STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Global Metal Recycling Inc

6158 Columbus Street Suite C

Riverside, CA 92504

WDID# Pending

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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 ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

David Johnson

Legally Responsible Person (LRP)

Signature of LRP/Approved Signatory

Date

SECTION 1: FACILITY INFORMATION

1.1 Contact Information

Operator Information:

Name:	Global Metal Recycling Incorporated
Address:	1011 East Pine Street
City, State, Zip:	Santa Ana, CA 92869
Telephone Number:	(714) 560-8800

Facility Information:

Name:	Global Metal Recycling Inc
Address:	6158 Columbus Street Suite C
City, State, Zip:	Riverside, CA 92504
Telephone Number:	(714) 560-8800

SWPPP Contact:

Name:	David Johnson
Title:	Logistics
Telephone number:	(714) 560-8800
Email:	david@globalmetalrecycling.com

Scheduled Operating Hours:

Monday – Friday:	7:30 AM to 4:00 PM
Saturday – Sunday:	Closed

Consultant Contact(s):

Frog Environmental, Inc.
24426 S. Main Street #701
Carson, CA 90745
P: (310) 241-0866
F: (310) 241-1442

1.2 Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Names and/or Title	Responsibilities
David Johnson *Logistics*	Ensures the SWPPP is being properly implemented by periodically reviewing employee performance and conducting site inspections. Oversees that facility Best Management Practices are implemented as well as new and annual refresher employee trainings. Storm Water Sampling Certified Person trained by the Santa Ana Regional Water Board.
Daniela Rivera Leon Frog Environmental, Inc. *Consultant* SM-QSD-107 Victor Cervantes Frog Environmental, Inc *Consultant* SM-QSD-095 Roy Cho Frog Environmental, Inc *Consultant* SM-QSD-112	Development of the site-specific SWPPP. Assists in ensuring that SWPPP is implemented and permit requirements are followed, including conducting monthly visual inspections of the permitted facility. Storm Water Sampling Certified Person trained by the Santa Ana Regional Water Board.
All Facility Employees	All employees are responsible for maintaining good housekeeping of their work areas. All employees are also trained in regard to spill prevention and cleanup procedures.

The Pollution Prevention Team will identify, as appropriate, alternate individuals to perform the required SWPPP and Monitoring Program activities when team members are temporarily unavailable.

1.3 Facility Information

Global Metal Recycling Inc is located at 6158 Columbus Street Suite C, in the city of Riverside, Riverside County, and is within the Santa Ana Region (8) of the Water Quality Control Board. Columbus Street runs along the northeast portion of the site while Jurupa Avenue runs along the southeast. Neighboring business boarder the facility to the northwest, west, and southwest. The facility encompasses roughly 1.33 acres, with approximately 80% of this total area uncovered and exposed to storm water. The surface of the facility is both paved and unpaved with roughly 20% of the facility consisting of buildings and covered work areas. Global Metal Recycling Inc is primarily engaged with the recycling of scrap metal, including both ferrous and non-ferrous materials. CRV material is not accepted at this time.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code(s):

5093 – Scrap and Waste Materials

North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code(s):

423930 – Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers

Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) Number: Pending

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to storm water: 1.08 acres

Discharge to surface waters?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Discharge into a municipal storm water conveyance system?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Discharge into 303(d)-listed waters?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Discharge into HUC-10 with impairments?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Located within an existing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)?	☐ Yes ☒ No

Waterbody Pollutant Assessment

All storm water at the facility flows to two (2) discharge locations. The primary discharge point (DP#1) is located along the northern perimeter of the facility. DP#1 receives both sheet flow and swale flow from the western portion of the site. DP#2 is located at the driveway located to the east of DP#1. DP#2 is unlikely to discharge as stormwater in its immediate surrounding area collects/pools in an unpaved lot directly south of DP#2. The facility is prepared to sample at DP#2 in the unlikely event that it does discharge. Both these points discharge onto Columbus Street which then discharges into a municipal storm drain located on the corner of Jurupa Avenue and Columbus Street. Lastly, the municipal storm drain system then discharges into the Santa Ana River (Reach 3). The Santa Ana River (Reach 3) is listed in the 303(d) list of impaired waters for the following:

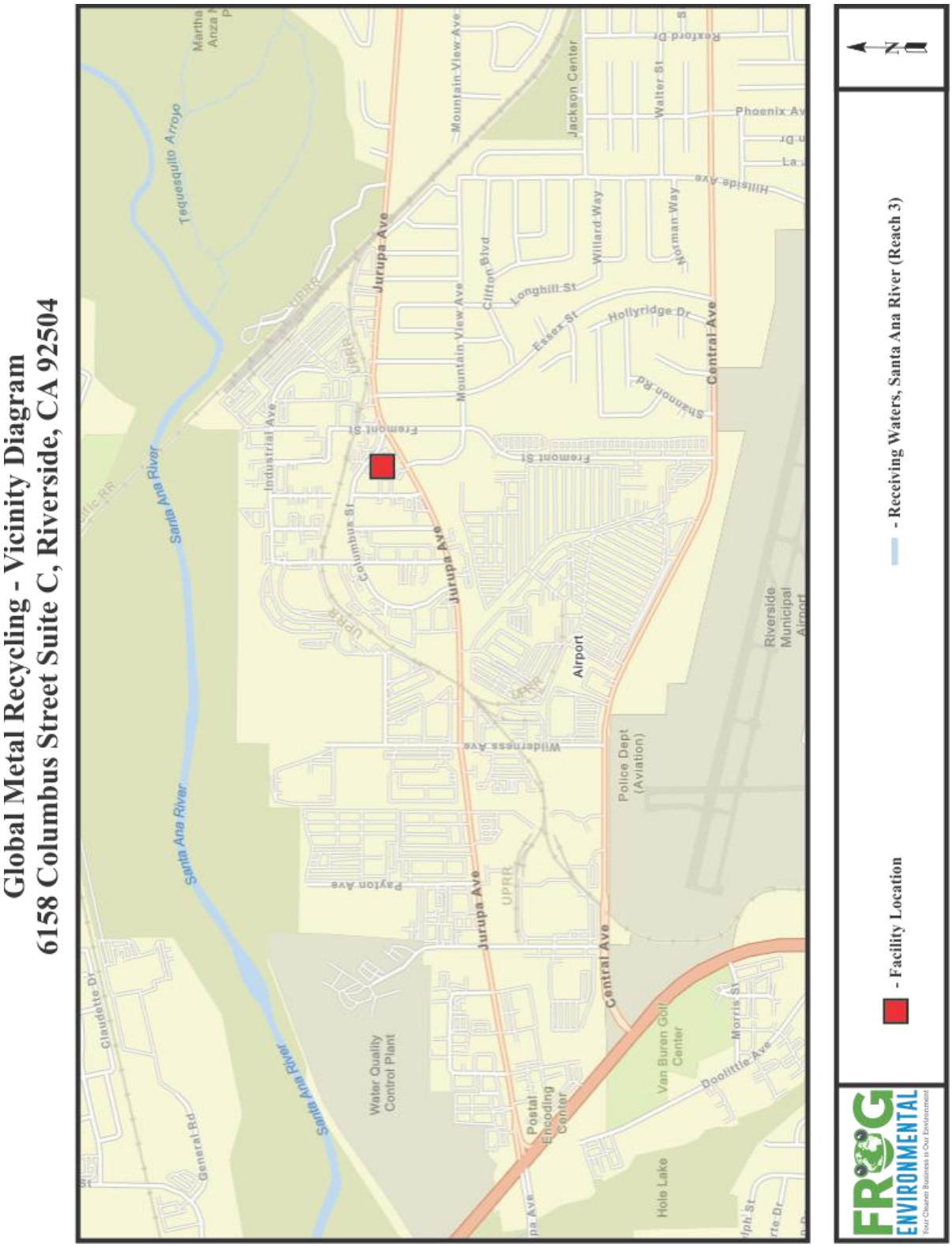
Pathogens, Lead, Copper

The facility is located within a watershed (HUC-10) with impairments for the following:

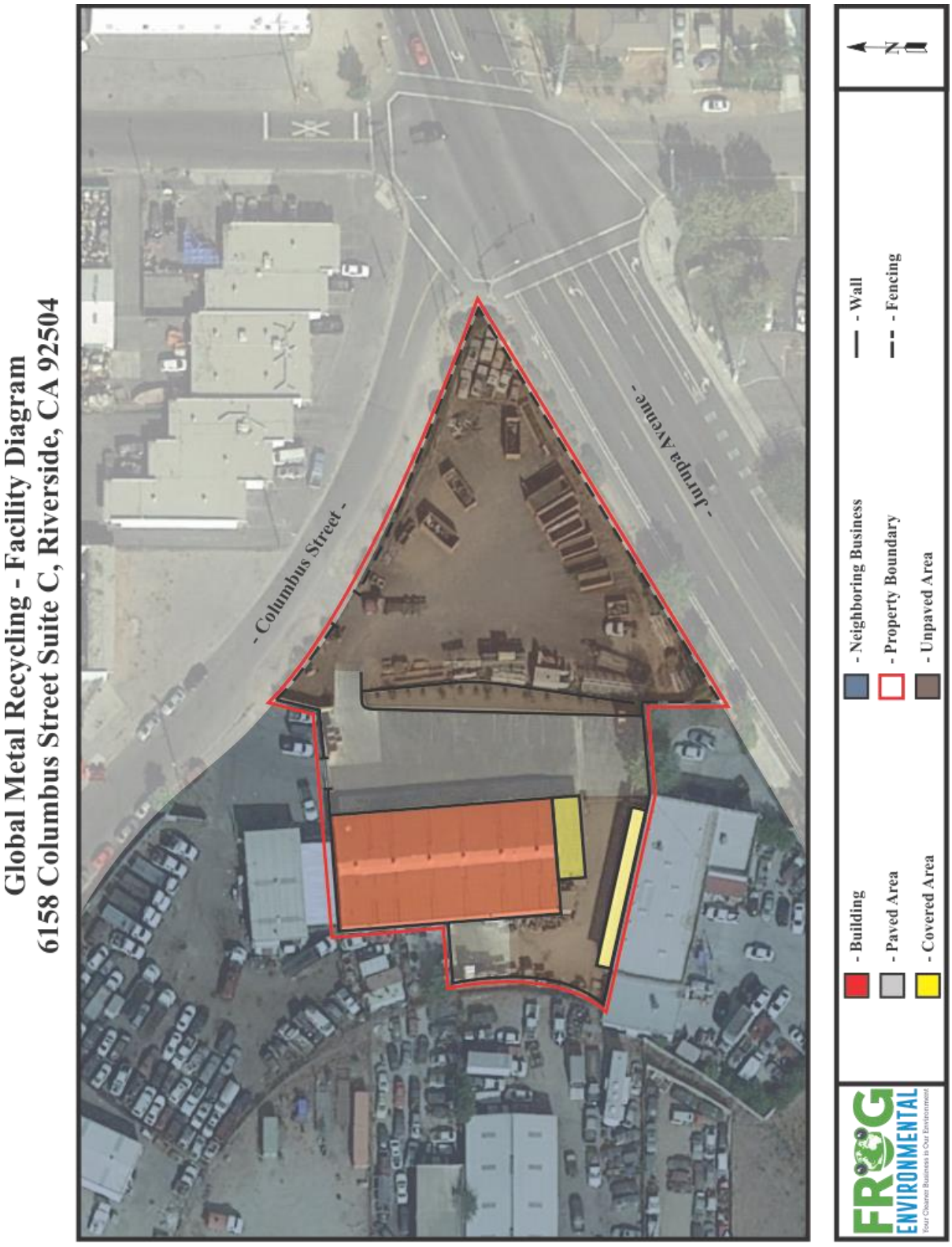
Pathogens, Indicator Bacteria, Lead, Copper, Nutrients, pH.

Of those listed only Copper, Lead, and pH may be associated with the industrial activities of the facility and are already required to be tested and analyzed as part of the Region 8 Scrap Metal Permit required constituents. These pollutants are addressed and exposure minimized as part of the Best Management Practices in place on the facility

1.4 Vicinity Diagram



1.5 Facility Diagram



SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

2.1 Description of Potential Pollutants

Our potential pollutant sources to storm water are primarily Oil & Grease (O&G), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), Zinc, Lead, Aluminum, Copper, Iron, and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). Additionally, there is the potential for altered pH and increased specific conductance and turbidity. The sources of these pollutants are listed below. The section following this lists the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are currently in place to control these potential pollutants.

2.1.1 Material Processing and Storage

Sorting and Processing

After being weighed, scrap material is transferred to the main building for sorting and processing. Processing activities include the use of hand tools for material dismantling. All recovered and waste materials generated from these activities are then immediately transferred to nearby bins.

Loading/Unloading

Loading and unloading activities are performed to the east of the facility's main building. Facility employees utilize forklifts to unload the material. Once unloaded, the material is weighed on a small scale located along the eastern outer wall of the main building before it is transferred indoors for sorting and processing.

2.1.2 Indoor and Outdoor Material Storage

Outdoor Storage

The outdoor storage areas are located in the small paved area to the west of the facility's main building. Scrap bins are stored in this area, but it is kept at a minimum. When scrap bins are stored in this area, facility employees make sure to keep the lids closed at all times to minimize the exposure of scrap metal to stormwater.

Covered Bin Storage

A large majority of the facility's scrap bins are stored underneath the covered areas located to the south of the main building. These areas are used for both empty containers as well as those containing scrap material. The facility will then store as many of the filled containers back into

the covered storage area as is feasible by the end of day; doing so minimizes the outdoor storage of scrap bins the outdoor storage areas mentioned before.

Potential pollutants that may be generated from the material storage areas include:

- Residual fluids or accidental leaks from stored parts;
- Residue and/or debris on the surfaces of loose scrap material;
- Exposure of improperly stored parts and scrap material; and
- General trash and debris

2.1.3 Hazardous Material Storage and Waste Disposal

The facility does not accept used oils or other waste fluids for recycling. Hazardous material is usually not housed on-site, but when necessary it is stored within the facility's main building.

Potential pollutants that may be generated from the hazardous material storage include:

- Spills and leaks from poorly maintained containment structure;
- Exposure of residues on the surface of waste storage containers;
- Dirt, residue, and debris on the surface of containment area; and
- Errant materials and liquids resulting from transport activities.

2.1.4 Vehicles and Operational Equipment

Operational Equipment

Forklifts are used to facilitate the movement of material throughout the processing and storage areas. They within the main building when not in use. Air compressors and any other equipment utilized during the dismantling process are located underneath the covered work area.

Facility Support Equipment

Facility support equipment consists of a small industrial scale which is located along the eastern outer wall of the main building.

Potential pollutant sources include:

- Leaks of operational fluids from poorly maintained equipment and vehicles;
- Dirt, residue, and debris on the surfaces of equipment and vehicles; and
- Errant materials resulting from transport activities.

2.1.5 Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-Storm Water Discharges (NSWD) are discharges that do not originate from precipitation events. NSWD include, but are not limited to, discharges of process water, air conditioner condensate, non-contact cooling water, vehicle wash water, sanitary wastes, concrete washout water, paint wash water, irrigation water, or pipe testing water.

NSWD that do not meet the criteria for "authorized" NSWD are "unauthorized," and BMPs are required to eliminate them from the facility's discharge.

The table, below, identifies all known potential NSWD at the facility:

Potential Source	Quantity	Frequency	Characteristics	Authorized? (Y/N)
Condensate from refrigeration, air conditioning, air compressors	1-10 gallons	daily	Clear	Y
Spills and/or leaks of fluids	minimal	infrequent	Cloudy/TSS	N
Irrigation drainage and landscape watering	varies	daily	Clear	Y
Flushing of fire-hydrant and fire prevention or response systems	varies	as needed	clear	Y

The authorized NSWD identified in the table, above, are managed by the BMPs described in Section 3 of this SWPPP. These BMPs are designed to:

- Reduce or prevent the contact of authorized NSWDs with materials or equipment that are potential sources of pollutants;
- Reduce, to the extent practicable, the flow or volume of authorized NSWDs;
- Ensure that authorized NSWDs do not contain quantities of pollutants that cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standards; and,

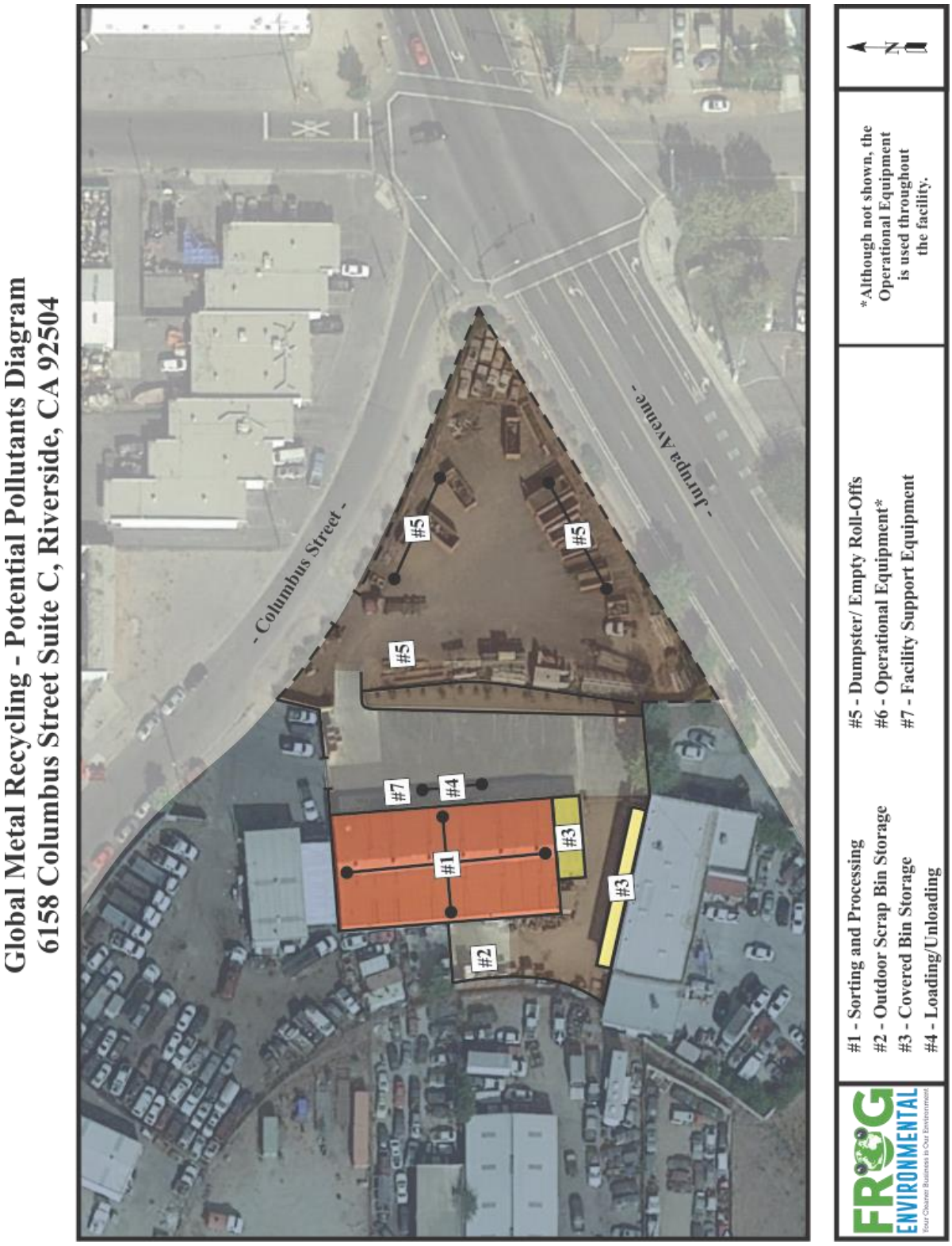
- Reduce or prevent discharges of pollutants in authorized NSWDs in a manner that reflects best industry practice considering technological availability and economic practicability and achievability.

2.2 Significant Materials

The table below shows the significant materials stored at the facility. Please note that these figures convey an approximation for the estimated amounts onsite and should not be considered as absolute.

Material	Handling Location(s)	Quantity	Frequency
Scrap Material (Aluminum, Brass, Copper, Steel)	Received: Customer Sorting, Loading/Unloading Stored: Covered Bin Storage, Outdoor Storage (as needed)	Varies on availability, Current quantities may be available on-site.	Weekly
Used Oils, Other Waste Fluids	Received: Covered Processing Area Stored: Covered Hazardous Material Storage Shipped: Outside Vendor Pick-Up	1-2 55gal drums	As Needed

2.3 Potential Pollutants Diagram



SECTION 3: PREVENTATIVE & MITIGATIVE CONTROL MEASURES

This section contains the Best Management Practices (BMPs) currently implemented to control pollutants at the facility. General BMPs are implemented for all potential pollutant sources, and individual BMPs are those specific to their corresponding potential pollutant source.

3.1 General BMPs

3.1.1 Preventative Measures

- Inspections for potential pollutant sources are completed daily around the facility.
- All-purpose safety absorbents are available on the facility and will be utilized for any spills or leaks and will be swept afterwards.
- Paved areas around the facility are swept and cleaned by a designated maintenance personnel at the end of every business day.
- Unpaved portions of the facility are inspected routinely to prevent any natural erosion of sediment to paved industrial areas of the facility.
- Current inventory of materials at the facility and proper storage locations and handling procedures maintained at the facility. The list must be maintained at least monthly with signature, date, and name of preparer.
- All unauthorized non-storm water discharges will be eliminated, and inspections will be completed to ensure continued implementation.
- There will be drip pans and absorbent materials utilized around industrial equipment. Records of drip pan utilization and maintenance with inspection records.
- Housekeeping and maintenance activities performed on site shall be documented when performed. Documentation shall include dates, additional procedures used, if specific equipment was used, current schedules, and signatures.
- A Rain Event Action Plan (REAP) has been developed and will be implemented before any rain events with a 40% chance or greater probability of rain to limit storm water exposure to potential pollutants.

3.1.2 Mitigative Measures

- A spill response procedure is developed and in place to be utilized by personnel.
- Any spills or leaks will be cleaned immediately using dry methods including rags and absorbents.

3.1.3 Additional Measures

Additional BMPs will be implemented and documented based on findings during inspections, sampling, or based on the availability of new Best Available Technology (BAT).

Additional BMP	Implementation Date
No additional general BMPs necessary at this time.	N/A

3.2 Individual BMPs

3.2.1 Material Processing and Storage BMPs

- General BMPs in place.

Preventative Measures

- Materials are stored in designated areas.
- Materials are sorted and stored in containers, as necessary.
- Materials are moved around facility and will be inspected for any spills or tracking and will be responded to immediately.
- All containers that have boring or shavings have catches to contain oil and grease. These are drained and disposed of by a certified hazardous waste company regularly.
- All open containers and bins in use are covered with tarpaulins during storm events.

Mitigative Measures

- General BMPs in place.
- No additional area specific mitigative measures needed at this time.

Additional BMPs

Additional BMP	Implementation Date
No additional BMPs necessary at this time.	N/A

3.2.2 Indoor and Outdoor Material Storage BMPs

- General BMPs in place.

Preventative Measures

- Materials are stored and maintain in designated storage areas.
- All containers will be labeled.
- During all potential storm events open roll-offs and bins will be moved to underneath the permanent covering or utilize tarps or similar coverings to minimize exposure of potential pollutants to storm water.
- Materials are sorted and stored in containers if applicable.
- Materials are moved around facility and will be inspected for any spills or tracking and will be responded to immediately.
- All containers that have boring or shavings have catches to contain oil and grease. These are drained and disposed of by a certified hazardous waste company regularly.
- All open containers and bins in use are covered with tarpaulins during storm events.

Mitigative Measures

- General BMPs in place.
- No additional area specific mitigative measures needed at this time.

Additional BMPs

Additional BMP	Implementation Date
No additional BMPs necessary at this time.	N/A

3.2.3 Hazardous Material Storage and Waste Disposal BMPs

- General BMPs in place.

Preventative Measures

- All waste materials, garbage, and debris is properly disposed and all trash containers are covered.
- Waste containers are stored within secondary containment.
- Containers are stored over a concrete surface.
- Employees are trained in proper procedures for preventing and cleaning up spills.
- Fluid spills and leaks are cleaned as soon as they occur.
- Containment area is inspected and cleaned out regularly of all debris and leaks.
- Waste fluids are collected and disposed of regularly by an outside vendor.
- Fluids will be drained from equipment prior to storage or disposal.

Mitigative Measures

- General BMPs in place.
- No additional area specific mitigative measures needed at this time.

Additional BMPs

Additional BMP	Implementation Date
No additional BMPs necessary at this time.	N/A

3.2.4 Vehicles and Operational Equipment BMPs

- General BMPs in place

Preventative Measures

- Spill kits are available around the facility.
- All vehicles and equipment will be inspected on a regular basis.
- Facility employees will only perform routine inspections of facility vehicles and equipment. All routine and emergency maintenance activities on-site will be performed by a 3rd party.
- While vehicle and equipment cleaning is not normally performed on site, if a situation requires it these activities will then completed in a designated area away from the discharge location and flow of water will be diverted into sanitary sewer or contained and disposed off-site.

Mitigative Measures

- General BMPs in place.
- No additional area specific mitigative measures needed at this time.

Additional BMPs

Additional BMP	Implementation Date
No additional BMPs at this time.	N/A

3.3 Employee Training

Periodic employee training is provided to ensure that employees understand the importance of preventing pollutants from coming into contact with storm water, as well as their role in the implementation of the SWPPP and monitoring program. New employees will be trained within 30 days of being hired. Additional and more intensive employee trainings will be developed upon any discoveries pertinent to the implementation of this Plan and protection of storm water at the facility.

At a minimum, these training programs will occur annually; and topics will cover, but are not limited to:

- General overview of the Region 8 Scrap Metal Permit.

- Importance of the SWPPP and team member responsibilities.

- Implementation of general and area-specific Best Management Practices.

- Eliminating unauthorized non-storm water and material discharges.

- Spill prevention and response procedures.

- Inspections and record-keeping requirements.

Management routinely reviews the work being performed by employees. Inspection and records, sampling results, and housekeeping procedures are reviewed and, if necessary, new BMPs are developed and implemented. These would be documented in Section 3 of this plan.

3.4 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Target Pollutant(s)	Area(s) Implemented	Implementation Frequency	BMP Maintenance	Assigned Responsibility
Pollution Prevention Training	All industrial pollutants	-	Annual, at a minimum	-	SM-QSP
Spill Leak Prevention Response Training	O&G, COD	-	Annual, at a minimum	-	Facility Administrator
Exposure Minimization, Work performed under covered areas	All industrial pollutants	Covered Processing, Covered Bin Storage	Daily	Routine inspection of roofing and repairs of any damage	Facility Administrator
Sorting material in designated storage areas	All industrial pollutants	Operational equipment and material storage areas	Daily	-	Facility Employees
Sweeping, Litter Pick-up	All industrial pollutants	Processing Areas, Storage Areas	Every day and before all potential rain events	Inspect equipment and replace as need.	Facility Employees
Inspect equipment for leaks or malfunction	O&G, COD	Vehicles, Forklifts, Operational Equipment	Daily	Maintenance Log	3rd Party
Place drip pans under leaking equipment	O&G, COD	Forklifts, Processing Area	In the event of a leak	Inspect supply inventory weekly and replenish as needed	Facility Employees
Spill Rags, Absorbents	O&G, COD	Any area affected by leak or spill	In the event of a leak or spill	Inspect supply weekly and replenish when $\leq$ ¼ inventory	Facility Employees

SECTION 4: MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM

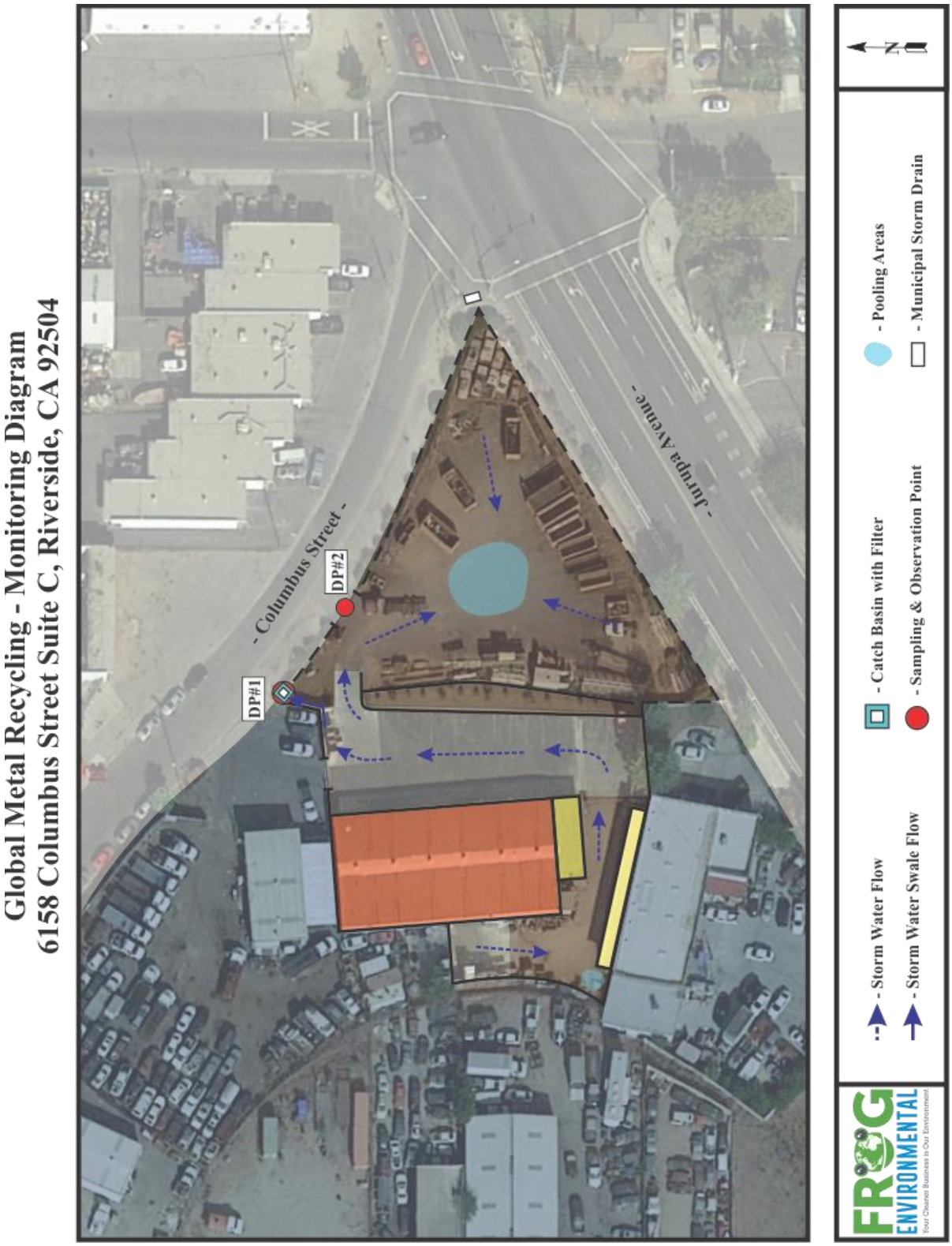
The Monitoring & Reporting Program (MRP) provides the means of documenting the effectiveness of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Monitoring records, including calibration and maintenance of field monitoring instruments, will be retained at our facility for a period of five years. The monitoring objectives shall be:

1) To identify and characterize pollutants in our storm water runoff and assess the influence of these pollutants on the quality of receiving waters (current and future).

2) To aid in the implementation and revision of our Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to meet the changing conditions of our facility as well as to ensure the quality of our storm water discharges.

3) To measure and evaluate the effectiveness of our existing control measures to minimize or eliminate pollutants from storm water runoff.

4.1 Monitoring Diagram



4.2 MRP Development and Implementation Team

Staff Names and/or Title	Certification and Responsibilities
David Johnson *Logistics*	Oversees and performs storm water run-off sampling from the permitted facility. Storm Water Sampling Certified Person trained by the Santa Ana Regional Water Board.
Liliana Castaneda	Alternative facility Certified Person who can assist in facility storm water sampling. Storm Water Sampling Certified Person trained by the Santa Ana Regional Water Board.
Frog Environmental, Inc. *Consultant*	Provide additional assistance to the permitted facility for sample handling and processing. Storm Water Sampling Certified Person trained by the Santa Ana Regional Water Board.

4.3 Storm Water Discharge and Sampling Locations

DISCHARGE POINT #1/DP#1 (Observation and Sampling Point)

The primary discharge point (DP#1) is located along the northern perimeter of the facility. DP#1 receives both sheet flow and swale flow from the western portion of the site. Stormwater runoff from DP#1 discharges onto Columbus Street then into a municipal storm drain.

DISCHARGE POINT #2/DP#2 (Observation and Sampling Point)

DP#2 is located at the driveway located to the east of DP#1. DP#2 is unlikely to discharge as stormwater in its immediate surrounding area collects/pools in an unpaved lot directly south of DP#2. The facility is prepared to sample at DP#2 in the unlikely event that discharge is observed. Stormwater runoff from DP#2 would discharge onto Columbus Street then into a municipal storm drain.

4.4 Monitoring Requirements

Sampling Schedule

The Discharger shall collect and analyze storm water samples from two (2) qualifying storm events[1] within the first half of each reporting year from July 1 to December 31, and two (2) qualifying storm events within the second half of each reporting year from January 1 to June 30. The sample will be taken as close as possible to the start of the discharge that has been preceded by two consecutive days of dry weather.[2] Samples will be analyzed in the field for pH, Turbidity, and Specific Conductance. Additionally, samples will be analyzed for Oil & Grease (O&G), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), Aluminum (Al) Copper (Cu), Iron (Fe), Lead (Pb), Zinc (Zn), Nickel (Ni), Cadmium (Cd), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) by a Certified Laboratory. The first rain event of the storm season during the first year after permit adoption will also be analyzed for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). Permitees need not sample outside of regular business hours or during unsafe conditions.

Visual Inspections

Visual inspections shall be performed to monitor storm water discharge quality and to ensure there are no unauthorized non-storm water discharges. These inspections will also include outdoor industrial equipment, industrial activities, storage areas, and all other potential sources of pollutants. Inspections shall be performed monthly from July through June. Inspections performed during a rain event shall be preceded by two consecutive days of dry weather, and any discharge from the facility during scheduled operating hours will be observed for visible pollutants (e.g. oily sheen, floating material, etc.) as it discharges. Additionally, consecutive inspections will be performed 15 days apart from each other. Should any visible pollutant(s) be observed, we will attempt to trace it back to the source to adequately address the problem area. Any new and additional BMPs will be documented in our SWPPP.

[1] "Qualifying Storm Events" under the Sector-Specific Scrap Metal Permit are those events in which (i) is a storm event preceded by at least two (2) consecutive days of dry weather during which no storm water discharges from the Facility have occurred; (ii) is a storm event that has produced runoff (0.1 inches or more of rainfall); and (iii) occur during facility operating hours.

[2] "Dry Weather" under the Sector-Specific Scrap Metal Permit is defined as two days of combined rainfall with less than 0.1 inches of total rain.

Rain Event Action Plan

A Rain Event Action Plan (REAP) shall be developed and implemented each time there is a 40% or greater probability of a storm event as defined by the National Weather Service.[3] Weather checks shall be performed and documented on a daily basis. The REAP will minimize exposure of industrial activity to storm water to the greatest extent practicable by providing temporary coverage to exposed areas and materials and ensuring that all BMPs and control measures on site are fully implemented and functional. Other measures to isolate industrial areas from contact with rainfall and runoff, including the sweeping of debris and trash on site prior to the expected storm event, will be implemented as a part of the REAP.

Sample Collection and Handling

Samples will be collected at the sampling locations identified on the Facility Diagram. The following subsections provide specific details for sample handling, analytical parameters, and other details required to ensure that proper representative samples are taken.

To maintain sample integrity and prevent cross-contamination, sample collection must follow the protocols below.

- Collect samples only in containers provided by the analytical laboratory;
- Wear clean, powder-free nitrile gloves;
- Change gloves whenever something not known to be clean has been touched;
- Change gloves between sampling points;
- Decontaminate all equipment (e.g. bucket, tubing) prior to sample collection using a trisodium phosphate water wash, distilled water rinse, and final rinse with distilled water. (Dispose of wash and rinse water appropriately, i.e., do not discharge to storm drain or receiving water). Do not decontaminate laboratory provided sample containers;
- Do not smoke during sampling events;
- Never sample near a running vehicle;
- Do not park vehicles in the immediate sample collection area (even non-running vehicles);
- Do not eat or drink during sample collection; and
- Do not breathe, sneeze, or cough in the direction of an open sample container.

[3] http://www.weather.gov/

It is important that grab samples be taken properly. In general, the following should be observed when taking samples:

- Wear disposable powder-free latex or nitrile gloves.
- Allow storm water to flow directly into the sample bottle, rather than transferring it from another collection vessel.
- Ensure that any preservative placed in the bottle by the laboratory (e.g. acid) is not lost prior to or during sampling.
- Never allow the bottle to overflow during sampling, particularly if it contains a preservative.
- Keeps hands away from the sample bottle's opening to prevent contaminating the sample.
- Hold the sample bottle facing upstream.
- Take the sample directly from the discharge inlet/outlet.
- As soon as the sample is taken, cap the bottle and label it.

Samples should be collected as the storm water falls from a pipe or from a running, turbulent stream of flow when possible so the source will be well mixed. When using a sample bottle, the bottle should be plunged below the surface in a sweeping arc and then brought upwards through the water surface again, so the water surface is broken twice by the mouth of the bottle.

Sampling Documentation

For each sample taken, the following information will be recorded using waterproof ink:

- The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement
- The individual who performed the sampling or measurement
- A unique identification number for each sample
- If duplicate samples are taken, they should be identified consistent with the numbering system for other samples to prevent the laboratory from identifying duplicate samples. Duplicate samples will be identified in the Sampling Log.
- If an error is made on a document, sampling personnel will make corrections by lining through the error and entering the correct information. The erroneous information will not be obliterated. All corrections will be initialed and dated.

Sample Handling and Transport to Lab

The following sample handling procedures will be followed:

- Samples should be delivered to the laboratory as soon as possible on the day the samples are taken, or within 48 hours.
- Each sample should be labeled with waterproof ink to prevent ice or water from smearing the labels and placed into plastic bags in a transportable cooler and covered in ice to keep each bottle cool. The label shall identify the date and time of sample collection, the person taking the sample, and the sample collection location or discharge point. The label should also identify any sample containers that have been preserved.
- A chain-of-custody form (provided by the lab) should be completed before delivering the samples to the lab.
- If Qualified Combined Samples are taken, the appropriate samples should be clearly identified so that the laboratory combines the correct samples.
- To prevent contamination, do not touch inside of sample container or cap or put anything into the sample containers before collecting storm water samples.
- Do not overfill sample containers. Overfilling can result in a loss of preservative and change the analytical results.
- Tightly screw on the cap of each sample container without stripping the threads of the cap.

Certified Laboratory

The following State-certified laboratory will be used for the analysis of all storm water samples:

Alpha Analytical Laboratories, ELAP#1551
208 Mason Street,
Ukiah, CA 95482
Phone: (707) 468-0401

Parameters and Constituents for Laboratory Analysis

All storm water samples collected from the facility shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

Constituents	Unit	Frequency	Test Method
pH	pH Units	4 times/year	Field test with a calibrated portable instrument or EPA 9040/SM 4500H
Turbidity	NTUs	4 times/year	Field test with a calibrated portable instrument or EPA 180.1/SM 2130B
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	4 times/year	Field test with a calibrated portable instrument or EPA 120.1/SM 2510-B
Oil and Grease	mg/L	4 times/year	EPA 1664-HEM
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	4 times/year	EPA 1664-SGT-HEM or 8015B
Zinc (total recoverable)	ug/L	4 times/year	EPA 200.8
Lead (total recoverable)	ug/L	4 times/year	EPA 200.8
Aluminum (total recoverable)	ug/L	4 times/year	EPA 200.8
Copper (total recoverable)	ug/L	4 times/year	EPA 200.8
Iron (total recoverable)	ug/L	4 times/year	EPA 200.8
Cadmium (total recoverable)	ug/L	4 times/year	EPA 200.8
Nickel (total recoverable)	ug/L	4 times/year	EPA 200.8
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	4 times/year	SM 5220C or SM 5220D
PCBs	ug/L	1st year after permit adoption (first storm sample)	EPA 608

The results of samples will be uploaded electronically within 30 days once the results are received from the laboratory.

Recordkeeping

The Permittees shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance of monitoring instruments, copies of all reports prepare as per this MRP and annual reports for a period of at least five yards from the ate of the sample, measurement, report, or application.

Annual Report

The Annual Report will be filed electronically by the August 1st deadline along with the results of our monitoring program (i.e. observations of storm water, non-storm water, and sample results). As required by the Permit, we will also perform an annual review during this time. The evaluation will be performed to evaluate the effectiveness of our BMPs. Should any problem area(s) be discovered at the time of the review, a plan for implementing additional preventative and mitigative measures will be developed and documented in our SWPPP.

The monitoring program we have devised will satisfy the objectives as required by the Permit. If the analytical results of a sampled storm event are above the benchmark parameters, we may sample additional rain events and submit all sample results with the Annual Report. A state certified laboratory will assist us with the preservation and analysis of samples, and we will use the laboratory's provided documentation methods and equipment.

SECTION 5: REVISION LOG

List Date and a Summary of Revisions to the Plan

Section Amended	Date	Brief Description of Amendment	Prepared by

Additional Documents

(Storm Water Monitoring Forms and Records can be found in the Storm Water Monitoring Plan located on-site)