required to report monitoring results using NetDMR. If the facility has only partially fulfilled the benchmark monitoring and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements (e.g., four quarterly average is below the benchmark for some, but not all, parameters; did not detect some, but not all, impairment pollutants), the facility must continue to use NetDMR to report the results in NetDMR for the remaining monitoring requirements. Analytical laboratory reports will be maintained in Appendix D and DMRs will be maintained in Appendix E.

For indicator, benchmark, and impaired waters monitoring, submit sampling results to EPA no later than 30 days after receiving the complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for each quarter that the facility is required to collect benchmark samples, per Part 7.3.4. If samples are collected during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular stormwater runoff, or areas subject to snow), the facility is required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to EPA within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event. For any of the facility's monitored outfalls that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using NetDMR, the facility must report that no discharges occurred for that discharge point no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

As required in Section 9.1.2.4 of the 2021 MSGP, the results of any monitoring [four samples required in the first year of the permit] required by this permit must be sent to the appropriate Regional Office of the

MassDEP [attention: Bureau of Waste Prevention] when the monitoring identifies violations of any effluent limits or benchmark exceedences for any parameter for which monitoring is required under this permit. In addition, any follow-up monitoring and a description of the corrective actions required and undertaken to meet the effluent limits or benchmarks must be sent to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office [Attn: Bureau of Waste Prevention].

8.0 SECURITY

The site maintains security measures to minimize the possibility of vandalism or oil release. Facility personnel are informed of site emergency procedures including who to contact in the event of an environmental emergency. The site and all buildings are locked during non-operating hours. Facility lighting is adequate for security purposes and the identification of oil spills and prevention of oil spills through vandalism.

9.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

Employee training is conducted initially and on an annual basis to inform site personnel responsible for implementing the activities described in this Plan, or otherwise responsible for oil pollution control, storm water management, and other components and goals of this Plan. Personnel are trained as appropriate for their job duties on good housekeeping measures, proper operation and maintenance of equipment, proper handling procedures for scrap materials, and procedures to follow during an emergency. The purpose of the training is to ensure that discharges are prevented and spill response procedures are reviewed. Training may be provided in a formal classroom type setting, as on-the-job training, or during safety meetings as appropriate. Training shall include reviewing the components of this SWPP plan; educating employees on proper handling, storage, disposal, and recycling techniques for used oil, scrap lead-acid batteries; and training for those individuals who inspect incoming scrap metal.

The Marina Manager is responsible for ensuring that affected facility personnel have received appropriate training. Training is documented on the form provided in Appendix G, or an equivalent form.

10.0 ENDANGERED SPECIES AND HISTORIC PLACES

10.1 National Historic Preservation Act Certification

The Site meets Criterion A from Part 1.1.5 and Appendix F of the MSGP and is eligible for coverage under this permit. Site stormwater discharges and allowable non-stormwater discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and the facility is not constructing or installing new stormwater control measures on the Site that cause subsurface disturbance and as such fulfills obligations under the NHPA. Under the historic property screening process, the Site meets the requirement of Step one, the Site is an existing facility that is reapplying for certification under the 2021 MSGP. Documentation of eligibility for coverage under the General Permit with regard to the National Historic Preservation Act is provided in Figure 3.

10.2 Endangered Species Act Certification

Based on a review of data available from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) species New England map (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/new-england-map-nmfs.pdf) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) online mapping tool (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/), there are federally listed endangered/threatened species identified within the “action area” of the Facility. According to a review of the NMFS species New England map conducted in May 2021, the action area is not located within a sturgeon-accessible watershed. According to a review of the USFWS online mapping tool conducted in May 2021, the Northern Long-eared Bat is included within the action area. No critical habitats for these species have been designated in the action area. The NMFS species New

England map and the USFWS online mapping tool report that identify the endangered/threatened species are included in Appendix I.

11.0 SWPPP AVAILABILITY

A copy of the current SWPPP must be retained as required by the MSGP at the facility in an accessible format. A complete SWPPP includes any documents incorporated by reference and all documentation supporting the facility's permit eligibility, as well as the signed and dated certification page. Regardless of the format, the SWPPP must be immediately available to facility employees, EPA, state agency, the operator of an MS4 into which the facility discharges to, and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the time of an onsite inspection. The current SWPPP must also be made available to the public (except any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information). The current SWPPP will be available at the following locations:

1. A hardcopy of the SWPPP will be maintained at the facility for review during normal working hours.
2. An electronic copy of the SWPPP will be available on a company website (see NOI form for specific URL information).

   Additionally, a sign must be posted at a safe, publicly accessible location in proximate to the facility. The font must be large enough to be readily viewed from a public right-of-way, and the Facility must perform periodic maintenance of the sign to ensure that it remains legible, visible, and factually correct. At minimum, the sign must include:

   - The following statement: "[Name of facility] is permitted for industrial stormwater discharges under the U.S. EPA's Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)";
   - The facility NPDES ID number;
   - A contact phone number for obtaining additional facility information;
   - One of the following:
     - The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the SWPPP (if available), and the following statement: "To report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [optional: include facility point of contact and] EPA at: [include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional]; or
     - The following statement: "To obtain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this facility or to report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [optional: include facility point of contact and] EPA at [include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional].

12.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

12.1 Corrective Actions

When any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or the EPA or the operator of the MS4 through which the Facility discharges informs the facility that any of the following conditions have occurred, the facility must review and revise, as appropriate, the SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-stormwater discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of the stormwater control measures) so that this permit's effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized:

- An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a water of the United States) occurs at the facility.
- A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or is not being properly operated or maintained.
- Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).

If corrective action is needed, all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants will be taken on the same day a condition is found if possible but no later than the following day. Document the existence of any conditions requiring corrective action within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. Corrective actions will be completed before the next storm event if possible and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery (i.e., lab results). If the 14-day timeframe is not feasible, document why it is infeasible, prepare a schedule to complete the corrective action and complete within 45 days of discovery. If the completion of corrective action will exceed 45 days, EPA must be notified of the intention to exceed 45 days, the rationale for the extension and a completion date.

12.2 Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirements for that parameter have been fulfilled until the next required monitoring year. If, after the collection of 4 quarterly samples, the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, or if fewer than four quarterly samples are collected but a single sample or the sum of the samples exceeds the benchmark by more than four times the parameter, the Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) are triggered.

There are three AIM levels:

- AIM Level 1
- AIM Level 2
- AIM Level 3

12.3 Baseline Status

Once the facility receives discharge authorization, the facility is in a baseline status for all applicable benchmark parameters. If an AIM triggering event occurs and the facility has proceeded sequentially to AIM Level 1, 2 or 3, the facility may return directly to baseline status once the corresponding AIM-level response and conditions are met.

12.4 AIM Triggering Events

If an annual average exceeds an applicable benchmark threshold based on the following events, the AIM requirements have been triggered for that benchmark parameter. The facility must follow the corresponding AIM-level responses and deadlines described in Sections 12.5, 12.52, and 12.5 unless the facility qualifies for an exception as described in Section 12.8. An annual average exceedance for a parameter can occur if:

- The four-quarterly annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, or
- Fewer than four quarterly samples are collected, but a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the sampling year exceeds the benchmark threshold by more than four times for

a parameter. This result indicates an exceedance is mathematically certain (i.e., the sum of quarterly sample results to date is already more than four times the benchmark threshold).

12.5 AIM Level 1

The status changes from baseline to AIM Level 1 if quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event as described in Section 12.4 has occurred, unless the facility qualifies for an exception as described in Section 12.8.

12.5.1 AIM Level 1 Responses

- Review SWPPP/Stormwater Control Measures. Immediately review the SWPPP and the selection, design, installation, and implementation of the facility's stormwater control measures to ensure the effectiveness of the facility's existing measures and determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmark threshold for the applicable parameter,

- Implement Additional Measures. After reviewing the SWPPP/stormwater control measures, the facility must implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices, that would reasonably be expected to bring the facility's exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold; or if the facility determine nothing further needs to be done with the stormwater control measures, the facility must document and include in the annual report why the facility expect the existing control measures to bring the exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold for the next 12-month period.

12.5.2 AIM Level 1 Deadline

If any modifications to or additional control measures are necessary in response to AIM Level 1, the facility must implement those modifications or control measures within 14 days of receipt of laboratory results, unless doing so within 14 days is infeasible. If doing so within 14 days is infeasible, the facility must document why it is infeasible and implement such modifications within 45 days.

12.5.3 Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

After compliance with AIM Level 1 responses and deadlines, the facility must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected stormwater discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

12.5.4 AIM Level 1 Status Update

While in AIM Level 1 status, the facility may either:

- Return to Baseline Status. The facility's AIM Level 1 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 1 responses have been met and continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring. The facility may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year 4 of permit coverage or if the facility has fulfilled all benchmark monitoring, then the facility may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

- Advance to AIM Level 2. The facility's AIM Level 1 status advances to AIM Level 2 status if the facility has completed AIM Level 1 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event has occurred.

12.6 AIM Level 2

The facility's status changes from AIM Level 1 to AIM Level 2 if the facility's continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event has occurred.

12.6.1 AIM Level 2 Responses

The facility must review the SWPPP and implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping SCMs, considering good engineering practices, beyond what the facility did in the AIM Level 1 responses that would reasonably be expected to bring the exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold. Refer to the MSGP sector-specific fact sheets for recommended controls.

12.6.2 AIM Level 2 Deadlines

The facility must implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping SCMs within 14 days of receipt of laboratory results that indicate an AIM triggering event has occurred and document how the measures will achieve benchmark thresholds. If it is feasible for the facility to implement a measure, but not within 14 days, the facility may take up to 45 days to implement such measure. The facility must document why it was infeasible to implement such measure in 14 days. EPA may also grant the facility an extension beyond 45 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the facility, the operator.

12.6.3 Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

After compliance with AIM Level 2 responses and deadlines, the facility must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

12.6.4 AIM Level 2 Status Update

While in AIM Level 2 status, the facility may either:

- Return to Baseline Status. The facility's AIM Level 2 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 2 responses have been met and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring. The facility may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in year 4 of permit coverage, or if the facility has fulfilled all benchmark monitoring requirements, then the facility may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

- Advance to AIM Level 3. The facility's AIM Level 2 status advances to AIM Level 3 status if the facility has completed the AIM Level 2 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event has occurred.

12.7 AIM Level 3

The facility's status changes from AIM Level 2 to AIM Level 3 if the facility's continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event has occurred.

12.7.1 AIM Level 3 Responses

If any of the triggering events occur, the facility must install structural source controls (e.g., permanent controls such as permanent cover, berms, and secondary containment), and/or treatment controls (e.g., sand filters, hydrodynamic separators, oil-water separators, retention ponds, and infiltration structures). The controls or treatment technologies or treatment train that the facility installs should be appropriate for the pollutants that triggered AIM Level 3 and should be more rigorous than the pollution prevention/good housekeeping-type stormwater control measures implemented under AIM Tier 2. The

facility must select controls with pollutant removal efficiencies that are sufficient to bring the exceedances below the benchmark threshold. The facility must install such stormwater control measures for the discharge point(s) in question and for substantially identical discharge points (SIDPs), unless the facility individually monitors those SIDPs and demonstrate that AIM Level 3 requirements are not triggered at those discharge points.

12.7.2 AIM Level 3 Deadlines

The facility must identify the schedule for installing the appropriate structural source and/or treatment stormwater control measures within 14 days and install such measures within 60 days. If is not feasible within 60 days, the facility may take up to 90 days to install such measures, documenting in the SWPPP why it is infeasible to install the measure within 60 days. EPA may also grant the facility an extension beyond 90 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the facility, the operator.

12.7.3 Continue Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

After compliance with AIM Level 3 responses and deadlines, the facility must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance.

12.7.4 AIM Level 3 Status Update

While in AIM Level 3 status, the facility may either:

- Return to Baseline Status. The facility's AIM Level 3 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 3 response(s) have been met and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event has not occurred after four quarters of monitoring. The facility may discontinue benchmark monitoring for that parameter until monitoring resumes in what would be year 4 of permit coverage, or if the facility has fulfilled all benchmark monitoring requirements, then the facility may discontinue monitoring for that parameter for the remainder of the permit.

- Continue in AIM Level 3. The facility's AIM Level 3 status will remain at Level 3 if the facility has completed the AIM Level 3 responses and the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event has occurred. The facility must continue quarterly benchmark monitoring for the next four quarters for the parameter(s) that caused the AIM triggering event at all affected discharge points, beginning no later than the next full quarter after compliance. If the facility continues to exceed the benchmark threshold for the same parameter even after compliance with AIM Level 3, EPA may require the facility to apply for an individual permit.

12.8 AIM Exceptions

Following the occurrence of an AIM triggering event, at any point or tier level of AIM and following four quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four quarters of data), the facility may qualify for an exception below from AIM requirements and continued benchmark monitoring. Regardless if the facility qualifies for and claim an exception, the facility must still review the SCMs, SWPPP, and other on-site activities to determine if actions or modifications are necessary or appropriate in light of the benchmark exceedance(s). If claiming an AIM exception, the facility must follow the requirements to demonstrate that the facility qualifies for the exception as provided below. If the facility qualifies for an exception, the facility is not required to comply with the AIM responses or the continuation of quarterly benchmark monitoring for any parameters for which the facility can demonstrate that the benchmark exceedance is:

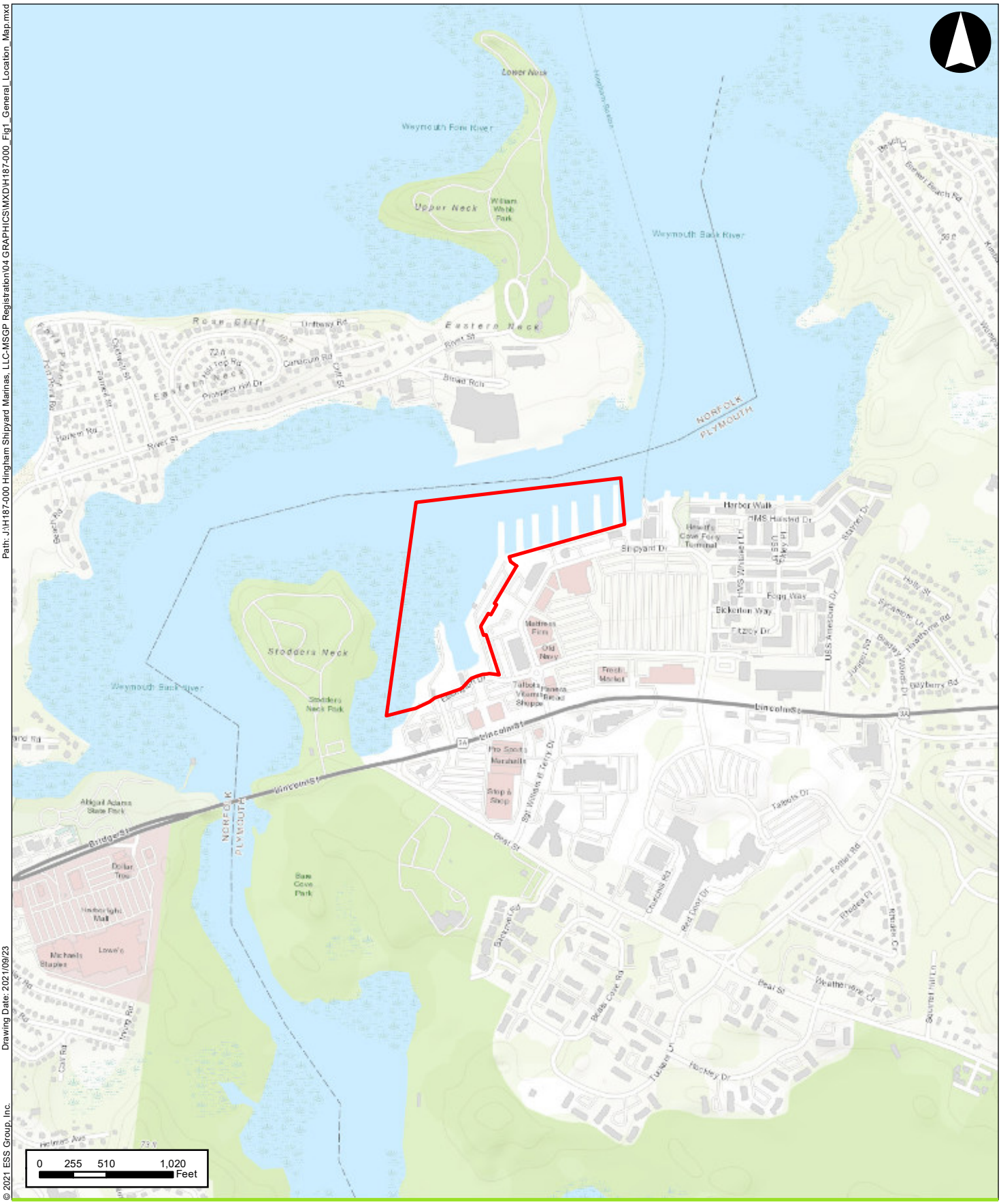
- Solely Attributable to Natural Background Pollutant Levels. The facility must demonstrate that the benchmark exceedance is solely attributable to the presence of that pollutant in natural background sources, provided that all the following conditions are met, and the facility must submit the analysis and documentation to the applicable EPA Regional Office upon request.

- Due to Run-On. The facility must demonstrate and obtain EPA agreement that run-on from a neighboring source (e.g., a source external to the facility) is the cause of the exceedance, provided that all the following conditions are met, and the facility must submit an analysis and documentation to the applicable EPA Regional Office for concurrence.

- Due to an abnormal event. The facility must immediately document that the AIM triggering event was abnormal, a description explaining what caused the abnormal event, and how any measures taken within 14 days of such event will prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance. The facility must also collect a sample during the next measurable storm event to demonstrate that the result is less than the benchmark threshold, in which case the facility does not trigger any AIM requirements based on the abnormal event.

- For Aluminum and Copper benchmark parameters only: Demonstrated to not result in an exceedance of the facility-specific value using the national recommended water quality criteria in-lieu of the applicable MSGP benchmark threshold: To be eligible for the exception, the facility must demonstrate to EPA that the stormwater discharge(s) that exceeded the applicable nationally representative MSGP benchmark threshold would not result in an exceedance of a derived facility-specific value. The demonstration to EPA, which will be made publicly available, must meet the minimum elements below in order to be considered for and approved by the applicable EPA Regional Office. If the facility exceeds the MSGP benchmark threshold for aluminum or copper, the facility must still comply with any applicable AIM requirements and additional benchmark monitoring until the demonstration is made to and approved by the applicable EPA Regional Office. In this case, EPA suggests that samples collected for any continued benchmark monitoring also be analyzed for the required input parameters for each model for efficiency. If the facility is an existing operator and the facility anticipates an exceedance of the MSGP benchmark(s) based on previous monitoring data and expect to utilize this exception(s), EPA recommends the facility begin the required data collection in the first year of permit coverage.

Figures



Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC
Hingham, Massachusetts

1 inch = 1,000 feet

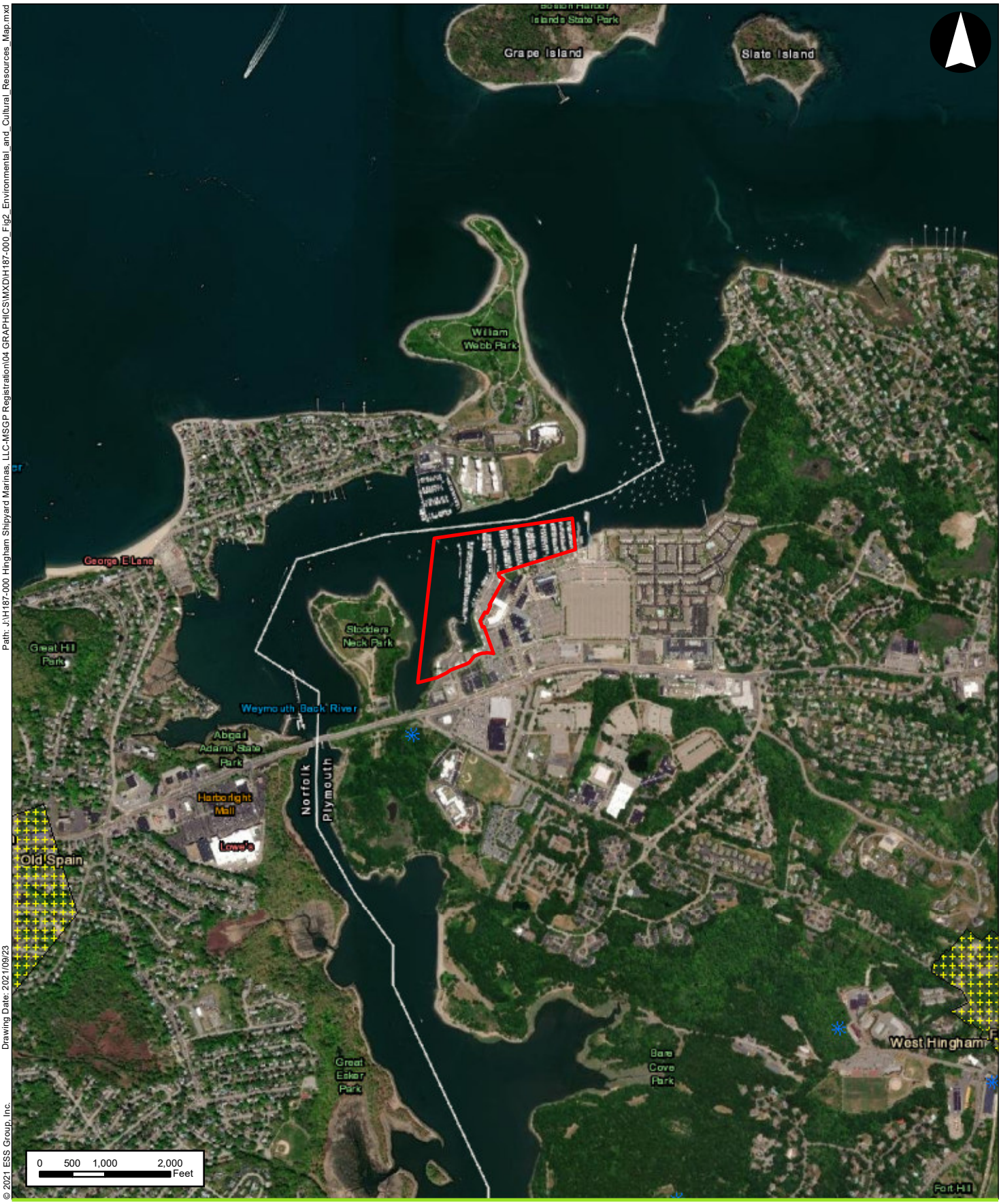
Source: 1) MassGIS, Half-Meter Resolution, 2001
2) ESS, GPS Locations, 2003

Legend

SiteLocation

General Location Map

Figure 1



Drawing Date: 2021/09/23

Path: J:\H187-000 Hingham Shipyard Marinas, LLC-MSGP Registration\04 GRAPHICS\MXD\H187-000_Fig2_Environmental_and_Cultural_Resources_Map.mxd

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC
Hingham, Massachusetts

1 inch = 2,000 feet
Source: 1) MassGIS, 2018/2019
2) MassGIS, NHESP Datalayers 2017
3) MassGIS, Historic Inventory

Legend

- SiteLocation
- NHESP Certified Vernal Pools
- National Register District

Environmental and Cultural Resources Map

Figure 2

Path: J:\H187-000 Hingham Shipyard Marinas, LLC-MSGP Registration\04 GRAPHICS\MXD\H187-000_Fig3_Site_Map.mxd

Drawing Date: 2021/09/23

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC
Hingham, Massachusetts

1 inch = 400 feet
Source: 1) MassGIS, 2018/2019
2) MassGIS, NHESP Datalayers 2017
3) MassGIS, Historic Inventory

Legend

- OfficeLocation
- Dumpster
- Outfalls
- Stormwater Flow
- USTLocation
- Vortechnic Water Quality Unit
- Site Location

Site Map

Figure 3

Appendix A

Notice of Intent

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

Permit Information

Master Permit Number: MAR050000

NPDES ID: MAR053738

Eligibility Information

State/territory where your facility is discharging: MA

Does your facility discharge to federally recognized Indian Country lands? No

Are you a *"Federal Operator"* as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)? No

Which type of form would you like to submit? Notice of Intent (NOI)

By indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1. and 1.2.2. will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

Yes

Are you a new discharger or a new source as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)? No

- **Have stormwater discharges from your facility been covered previously under an NPDES permit?** Yes
  - **If yes, provide your most current NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) if you had coverage under EPA's MSGP or the NPDES permit number if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit:**
    MAR053738
- **Are you discharging to any waters of the U.S. that are designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding National Resource water)? (See Appendix L (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_l_-_list_of_tier_3_tier_2_and_tier_2.5_waters.pdf))**
  No

What is the legal name of the Operator as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)? Hingham Shipyard Marinas, LLC

What is the name of your facility or activity as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)?
HINGHAM SHIPYARD MARINAS, LLC

Operator Information

Operator Information

Operator Name: Hingham Shipyard Marinas, LLC

Operator Mailing Address

Address Line 1: 24 Shipyard Drive

Address Line 2:

City: Hingham

ZIP/Postal Code: 02043

State: MA

County or Similar Division: Plymouth

Operator Point of Contact Information

First Name **Middle Initial** **Last Name:** Cherie Rudzinsky

Title: Manager

Phone: 7817492222 **Ext.:**

Email: cherie@hinghamshipyardmarinas.com

NOI Preparer Information

☑ **This NOI is being prepared by someone other than the certifier.**

First Name **Middle Initial** **Last Name:** Roger E Gosciminski

Organization: ESS Group, Inc.

Phone: 401-330-1232 **Ext.:**

Email: rgosciminski@essgroup.com

Facility Information

Facility Information

Facility Name: HINGHAM SHIPYARD MARINAS, LLC

Facility Address

Address Line 1: 24 SHIPYARD DRIVE

Address Line 2:

City: HINGHAM

ZIP/Postal Code: 02043

State: MA

County or Similar Division: Plymouth

Latitude/Longitude for the Facility

Latitude/Longitude: 42.252781°N, 70.920664°W

Latitude/Longitude Data Source: Map

Horizontal Reference Datum: WGS 84

General Facility Information

What is the ownership type of the facility? Privately Owned Facility

Estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwater (rounded to the nearest quarter acre): 7.5

Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed? No

Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities: The requirement for indicator monitoring, impaired waters monitoring, and/or benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater.

If circumstances change during the permit term that affect your qualifications for this exception to monitoring requirements (i.e. industrial materials or activities exposure to stormwater or your facility's active/inactive and staffed/unstaffed status) you must submit a NOI notifying EPA of the change in circumstances.

Sector-Specific Information

Primary Sector: Q

Primary Subsector: Q1

Primary SIC Code: 4493

Discharge Information

By indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the stormwater discharges in Part 1.2.1 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the authorized stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

Yes

Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines

Identify the Effluent Limitation Guideline(s) that apply to your stormwater discharges.

There are no guidelines associated with the sector(s) selected in the Facility Information section above.

Are you requesting permit coverage for any stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines? No

Other Discharge Information

Does your facility discharge into a Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4)? No

Receiving Waters Information

List all of the stormwater discharge points from your facility.

Discharge Point 004: Outfall 001

Applicable Sectors

Select the Sectors/Subsector(s) that apply to this discharge point.

	Sector	Subsector	SIC/Activity Code
☑	**Q** - WATER TRANSPORTATION	**Q1** - Water Transportation Facilities	4493

Latitude/Longitude: 42.252021°N, 70.923999°W

☐ **This discharge point is *Substantially Identical* to an existing discharge point.**

Receiving Water

GNIS Name:
Weymouth Back River

Waterbody Name:
WEYMOUTH BACK RIVER

Listed Water ID:
MA74-13

Is this receiving water saltwater or freshwater? Saltwater

Is this receiving water designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water)?

No

Will you have stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit? No

Benchmark Monitoring

Are you subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal? Yes

Impaired Waters Monitoring

NOTE: The information automatically populated in this section for determining if the receiving water is listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL, the cause(s) of the impairment if the receiving water is impaired on the CWA 303(d) list, if a TMDL has been completed for the receiving waterbody, and the TMDL ID and pollutants for which there is a TMDL may be outdated and inaccurate. It is recommended that you consult with your state's guidance for discharges into impaired waters to determine the correct pollutants and TMDLS and update the causes for the impairment and TMDL information accordingly.

Massachusetts Impaired Waters (IW) information and required monitoring parameters available at:

https://www.mass.gov/lists/integrated-lists-of-waters-related-reports (https://www.mass.gov/lists/integrated-lists-of-waters-related-reports)

https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/assets/pdfs/msgp-2021-part-425-parameters-ma.pdf (https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/assets/pdfs/msgp-2021-part-425-parameters-ma.pdf)

Where the Massachusetts monitoring guidance identifies one or more monitoring parameters that are different than the identified pollutant causing the impairment, indicate the monitoring parameter(s) as the pollutant(s) causing the impairment in the table below (select Yes for "Is the receiving water listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL?" to display the pollutant table). Where the monitoring guidance indicates No Monitoring Required "NMR" for the pollutant causing the impairment, do not add a Cause of Impairment Group/Pollutant and delete any that were automatically populated in the table.

Is the receiving water listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL? Yes

Cause of Impairment Group	Pollutant
PATHOGENS	Coliform, fecal general
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)	Polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs]

Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody? No

Discharge Point 005: Outfall 002

Applicable Sectors

Select the Sectors/Subsector(s) that apply to this discharge point.

	Sector	Subsector	SIC/Activity Code
☑	**Q** - WATER TRANSPORTATION	**Q1** - Water Transportation Facilities	4493

Latitude/Longitude: 42.249957°N, 70.925269°W

☐ **This discharge point is *Substantially Identical* to an existing discharge point.**

Receiving Water

GNIS Name:
Weymouth Back River

Waterbody Name:
WEYMOUTH BACK RIVER

Listed Water ID:
MA74-13

Is this receiving water saltwater or freshwater? Saltwater

Is this receiving water designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water)?

No

Will you have stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit? No

Benchmark Monitoring

Are you subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal? Yes

Impaired Waters Monitoring

NOTE: The information automatically populated in this section for determining if the receiving water is listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL, the cause(s) of the impairment if the receiving water is impaired on the CWA 303(d) list, if a TMDL has been completed for the receiving waterbody, and the TMDL ID and pollutants for which there is a TMDL may be outdated and inaccurate. It is recommended that you consult with your state's guidance for discharges into impaired waters to determine the correct pollutants and TMDLS and update the causes for the impairment and TMDL information accordingly.

Massachusetts Impaired Waters (IW) information and required monitoring parameters available at:

https://www.mass.gov/lists/integrated-lists-of-waters-related-reports (https://www.mass.gov/lists/integrated-lists-of-waters-related-reports)

https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/assets/pdfs/msgp-2021-part-425-parameters-ma.pdf (https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/assets/pdfs/msgp-2021-part-425-parameters-ma.pdf)

Where the Massachusetts monitoring guidance identifies one or more monitoring parameters that are different than the identified pollutant causing the impairment, indicate the monitoring parameter(s) as the pollutant(s) causing the impairment in the table below (select Yes for "Is the receiving water listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL?" to display the pollutant table). Where the monitoring guidance indicates No Monitoring Required "NMR" for the pollutant causing the impairment, do not add a Cause of Impairment Group/Pollutant and delete any that were automatically populated in the table.

Is the receiving water listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL? Yes

Cause of Impairment Group	Pollutant
PATHOGENS	Coliform, fecal general
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)	Polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs]

Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody? No

SWPPP Information

Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI, as required? Yes

SWPPP Contact Information:

First Name Middle Initial Last Name: Cherie Rudzinsky

Phone: 7817492222 **Ext.:**

Email: info@hinghamshipyardmarinas.com

SWPPP Availability:

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

Note: you are not required to post any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)) (such information may be redacted), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access.

☐ **Option 1: Attach a current copy of your SWPPP to this NOI.**

☐ **Option 2: Maintain a Current Copy of your SWPPP on an Internet page (Universal Resource Locator or URL).**

☑ **Option 3: Provide the following information from your SWPPP:**

A. Describe your onsite industrial activities exposed to stormwater and potential spill and leak areas.

e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams

Launching, hauling and seasonal storage and dockage of recreational vessels. Fueling of recreational vessels.

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

Storage and and fueling of recreational vessels: Aluminum, Iron, Lead, Copper, Zinc, Lubricants, Fuel Oil, Paints, Solvents. All used with Best Management Practices to avoid and minimize exposure to stormwater as described in SWPPP.

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

Utilize containment, berm storage areas where possible. Repair and refurbishing activities conducted inside, when possible. Store vessels above high tide zone. Utilize BMPs, inspect boats and equipment to ensure proper functioning. Inspect equipment for proper function and maintain equipment to manufacturers recommended standards, at a minimum. All materials and chemicals shall be used in such a manner as to prevent their release into the environment and entry into waters of the state. Hydraulic fluids, oily wastes, and petroleum products shall not be discharged to receiving waters. Clean all accessible work, service and storage areas to remove debris, spent material, and any other potential stormwater pollutants. Sweep paved material handling and storage areas regularly as needed to collect and dispose of dust and debris that could contaminate stormwater. Collect spent and used materials regularly and store under cover to await proper disposal. Solid chemical products, chemical solutions, paints, oils, solvents, acids, caustic solutions and waste materials, including used batteries, lead, and copper waste, shall be stored under cover on an impervious surface.

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

Areas of the facility exposed to stormwater are inspected on a daily basis at minimum. No waste or stored materials are exposed to stormwater. Equipment operated in areas exposed to stormwater are inspected and maintained pursuant to manufacturers recommendations at minimum. All employees who work in potential pollutant source areas will be trained in identifying pollutant sources and in understanding pollutant control measures, spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and acceptable material handling and management practices. Training will be regularly scheduled and implemented by the Pollution Prevention Team. Content and logs of training are identified in the SWPPP. Routine Facility inspections will be conducted quarterly. Inspection protocol and documentation is identified in the SWPPP. Quarterly visual assessment and stormwater sampling will be conducted quarterly. Quarterly visual assessment and stormwater sampling protocol and documentation is identified in the SWPPP.

Endangered Species Protection Worksheet: Criterion C1

The following questions will help you determine your eligibility under Part 1.1.4 of the permit with respect to protection of Endangered Species Act (ESA) species and critical habitat(s). Please refer to Appendix E (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_e_-_procedures_relating_to_endangered_species_protection.pdf) of the 2021 MSGP for important information regarding your obligations under this permit concerning ESA-protected species and critical habitat(s).

Determine ESA Eligibility Criterion

Are your industrial activities already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility criteria A, C, D, or E of the 2021 MSGP? No

Are your industrial activities the subject of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and critical habitat?

No

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act, and/or their critical habitat are located in your facility's action area. ESA-listed species and critical habitat are under the purview of the NMFS and the USFWS.

Determine Your Action Area

Your "action area" (as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)) includes all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action, including areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and authorized non-stormwater discharges. You must select and confirm that all the following are true:

- **In determining my "action area", I have considered that discharges of pollutants into downstream areas can expand the action area well beyond the footprint of my facility and the discharge point(s). I have taken into account the controls I will be implementing to minimize pollutants and the receiving waterbody characteristics (e.g. perennial, intermittent, ephemeral) in determining the extent of physical, chemical, and/or biotic effects of the discharges. I confirm that all receiving waterbodies that could receive pollutants from my facility are included in my action area.**

  True

-

In determining my "action area", I have considered that discharge-related activities must also be accounted for in determining my action area. I understand that discharge-related activities are any activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction, and operation of stormwater controls to control, reduce, or prevent pollutants from being discharged. I understand that any new or modified stormwater controls that will have noise or other similar effects, and any disturbances associated with construction of controls, are part of my action area.

True

Provide a written description of your action area and explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. Click here for an example.

The action area for the facility discharges extends into the Weymouth Back River. The size of the action area was chosen due to the expected volume of stormwater discharge from the facility relative to the amount of dilution flow likely available in the receiving water body at the storm drain outfall of the Weymouth Back River.

Attach a map of the action area for your facility. Mapping tool IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) located at http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/) or click here (/net-msgp/documents/action_area_example.pdf) for an example.

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
HinghamShipyardMarinasLLC_ActionArea.pdf (attachment/713396)	05/24/2021	81.96 KB

Determine if ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat are in your facility's action area.

ESA-listed species and critical habitat are under the purview of the NMFS and the USFWS, and in many cases, you will need to acquire species and critical habitat lists from both federal agencies.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

To obtain NMFS-listed species and critical habitat information, use the resources listed below:

General Resources:
- NOAA Fisheries, Regions Page (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/regions)

For the Northeastern U.S.:
- NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 Mapper (https://noaa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1bc332edc5204e03b250ac11f9914a27)

For Puerto Rico:
- *Acropora* critical habitat map (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/acropora-elkhorn-and-staghorn-coral-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data)
- Green turtle critical habitat map (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/green-turtle-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data)
- Hawksbill Turtle critical habitat map (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/hawksbill-turtle-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data)

Western U.S.:
- West Coast Region Protected Resources App (https://www.webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7514c715b8594944a6e468dd25aaacc9)

Pacific Islands:
- Contact the Pacific Islands Regional Office at (808) 725-5000 or pirohonolulu@noaa.gov (mailto:pirohonolulu@noaa.gov)

I have checked the webpages listed above and confirmed that: There are NMFS-listed species and/or critical habitat in my action area.

For NMFS species, include the full printout from the Species Directory with the correct Region selected.

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
new-england-map-nmfs.pdf (attachment/713404)	05/24/2021	2.07 MB

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

To obtain FWS-listed species and critical habitat information, use the resources listed below:
- IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/)
- For instructions for using IPaC, click here.

I have checked the webpages listed above and confirmed that: There are FWS-listed species and/or critical habitat in my action area.

For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query/Official Species List.

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
HinghamShipyardMarinasLLC_SpeciesList_20210524.pdf (attachment/713405)	05/24/2021	185.71 KB

You may be eligible under **Criterion C.** You must assess whether your discharges and discharge-related activities are likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species or critical habitat, and whether any additional measures are necessary to ensure no likely adverse effects. In order to make a determination of your facility's likelihood of adverse effects, you must complete the Criterion C Eligibility fields below.

Criterion C Eligibility

Select which applies:

Criterion C1: Facility eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP with no change to ESA-listed species, critical habitat, or action area.
Your facility was eligible for Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP and there has been no change in your facility's action area and you have confirmed that there are no additional ESA-listed species or critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS in your action area since your certification under Criterion C in the 2015 MSGP. You must provide a description of the basis of this criterion selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.

Select which applies:

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and there are no modifications to my facility.

Provide a basis statement providing the USFWS and/or NMFS resources consulted that helped you determine that there are no additional ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat have been listed by under the jurisdiction of the Services in your action area.

According to a review of the NMFS species New England map conducted in May 2021, the action area is located within a sturgeon-accessible watershed, which includes the shortnose sturgeon and Atlantic sturgeon. The action area is also within a subwatershed affecting coastal water quality. The ranges of leatherback, loggerhead, Kemp's ridley, hawksbill, and green sea turtles include coastal waters of Massachusetts. According to a review of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service online mapping tool conducted in May 2021, the Northern Long-eared Bat is included within the action area. No critical habitats for these species have been designated in the action area.

Note: Any missing or incomplete information in this section may result in a delay of your coverage under the permit.

Historic Preservation: Criterion A

The following questions will help you determine your eligibility under Part 1.1.5 of the permit with respect to preservation of historic properties. You may still use the paper instructions in Appendix F (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_f_-_procedures_relating_to_historic_properties_preservation.pdf) of the MSGP in advance or in conjunction with answering the questions in this section of the form. For more information about your State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), please visit the National Park Service (NPS) websites at:

- **State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) (https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/state-historic-preservation-offices.htm)**
- **Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) (https://www.nps.gov/history/tribes/Tribal_Historic_Preservation_Officers_Program.htm)**

Are you an existing facility that is resubmitting for certification under the 2021 MSGP? Yes

➜ **If you are an existing facility you should have already addressed National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) issues. To gain coverage under the 2015 MSGP, you were required to certify that you were either not affecting historic properties or had obtained written agreement from the relevant SHPO or THPO regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts.**

Will you be constructing or installing any new stormwater control measures? No

You are eligible under **Criterion A**.

Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. Signing an electronic document on behalf of another person is subject to criminal, civil, administrative, or other lawful action.

Certified By: Cherie M. Rudzinsky

Certifier Title:

Certifier Email: cherie@hinghamshipyardmarinas.com

Certified On: 05/28/2021 10:34 AM ET

Appendix B

Quarterly Facility Inspection Forms

Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC
24 Shipyard Drive, Hingham, Massachusetts

Quarterly Inspection Form

Date: _____ Time:_____ Any discharges occurring at time of inspection:_____

Inspector:_____

Weather:_____Temperature:_____

1. Conduct a general grounds visual inspection:

YES	or	NO	*(Check One – If answer is "Yes" indicate remedial actions taken)*
☐		☐	Dumpsters - Free of debris & signs of other pollutants.
☐		☐	Fuel Dock - Functioning properly, spill response equipment available.
☐		☐	Pressure Wash Area - Free of sediment & debris.
☐		☐	Catch Basins- Free of debris & signs of other pollutants.
☐		☐	Outfalls -- Free of debris & signs of other pollutants.
☐		☐	Pumpout Station (work dock) - Functioning properly.
☐		☐	Hazardous Storage Area - spills, leaks, containment.
☐		☐	Parking Lots & Boat Storage areas - swept/vacuum, no debris.
☐		☐	Other:

Are remedial actions necessary? If yes, please describe:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Completed By:_____

Date remedial action completed:_____

Follow-up Inspection Date (within 14 days):_____

Date:_____ Time:_____ Inspector:_____

Authorized Representative

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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Print Name:_____ Position:_____

Signature:_____ Date:_____

Appendix C

Quarterly Visual and Analytical Assessment Form

Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC
24 Shipyard Drive, Hingham, Massachusetts

Quarterly Visual, Analytical Monitoring, and Impaired Waters Monitoring Inspection Form

Four times per year, sample storm water analytically
Once per year, sample for Impaired Water Criteria
Each calendar quarter, sample and visually examine the runoff water quality.

During a qualifying storm event, collect one grab sample from Stormwater Pond outlet during the first 30 minutes after runoff (rainfall) begins (or as soon thereafter as practicable, but not to exceed 60 minutes). A qualifying storm event begins at least 72 hours after the end of the previous measurable storm event. It is required that the visual examination sample (but not the laboratory analysis sample) be collected during daylight hours. The sampling and analysis requirements are described in further detail in Sections 6.2.1 of the SWPP Plan.
Information regarding storm statistics can be obtained from the National Weather Service web site http://www.nws.noaa.gov/er/box/oldframes.html, using the menu option "Daily 188 Towns" under the menu heading "Climatology (Historical)."

Observation date:_____ Observation time: _____

Quarter/Year:_____ Outfall:_____

Person observing the discharge: _____

Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt):_____

Date of storm event sampled:_____ Duration (in hours): _____

Rainfall measurements (in inches) of storm event sampled (storm depth): _____

Duration between the storm event sampled and the previous storm event: _____

In a well-lit area, visually examine the sample for the presence of the following:

YES or NO *(Check One)*			**YES or NO *(Check One)***		
☐	☐	Color	☐	☐	Odor
☐	☐	Cloudiness	☐	☐	Floating solids
☐	☐	Settled solids	☐	☐	Suspended solids
☐	☐	Oil sheen	☐	☐	Foam
☐	☐	Any other pollutants (Describe:_____)			

Are remedial actions necessary? If yes, please describe, including probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination:_____

Date remedial action completed_____ Follow-up Inspection Date_____

Copies of all laboratory analyses must be kept on file (inserted into this Appendix of the SWPPP). Numerical values must be submitted to EPA within 30 days. Refer to Section 7.2 of this SWPPP.

Inspector

Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspector:_____

Authorized Representative

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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Print Name:_____ Position:_____

Signature:_____ Date:_____

Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC
24 Shipyard Drive, Hingham, Massachusetts

Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring[a]

Pollutant of Concern	Sampling Method	Benchmark Monitoring Cut-Off Concentration (mg/L)
Hardness of Receiving Water (Blackstone River)	EPA 200.7	N/A – need value to determine Benchmark Monitoring values of copper, lead, and zinc
Total Recoverable Copper	EPA 200.7	5.19 µg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	EPA 200.7	benchmark is hardness dependent
Total Recoverable Zinc	EPA 200.7	benchmark is hardness dependent
Total Recoverable Aluminum	EPA 200.7	1,100 µg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4	120 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	EPA 160.2	100 mg/L

If Hardness of Blackstone River is	Benchmark Monitoring Cut-Off Concentration (µg/L)	
	Lead	Zinc
0 to 25 mg/L	14	37
25 to 50 mg/L	24	52
50 to 75 mg/L	45	80
75 to 100 mg/L	69	107
100 to 125 mg/L	95	132
125 to 150 mg/L	123	157
150 to 175 mg/L	152	181
175 to 200 mg/L	182	204
200 to 225 mg/L	213	227
225 to 250 mg/L	246	249
Greater than 250 mg/L	262	260

Impaired Waters Monitoring (Annually)[e]

Impaired Waters Monitoring (Annually)[a]

Pollutant of Concern	Identified in NOI	TMDL Approval	Analytical Method
PCB(s) in Fish Tissue	No	None	No Monitoring Required
Enterococcus	Yes	TMDL Approved November 21, 2018	IDEXX Enterolert
Fecal Coliform	Yes	TMDL Approved November 21, 2018	SM9223B

Pollutant of Concern	Identified in NOI	TMDL Approval	Analytical Method
None	NA	NA	NA

Notes:
(a) The facility is covered under “Sector Q – Water Transportation” of the MSGP. Outall 001 and Outfall 002 discharge to a saltwater. Therefore, lead and zinc are not hardness dependent.
(b) The site discharges storm water into storm water piping that discharges to the Dopping Brook. The specific segment the facility discharges to is not listed by the EPA as an “impaired water.” The location code of the Dopping Brook is “MA72-40, Headwater outlet small unnamed pond on Holliston/Sherborn border to mouth at confluence with Bogastow Brook, Holliston/Sherborn.

Appendix D

Analytical Stormwater Sampling Data

Appendix E

Discharge Monitoring Reports

Appendix F

Annual Report

Appendix G

Training Documentation

Appendix H

Multi-Sector General Permit

The 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP) may be viewed at the following:
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-epas-2021-msgp

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart Q – Sector Q – Water Transportation

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector- specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Q.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart Q apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Q in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.Q.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.Q.2.1 ***Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.*** (See also Part 1.1.3) The following are not authorized by this permit: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water. Any discharge of pollutants from a point source to a water of the U.S. requires coverage under an NPDES permit. (EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2.)

8.Q.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.Q.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.*** You must implement the following good housekeeping measures in addition to the requirements of Part 2.1.2.2:

8.Q.3.1.1 ***Pressure Washing Area***. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate NPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing area so that they are not commingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

8.Q.3.1.2 ***Blasting and Painting Area***. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to be discharged into receiving waters or the storm sewer system. Contain all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures, to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). At least once per month, you must clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

8.Q.3.1.3 ***Material Storage Areas.*** Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and contain or enclose or use other measures for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

8.Q.3.1.4 ***Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater collected from the maintenance area.

8.Q.3.1.5 ***Material Handling Area.*** Minimize the contamination of precipitation or stormwater from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering fueling areas; using spill and overflow protection; mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed); and minimizing discharges of stormwater to material handling areas.

8.Q.3.1.6 ***Drydock Activities.*** Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from drydock activities, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding; and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

8.Q.3.2 ***Employee Training.*** (See also Part 2.1.2.8) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management; spent solvent management; disposal of spent abrasives; disposal of vessel wastewaters; spill prevention and control; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; painting and blasting procedures; and used battery management.

8.Q.3.3 ***Preventive Maintenance***. (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.Q.4 **Additional SWPPP Requirements**

8.Q.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map***. (See also Part 6.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

8.Q.4.2 ***Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.*** (See also Part 6.2.3) Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).

8.Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 3.1)

Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing areas; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

8.Q.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.Q-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector Q. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.Q-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector Q (Subsector Q1) facilities with stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC Code 4491 only)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

* Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

8.Q.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks (See also Part 4.2.2)

Table 8.Q-2 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector Q. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.Q-2.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412-4499)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	1,100 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent 210 µg/L
	Total Recoverable Zinc	Hardness

Table 8.Q-2.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	**Parameter**	**Benchmark Monitoring Concentration**
	(freshwater)[2] Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Dependent 90 µg/L

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.
[2]The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.2.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	**Lead** (µg/L)	**Zinc** (µg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	14	37
25-49.99 mg/L	24	52
50-74.99 mg/L	45	80
75-99.99 mg/L	69	107
100-124.99 mg/L	95	132
125-149.99 mg/L	123	157
150-174.99 mg/L	152	181
175-199.99 mg/L	182	204
200-224.99 mg/L	213	227
225-249.99 mg/L	246	249
250+ mg/L	262	260

Appendix I

Endangered Species Determination

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104
http://www.fws.gov/newengland

In Reply Refer To: May 24, 2021
Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-3460
Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-10419
Project Name: Hingham Shipyard Marinas, LLC

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
(603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-3460
Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-10419
Project Name: Hingham Shipyard Marinas, LLC
Project Type: ** OTHER **
Project Description: Hingham Shipyard Marinas, LLC is in the business of boat sales, boat maintenance, fuel sales, storage, and dockage.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@42.25138115,-70.92496846929649,14z

Counties: Plymouth County, Massachusetts

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

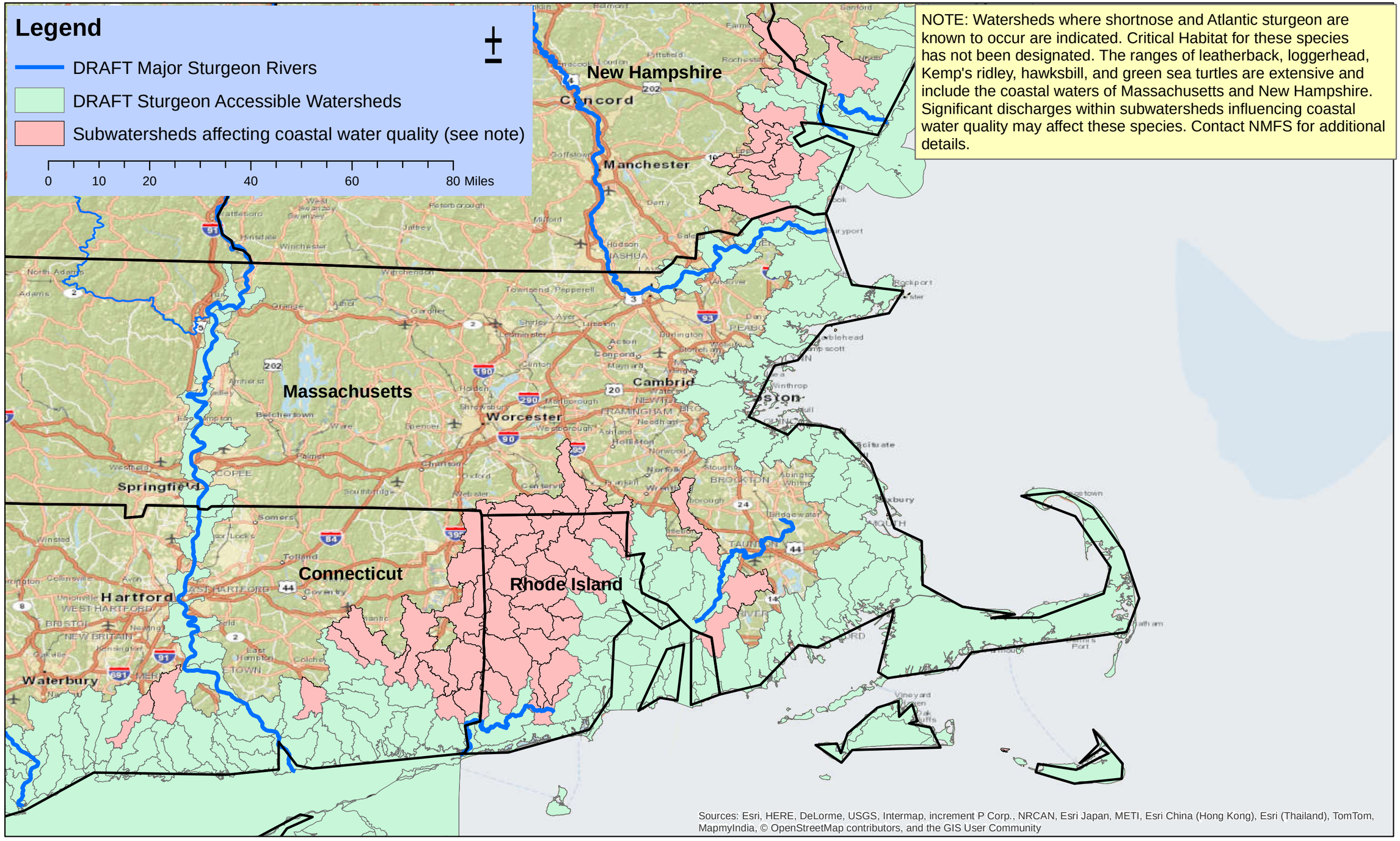
NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*	Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

New England Rivers and subwatersheds where ESA-listed shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon under NMFS jurisdiction occur (created 5/26/2015)



Appendix J

SWPPP Modification Log

SWPPP Modification Log
Hingham Shipyard Marinas LLC
24 Shipyard Drive
Hingham, Massachusetts

Amendment Number	Description of Revision	Date	Amendment Prepared by	Facility Person approving change
NA	Update entire SWPPP to reference and incorporate the requirements of the 2021 MSGP	March 2021		Cherie Rudzinsky, Marina Manager
1	Include a copy of the NOI, revise number of outfalls, remove indicator monitoring requirement, remove storm magnitude limit, include additional features on the site plan, include documentation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) online mapping tool and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) species New England map, and visual assessment forms and routine inspection revisions	March 2022	ESS Group, LLC, Waltham, MA	Cherie Rudzinsky, Marina Manager

Appendix K

Inventory of Exposed Materials

The following chart includes the current and previous three years management practices for handling, treating, storing, and disposal of significant materials at the facility site.

INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

Exposed Materials	Location	Method of Storage / Disposal	Material Management Practice
Paints, All Metals	Yard	Paint all exposed metal or cover with tarps / cabinets, drums, dumpster	Tarps, Sweeping
Shrink Wrap	Storage Trailer	Rolls Dumpster Recycling	Disposed/Recycled through specific Shrink Wrap contractor/handler
Lubricating Fluids	Office Building Fuel Dock	Tank Dumpster Recycling	Properly Dispose of Greasy Rags, Oil, Antifreeze, Filters, Air Filters, Batteries, Used Oil
Diesel Fuel, Gasoline	Fuel Dock, Fill Area, Yard Equipment, On Boats	Underground Storage Tanks	Personnel to stay when filling, do not top off tanks
Sulfuric Acid (Batteries)	On Boats	On Boats, Recycling	Keep undercover on impervious surface
All Materials	Shipboard Process, Water Handling	Drums / Absorbents	Keep Process Water, Cooling Water, Sanitary Wastes, Fuel, Solvents, and Paints separate

Appendix L

Record of Significant Spills and Leaks

No spill of toxics or hazardous pollutants has occurred in an appreciable amount, and none has been discharged to the waters of the U.S. within the last three years, unless it is listed below.

RECORD OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR RELEASES

Date	Location of Spill	Material Involved	Quantity of Material Spilled	Source of Spill	Cause of Spill	Cleanup Response
9/6/2021	Fuel Dock	Gasoline	Less than 1 gallon	Fuel line	Faulty part	Immediate response from Fire Department, MassDEP, Coast Guard, and Dependable Petroleum

Appendix M

Risk Identification

RISK IDENTIFICATION

This Water Transportation facility includes the following activities or operations: fuel sales, boat repair, painting, sanding, fiberglass repair, engine and pump winterizing, and engine repair and lubrication. In addition, the facility does have a hazardous waste storage area. Also, materials unloading area (from trucks) and employee parking area.

Pressure washing is presently done on the wash pad in the travel lift area.

Materials deliveries.

Fueling of the boats is done at the dock.

Gasoline and diesel fuel deliveries.

Yard equipment is fueled in the yard.

Yard equipment maintenance is done in the yard.

All other industrial activities are done by outside contractors and/or customers.

RISK IDENTIFICATION CHART

Activities	**Significant Source of Pollutants**	**Pollutant Parameters**
A. Pressure Washing	Wash Water	Paint solids, heavy metals, suspended solids
B. Surface Preparation, Paint Removal, Sanding	Sanding paint stripping	Spent Abrasives, paint solids, heavy metals, solvents, dust
C. Painting	Paint and paint thinner spills; paint stripping; sanding; paint cleanup	Paint solids, spent solvents, heavy metals, dust
D. Engine Maintenance and Repairs	Parts cleaning; waste disposal of greasy rags, used fluids, and batteries; use of cleaners and degreasers; fluid spills; fluid replacement.	Spent solvents, oil, heavy metals, ethylene glycol, acid/alkaline wastes, detergents, diesel, gasoline
E. Fiberglass Application, Repair, Disposal	Waste material storage and disposal: Leaks; storage containers, solvents, waste	Fiberglass dust, acetone waste, spent solvents
F. Material Handling: Transfer, Storage, Disposal	Fueling: spills, leaks, and hosing area. Liquid storage in above ground containers: Spills and overfills; external corrosion; failure of piping systems. Waste Material Storage and Disposal: paint solids; solvents; trash; spent abrasives, petroleum products	Fuel, oil, heavy metals Fuel, oil, heavy metals, material being stored. Paint solids, heavy metals, spent solvents, oil.
G. Shipboard Processes improperly discharged to storm sewer or into receiving water.	Process & cooling water; sanitary waste; bilge and ballast water.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), bacteria, suspended solids, oil, fuel.

Appendix N

Best Management Practices

ACTIVITY	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
Pressure Washing	Collect discharge water or recycle water. Have all collected water and filter media tested before disposal. Perform pressure washing only in designated areas where wash water containment can be effectively achieved. Use no detergents or additives in the pressure wash water. Direct deck drainage to a collection system sump for settling and/or additional treatment. Use solid decking, gutters, and sumps at lift platforms to contain and collect wash water for reuse.
Surface preparation, sanding, and paint removal	Enclose, cover, or contain blasting and sanding activities to prevent abrasives, dust, and paint chips from reaching storm sewers or receiving water. Cover drains, trenches, and drainage channels to prevent entry of blasting debris. Prohibit uncontained blasting or sanding activities performed over open water. Prohibit blasting or sanding activities performed during windy conditions which render containment ineffective. Inspect and clean sediment traps to ensure the interception and retention of solids prior to entering the drainage system. Collect spent abrasives routinely and store under a cover to await proper disposal.
Material Handling: Bulk liquid storage and containment	Store permanent tanks on an impervious surface surrounded by a dike system which provides sufficient containment for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank. Maintain good integrity of all storage tanks. Inspect storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventive maintenance. Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, valves) for failures or leaks. Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures.

Painting	Enclose, cover, or contain painting activities to the maximum extent practical to prevent over spray from reaching the receiving water. Prohibit uncontained spray-painting activities over open water. Use low pressure spray guns. Brush or roll paint whenever possible. Use low VOC products. Clean and empty all paint, solvent and spray cans before disposal. Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers, and surface waters, preferably indoors or under cover. Have absorbent and other cleanup items readily available for immediate cleanup of spills. Keep paint and paint thinner away from traffic areas to avoid spills. Recycle paint, paint thinner, and solvents. Train employees on proper painting and spraying techniques, and use effective spray equipment that delivers more paint to the target and less over spray.
Engine maintenance and repairs	Maintain an organized inventory of materials used in the maintenance shop. Dispose of greasy rags, oil filters, air filters, fuel filters batteries, spent coolant, and degreasers properly. Label and track the recycling of waste material (i.e., used oil, spent solvents, batteries, wastewater, antifreeze). Punch and drain oil filters before disposal or recycling. Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container. Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers. Do not pour liquid waste down floor drains, sinks, or outdoor storm drain inlets. Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm or sanitary sewer; if necessary, install a sump that is pumped regularly. Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures.

	Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.
Fiberglass	Collect all floor covering, masking paper, air filters, rags, rollers and brushes to be tested to determine disposal method.
Material Handling: Containerized material storage	Store containerized materials (fuels, paints, solvents, etc.} in a protected, secure location and away from drains. Store reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids in compliance with all fire codes. Identify potentially hazardous materials, their characteristics, and use. Control excessive purchasing, storage, and handling of potentially hazardous materials. Keep records to identify quantity, receipt date, service life, and disposal routes. Secure and carefully monitor hazardous materials to prevent theft, vandalism, and misuse of materials. Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank. Use temporary containment where required by portable drip pans. Use spill troughs for drums with taps. Train employees on proper storage, use, cleanup, and disposal of materials.
Designated material mixing areas	If spills occur, • Contain the liquid until cleanup is complete • Stop the source of the spill immediately • Deploy oil containment booms if the spill may reach the water • Cover the spill with absorbent material • Keep the area well ventilated • Dispose of cleanup materials properly • Do not use emulsifier or dispersant
Nondrydock containment	Hang tarpaulin from the boat, fixed, or floating platforms to prevent pollutants transported by wind. Haul vessels beyond the high tide zone before work commences or halt work during high tide.

	Place plastic sheeting or tarpaulin underneath boats to contain and collect waste and spent materials and clean and sweep regularly to remove debris. Use fixed or floating platforms with appropriate plastic or tarpaulin barriers as work surfaces and for containment when work is performed on a vessel in the water to prevent blast material or paint over spray from contacting storm water or the receiving water. Sweep, rather than hose, debris present on the dock.
Shipboard process water handling	Keep process and cooling water used aboard ships separate from sanitary wastes to minimize disposal costs for the sanitary wastes. Keep process and cooling water from contact with spent abrasives and paint to avoid discharging these pollutants. Inspect connecting hoses for leaks.
Onboard sanitary waste disposal	Use appropriate material transfer procedures, including spill prevention and containment activities. Discharge sanitary wastes from the ship being repaired to the yard's sanitary system or dispose of by a commercial waste disposal company.
Bilge and Ballast water	Collect and dispose of bilge and ballast waters which contain oils, solvents, detergents, or other additives to a licensed waste disposal company.
Incoming Boats	Inspection upon arrival at the yard. Boats scheduled for maintenance or storage must be inspected for leaks and drips. Fluids from leaking boats must be drained immediately. If not possible, leaks must be addressed by using drip pans or some other containment method.
Equipment	Inspect all equipment for fuel and hydraulic leaks.
Dust Management	Minimize the generation of dust practices include: Vegetative cover, mulch, wind breaks (barriers either natural or constructed), Stone, and spray-on chemical soil treatments (palliatives).

Vehicle Tracking

Tracking of materials throughout the yard can be controlled by management of traffic patterns within our yard. Keep work areas, stored materials or materials that could be spilled away from all roads within our site.

Miscellaneous

Keep all trash containers and dumpster covered.

Keep all metal structures, equipment and boat stands painted to prevent rusting or oxidation of metals.

Keep all chains, anchors or other metal items covered.

Do not throw nuts, bolts, nails, zinc anodes, lead ballast or other metal items on the ground or in water ways.

Do not cut, grind, or weld metal outside on the ground.

Appendix O

Preventive Maintenance Schedule

The preventive maintenance program is aimed at preventing leaks of fluids from outdoor mechanical equipment. The preventative maintenance inspection will be performed with the inspections identified in Section IV.B. This inspection will document the need for maintenance on the following form and the work will be scheduled accordingly.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Schedule Date	Location or Equipment	Conducted By	Comments of Observations	Follow Up	Completion Date

Appendix P

Sediment and Erosion Control

Facility Related Sediment and Erosion Control Log

Outfall	Location Within Site	Factors Contributing to Erosion	Best Management Practices Applicable for Area	Follow Up Action	Date Completed

Appendix Q

Outside Contractor and Customer Agreements

HINGHAM SHIPYARD MARINAS
RULES AND REGULATIONS

Welcome to our Marina! We are pleased to have you here, and are committed to providing a setting that will make your time here relaxing and memorable. Please review the following information and feel free to talk to us about any special circumstances that you have. Reasonable & practical precautions will be taken by the Marina to ensure a safe and enjoyable experience. However, the Marina assumes no responsibility for, nor does it guarantee the safety of any vessel or person in the Marina. The Marina will not be liable for any personal injury, nor will it in any event be responsible for property damage or loss, including, but not limited to, damage or loss resulting from ice, wind, storm, fire, theft, rain, sinking or any other causes, except in the event of the gross negligence of Licensor.

1. DOCK ELECTRICITY AND WATER SERVICES: All shore power/electrical cords are required to be in good condition. Any shore power cord set exhibiting frayed or cracked insulation, or other hazardous condition, will be disconnected. Water hookups are available on all docks. To help us conserve water, please fit all water hoses with self-closing nozzles, and address all leaks at hose connections.
2. AUTOMOBILE PARKING FACILITIES: Parking is available for vessel owners and their guests in designated areas while conducting marina business only. All vehicles must display a parking permit. Two (2) parking permits per slip will be issued, and temporary parking permits for guests are available at the Marina Office. Please do not park in such a way as to block handicap areas, entrances, exits, ice chests or Marina fuel tank filling areas, since the Marina reserves the right to have vehicles violating these rules towed at the owner's expense. The marina will not be liable for damage incurred to customer's vehicles or for money, jewelry, automobiles or other personal property lost in or stolen while parked on Marina property.
3. FUEL: Diesel and gas are available at the fuel dock during the posted hours of operation. The fuel dock is a no smoking area, and the posted rules in the fuel dock must be followed. Please note that refueling is prohibited in the berthing area. As an additional service, vessel owners can contact the Marina office to have their vessels fueled during off-peak times by Marina staff so that the vessel is ready for departure.
4. REST ROOMS AND SHOWERS: Secured rest rooms and showers are available for vessel owners and their guests. Please see the Marina staff for appropriate entrance code.
5. LAUNDRY: Laundry is available at HSM restroom facilities.
6. REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES: Dumpsters and covered trash receptacles are available for use by Marina recreational customers for household-type garbage generated on board or in the yard. Disposal of any non-household type materials is prohibited. The Marina and surrounding waters are a "No Discharge Zone". Pump out service for marine sanitation devices and disposal of sewage from portable heads is available at the service dock next to the vessel lift area. See the Marina staff for service assistance. Only sewage may be disposed of in these areas, no hazardous, flammable or toxic material.
7. OIL AND ANTIFREEZE DISPOSAL: Waste oil and antifreeze are to be returned to the origin of purchase. The proper handling and disposal of all materials used on a vessel or taken off a vessel by the LICENSEE, owner, contractor, employee, agent or guest is the responsibility of the LICENSEE and vessel owner. No person shall discharge oil, hazardous, flammable or toxic materials or oily bilge into the water, on the ground, or onto any other portion of the Marina.
8. BATTERY RECYCLING: Lead/acid batteries from vessels on–site are to be returned to the origin of purchase.
9. FISHING: For the safety of our customers fishing on or around the docks is not allowed. Gutting or cleaning of fish on the docks is also prohibited.
10. WATER QUALITY: The Marina is first and foremost committed to maintaining a pleasant, safe setting for you, your guests, and other vessels. To this end, we ask that you help minimize the impact on the marine environment by: securing oil-absorbing pads in the bilge to collect leaks, maintaining your vessel's engine(s) at peak operating efficiency cleaning up the bilge after servicing, and using the minimal amount of specialty soap for vessel washing and nothing toxic to the marine environment.
11. APPEARANCES: We recognize that the appearance of the vessels in the Marina can enhance your experience. Your vessel must be kept in such condition as to reflect favorably on the appearance standards maintained by the Marina. The vessel deck needs to be kept free of debris, bottles, papers, trash or unsightly or noxious materials at all times.
12. SAFETY OF CHILDREN: A responsible adult must accompany children aged twelve (12) and under on the Marina premises at all times, and any youth under eighteen (18) shall be under the supervision of a responsible adult. It is strongly recommended that parents have young children and non-swimmers wear personal flotation devices on vessels and around docks. The Marina has no recreational facilities for children. Parents are expected to know the whereabouts of their children at all times and be responsible for their actions.
13. CONDUCT: We value the community atmosphere of the Marina, and we ask that you conduct yourself accordingly. Disorderly or indecorous or noxious conduct by a licensee, vessel owner, operator, crew, contractor or guests that infringes on the quiet enjoyment of other vessel owners and/or operation of the Marina or which may injure a person, cause damage to property, or harm the reputation of the Marina, shall constitute grounds for immediate license cancellation and removal of the individual(s) or vessel in question from the Marina.
14. NOISE: Please use mature judgment in operating engines, generators, radios, CD players and televisions and any other noise-making device or activity so as not to create a nuisance or disturbance. All engine exhausts shall be effectively muffled by a muffler or underwater exhaust as required by Massachusetts State Boating Laws, Chapter 90B, Sec. 6. Halyards shall be secure so as to prevent slapping.
15. PETS: Pets must be leashed at all times, and controlled so that they do not disturb others. Pets shall not be allowed to relieve themselves on the docks, walkways, or parking areas. Check with the Marina office on approved locations to toilet your pets. Pet owners are responsible for cleaning up after their pets.
16. SOLICITING: To assure the privacy of others, advertising or soliciting is not permitted anywhere on Marina property.
17. CAMPING: Camping is not permitted anywhere on Marina property.
18. FIRE SAFETY: The use of charcoal burners, hibachis, grills and any open flame producing equipment, other than installed galley stoves, is prohibited within the Marina premises unless a fire permit is obtained from the Marina office. The use of charcoal grills/hibachis may be permitted in designated areas near the head of the gangway; check with the Marina office. **Unattended use of electrical equipment aboard a stored vessel (in water or on land) is strictly prohibited and will be removed by the Marina.** Smoking is not allowed on Marina property.

19. SWIMMING: Swimming is not permitted from the docks or from the vessels docked at the Marina.
20. DOCK SAFETY & ACCESS: No supplies, materials, accessories or debris shall be left on the walkways, nor shall anyone install or construct any lockers, chests, or similar structures on the docks. The Marina office must approve all dock steps stored on the piers. Dock lines shall not be tied across walkways or fingers, nor shall bow pulpits or any overhang obstruct walkways.
21. DOCKING LINES & FENDERS: Vessels in slips shall be secured with bow, stern, and spring lines in a safe & secure manner and must have fenders attached to the vessel, not the dock, to protect them from rubbing against the dock. The Marina strongly advises that dock line be made of nylon, not polypropylene. We also require the use of chafing gear. Vessels moored to buoys shall be secured with a stout rope to the buoy in a safe and secure manner and shall use proper chafing gear to prevent wear of all lines. If a vessel is improperly secured the Marina may, but is not obligated to, secure or retie the vessel. If you have any questions about how to properly secure the vessel, we will be happy to demonstrate the method we use.
22. TENDERS & SKIFFS (10' or under): Tenders and skiffs may be stored alongside the vessel at certain slips/locations where there is space available (with the written approval of the Marina). Tenders & skiffs may not be placed on the docks or in slips without Marina written approval. A second vessel over 10', stored in your slip, while still needing Marina written approval, is required to be under a separate slip license agreement.
23. BOAT MAINTENANCE ON THE WATER: Licensees may work on their vessels between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. For your safety and protection of your vessel please check into the office prior to working on your vessel. Prior approval of the Marina management is required to work on vessels from 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. Work performed on vessels at the slip will only be permitted if it does not: (a) interfere with other boater's peaceful enjoyment of their vessel and slip; (b) create an unsightly or dangerous condition; (c) create a condition that will discharge any pollutant into the water or onto the surrounding vessels or docks; and/or (d) produce an open flame or arc. For more extensive repairs & maintenance, which includes, but is not limited to, power sanding, major painting or scraping, arrangements must be made with the Marina office to haul the vessel.
24. VESSEL MAINTENANCE ON LAND: When working on the hull of a vessel, the area under the vessel must be covered with tarps to prevent contamination of the ground. All sanding must be done using dustless sanders. Shrink-wrapping, bottom painting, wet sanding, grinding and stripping of vessel bottoms are prohibited (contact Marina office for this work). Upon completion of the work or at the end of the day, the tarps must be picked up and any waste materials must be properly disposed. No storage of hazardous, toxic or flammable materials under or around the vessel is permitted. If you are not sure of the proper disposal method, please stop in the Marina office for help. Any vessels found with discoloration on the ground around the vessel will not be released until the source of discoloration has been determined, and the appropriate action taken at the customer's sole cost and expense, including, without limitation, legal fees and cleanup costs.
25. CONTRACTOR/VENDOR SERVICES: Outside vendors or contractors are not permitted on the Marina premises without permission of the Marina management and full compliance with our Rules and Regulations. Such contractors or vendors may obtain permission to work on vessels in the Marina subject to certain conditions, regulations, insurance requirements and administrative surcharges, established by the Marina to protect the Marina, its customers and the environment. These terms, which include checking in and out with the Marina office on a daily basis and timely payment of applicable fees, are available in the Marina office and should be reviewed and understood by Licensees, Owners and/or Charters prior to scheduling such work. For the protection of our customers, all contractors must have a work order signed by the boat owner or an apparently authorized representative and have insurance in an amount equal to twice the value of the vessel being worked on, together with its contents, and liability insurance coverage no less than $2,000,000 and workers comp insurance before being allowed access to any boat within the Marina. Any outside contractor or vendor not complying with these conditions will be required to leave the premises immediately. (Contractors may work on customer's vessels during the Marina's posted hours of operation). Licensees, vessel owners and their apparently authorized representatives are ultimately responsible to pay for their contractor's or subcontractor's access fees in the event of a failure to timely pay by their contractors or subcontractors.
26. OPERATION OF VESSEL: When at or in the vicinity of the Marina, please operate the vessel with due care to avoid any injury to any person, damage to other vessels, the environment, and/or damage to the Marina facilities. The Marina and the surrounding waters are designated as "No Wake" zones. By law, operators are responsible for injury and other damage caused by the wake of their vessel to other vessels, or to the structure or facilities of the Marina.
27. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS: You need to comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, Nautical Rules of the Road, and other rules and regulations in the operation of your vessel when in the vicinity of, or at, the Marina, including, but not limited to, those issued by the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S.E.P.A., Massachusetts D.E.P. and the towns of Hingham and Weymouth. You will be required to promptly reimburse the Marina should it incur any cost, penalties or legal expenses because of the failure to comply with any such laws, ordinances or regulations.
28. HEAVY WEATHER: You are solely responsible for your vessel under all weather conditions, and shall take all appropriate emergency and/or precautionary measures. In the event of the forecast or the actual onset of severe weather, the Marina will attempt, if practical and possible, to provide general preparation and damage prevention services, the costs of which may be pro-rated over all vessels and promptly paid by Licensee to Licensor. However, the Marina does not assume any responsibility for protection, nor does it guarantee it will be able to adequately provide general services to all vessels in the Marina, including, but not limited to, removing any vessels from their slips to dry storage areas, due to the number of vessels and limitations of the Marina staff.
29. LOA: For the safety of your vessel and fellow vessel owners around you, the Marina reserves the right to confirm the measurement of your vessel. If vessels LOA exceeds the limit for the assigned slip, the Marina reserves the right to relocate said vessel to a larger slip, if available. The vessel owner will be responsible for any additional fees charged for said larger slip. If a larger slip is not available, the vessels owners' license agreement will be terminated and vessel must be removed from the Marina. Slips are assigned according to vessel length overall (LOA) as defined in the Dockage/Mooring License.
30. COVID-19 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS: To minimize the risk of COVID-19 exposure and transmission, you and your accompanying guests are required to abide by all laws, rules, regulations, ordinances and the like prescribed by any such applicable governmental authority, and to undertake the following precautionary measures:
    a. Licensee and accompanying party will wear a **face mask or other facial covering** when (i) coming in and out of the marina building, and (ii) while on the docks;
    b. Licensee and accompanying party will use best efforts to **maintain a six (6) foot distance** from all other persons on Hingham Shipyard Marina property, including, but not limited to, the docks, slips, restroom waiting area, and marina building; and
    c. Licensee will **abide by prescribed size limit on group gatherings** established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to have no more than prescribed limit in licensee's party at any time (either congregating on Hingham Shipyard Marina property or on Licensee's boat).

Appendix R

Vortech Operators Guide

Vortechs® Maintenance

The Vortechs system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on site activities than the size of the unit, e.g., unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the swirl chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant deposition and transport may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. Inspections should be performed twice per year (i.e. spring and fall) however more frequent inspections may be necessary in equipment washdown areas and in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations. It is useful and often required as part of a permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple inspection and maintenance log form for doing so is provided on the following page, and is also available on contechstormwater.com.

The Vortechs system should be cleaned when inspection reveals that the sediment depth has accumulated to within 12 to 18 inches (300 to 450 mm) of the dry-weather water surface elevation. This determination can be made by taking two measurements with a stadia rod or similar measuring device; one measurement from the manhole opening to the top of the sediment pile and the other from the manhole opening to the water surface. Note: To avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be carefully lowered to the top of the sediment pile. Finer, silty particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile.

Cleaning

Cleaning of the Vortechs system should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. Clean-out of the Vortechs system with a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of excavating pollutants from the system. If such a truck is not available, a "clamshell" grab may be used, but it is difficult to remove all accumulated pollutants using a "clamshell".

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, an oil or gasoline spill should be cleaned out immediately. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use adsorbent pads to solidify the oil since these pads are usually much easier to remove from the unit individually and less expensive to dispose of than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Floating trash can be netted out if you wish to separate it from the other pollutants.

Cleaning of a Vortechs system is typically done by inserting a vacuum hose into the swirl chamber and evacuating this chamber of water and pollutants. As water is evacuated, the water level outside of the swirl chamber will drop to a level roughly equal to the crest of the lower aperture of the swirl chamber. The water outside the swirl chamber should remain near this level throughout pumping as the bottom and sides of the swirl chamber are sealed to the tank floor and walls. This "water lock" feature prevents water from migrating into the swirl chamber, exposing the bottom of the baffle wall and creating excess pump-out volume. Floating pollutants will decant into the swirl chamber as the water level is drawn down. This allows most floating material to be withdrawn from the same access point above the swirl chamber. Floating material that does not decant into the swirl chamber during draw down should be skimmed from the baffle chamber. If maintenance is not performed as recommended, sediment may accumulate outside the swirl chamber. If this is the case, it may be necessary to pump out other chambers. It is advisable to check for sediment accumulation in all chambers during inspection and maintenance.

These maintenance recommendations apply to all Vortechs systems with the following exceptions:

1. It is strongly recommended that when cleaning systems larger than the Model 16000 the baffle chamber be drawn down to depth of three feet prior to beginning clean-out of the swirl chamber. Drawing down this chamber prior to the swirl chamber reduces adverse structural forces pushing upstream on the swirl chamber once that chamber is empty.
2. Entry into a Vortechs system is generally not required as cleaning can be done from the ground surface. However, if manned entry into a system is required the entire system should be evacuated of water prior to entry regardless of the system size.

Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and also to ensure proper safety precautions. If anyone physically enters the unit, Confined Space Entry procedures need to be followed.

Disposal of all material removed from the Vortechs system should be done in accordance with local regulations. In many locations, disposal of evacuated sediments may be handled in the same manner as disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes. Check your local regulations for specific requirements on disposal.

For assistance with maintaining your Vortechs system, contact us regarding the CONTECH Maintenance Compliance Certification Program.