# Port Of Tillamook Bay Stormwater Training

Sector P- Land Transportation and Warehousing



Port of Tillamook Bay 4000 Blimp Boulevard, Suite 100 Tillamook, OR 97141

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### Purposes And Goals of Presentation

#### **PURPOSES**

- Satisfy requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Stormwater Discharge General Permit Number 1200-Z
- Describe required procedures in Port's Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

#### **GOALS**

- 1. Educate all personnel on industrial Port property.
- 2. Minimize or eliminate stormwater contamination.
- Prevent impacts to natural environment.

#### 1200-Z Permit

- Administered by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Permit regulates SW discharges to water bodies from industrial facilities
- •The Port must adhere to the 1200-Z permit requirements
- Port tenants and other users of the Port's stormwater system also must abide
- Goal of the permit is to reduce or eliminate pollutants from contaminating SW

# 1200-Z Permit Sector-Specific Requirements Sector P, Land Transportation and Warehousing

- Some tenants have additional sector-specific requirements.
- Tenants who engage in land transportation and warehousing are classified in Sector P.
- Sector P tenants must be familiar with and abide by associated requirements.

Pelican Brewing DeLaval

J & Distributing POTB

Postabox Pacific Coast Canteen

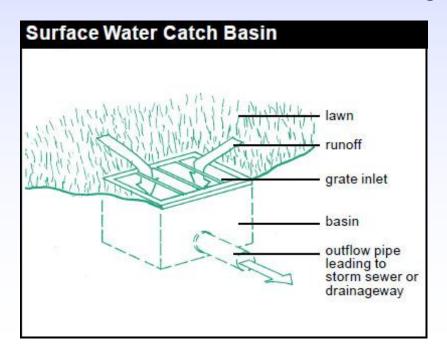
**Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad** 

#### Stormwater – Did You Know?

- Storm Water (SW) is precipitation runoff that directly enters lakes, rivers, etc.
  - Can you give an example of a location of SW runoff here at the Port?
- SW is <u>NOT</u> the same as sanitary sewer water, which is treated prior to discharge.
- SW pollution –what is it?
  - ANYTHING that enters the water that is NOT naturally occurring.
     WHY? Because it changes the characteristics of the SW!
  - Can you give an example of something in your work area that could pollute SW?

### Elements Of Port's Stormwater System

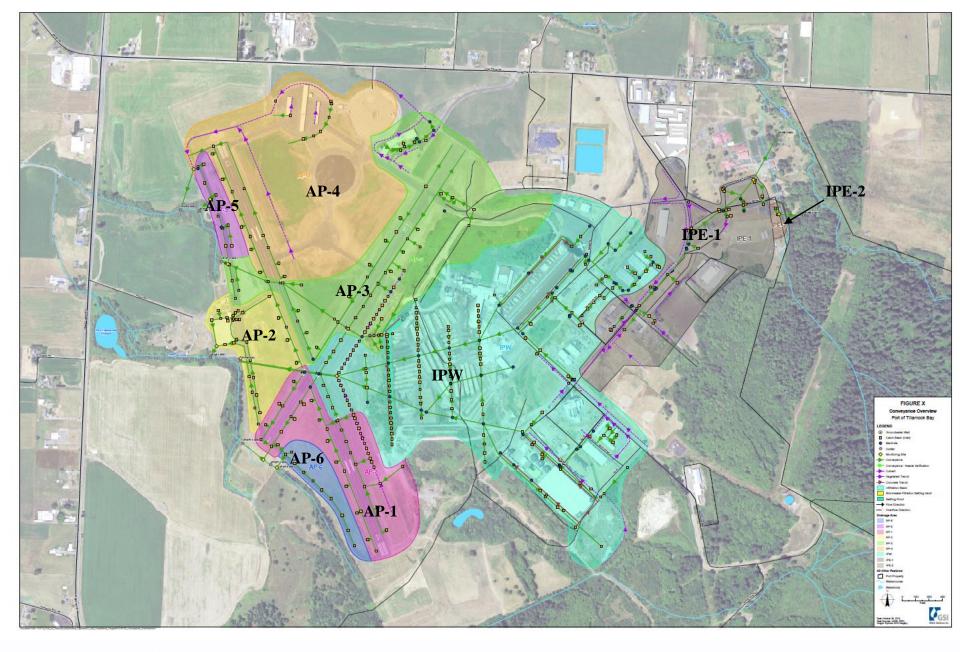
- Catch Basins
  - What are they?
    - Entry point for stormwater into conveyance system.
    - Prevents debris from entering system.





### Elements Of Port's Stormwater System (cont.)

- Conveyance system
  - Pipes convey SW captured in catch basins
- Structural control measures
- Drainage Areas
  - Ten drainage areas
  - Drainage areas borders based on elevation
  - Generally, SW in one basin does not enter another basin



Port of Tillamook Bay Drainage Areas and Conveyance System

# Elements Of Port's Stormwater System (cont.)

#### Outfalls

- Each drainage area has a corresponding outfall.
- Final discharge point for entire drainage area.
- Discharges into local creeks like Anderson Creek, then Tillamook or Trask Rivers, and eventually Tillamook Bay.



Did You Know? Generally, SW is not treated before it reaches nearby waterways.

## Remember

Do not let anything other than rainwater enter a storm drain!



#### **Stormwater Pollutants**

- Anything other than stormwater
- Examples of potential pollutants
  - Raw materials grain or wood
  - Metals shavings, wire
  - Hazardous materials gasoline, acetone
  - Fertilizers/pesticides
- Can you think of other materials that may contaminate SW at your place of employment?

# Assessing Potential Pollutant Sources Sector P Tenants

Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges:

- Onsite waste storage or disposal
- Dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance
- Illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s)
- Fueling areas

# Control Measures To Achieve Permit Requirements

- Permit requires that control measures are in place to reduce contamination of SW from Port activities.
- Examples in place at the Port:
  - Graveling or paving roads ⇒ reduce dust generation
  - Vegetating exposed areas ⇒ reduce erosion
  - The use of catch basin filters ⇒ prevents contaminants from entering SW conveyance system
  - Litter pick up ⇒ prevent clogging of stormwater system
  - Maintenance of motor vehicles indoors ⇒ prevents introduction of materials into SW conveyance system
  - General housekeeping ⇒ routine inspection of storage areas holding potentially contaminating materials

# Control Measures To Achieve Permit Requirements (cont.)

### Two types of Control Measures

- 1. Structural Measures
- 2. Best Management Practices

# Control Measures To Achieve Permit Requirements: Structural Measures

#### What are Structural Measures?

 Physical measures that minimize SW contamination and control flow.

### • Examples:

- Berms
- Settling ponds
- Oil/Water separators
- Vegetated areas

#### •Actions to AVOID:

- Not maintaining structural measures, e.g. oil/water separators
- Not inspecting structural measures for efficacy

# Control Measures To Achieve Permit Requirements: Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- What are BMPs?
  - Combination of practices used to minimize contamination of stormwater and control flow.
  - Tenants must evaluate and select effective BMPs for their operations.
- Examples:
  - Routine cleaning of working areas.
  - Inspect spill kits to make sure they are complete.
  - Inspect containers storing potentially-contaminating materials.
  - Using drip pans/sorbents during vehicles/equipment maintenance.
- Actions to AVOID:
  - Maintenance work on vehicles and aircraft outside.
  - Leaving residues of potentially-contaminating materials in areas exposed to SW.

### Methods To Minimize Exposure And Examples

- Prevent materials, material handling, loading/unloading activities from contaminating precipitation and SW ⇒ Perform operations undercover or indoors
- 2. Use grading, berming, or curbing ⇒ *Prevents SW from* entering potentially-contaminated areas
- 3. Hazardous substance/waste storage ⇒ *Use appropriate* storage method to store and label all chemicals
- 4. Use containment areas ⇒ Transfer raw or finished materials in areas with dedicated drain to wastewater treatment plant

# Methods To Minimize Exposure and Examples (cont.)

- 5. Drip pans/sorbents ⇒ *Use drip pans when maintaining vehicles and fueling vehicles*
- 6. Cleaning operations indoors ⇒ *Use degreasing equipment indoors*
- 7. Identify spill clean up procedures ⇒ Provide written plan and educate staff to assure response is appropriate
- 8. Manage wash water ⇒ Use Port designated areas to wash vehicles
- 9. Oil, grease, diesel ⇒ Store in labeled container indoors or use secondary containment

# Methods To Minimize Exposure and Examples (cont.)

- 5. Waste chemicals and materials storage ⇒ Store materials in designated waste bins and keep bins covered when not in use
- 6. Erosion and sediment control ⇒ *Install silt fences during* earthwork
- 12. Dust generation and vehicle tracking  $\Rightarrow$  Lay gravel on dirt roads
- 13. Housekeeping ⇒ Create schedule for cleaning work areas regularly
- 14. Preventative maintenance ⇒ Inspecting equipment regularly for wear and tear to avoid future leak
- 15. Non-stormwater discharges ⇒ Fire hydrant flushing and maintenance

# Methods To Minimize Exposure and Examples Sector P Tenants

- Fueling spill prevention 
   ⇒ Maintain constant visual during fueling operations, design fueling areas with containment, utilize autostop fuel nozzles
- Clean vehicles and equipment in Port-designated areas only
- Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance ⇒ Perform maintenance indoors or undercover

# Monitoring, Inspection, Reporting/Documentation Requirements

Every tenant must conduct monthly inspections. Inspect for:

- 1. Materials that may have come into contact with stormwater.
- 6. Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters.
- 2. Leaks or spills from equipment or 7. Stormwater control measures. containers.

- 3. Offsite tracking of contaminating materials.
- 8. Spill kits available and complete.

- 4. Onsite tracking of raw or final products.
- 9. Sector-specific requirements.

5. Evidence of, or potential, for pollutants entering drainage system.

# Monitoring, Inspection, Reporting/Documentation Requirements (cont.)

- Inspections conducted by trained staff familiar with SWPCP requirements
- Record visual observations on a monthly basis.
- Completed monthly inspection forms sent to the Port monthly via email.
- Include the following identifiable information:
- 1. Inspection date and time.
- 2. Name(s) of inspector(s).
- 3. Control measures and treatment facilities needing cleaning, replacement, maintenance, reconditioning, or repair.
- 4. Condition of the drainage and conveyance system and need for maintenance.

- 5. Previously unidentified sources of pollutants.
- 6. Stormwater discharge visual observations.
- 7. Nature of the discharge.
- 8. Any corrective actions taken or scheduled to remedy problems observed.

### **Monthly Monitoring Report**

#### STORMWATER MONTHLY SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR TENANTS

Appendix F to the Port of Tillamook Bay Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (2020)

Maintenance Month:	Performed by:	Date and Time of Inspection	:
structures, catch basins, and treatm	where industrial materials or activities are exp nent facilities are located in your leasehold. Con nonthly site inspection has already occurred.		
	personnel who has completed employee trainin mpleted checklist to POTB's Utilities Supervisor	•	B's Stormwater Water Pollutior
	Activities or Conditions for Inspection		Inspected?
1. Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater			
2. Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers			
3. Offsite and internal tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site			
4. Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials that results in exposure of stormwater falling on the site			
5. Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage systemexamples include floating, suspended or			
settleable solids; color; odor; foam; or visible oil-like sheen.			
6. Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all discharge point(s)			
7. Stormwater control measures to ensure they are functioning properly*			
8. Spill kit(s) present and stocked, as applicable			
9. Additional inspection requirements, as applicable. See page 2.			
*Measures may be passive, such as berms for oil tanks or catch basin filters, or active, such as sweeping.			
Findings and Corrective Actions  Control measures and treatment facilities requiring cleaning, replacement, maintenance, reconditioning, or repair:			
Condition of the drainage and conveyance system and need for maintenance:			
Previously unidentified sources of pollutants (refer to POTB's SWPCP for pollutants identified at your leasehold, if any):			
Corrective action, source control, or maintenance taken or scheduled to remedy problem(s) found:			
Other notes:			

# Monitoring, Inspection, Reporting/Documentation Requirements: Sector P Tenants

During routine inspections, inspect the following areas for leaks, potential leaks, or activities or conditions that could lead to leaks or spills:

- Storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance
- Fueling areas
- Indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas,
- Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas (where allowed by Port)
- Loading/unloading areas

### **Examples of Observed Violations at Port**

- Storage and waste containers left open when not in use
- Metal parts stored outdoors and exposed to SW
- Drag-out of material or product onto Port roads
- Leaking equipment
- Washing of vehicles outside of Port-designated areas

### Spill Prevention and Preparation

#### **Be Proactive!**

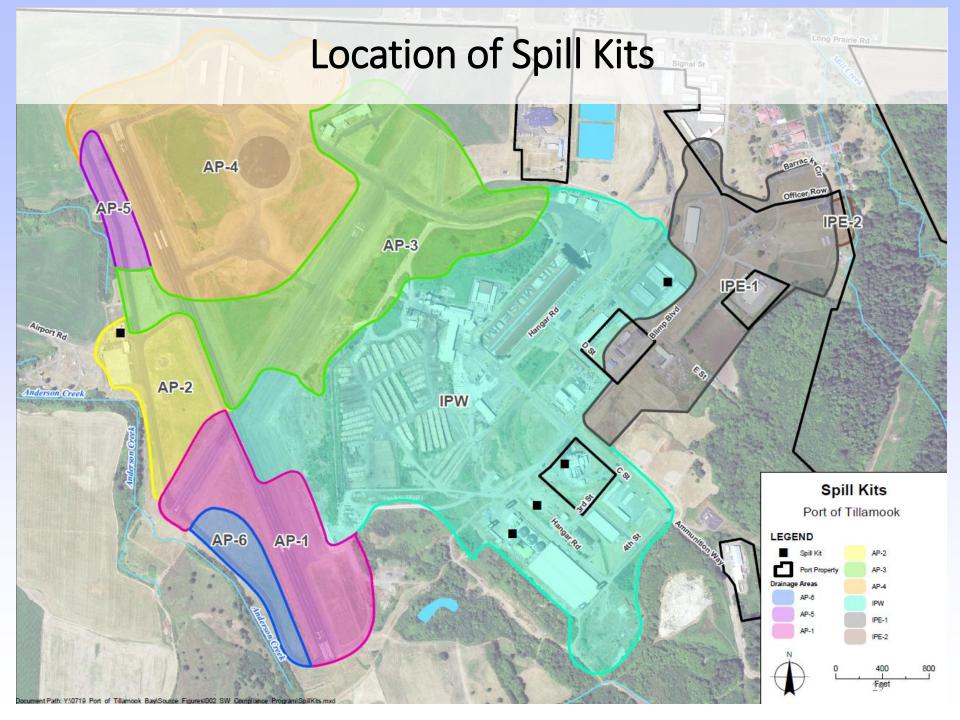
- Spill prevention is everyone's job.
- All spills can be prevented.
- We're all responsible for our actions!
- Establish spill response plan per onsite materials
- Use a spill kit capable of collecting onsite materials, e.g.
  - o fuels, oils, gas spill kit
  - battery acid spill kit
  - water absorbing spill kit
  - hazardous chemicals spill kits

### Steps to Take If There Is A Spill

- React in a safe manner. Get away from spill until material identified. Notify Port staff of the spill. Port staff will activate necessary emergency procedures as necessary. Seal off area and review material MSDS.
- 2. Enact response plan and obtain proper equipment from spill cabinets.
- Attempt to contain the spill & keep it from entering SW or ground.
  - Attempt to stop the source of the spill.
  - Use storm drain covers to protect SW drains.
  - Use pads, or granule absorbent to create a dam around the spill.

# Steps to Take If There Is A Spill (cont.)

- 4. Cleanup and dispose of spilled material. Ensure the material is placed in the appropriate receptacle. Not sure? Ask the Port District Engineer or Utility Supervisor.
- 5. Document incident material identity, quantity, people involved, cause, containment & disposal method, how incident could have been prevented, assessment of response.
- 6. Turn report into Port District Engineer.
- 7. Restock any items removed from spill supply cabinets.
- Evaluate and enact methods to avoid similar spills in future.



# Questions?