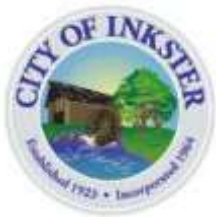


INKSTER

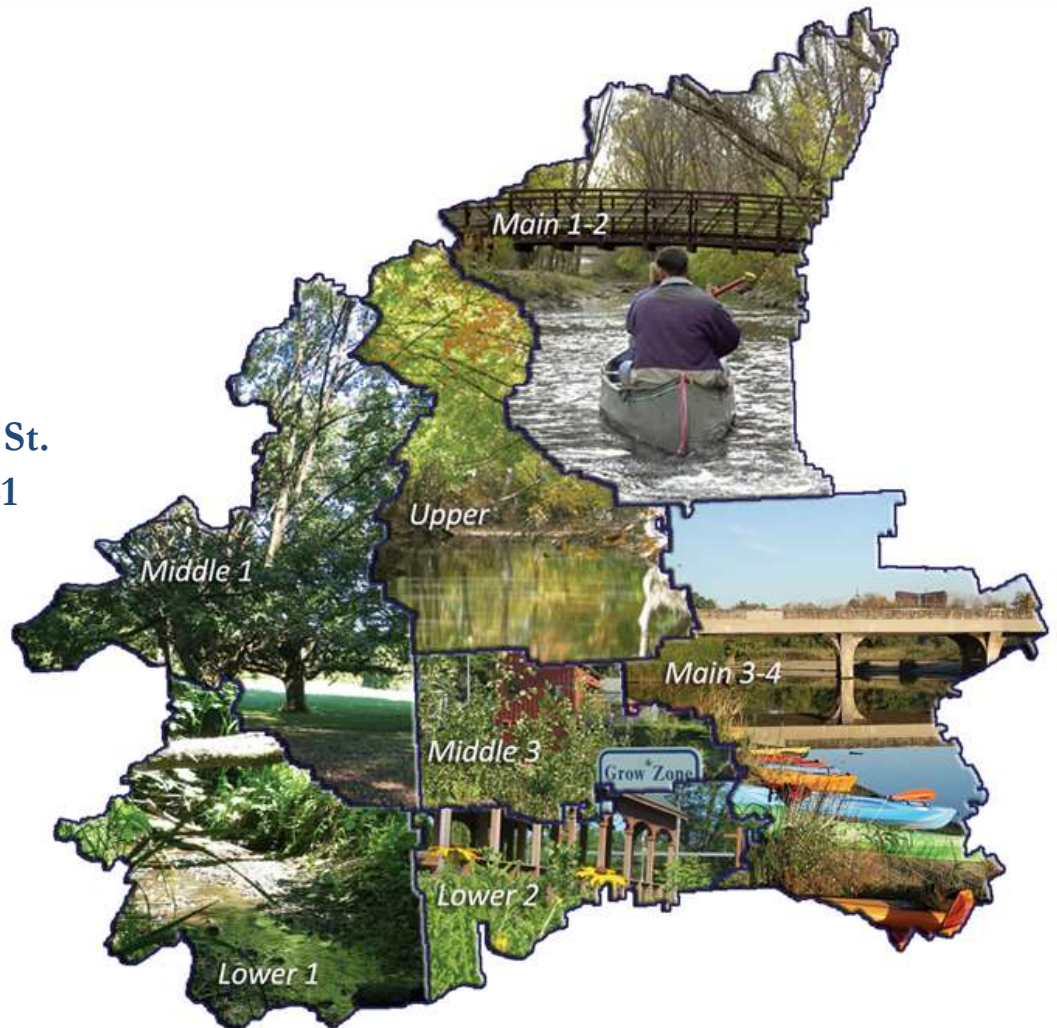
Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)

Permit No: MI0059963

Submitted by:



City of Inkster
26900 Princeton St.
Inkster, MI 48141
313-563-9774



In collaboration with:



46036 Michigan Ave., Suite 126
Canton, Michigan 48188
www.allianceofrougecommunities.com

March 2023

Introduction

The City of Inkster is regulated by a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit issued by the State of Michigan. The permit regulates the quality of stormwater that discharges from the City's stormwater system. The permit is effective city-wide in areas of the city that are served by separate storm drains. It is not effective in areas where sewers are combined.

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) has been developed for the city as required by the MS4 permit. It includes the following sections:

APPENDIX A: Outfall and Point of Discharge Information

APPENDIX B: Enforcement Response Procedure

APPENDIX C: Public Participation/Involvement Program (PPP)

APPENDIX D: Public Education Program (PEP)

APPENDIX E1: Illicit Discharge Elimination Program (IDEP)

APPENDIX E2: Illicit Discharge Elimination Ordinance

APPENDIX F: Construction Stormwater Runoff Control

APPENDIX G: Post-Construction Stormwater Runoff Program

APPENDIX H: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping




APPENDIX H2: Spill Response


APPENDIX I: Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan

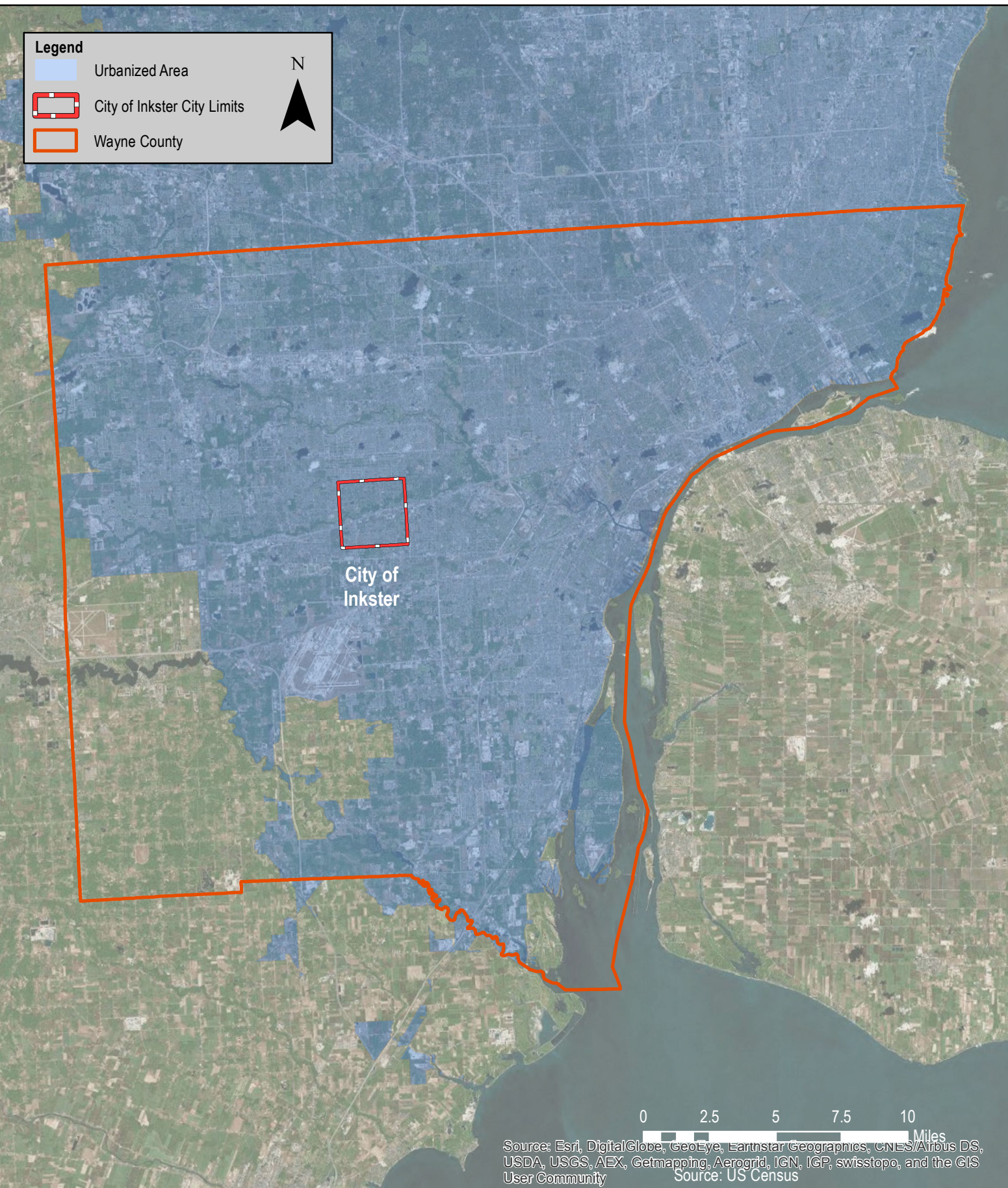
Inkster participates in the Alliance of Rouge Communities' collaborative plans for the PPP, PEP, IDEP and TMDL requirements of the permit.

APPENDIX A
Outfall and Point of Discharge Information

Legend

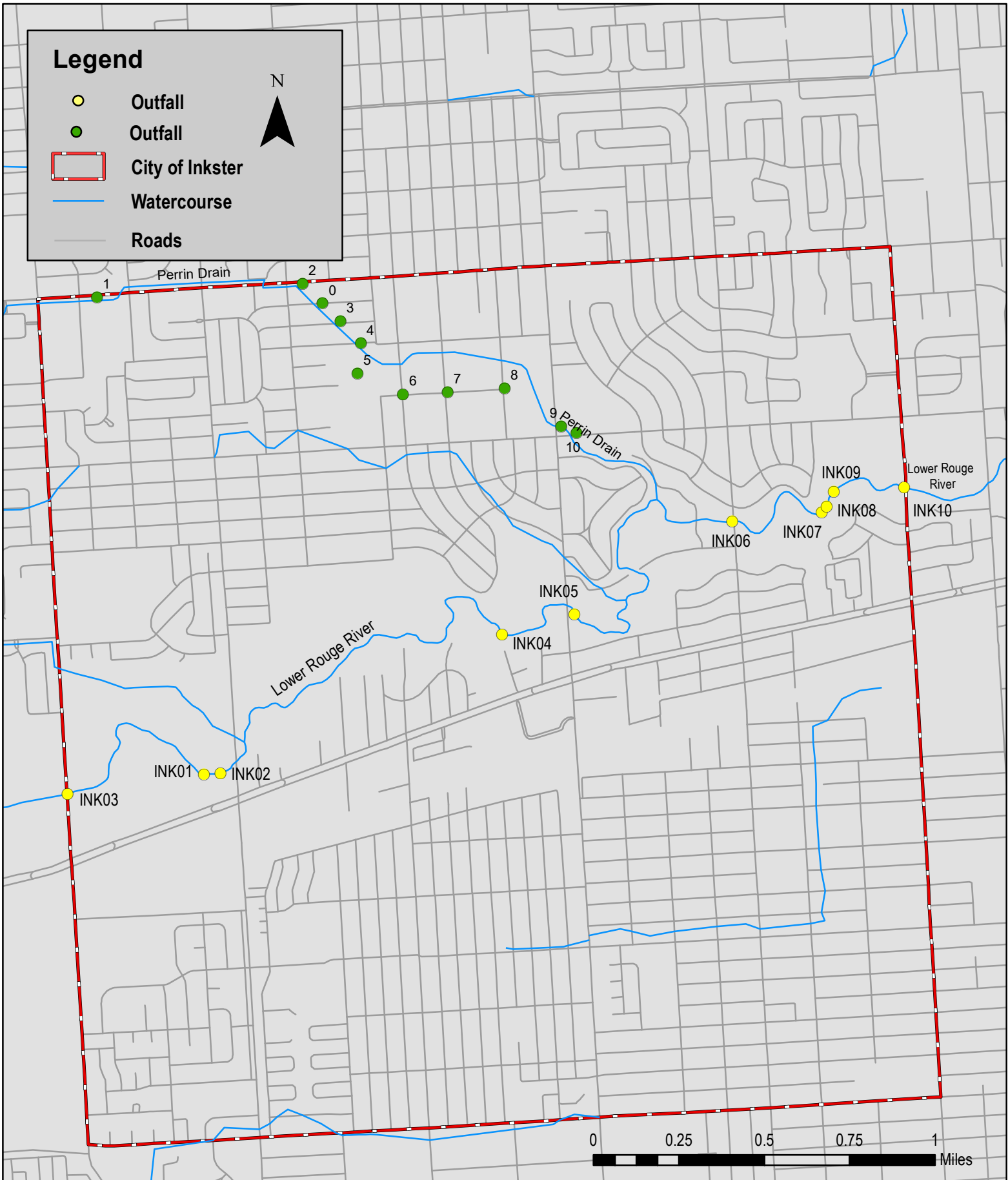
-  Urbanized Area
-  City of Inkster City Limits
-  Wayne County

N




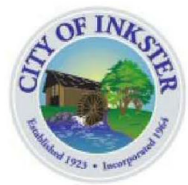
City of Inkster - Urbanized Area
 Detroit Area Cluster
 Alliance of Rouge Communities





City of Inkster - Outfall and Discharge Point Location Map

Alliance of Rouge Communities



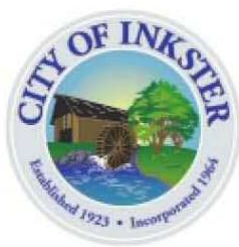
| Outfall_ID | Location | Type | Receiving Water |
|------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| INK01 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK02 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK03 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK04 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK05 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK06 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK07 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK08 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK09 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| INK10 | | Outfall | Lower Rouge River |
| 0 | 28581 Beechnut | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 1 | 30059 Cherry Hill | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 2 | 28657 Cherry Hill | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 3 | across from 28539 Fernwood | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 4 | 28453 Somerset Ave | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 5 | In field behind old Cherry Hill High School | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 6 | SE Corner of Magnolia and Emerson | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 7 | 713 Helen St along Emmerson | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 8 | Intersection of Emerson and Tromley | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 9 | NE corner of Avondale and Inkster Road | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |
| 10 | Avondale in front of American International Academy Middle School | Discharge Point | Perrin Drain |

APPENDIX B
Enforcement Response Procedure

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

PREPARED FOR:

THE CITY OF INKSTER
26900 PRINCETON STREET, INKSTER, MICHIGAN 48141



APRIL 2016

SECTION A – PURPOSE

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a procedure for Enforcement Response to address violations of the ordinances or regulatory mechanism identified in the Stormwater Management Plan.

SECTION B – GENERAL PENALTY

Chapter 10.99 of Title 1 General Provisions of the City of Inkster Code of Ordinances defines the penalties levied by the City for ordinance violations. The section specifically defines penalties for misdemeanors or civil infractions and continuing violations.

B.1 Chapter 10.99a&b – General Penalty

(A) “Whenever in this code of the city, any act is prohibited, made or declared to be unlawful or an offense, or whenever is this code the doing of any act is required or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful, the violation of any such provision of this code by any person shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and the costs of prosecution or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; said imprisonment may be in the county jail or city prison or in any work house in the state authorized by law to receive prisoners from the city.” (’68 Code, § 1-108)

(B) “In addition to the penalties whenever provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of any ordinance shall be deemed a new and separate offense for each day that such condition continues to exist.” (’68 Code, § 1-109)

SECTION C – ENFORCEMENT TRACKING

The City will track all violations and issued permits. The following information will be collected and used for tracking records for each violation that is imposed by the City.

1. Name
2. Date
3. Location of the Violation (address, cross streets, etc.)
4. Business, Agency, Organization as applicable
5. Description of the Violation
6. Applicable Correspondence
7. Follow-up Actions
8. Key Dates
9. Descriptions of the City’s Enforcement Response
10. Schedules for Achieving Compliance
11. Date the Violation was Resolved

SECTION D – PROCESS FOR REVISION

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Stormwater Manager or the City Manager. This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

APPENDIX C

Collaborative Public Participation/Involvement Program (PPP)

Click [here](#) for link to Collaborative PPP Plan

[Print](#)

Inkster, MI Code of Ordinances

§ 10.99 GENERAL PENALTY.

(A) Whenever in this code of the city, any act is prohibited, made or declared to be unlawful or an offense, or whenever in this code the doing of any act is required or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful, the violation of any such provision of this code by any person shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and the costs of prosecution or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; said imprisonment may be in the county jail or city prison or in any work house in the state authorized by law to receive prisoners from the city. ('68 Code, § 1-108)

(B) In addition to the penalties whenever provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of any ordinance shall be deemed a new and separate offense for each day that such condition continues to exist. ('68 Code, § 1-109)

(Ord. 30, passed - -)

APPENDIX D

Collaborative Public Education Program (PEP)

Click [here](#) for link to Collaborative PEP Plan

APPENDIX E

Collaborative Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan (IDEP)

Click [here](#) for link to Collaborative IDEP

APPENDIX E2
Collaborative Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan (IDEP)
Ordinance

**Proposed Stormwater Control Ordinance for the City of Inkster
Illicit Discharge Elimination Program
May 2018**

The requirements under the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires the enactment of additional ordinances or regulatory mechanisms that will allow the City of Inkster to implement and enforce the terms outlined in the permit application. The following proposed language that is intended to be added as a standalone chapter under Title V Public Works.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE

This chapter shall be known and cited as the Stormwater Control Ordinance.

SECTION 2. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This Ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal storm sewer system in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this Ordinance are:

- (1) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal storm sewer system by stormwater discharges by any user.
- (2) To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the municipal storm sewer system.
- (3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Authorized enforcement agency means the city engineer and his/her authorized representatives, which shall specifically include all inspectors and code enforcement, and any other individual designated by the Mayor of the City of Inkster to enforce this Ordinance. Where applicable the terms may also mean the director of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality or his/her designated official, and/or the United States EPA Administrator or his/her designated official.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

City means the City of Inkster.

Clean Water Act means the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

County means the County of Wayne.

Construction activity means activities subject to NPDES construction permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of five acres or more requiring an issued permit and small construction activities impacting one to five acres of land deemed to operate under a national permit. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Hazardous materials means any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal discharge means any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted.

Illicit connections mean either of the following:

- (1) Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including, but not limited, to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency, or
- (2) Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Industrial activity means activities subject to NPDES industrial permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26(b)(14).

MS4 means a municipal separate storm sewer system.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit means a permit issued by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or by the State of Michigan under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b) and codified in the Michigan Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Protection at MCL 324.101, et seq., that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States or State of Michigan, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-stormwater discharge means any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Person means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

Pollutant means anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; nonhazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles,

and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Premises means any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Storm sewer system or storm drainage system means a publicly owned facility by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Stormwater means any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.

Stormwater pollution prevention plan means a document which describes the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

SECTION 4. APPLICABILITY

This Ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed or undeveloped lands unless expressly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

SECTION 5. ENFORCEMENT, RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION

This Ordinance shall be enforceable by the City Engineer or other authorized enforcement agency.

SECTION 6. MINIMUM STANDARDS

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this Ordinance are minimum standards; therefore, this Ordinance does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

SECTION 7. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

A. Prohibition of illegal discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the storm drain system or watercourses, any materials, including, but not limited to, pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited; however, the following discharges are exempt from prohibition as described:

- (1) The discharges and flows from firefighting activities if they are identified as not being a significant source of pollutants to the waters of the state.
- (2) Discharges specified in writing by the city engineer as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
- (3) Dye testing, when there has been verbal notification to the city engineer and state department of environmental quality procedures have been followed.
- (4) Discharges permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.
- (5) The following discharges or flows if they are identified as not being a significant contributor to violations of water quality standards: water line flushing and discharges from potable water sources; landscape irrigation runoff, lawn watering runoff, and irrigation waters; diverted stream flows and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; rising groundwaters and springs; uncontaminated pumped groundwater, except for groundwater cleanups specifically authorized by NPDES permits; foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains and basement sump pumps; air conditioning condensation; waters from noncommercial car washing; street wash water; dechlorinated swimming pool water from single-, two- or three-family residences. Other swimming pools shall not be discharged to stormwater or to surface waters of the state without NPDES permit authorization from the MDEQ.

B. Prohibition of illicit connections.

- (1) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.
- (2) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- (3) A person is considered to be in violation of this article if the person connects a line conveying sewage to a storm drain system or MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

C. Prohibition of Direct Dumping or Disposal of Materials into the MS4.

- (1) The direct dumping of materials or discharges into the MS4 is prohibited except for those illicit discharges identified as not being a significant contributor to violations of water quality standards.

SECTION 8. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The city engineer or other authorized enforcement agency shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing of suspected non-stormwater discharges in accordance with the provisions of this article. Refusal of reasonable access to the city engineer and/or representatives of the authorized enforcement agency to any part of the premises is a violation of this article.

SECTION 9. SUSPENSION OF STORM SEWER SYSTEM ACCESS

A. Suspension due to illicit discharges in emergency situations.

The city engineer or other authorized enforcement agency may, without prior notice, suspend storm sewer system discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the storm sewer system or the Waters of the United States or this state. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the storm sewer system or waters of the United States or this state, or to minimize danger to persons.

B. Suspension due to the detection of illicit discharge.

Any person discharging to the storm sewer system in violation of this article may have their storm sewer system access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The city engineer will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its storm sewer system access. The violator may petition the city engineer for reconsideration and hearing.

C. Violation.

A person violates this article if the person reinstates storm sewer system access to premises terminated pursuant to this section, without the prior approval of the city engineer or other authorized enforcement agency.

SECTION 10. INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the city engineer prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

SECTION 11. MONITORING OF DISCHARGES

The city engineer has the right to require non-residential dischargers to install monitoring equipment as necessary if a non-stormwater discharge is suspected. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

SECTION 12. REQUIREMENTS TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The city engineer or his designee will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of

pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

SECTION 13. WATERCOURSE PROTECTION

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately-owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

SECTION 14. NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drain system, or water of the U.S. said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the City Engineer within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

SECTION 15. ENFORCEMENT

A. Notice of Violation

Whenever the city engineer or his designee finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the City of Inkster may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

- (1) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- (2) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- (3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- (4) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination of hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and
- (5) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- (6) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

B. Abatement of a Violation.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further

advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by the City of Inkster or its designee at the violator's expense.

SECTION 16. APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the City of Inkster. The notice of appeal must be received within 30 days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the appropriate authority or its designee shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the City of Inkster or its designee shall be final.

SECTION 17. ENFORCEMENT MEASURES AFTER APPEAL

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 30 days of the decision of the City of Inkster upholding its decision, then representatives of the City or its designees shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the City of Inkster or its designee to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

SECTION 18. COST OF THE ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION

Within 30 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 10 days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the City of Inkster or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the city by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal payments. Interest at the rate of five percent (5%) per annum shall be assessed on the balance beginning on the first day following discovery of the violation.

SECTION 19. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Ordinance. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, the City of Inkster may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

SECTION 20. APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Ordinance, the City of Inkster may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions; including, but not limited to storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, and creek cleanup.

SECTION 21. VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense. The City of Inkster may also simultaneously or alternatively initiate a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance.

SECTION 22. CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

(1) Any person who has violates this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties set forth in the City of Inkster Code.

(2) The City of Inkster may recover all attorney's fees; court costs; and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

SECTION 23. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE

The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state, or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

SECTION 24. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Ordinance or its application to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Ordinance.

SECTION 25. REPEAL OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH

Any and all Ordinances of the City of Inkster, or any parts or provisions thereof, to the extent that they are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby expressly repealed.

SECTION 26. RATIFICATION

All other provisions of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Inkster, Michigan except as herein modified or amended are hereby expressly ratified and affirmed.

SECTION 27. PUBLICATION.

This Ordinance shall be published in accordance with the terms, provisions, and requirements of the City Charter of the City of Inkster, Michigan, and in accordance with and to the extent required by the statutes of the State of Michigan.

SECTION 28. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect on the _____ day of _____ 2018, in accordance with the provisions and requirements of the City of Inkster. The City Clerk is hereby directed to publish this

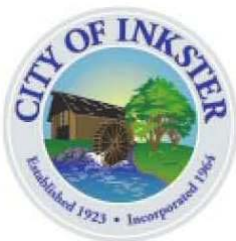
Ordinance within fifteen (15) days after the date of adoption as required by section INKSTER of the City Charter of the City of Inkster.

APPENDIX F
Construction Stormwater Runoff Control

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL PROGRAM

PREPARED FOR:

THE CITY OF INKSTER
26900 PRINCETON STREET, INKSTER, MICHIGAN 48141



APRIL 2016

SECTION A – PURPOSE

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a description of current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the construction stormwater runoff control program to the maximum extent practicable. The City of Inkster does not administer a Part 91 program and is not a designated municipal enforcement agency. The following standard operating procedure provides a description of the procedures the City employs for construction site runoff control that includes notification procedures and ensuring proper permits are obtained by those disturbing greater than one acre of soil.

SECTION B – NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

The City will notify the Wayne County Water Quality Management Division (WCWQMD) when soil or sediment is discharged into the City's MS4 in a quantity that could negatively impact surface waters of the state. Complaints received by the City will be referred to WCWQMD within 24 hours.

Through the site plan review process, The City ensures that construction activity one acre or greater in total earth disturbance with the potential to discharge to the MS4 does obtain a Part 91 Permit and/or a State of Michigan Permit by Rule or is reviewed by an approved Authorized Public Agency through the site plan review process.

SECTION C – MEASUREABLE GOALS

To demonstrate the effectiveness of the County's Part 91 program, the following metrics will be tracked for reporting purposes:

- Number of Part 91 related complaints received and referred to the County by the City building inspector.
- Number of Part 91 permits issued by the County within the City.

These metrics will be tracked over the reporting cycle that is specified in the City's Certificate of Coverage.

SECTION D – REPORTABLE DISCHARGES

The City will not report instances of *de minimis* soil discharges to MDEQ. For instances where the discharge of sediment cannot be immediately contained on site, or if there are other pollutants

that include pesticides, petroleum derivatives, construction chemicals, and solid waste associated with the discharge in quantities that are consistent with the spill response plan as defined in Appendix H of the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), the City will notify the MDEQ through the Pollution Emergency Alert System (PEAS) at 1-800-292-4706.

SECTION E –STATE OF MICHIGAN PERMIT BY RULE

The City shall advise the landowner or recorded easement holder of the State of Michigan Permit by Rule (Rule 323.2190) for storm water discharge from construction activity if the area of the disturbance is greater than 5 acres. These criteria will be identified during the site plan review process and will be included in correspondence with the landowner as appropriate.

SECTION F – PROCESS FOR REVISION

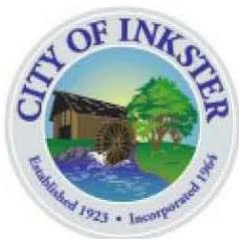
Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Stormwater Manager or the City Manager. This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

APPENDIX G
Post-Construction Stormwater Runoff Program

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

PREPARED FOR:

CITY OF INKSTER
26215 TROWBRIDGE STREET, INKSTER, MICHIGAN 48141



REVISED: MARCH 2023

SECTION A – PURPOSE

The MDEQ NPDES Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a description of current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the post-construction stormwater runoff control program to the maximum extent practicable. Post-construction stormwater runoff controls are necessary to maintain or restore stable hydrology in receiving waters by limiting surface runoff rates and volumes and reducing pollutant loadings from sites that undergo development or significant redevelopment.

SECTION B – STORMWATER DESIGN STANDARDS

The City of Inkster has adopted the Wayne County Stormwater Management Design Standards under a new Stormwater Management ordinance under Title V of the City's Code of Ordinances. The ordinance can be found at this [link](#).

SECTION C – MEASURABLE GOALS

To demonstrate the effectiveness of the post construction stormwater runoff control program, the following metrics will be tracked as required by the State for each project that triggers the post construction stormwater management ordinance. The metrics will be reported upon final approval of the site plan:

- (1) Change in impervious area, pervious area by cover type, and total area by site.
- (2) CPVC volume provided at the site.
- (3) Difference between required and provided CPVC volume by site.
- (4) Percent of site in each Hydrologic Soil Group (Type A, B, C, D).
- (5) Site location in geographic information system (GIS) polygon format.
- (6) Site outfalls and points of discharge in GIS point format.
- (7) Site MS4 outfall drainage area in GIS polygon format, including any offsite drainage that passes through the outfall or points of discharge.
- (8) CPRC volume provided at the site.
- (9) Difference between required and provided CPRC volume by site.
- (10) CPVC volume required for each primary road project with receiving water of the state identified.
- (11) Cumulative CPVC volume provided for all new development and redevelopment projects discharging to the same receiving water of the state with a road project(s) starting November 1, 2021

These metrics will be reported annually by April 1.

SECTION D – PROCESS FOR REVISION

This procedure shall be reviewed every two years by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

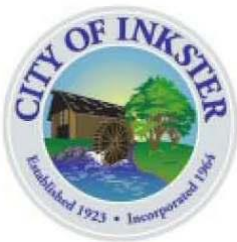
APPENDIX H
Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

GENERAL PROCEDURES

PREPARED FOR:

CITY OF INKSTER
26900 PRINCETON STREET, INKSTER, MICHIGAN 48141



REVISED: 2024

SECTION A – PURPOSE

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a description of current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program to the maximum extent practicable to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal facilities and operations.

SECTION B – FACILITY ASSESSMENT AND PRIORITIZATION

City of Inkster (City) owned and operated facilities have been assessed for their potential to discharge pollutants to the waters of the state. Each facility was evaluated based on the following criteria as outlined in the NPDES permit application:

1. Amount of urban pollutants stored at the site (i.e. sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, chlorides, trash, bacteria, or other site-specific pollutants)
2. Identification of improperly stored materials
3. Potential for polluting activities to be conducted outside (i.e. vehicle washing)
4. Proximity to water bodies
5. Poor housekeeping practices
6. Discharge of pollutants of concern to impaired waters

Based on these criteria, the potential for each facility to discharge pollutants to the waters of the State were rated high, medium, or low. For low priority facilities where no assessment factors are present, catch basin cleaning and street sweeping will be performed as indicated in the applicable procedures for these activities. For medium priority facilities, appropriate BMPs are considered based on the assessment factors present to prevent or minimize the potential for pollutants from entering surface waters of the state. High priority facilities have specific procedures that are included in this document, when appropriate.

SECTION C – UPDATES AND PRIORITY REVISION

This inventory will be updated within 120 days as facilities and structural stormwater controls are added, removed, or no longer owned or operated by the applicant. Priority level assessments will be revised within 120 days of discharging stormwater at a new facility, or when the storage of materials, equipment, or vehicles changes at a facility.

SECTION D – MUNICIPAL INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The following table identifies the City's owned or operated facilities with a discharge of stormwater to surface waters of the state. **Table 1** includes a list of properties owned or operated by the City that has stormwater controls on site and provides the estimated number of stormwater structural controls (i.e. catch basins, detention basins, etc.) at each site, along with the priority level of potential discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

Table 1

| Facility Name | Structural Controls | Priority Level | Assessment Factors | BMP's Implemented |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Vacant Municipal S. River Road Corridor (Former City Hall, Library and Civic Arena) | Catch Basins (7) | Low | 1 | Catch basin cleaning, Street sweeping |
| Recreation Center | Catch Basins (11) Dumpsters (1) | Low | 1 | Catch basin cleaning, Street sweeping |
| Police Department | Catch Basins (1) | Low | 1 | Catch basin cleaning Street sweeping |

NOTE: Several City-owned facilities (e.g., the City Department of Public Services (DPS) Facility at 26900 Princeton Street, and current City Hall situated within an industrial park) are located within an area serviced by a combined sewerage system and, therefore, are not regulated under the MS4 permit.

In addition to the properties listed in **Table 1**, the City owns several parks with no structural stormwater controls and have been assessed as low priority sites.

SECTION E – SITE SPECIFIC SOP FOR HIGH PRIORITY SITES

The MDEQ NPDES Phase II Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a standard operating procedure (SOP) for identifying the structural and non-structural stormwater controls implemented and maintained to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff at each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff.

E.1 Inventory and Description of Materials and Activities

The City does not have any properties that are considered a high priority. The City's public works operations are conducted at their Department of Public Services (DPS) facility located at 26900 Princeton Street. The site is located within an area that is served by a combined sewer and is therefore not covered under the MS4 permit. A map is attached that depicts the approximate location of the sewers at the DPS facility and their connection to the combined sewer system.

SECTION F –PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA OF STREET SWEEPING AND CATCH BASIN INSPECTIONS

The criteria for prioritizing street sweeping and catch basin cleaning activities has been defined as described below.

High Priority streets and catch basins have one or more of the following criteria:

- Immediately adjacent to stockpiles or potentially polluting materials that are not equipped with secondary containment measures or other BMPs;
- Frequently used, City-owned and maintained parking lots that have a high potential for pollutant runoff; and/or
- Receive drainage from unpaved roadways and/or parking lots.

Medium Priority streets and catch basins have one or more of the following criteria:

- Immediately adjacent to stockpiles or potentially polluting materials that have with secondary containment measures or other BMPs;
- Associated with a downtown shopping district;
- Streets within the municipality zoned as industrial with heavy truck traffic; and/or
- City-owned and maintained streets with high traffic volumes (speed limit greater than 30 mph).

Low Priority streets and catch basins have one or more of the following criteria:

- City-owned parking lots with no material storage or handling;
- Catch basins located within vegetated areas; and/or
- City-owned and maintained streets with low traffic volumes.

SECTION G – SCHEDULE OF STREET SWEEPING AND CATCH BASIN INSPECTIONS

The frequency of street sweeping and catch basin inspections associated with each priority level is provided in **Table 2** below.

Table 2

| Maintenance Activity | Priority Level – Schedule | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| | High | Medium | Low |
| Street Sweeping | 4x /year | 2x /year | 2x /year |
| Catch Basin Inspections | Monthly | 1x /year | 1x /every 3 years |

A summary of the municipal properties and streets and their designated priority level is provided in **Table 3** below, followed by the criteria by which the specific priority levels were determined.

NOTE: Catch basins within areas of the City that are serviced by a combined sewerage system are not included as part of the MS4 and are maintained on an as needed basis.

Table 3

| Maintenance Activity | Priority Level – Municipal Properties | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | High | Medium | Low |
| Street Sweeping | None | Annapolis St., Carlysle St., Avondale St., Beech Daly Rd. | All Other City-Owned Streets and Parking Lots |
| Catch Basin Inspections | None | Annapolis St., Carlysle St., Avondale St., Beech Daly Rd. | All Other City-Owned Catch Basins |

The following major streets will be prioritized for street sweeping and catch basin inspections as a medium priority: Annapolis Street, Carlysle Street, Avondale Street and Beech Daly Road. The City does not own or operate any major thoroughfares that would be classified a high priority.

NOTE: Streets and City-owned parking lots within areas of the City that are serviced by a combined sewerage system are not included as part of the MS4 and are maintained on an as needed basis.

All other City-owned streets, parking lots and catch basins are classified as low priority due to their limited potential for pollutant runoff or other environmental impacts.

If the DPS receives a complaint, a determination of the area will be made by DPS staff to increase sweeping on a more frequent interval as well as to reclassify the area to a higher priority rating. Catch basins that prompt resident complaints or are subject to isolated instances where structures are plugged or damaged will be maintained and inspected by DPS. At that time, it will be determined if the catch basin will require maintenance on a more frequent interval and warrants a reclassification to a higher priority rating.

In the event a priority rating is changed for catch basin inspections or street sweeping, this procedure will be updated within 120 days.

SECTION H – CATCH BASIN INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CLEANING METHODOLOGY

Catch basins are visually inspected during normal work activities or if a complaint is registered by a resident. A visual inspection of the structure will identify any structural defects which may include collapse, cracking, frame damage, pipe collapse, blockage, etc. and will be documented using a standardized form. Structural repairs are prioritized based on public safety concerns. During the inspection, if it is determined that the catch basin sump is 50% full of accumulated sediment and debris, it will be cleaned promptly and advanced to the next higher priority inspection level. Catch basins will be serviced using a vactor truck to remove solids and liquids from the structure. At no time is collected sediment and water allowed to be discharged back into the storm sewer system during the cleaning process. Catch basins that are located on private property are not inspected, cleaned, or maintained by the City.

SECTION I – STREET SWEEPING METHODOLOGY

Sweeping of City-owned parking lots and streets are conducted by a contracted 3rd party who operates mechanical street sweeping equipment per the manufacturer's operating recommendations. Collected sediment from street sweeping activities is disposed of as described in Section J.

SECTION J – DISPOSAL OF COLLECTED MATERIAL

Collected material from catch basin maintenance and street sweeping activities are stockpiled and dewatered at the DPS yard, which discharges to the POTW. Once dewatered, it is characterized and transported off-site where it is disposed of by a third party.

SECTION K – ROAD, PARKING LOT, AND SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE

Road, parking lot, and sidewalk maintenance activities includes pothole repair, sidewalk repair/replacement, and curb and gutter repair. These services are addressed by DPS field staff as determined in the field on an as needed basis. Materials are purchased in limited quantities to reduce waste. Excess materials are stored in designated stockpiles at the City DPS facility and covered with a tarp. In cases where a contractor is retained to perform these activities, a City representative is on-site to oversee the work and ensure that excess material, concrete washout, and other associated pollutants are managed and disposed of properly. Disposing of concrete washout and other excess repair materials into the storm sewer is strictly prohibited by the City.

K.1 Stockpiled Materials

Designated stockpile areas are located in the DPS yard in the western portion of the property. Materials are infrequently stockpiled in this location and may include cold patch, topsoil, sand, gravel, woodchips and other earthen materials. All stockpiles have perimeter controls in place to prevent erosion which are comprised of precast concrete blocks that are positioned at the rear and sides of the stockpile. The front is left open to provide access for loading. When not in use, the stockpiles are covered with a tarp to minimize erosion. *NOTE: The DPS Facility is located within an area serviced by a combined sewerage system and, therefore, are not regulated under the MS4 permit.*

SECTION L – WINTER OPERATIONS

The City's DPS field staff applies rock salt as part of their deicing procedures during the winter months. Bulk storage of road salt is located at the City's DPS facility in an area that is serviced by a combined sewerage system.

Several best management practices (BMPs) are employed by DPS personnel to achieve effective deicing with minimized environmental impact. Salt trucks are calibrated at the commencement of the winter season to allow monitoring of the amount of deicing salt applied to ensure efficient use of materials and prevent over application. At the start of the winter season, it is ensured that DPS personnel can properly calibrate their equipment as part of the new employee training process. Snow storage areas will be designated in locations that enable runoff to be directed to landscaped areas for infiltration, be filtered through a vegetated buffer, or be otherwise treated prior to entering streams, wetlands or the storm sewer system. Snow will not be piled directly along the Rouge River or its tributaries. Salt storage and loading operations occur at the DPS Facility, which is not located within the MS4 permit coverage area.

SECTION M – ROAD, PARKING LOT, AND SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE

Road, parking lot, and sidewalk maintenance activities includes pothole repair, sidewalk repair/replacement, and curb and gutter repair. These services are addressed by DPS field staff as determined in the field on an as needed basis. In cases where a contractor is retained to perform these activities, a City representative is on site to oversee the work and ensure that left over material, concrete washout, and other associated pollutants are disposed of properly.

Disposing of concrete washout and other excess repair materials into the storm sewer is strictly prohibited by the City.

SECTION N – VEHICLE WASHING AND MAINTENANCE

Vehicle maintenance activities are conducted by DPS staff for the City’s DPS vehicle fleet. Maintenance activities conducted by DPS staff include, but are not limited to, oil changes and other vehicle fluids, brakes, tune ups, and general repair tasks. All vehicle maintenance activities take place inside the DPS facility and drain to sanitary sewer drains.

SECTION O – OTHER STRUCTURAL STORMWATER CONTROLS

The City does not maintain any other structural controls that are located on City-owned and operated properties in addition to catch basin cleaning and street sweeping activities.

In the event additional structural stormwater controls are constructed, this procedure will be updated and revised to include the new controls within 120 days.

SECTION P – NON-STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

The City is committed to employing preventive maintenance practices through the use of several non-structural controls to prevent stormwater pollution. These non-structural controls are everyday types of activities undertaken by employees at the facility. The non-structural controls implemented at the DPS facility are as follows:

P.1 Routine Inspections and Good Housekeeping Procedures

Preventive maintenance involves the regular inspection, testing, and cleaning of facility equipment, vehicles, and operational systems. DPS foremen meet with DPS field staff on a daily basis to discuss daily assignments and objectives. Staff inspect all vehicles consistent with Commercial Driver’s License Procedures, and perform detailed vehicle inspections every month. Completed vehicle maintenance records and fueling logs are kept on file at the DPS facility.

SECTION Q – NEW APPLICANT OWNED FACILITIES

In the event the City acquires or constructs new structural stormwater controls, the design of these structures will comply with the stormwater standards that have been established by Wayne County. Site plans will be reviewed by the City, or its consultants, to ensure the appropriate standards are met.

SECTION R – CERTIFIED PESTICIDE APPLICATOR

The DPS does not have any certified pesticide applicators on staff and does not utilize pesticides, herbicide, or fertilizers on City-owned properties on a regular basis. If needed, the City will retain the services of a pesticide application contractor that possesses a state applicator’s license. Any application activities that occur are overseen by a City representative to ensure quality of work and proper application and disposal.

SECTION S – EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Employee training programs will be implemented to inform appropriate personnel at all levels of responsibility of safety, environmental impacts, and good housekeeping practices. The City participates in training opportunities that are made available by SEMCOG, Wayne County, the Alliance of Rouge Communities, and others as deemed appropriate. Employee training components for the City’s DPS field staff includes:

| Employees Trained | Training Description and Frequency |
|------------------------|--|
| New City DPS Employees | Upon hire, employees will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and become familiar with the City of Inkster’s SOPs. • Participate in a job shadow program where new staff is paired with a DPS foreman or grounds crewman for 30 days. |
| All City DPS Staff | Once per permit cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review each proper material storage and handling. • Review good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices. • Review examples of illicit discharges to the storm sewer system. • Review the City’s Spill Response Procedure • Incorporation of stormwater BMPs into recurring staff meetings. • View the Municipal Storm Water Pollution Prevention Storm Watch training video. |
| Key Staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend relevant training workshops by the Alliance of Rouge Communities, SEMCOG, or others, when available. |

SECTION T – CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS AND OVERSIGHT

Contractors retained by the City to perform municipal operations that potentially impact stormwater are required to follow appropriate pollution prevention BMPs indicated in the City’s contract language. All work performed by outside contractors is monitored by DPS staff through daily observation to ensure quality of work, adherence to the specified contract language, and to ensure that potential impacts to stormwater are minimized to the Maximum Extent Practicable. The City will also modify bid specification requirements when applicable to minimize the risk of pollution to stormwater discharges.

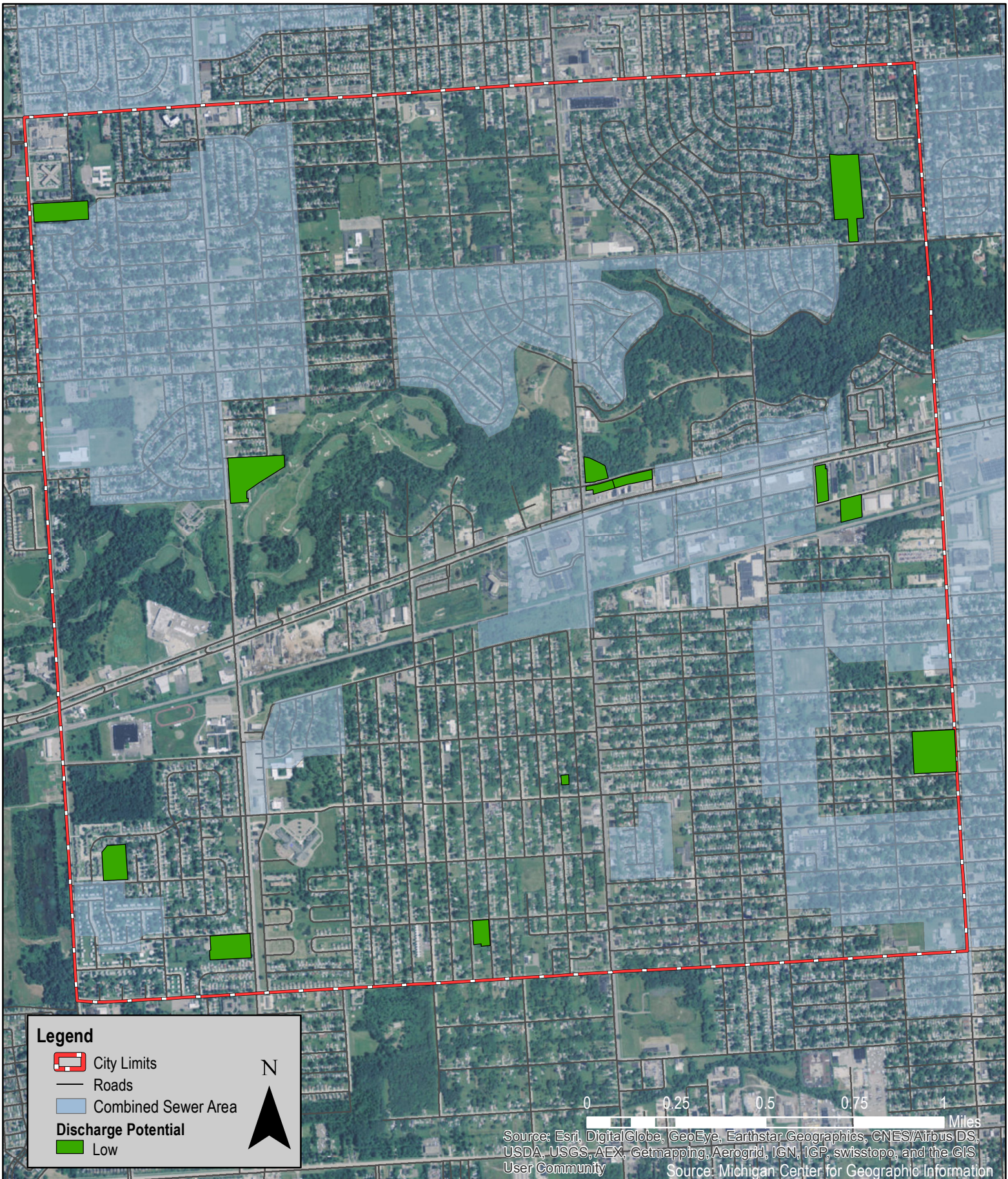
Measurable Goals – To demonstrate the effectiveness of this procedure, the following metrics will be tracked for reporting purposes.

- Number of stormwater pollution related incidents pertaining to activities or work performed by the contractor.
- Number of incidents where the City required corrective action by the contractor.

These metrics will be tracked over the reporting cycle that is specified in the City’s Certificate of Coverage.

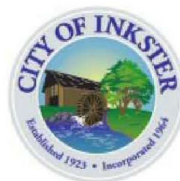
SECTION U – PROCESS FOR REVISION

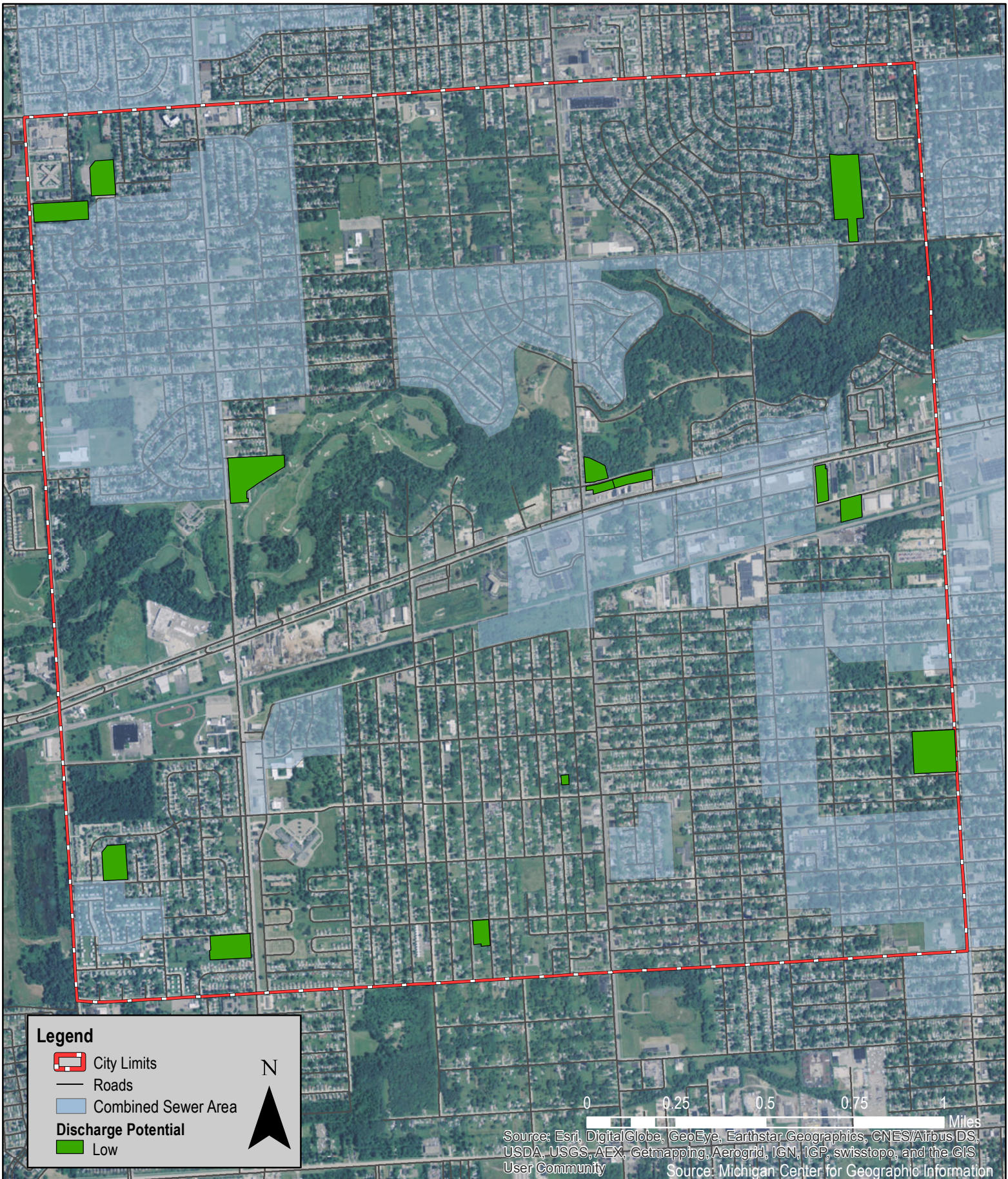
This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.



City of Inkster Facilities Location Map

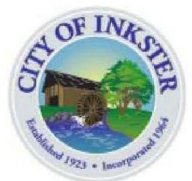
Wayne County, Michigan





City of Inkster Facilities Location Map

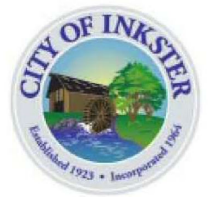
Wayne County, Michigan





City of Inkster - Department of Public Service

26900 Princeton St
 Inkster, MI 48141

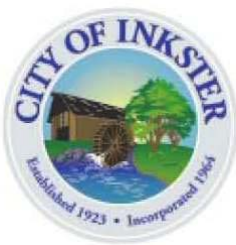


STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

SPILL RESPONSE

PREPARED FOR:

THE CITY OF INKSTER
26900 PRINCETON STREET, INKSTER, MICHIGAN 48141



APRIL 2016

SECTION A – PERSONNEL

The following City of Inkster personnel have been identified as key staff in charge of spill response planning, implementation and maintenance of the Spill Response Plan.

| Name | Phone |
|---|----------------|
| William T. Riley, III – Chief of Police | (313) 563-9850 |
| John D. Adams – Fire Chief | (313) 563-9874 |
| Jerome Bivins – DPW Director | (313) 563-9774 |

A.1 Responsibilities

- The **Facility Responsible Person** has primary responsibility for coordinating the response to emergencies, including chemical spills
- **Supervisors** should ensure that employees are familiar with these procedures and receive the necessary training
- **All employees** should follow these procedures in the event of a chemical spill

A.2 Emergency Contact Numbers

The following telephone numbers should be posted near telephones and in other conspicuous locations:

| Name | Affiliation | Phone |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| Inkster Police Dispatch | Inkster Police Department | (313) 563-9850 |
| Inkster Fire Department | Inkster Fire Department | (313) 563-9874 |
| Jerome Bivins | Inkster DPW | (313) 563-9774 |
| MDEQ 24-Hour Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) | | 1-800-292-4706 |
| MDEQ Southeast Michigan District Office | | (586) 753-3794 |
| City of Detroit Wastewater Treatment Plant | | (313) 267-7401 |
| National Response Center | | 1-800-424-8802 |
| | Environmental Contractor | |

SECTION B – CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

Spilled chemical should be effectively and quickly contained and cleaned up. Employees should clean up spills themselves **only if properly trained and protected**. Employees who are not trained in spill cleanup procedures should report the spill to the Responsible Person(s) listed above, warn other employees, and leave the area.

The following general guidelines should be followed for evacuation, spill control, notification of proper authorities, and general emergency procedures in the event of a chemical incident in which there is potential for a significant release of hazardous materials.

B.1 Evacuation

Persons in the immediate vicinity of a spill should *immediately evacuate* the premises (except for employees with training in spill response in circumstances described below). If the spill is of “medium” or “large” size, or if the spill seems hazardous, immediately notify emergency response personnel.

B.2 Spill Control Techniques

Once a spill has occurred, the employee needs to decide whether the spill is small enough to handle without outside assistance. Only employees with training in spill response should attempt to contain or clean up a spill.

NOTE: If you are cleaning up a spill yourself, make sure you are aware of the hazards associated with the materials spilled, have adequate ventilation, and proper personal protective equipment. Treat all residual chemical and cleanup materials as hazardous waste.

Spill control equipment should be located wherever significant quantities of hazardous materials are received or stored. Material Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), absorbents, over-pack containers, container patch kits, spill dams, shovels, floor dry, acid/base neutralizers, and “caution-keep out” signs are common spill response items.

B.3 Spill Response and Clean-up

Chemical spills are divided into three categories: Small, Medium, and Large. Response and cleanup procedures vary depending on the size of the spill.

Small Spills: Any spill where the major dimension is less than 18 inches in diameter. Small spills are generally handled by internal personnel and usually do not require an emergency response by police or fire department HAZMAT teams.

- Make sure area is safe for entry and the spill does not pose an immediate threat to health or safety of responder.
- Check for hazards (flammable material, noxious fumes, cause of spill). If flammable liquid is spilled, turn off engines and (nearby electrical

equipment). If serious hazard is present leave the area and call 911. When in doubt consult the SDS for hazards.

- Stop source of spill (plug hole, upright the container, shut off valve).
- Notify Spill Response Coordinator.
- Block the nearest storm drain (use absorbent or other material as necessary, close valve to drain, cover or plug drain).
- If spilled material has entered a storm sewer, check catch basins and attempt to isolate contaminated material. Also, contact **Jerome Bivins, DPW Director at 313-563-9774** with a location and description of the spill.
- Clean up spilled material/absorbent (do not flush with water).
- Dispose of cleaned material/absorbent into secure container for proper disposal as required by state and federal law.
- Ensure entire spill area is properly cleaned and all hazards have been removed.
- Complete a Spill Reporting Sheet.

Medium Spills: Spills where the major dimension exceeds 18 inches, but is less than 6 feet. Outside emergency response personnel (police and fire department HAZMAT teams) may be called for medium spills. Common sense, however, will dictate when it is necessary to call them.

- Immediately try to help contain the spill at its source by simple measures only. This means quickly up-righting a container, or putting a lid on a container, if possible. Do not use absorbents unless they are immediately available. Once you have made a quick attempt to contain the spill, or once you have quickly determined you cannot take any brief containment measures, leave the area and alert Emergency Responders at 911. Closing doors behind you while leaving helps contain fumes from spills. Give police accurate information as to the location, chemical, and estimated amount of the spill.
- Evaluate the area outside the spill. Engines and electrical equipment near the spill area must be turned off. This eliminates various sources of ignition in the area. Advise Emergency Responders on how to turn off engines or electrical sources. Do not go back into the spill area once you have left. Help emergency responders by trying to determine how to shut off heating, air conditioning equipment, or air circulating equipment, if necessary.
- If emergency responders evacuate the spill area, follow their instructions in leaving the area.
- After emergency responders have contained the spill, be prepared to assist them with any other information that may be necessary, such as SDSs and questions about the facility. Emergency responders or trained personnel with proper personal protective equipment will then clean up the spill residue. Do not re-enter the area until the responder in charge gives the all clear. Be

prepared to assist these persons from outside the spill area with SDSs, absorbents, and containers.

- Reports must be filed with proper authorities. It is the responsibility of the spiller to inform both his/her supervisor and the emergency responders as to what caused the spill. The response for large spills is similar to the procedures for medium spills, except that the exposure danger is greater.

Large Spills: Any spill involving flammable liquid where the major dimension exceeds 6 feet in diameter; and any “running” spill, where the source of the spill has not been contained or flow has not been stopped.

- Leave the area and notify Emergency Responders (911). Give the operator the spill location, chemical spilled, and approximate amount.
- From a safe area, attempt to get SDS information for the spilled chemical for the emergency responders to use. Also, be prepared to advise responders as to any ignition sources, engines, electrical power, or air conditioning/ventilation systems that may need to be shut off. Advise responders of any absorbents, containers, or spill control equipment that may be available. This may need to be done from a remote area, because an evacuation that would place the spiller far from the scene may be needed. Use radio or phone to assist from a distance, if necessary.
- Only emergency response personnel, in accordance with their own established procedures, should handle spills greater than 6 feet in any dimension or that are continuous. Remember, once the emergency responders or HAZMAT team is on the job cleaning up spills or putting out fires, the area is under their control and no one may re-enter the area until the responder in charge gives the all clear.
- Provide information for reports to supervisors and responders, just as in medium spills.

SECTION C – REPORTING SPILLS

All chemical spills, regardless of size, should be reported as soon as possible to the Facility Responsible Person. The Responsible Person will determine whether the spill has the potential to affect the environment outside of the facility and must be reported to local, state, or federal agencies. Examples of spills that could affect the outside environment include spills that are accompanied by fire or explosion and spills that could reach nearby water bodies.

C.1 Reporting Thresholds

The spill coordinator will report spills to MDEQ PEAS for spills that involve the following:

- Salt spills over 50 pounds or 50 gallons of brine onto the ground or into water (required by Part 5 rules)

- Gasoline release of 32 gallons or more onto the ground (required by Part 201)
- Oil release of 50 pounds (approximately 7½ gallons) onto the ground (required by Part 5 rules)
- Any amount of oil or fuel that reaches surface water or shorelines, call MDEQ PEAS and the National Response Center (as required by the Clean Water Act and Part 31)
- Any spill that is in doubt about reporting

C.2 Reporting Requirements

Within ten (10) days of release, submit a written report for the reportable releases to the following:

- MDEQ Water Resources Division Field Operations Chief, PO Box 30273, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7773
- Wayne County Department of Public Health, 33030 Van Born Road, Wayne, Michigan 48184

Note: the optional report form EPQ 3465 can be found at:

http://www.michigan.gov/deg/0,4561,7-135-3307_29894_5959-20341--,00.html

The MDEQ may request other follow-up reports depending on the situation.

SECTION D – SPILL KIT INVENTORY

The following is a list of spill response equipment that will be maintained by the designated spill response coordinators at all locations where fuel products are stored and dispensed.

D.1 Minimum Spill Response Equipment

- 20 pounds of floor dry
- 1 shovel
- 1 broom
- Caution tape
- 1 Absorbent booms
- 20 Absorbent Pads
- Container for clean-up (30 gallons)
- Sample bottles

SECTION E – PROCESS FOR REVISION

This procedure shall be reviewed once per permit cycle by the Stormwater Manager for any updates to streamline the requirements.

APPENDIX I
Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)
Click [here](#) for link to Collaborative TMDL