Table 2: Routine Facility Inspections

Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection[1]	Qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating.
Schedules for conducting inspections[2]	• Inspection locations: 1. Active areas of the operating landfill • Areas not yet stabilized • Areas under construction • Leachate management system • Locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the active landfill 2. Stone-lined drop chutes and swales 3. Intermediate stormwater berms 4. Drain pipes, outlet structures, and culverts 5. Vegetated swales 6. Stormwater ponds 7. Scale house 8. Leachate loadout area 9. Petroleum storage and transfer areas 10. Other vehicles that frequent the facility 11. Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented • Inspections must be conducted weekly for active landfill areas and monthly for stabilized landfill areas. • At least once each calendar year the routine inspection must be conducted while a stormwater discharge is occurring. • Maintain copies of inspection reports on site.
List areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater	1. Weighing Station 2. Facility equipment storage/parking area 3. Active-face of landfill
List areas identified in the SWPPP (section 1 of the SWPPP Template) and any others that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3)	1. Incoming/outgoing waste materials during hauling, loading, and unloading 2. Earth/soil moving and excavation 3. Erosion of intermediate cover soils 4. Windblown litter 5. Leachate seeps 6. Leachate from load-out area 7. Uncovered solid waste/recyclables 8. Leaks and spills from equipment and/or ASTs 9. Sediment from unpaved surfaces
Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years	None to date
Inspection information for discharge points	1. Outfall 001 is the outlet of Lined Detention Pond 1 and receives stormwater runoff from the leachate loadout and tank areas of the Infrastructure Area. Approximate horizontal coordinates (NAD83): N671134.9664, E976857.8054. 2. Outfall 002 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 2, which receives runoff from other portions of the Infrastructure Area not managed by Pond 1. Approximate horizontal coordinates (NAD83):. N671533.3684, E976711.7958

	3. Outfall 007 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 7 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill side slope areas. Approximate horizontal coordinates (NAD83): N672994.0022, E977391.3118 4. Outfall 008 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 8 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill side slope areas. Approximate GPS coordinates: Approximate horizontal coordinates (NAD83):. N672989.4281, E977684.8907 5. Outfall 009 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 9 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill side slope areas. Approximate GPS coordinates: Approximate horizontal coordinates (NAD83): N673405.4610, E978545.4287. 6. Outfall 011 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 11 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill side slope areas. Approximate GPS coordinates: Approximate horizontal coordinates (NAD83): N673644.7716, E976818.5787. 7. Outfall 012 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 12 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill side slope areas. Approximate GPS coordinates: Approximate horizontal coordinates (NAD83): N674641.3889, E976732.8169. 8. Outfall 013 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 13 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill side slope areas. Approximate GPS coordinates: Approximate horizontal coordinates (NAD83): N675262.7759, E976450.0378.
List the control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit	1. Ensuring that contaminated stormwater does not leave the active landfill area and is collected as leachate 2. Installing temporary geomembrane cover over inactive areas of the landfill 3. Covering stockpiled materials 4. Using check dams 5. Using silt fences 6. Maintaining swales 7. Maintaining vegetation & erosion control 8. Using detention ponds 9. Using outlet protection

[1] Note: Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel and trained on the requirements of this SWPPP. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections. Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

[2] Note: Increased frequency of inspections may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater.

4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

(See 2021 MSGP Part 3.2)

Quarterly visual monitoring of stormwater outfalls is required by the General Permit. A quarterly visual monitoring form and instructions are contained in Attachment H. A summary of the specific activities, schedules, and parties responsible for assessments is shown below in Table 3. See Attachment I for monitoring and sampling guidelines.

Sampling Locations for Quarterly Visual Assessments (see Attachment B):

1. Outfall 001 is the outlet of Lined Detention Pond 1 and receives stormwater runoff from the leachate loadout and tank areas of the Infrastructure Area.
2. Outfall 002 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 2 which receives stormwater runoff from other portions of the Infrastructure Area not managed by Pond 1.
3. Outfall 007 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 7 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill sideslope areas.
4. Outfall 008 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 8 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill sideslope areas.
5. Outfall 009 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 9 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill sideslope areas.
6. Outfall 011 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 11 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill sideslope areas.
7. Outfall 012 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 12 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill sideslope areas.
8. Outfall 013 is the outlet of Infiltration Basin 13 and receives stormwater runoff from the landfill access road and landfill sideslope areas.

Table 3: Quarterly Visual Assessments

Specific Assessment Activities	Schedules for Conducting Assessments	Parties Responsible for Quarterly Visual Assessments
Fill out Inspection Log with: (1) date and time of the sampling event (2) total inches of rain that fell for this event (3) number of days since the last 0.1-inch rain event	Each time visual monitoring is done.	The same person should perform the quarterly monitoring to ensure consistency in observations. (1) SWPPP Coordinator conducts quarterly visual assessments. (2) Back-up SWPPP Coordinator and other Landfill Personnel act as back-up for quarterly visual assessments when necessary.
Collect a sample from the outfall using a clear jar, or clear plastic container.	Each time visual monitoring is done.	
Evaluate the sample in a well-lit area for: (1) flow (2) foam (3) color (4) odor (5) oil sheen (6) clarity (7) solids	The visual examination must be made during the following conditions: (1) daylight (2) regular business hours (3) 30-60 minutes after a storm begins to runoff [2] (4) rainfall events of at least 0.1 inches of rain in a 24-hour period that is preceded by at least 72 hours of dry weather	
If any significant pollutant is observed, attempt to identify the probable source of the contamination and a future preventative action. Document these in the appropriate column on the inspection log. A significant presence of one or more water quality characteristics may signal that modifications to the stormwater control measures are necessary.	When applicable.	
If no visual monitoring is possible because rain events started during non-business hours, or no dry period occurred between rain events, make a note in the comments column of the inspection log to document why no monitoring was conducted.[1]	When applicable.	
Document the results of the visual assessments and ensure that all visual monitoring forms are filed onsite with the SWPPP.	Each time visual monitoring is done.	
Summarize findings in the annual report according to Part 7.4 of the 2021 MSGP.	Annually.	

[1] If no qualifying storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided the permittee documents in the monitoring records that no qualifying storm event occurred that resulted in stormwater runoff during that quarter.

[2] If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site.

4.6.3 Exception to Routine Facility Inspections and Quarterly Visual Assessments for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites.

This section is not applicable to the GSL.

4.7 Monitoring.

The following monitoring activities are applicable to this facility:

- ☒ Indicator monitoring
- ☒ Benchmark monitoring
- ☐ Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (Not required during normal landfill operations)
- ☐ State- or tribal-specific monitoring
- ☐ Impaired waters monitoring
- ☐ Other monitoring required by EPA

Table 4: Testing Requirements

Type of Monitoring	Indicator	Benchmark
Sample Locations	All Outfalls	All Outfalls
Pollutants to be sampled	pH, TSS, COD	TSS
Monitoring Schedules	Quarterly for duration of permit coverage.	Quarterly years 1 and 4 at a minimum. Years 2, 3, and 5 if limits not met.
Numeric Limitations	None	100 mg/L

Sampling Procedures:

The engineer and/or operator will coordinate sample bottles with the lab to ensure that the facility has an adequate number of sample bottles on site throughout the year. For each quarter, the operator will need one 8oz or 16oz sample bottle for pH and total suspended solids (TSS). This bottle will not have any preservatives in it. pH can also be measured by an on-site meter. The operator will need one 4oz sample bottle for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). This bottle will have sulfuric acid preservative in it. Each sample has a different hold time. pH has the shortest hold time of 24 hours, TSS has a 7-day hold time, and COD has a 28-day hold time. The hold time represents the maximum length of time allowed from when the sample is taken to analyzing it in the lab. All samples need to be kept on ice after collected.

Each quarter the operator will need to fill one sample bottle for pH/TSS and one sample bottle for COD at required outfalls for testing.

Take care not to touch the inside of the bottles. Samples should be taken at the invert out of the culverts at each of the outfalls. Once each sample is taken, write the sample ID, date, and time on each bottle and fill out the chain of custody form. Finally, coordinate with the lab for pickup of the samples.

See Appendix I for details on sampling procedures.

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS

5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listed Species and Critical Habitat Protection.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service database was searched, using the Information Planning and Conservation (IPaC) tool, for records of threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitats, that may occur within the proposed project boundary and/or may be affected by the proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

There are a total of three species identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Endangered Species Act Species List for this site, which are summarized on Table 5 below. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for this project and could include species that exist in another geographic areas. No critical habitats were identified on the list. See Attachment J for the Official Species List.

Table 4: Endangered Species Act Species List

Mammals	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis) Population: (Contiguous U.S. DPS)	Threatened	Final designated	--
Northern long-eared Bat *(Myotis septentrionalis)*	Endangered	--	--
Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus)	Candidate	--	--

The New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau (NH NHB) database was also searched for the site and the NHB Datacheck Results Letter is included in Attachment J. The search identified the northern white cedar seepage forest (natural community), marsh horsetail (plant species), and common loon (vertebrate species) as rare species and exemplary natural communities in the project area.

To ensure no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat, the facility will continue to ensure that contaminated stormwater does not leave the active landfill area and is managed as leachate, vegetated cover or temporary geomembrane or is installed over inactive areas of the landfill, stockpiled materials are covered, check dams and silt fence or other erosion controls are used if needed, swales are maintained, and outlet protection is installed and maintained in good condition.

5.2 Documentation Regarding National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)-Protected Properties.

The MSGP requires that any discharges from the Landfill do not impact any properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. If there are no properties listed with the National Historic Preservation Act in close proximity to the facility's discharges, the discharges are authorized. If there are properties that may be impacted by the discharges, the facility must obtain a written agreement with the

State Historic Preservation Officer (or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer) that outline all the measures necessary to mitigate or prevent adverse effect to the historic property.

The facility is an existing industrial site, so it is unlikely that there would be any effect on historic properties. However, the facility may construct or install new stormwater control measures which could potentially exceed one acre. Prior earth disturbances have determined that historic properties do not exist. Therefore, the facility meets Criterion B.

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

This section will be completed as necessary.

SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: John Gay Title: Region Engineer

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Note: this certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP modification in response to a Part 5.1 trigger for corrective action or a Part 5.2 AIM triggering event.

SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

SWPPP Modifications must be signed and dated below.

If the SWPPP is modified in response to a corrective action required by Part 5.1 or AIM required by Part 5.2 of the 2021 MSGP, then the certification statement in Section 7 must be re-signed in accordance with 2021 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11A.

Modification History

Revision No. 1 Date: _____ By: _____

Revision No. 2 Date: _____ By: _____

Revision No. 3 Date: _____ By: _____

Revision No. 4 Date: _____ By: _____

Revision No. 5 Date: _____ By: _____

Revision No. 6 Date: _____ By: _____

Revision No. 7 Date: _____ By: _____

Revision No. 8 Date: _____ By: _____

SECTION 9: SWPPP AVAILABILITY

SWPPP information is being provided in the NOI.

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – General Location Maps

Attachment B – Site Map

Attachment C – 2021 MSGP

Attachment D – Significant Spills & Leaks Worksheet

Attachment E – Sampling Data Summary

Attachment F – Emergency Telephone Numbers

Attachment G – Routine Inspection Forms

Attachment H – Quarterly Visual Assessment Log

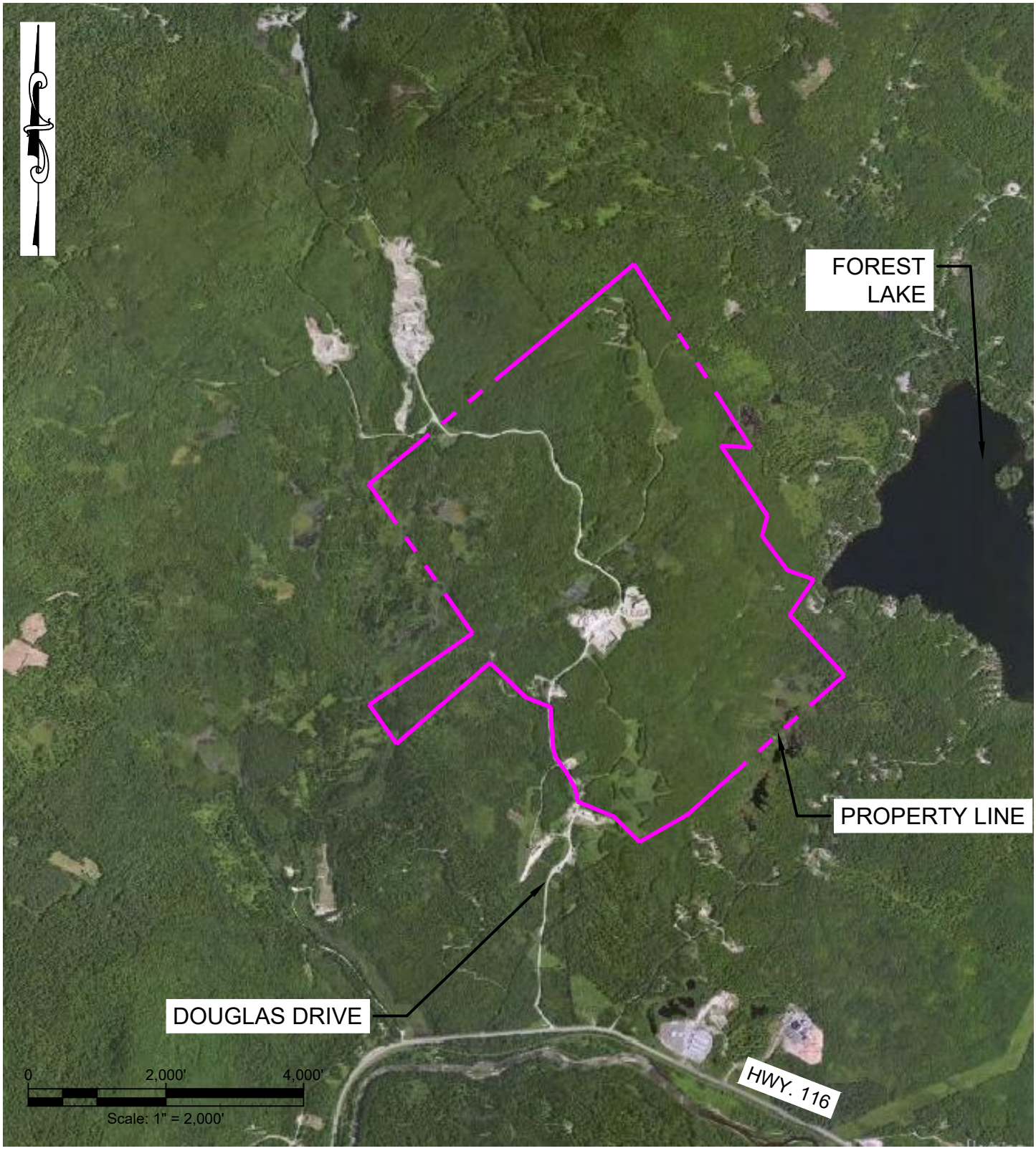
Attachment I – Stormwater Sampling & Analysis

Attachment J – Endangered Species Documentation

Attachment K – Notice of Intent (NOI) Form and EPA Confirmation

Attachment L – Operator's Guide

Attachment A – General Location Maps



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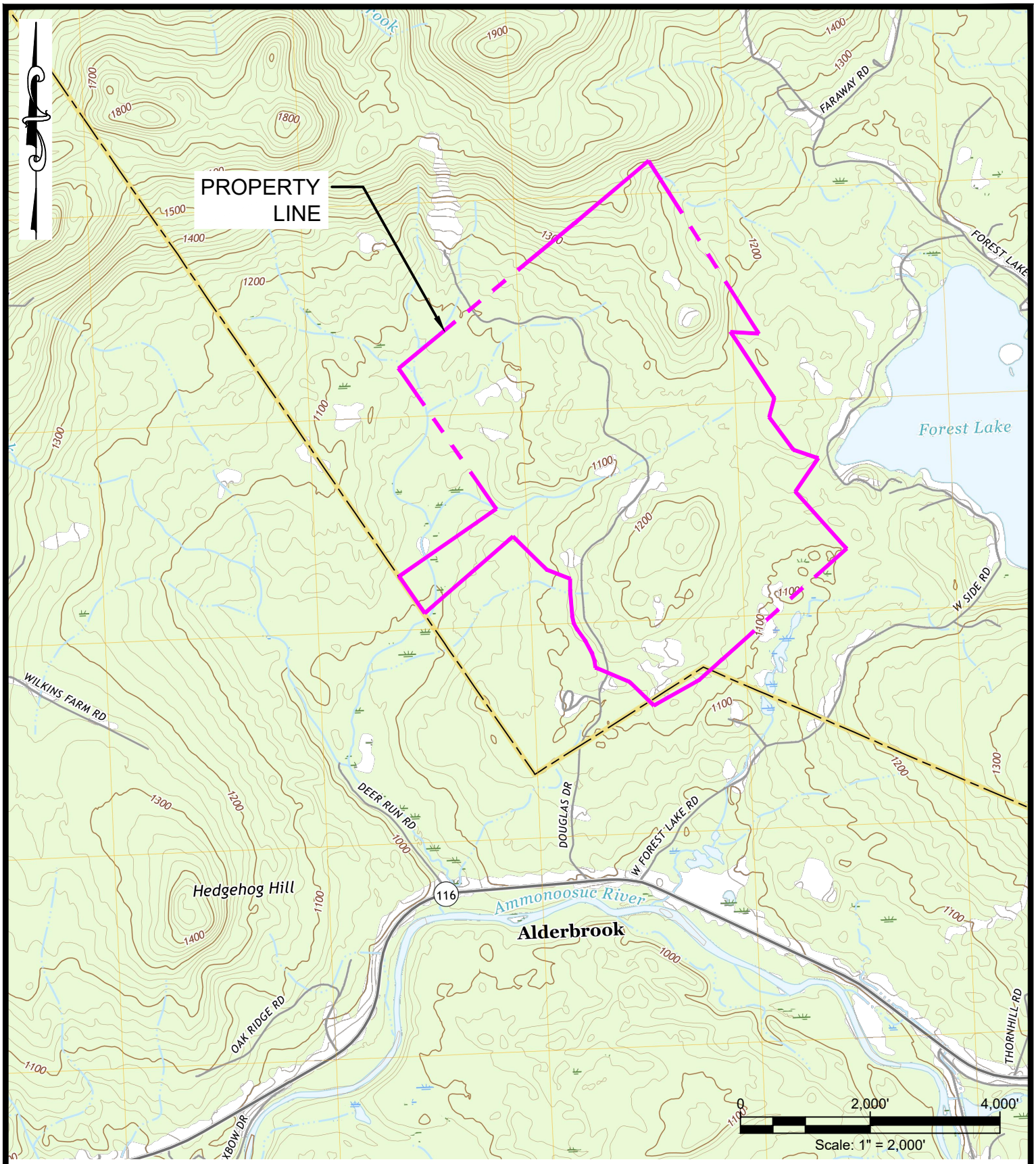
c m a e n g i n e e r s . c o m

Granite State Landfill, LLC
Granite State Landfill
Dalton, New Hamsphire
Alteration of Terrain Permit Application

Aerial Map



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Granite State Landfill, LLC.
Granite State Landfill
Dalton, New Hamsphire
Alteration of Terrain Permit Application

USGS Map

Attachment B – Site Map