



CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING ELECTRONIC RECORDS ARE TRUE AND ACCURATE REPRODUCTIONS OF THE ORIGINAL RECORDS OF JAMES CITY COUNTY GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT- STORMWATER DIVISION; WERE SCANNED IN THE REGULAR COURSE OF BUSINESS PURSUANT TO GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA AND ARCHIVES; AND HAVE BEEN VERIFIED IN THE CUSTODY OF THE INDIVIDUAL LISTED BELOW.

BMP NUMBER: 99149

DATE VERIFIED: June 20, 2012

QUALITY ASSURANCE TECHNICIAN:

Leah Hardenbergh



LOCATION: WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

Contents for Stormwater Management Facilities As-built Files

Each File is to contain:

- 1. Maintenance Agreement
- 2. Construction certification
- 3. As-Built plan
- 4. Design Calculations
- 6. Correspondence
- 7. Inspection records
- 8. Miscellaneous

000017116

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS

INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM

JR008
JR060
JR067
JR012
R044
JR049
JR050

THIS DECLARATION, made this 7 day of SEPTEMBER, 19 2000
between BUSCH PROPERTIES, INC
and all successors in interest, hereinafter referred to as the "COVENANTOR(S)," owner(s) of the
following property: KINGSMILL RESORT OPERATIONS BUILDING
Deed Book _____, Page No. _____ or Instrument No. TAX MAP/PARCEL NOS.
and James City County, Virginia, hereinafter referred to as the "COUNTY." 48-2/(50-4)
PARCEL ID: 5046100001

WITNESSETH:

We, the COVENANTOR(S), with full authority to execute deeds, mortgages, other covenants, and all rights, titles and interests in the property described above, do hereby covenant with the COUNTY as follows:

1. The COVENANTOR(S) shall provide maintenance for the drainage system including any runoff control facilities, conveyance systems and associated easements, hereinafter referred to as the "SYSTEM," located on and serving the above-described property to ensure that the SYSTEM is and remains in proper working condition in accordance with approved design standards, and with the law and applicable executive regulations. The SYSTEM shall not include any elements located within any Virginia Department of Transportation rights-of-way.
2. If necessary, the COVENANTOR(S) shall levy regular or special assessments against all present or subsequent owners of property served by the SYSTEM to ensure that the SYSTEM is properly maintained.
3. The COVENANTOR(S) shall provide and maintain perpetual access from public right-of-ways to the SYSTEM for the COUNTY, its agent and its contractor.
4. The COVENANTOR(S) shall grant the COUNTY, its agent and its contractor a right of entry to the SYSTEM for the purpose of inspecting, operating, installing, constructing, reconstructing, maintaining or repairing the SYSTEM.
5. If, after reasonable notice by the COUNTY, the COVENANTOR(S) shall fail to maintain the SYSTEM in accordance with the approved design standards and with the law and applicable executive regulations, the COUNTY may perform all necessary repair or maintenance work, and the COUNTY may assess the COVENANTOR(S) and/or all property served by the SYSTEM for the cost of the work and any applicable penalties.
6. The COVENANTOR(S) shall indemnify and save the COUNTY harmless from any and all claims for damages to persons or property arising from the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, operation or use of the SYSTEM.
7. The COVENANTOR(s) shall promptly notify the COUNTY when the COVENANTOR(S) legally transfers any of the COVENANTOR(S)' responsibilities for the SYSTEM. The COVENANTOR(S)' shall supply the COUNTY with a copy of any document of transfer, executed by both parties.
8. The covenants contained herein shall run with the land and shall bind the COVENANTOR(S) and the COVENANTOR(S)' heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assignees, and shall bind all present and subsequent owners of property served by the SYSTEM.
9. This COVENANT shall be recorded in the County Land Records.

SEP 11 2001 34

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the COVENANTOR(S) have executed this DECLARATION OF COVENANTS as of this 7 day of SEPTEMBER, 192000

COVENANTOR(S)

Jesse C. Young
JESSE YOUNG

Print Name/Title DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

ATTEST:

COVENANTOR(S)

Print Name/Title _____

ATTEST:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
CITY/COUNTY OF James City

I hereby certify that on this 7 day of September, 192000 before the subscribed, a Notary Public of the State of Virginia, and for the City/County of James City, aforesaid personally appeared Jesse C. Young and did acknowledge the foregoing instrument to be their Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 7 day of September, 192000.

Allison Matthews
Notary Public

SEP 18 01 35

My Commission expires: April 30, 2002

Approved as to form:

[Signature]
County Attorney

This Declaration of Covenants prepared by:

JESSE C. YOUNG
(Print Name)

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
(Title)

1010 KINGSMILL RD.
(Address)

WILLIAMSBURG VA. 23185
(City) (State) (Zip)



VIRGINIA: City of Williamsburg and County of James City, to-wit:
This Declaration of Covenants presented with certificate annexed and submitted to record on September 11, 2000 at 1:23 AM/PM in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Williamsburg and County of James City.

Revised 2/07
by Daisy B. Woolridge Deputy Clerk

JK051

000 022313

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS

INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM

THIS DECLARATION, made this 27 day of November, 2000, between Busch Properties, Inc and all successors in interest, hereinafter referred to as the "COVENANTOR(S)," owner(s) of the following property: Real Estate Tax Map # (52-3) (01-110) KINGSMILL LAUNDRY BUILDING, Deed Book 714, Page No. 469 or Instrument No. _____, and James City County, Virginia, hereinafter referred to as the "COUNTY."

WITNESSETH:

We, the COVENANTOR(S), with full authority to execute deeds, mortgages, other covenants, and all rights, titles and interests in the property described above, do hereby covenant with the COUNTY as follows:

1. The COVENANTOR(S) shall provide maintenance for the drainage system including any runoff control facilities, conveyance systems and associated easements, hereinafter referred to as the "SYSTEM," located on and serving the above-described property to ensure that the SYSTEM is and remains in proper working condition in accordance with approved design standards, and with the law and applicable executive regulations. The SYSTEM shall not include any elements located within any Virginia Department of Transportation rights-of-way.
2. If necessary, the COVENANTOR(S) shall levy regular or special assessments against all present or subsequent owners of property served by the SYSTEM to ensure that the SYSTEM is properly maintained.
3. The COVENANTOR(S) shall provide and maintain perpetual access from public right-of-ways to the SYSTEM for the COUNTY, its agent and its contractor.
4. The COVENANTOR(S) shall grant the COUNTY, its agent and its contractor a right of entry to the SYSTEM for the purpose of inspecting, operating, installing, constructing, reconstructing, maintaining or repairing the SYSTEM.
5. If, after reasonable notice by the COUNTY, the COVENANTOR(S) shall fail to maintain the SYSTEM in accordance with the approved design standards and with the law and applicable executive regulations, the COUNTY may perform all necessary repair or maintenance work, and the COUNTY may assess the COVENANTOR(S) and/or all property served by the SYSTEM for the cost of the work and any applicable penalties.
6. The COVENANTOR(S) shall indemnify and save the COUNTY harmless from any and all claims for damages to persons or property arising from the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, operation or use of the SYSTEM.
7. The COVENANTOR(s) shall promptly notify the COUNTY when the COVENANTOR(S) legally transfers any of the COVENANTOR(S)' responsibilities for the SYSTEM. The COVENANTOR(S)' shall supply the COUNTY with a copy of any document of transfer, executed by both parties.
8. The covenants contained herein shall run with the land and shall bind the COVENANTOR(S) and the COVENANTOR(S)' heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assignees, and shall bind all present and subsequent owners of property served by the SYSTEM.
9. This COVENANT shall be recorded in the County Land Records.

NOV 29 2000 02 29 6

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the COVENANTOR(S) have executed this DECLARATION OF COVENANTS as of this 27 day of November, ~~19~~ 2000

COVENANTOR(S)

Terrri A Haack

ATTEST:

COVENANTOR(S)

ATTEST:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
CITY/COUNTY OF James City

I hereby certify that on this 27 day of November, 19 2000, before the subscribed, a Notary Public of the State of Virginia, and for the County of James City, aforesaid personally appeared Terrri A. Haack and did acknowledge the foregoing instrument to be their Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 27 day of November, 19 2000.

Allison Mattays
Notary Public

NOV 29 8 02 97

My Commission expires: April 30, 2002

Approved as to form:



[Signature]
County Attorney

This Declaration of Covenants prepared by:

Jesse Young
(Print Name)

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
(Title) AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

1010 KINGSMILL RD.
(Address)

WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185
(City) (State) (Zip)

Virginia City of Williamsburg and County of James City, to-wit:
This Covenants was presented with certificate annexed and admitted to record on 29 Nov, 2000, at 3:25 PM in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Williamsburg and County of James City.
TESTE: BETSY B. WOOLRIDGE, CLERK

[Signature] Deputy Clerk

drainage.pre
Revised 2/97

Document Prepared and when Recorded
Return to:
Hogan Lovells US LLP
555 Thirteenth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20004
Attn: Christina Hassan, Esquire

*Rateants: Bill Zimmerman
C.B.I. Abstract of Virginia LLC*

100015441

Total Consideration: \$23,968,397.00
Actual Value: \$23,947,705.00

Parcel ID Nos: 5030100001; 5040100001; 5230100110; 5230100111; 5110100001; 5020100078;
5140100008 (James City County)

Pursuant to Section 17.1-223 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, with respect to the conveyance of the dwelling units conveyed by this instrument, the name of the title insurance underwriter insuring this instrument is First American Title Insurance Company, National Commercial Services Division, Orlando, Florida.

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

THIS SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED dated July 29, 2010, is made effective as of the 30th day of July, 2010, by **BUSCH PROPERTIES, INC.**, a Delaware corporation ("**Grantor**" to be indexed as "**grantor**"), to **XANTERRA KINGSMILL, LLC**, a Delaware limited liability company ("**Grantee**" to be indexed as "**grantee**").

WITNESSETH:

THAT GRANTOR, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, hereby GRANTS, BARGAINS, SELLS, CONVEYS, and CONFIRMS unto GRANTEE, its successors or assigns, with Special Warranty, those certain tracts or parcels of land partly located in James City County and partly located in York County, Virginia as more particularly described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference (the "**Property**").

TOGETHER WITH the improvements thereon and the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and together with any estate, right, title, interest or claim of Grantor, either in law or equity, to the Property.

This Special Warranty Deed and the conveyance hereinabove set forth is executed by Grantor and accepted by Grantee subject to (i) liens for real property taxes not yet due and payable; (ii) zoning ordinances, building codes and other land use laws and applicable governmental regulations; (iii) all easements, conditions, restrictions and other matters of record lawfully affecting the Property and (iv) all matters which may be disclosed by an accurate survey or inspection of the Property.

Signature page to follow.

1 of 30

V11037414.6

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR has executed this Deed as of the day and year first hereinabove written.

GRANTOR:

BUSCH PROPERTIES, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: [Signature]
Name: Michael R. Taylor
Title: President

COMMONWEALTH OF Virginia :
CITY/COUNTY OF Richmond:

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 29th day of July, 2010, by Michael R. Taylor, as President of Busch Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

My commission expires: 8/31/11

[Signature]
Notary Public

[Notarial Seal]

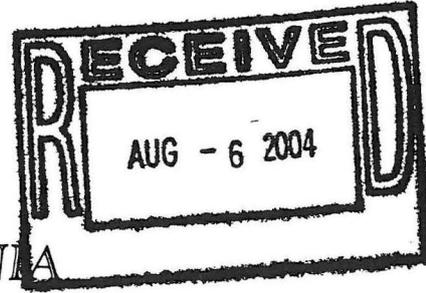


Grantee's address is:

Xanterra Kingsmill, LLC
6312 S. Fiddlers Green Circle
Suite 600 North
Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111

2 of 30

VI1037414.6



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr.
Secretary of Natural Resources

5636 Southern Boulevard
Virginia Beach, VA 23462
www.deq.state.va.us

Robert G. Burnley
Director

Francis L. Daniel
Tidewater Regional Director
(757) 518-2000

July 28, 2004

Mr. William B. Voliva
Executive Vice President
Busch Properties, Inc.
100 Kingsmill Road
Williamsburg, VA 23185

RE: Permit No. VAR100183 VPDES Storm Water General Permit Coverage For
Kingsmill on the James, Williamsburg, VA

Dear Mr. Voliva

The staff has reviewed your complete registration for Storm Water General Permit coverage and determined this facility is eligible for coverage under the VPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Sites. The effective date of your coverage under this permit is July 28, 2004. Please read the enclosed permit carefully as you are responsible for meeting all permit conditions. In particular, please note that a site specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be developed prior to commencement of land disturbing activity.

The issuance of this general permit for the discharge of storm water associated with construction activities does not relieve the permittee from any other applicable permitting or regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, wetlands and solid waste regulations or local restrictions.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Carolyn Putnam at (757) 518-2146.

Sincerely,

James R. McConathy
Water Permit Manager

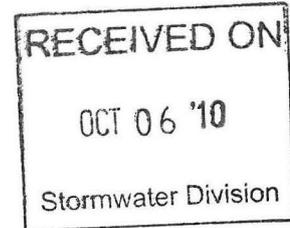
Enclosure: Permit and Termination Form

cc: DEQ - TRO File
Mr. Bert Parolari, VWPP Manager



BEAUTIFUL PLACES ON EARTH®

August 16, 2010



James City County
Stormwater Division
287 McLaws Circle, Suite 1
Williamsburg, VA 23188

Re: Kingsmill Drainage System Declarations

To Whom it May Concern:

On July 31, 2010, Busch Properties, Inc. ("Busch") sold the Kingsmill Resort & Spa located in Williamsburg, VA (the "Resort") to Xanterra Kingsmill, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Xanterra"). On September 7, 2000 and November 27, 2000, Busch executed and recorded in the James City County real property records two documents entitled "Declaration of Covenants, Inspection/Maintenance of Drainage System," copies of which are enclosed herewith (the "Declarations").

As a successor to Busch in the ownership of the Resort, Xanterra hereby provides notice to the County of the legal transfer of the Resort by Busch to Xanterra pursuant to Section 7 of both Declarations. Also pursuant to Section 7 of the Declarations, please find enclosed herewith a copy of that warranty deed recorded in James City County evidencing the legal transfer of the Resort.

To the extent you have any questions or need any additional information regarding the transfer of the Resort, please feel free to contact me directly at (303) 600-3422.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shane Harvey", written over a horizontal line.

Shane Harvey, Director of Business Development & Legal Affairs

w/Enclosures



KINGSMILL

Resort & Spa

ONE OF THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH COMPANIES

February 1, 2008

Mr. Bruce Goodson
Chairman of the Board
James City County Board of Supervisors
313 Littletown Quarter
Williamsburg, VA 23185

Dear Bruce,

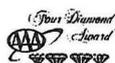
As you requested, I have gathered information on the VPDES Permits for Storm Water Management at the Anheuser-Busch Brewery, Busch Gardens, and Kingsmill. All three plans are similar yet different enough that I did not combine them into one summary. Instead, I am attaching a summary for each.

Please let me know if you need any additional information. We would be happy to meet with you should you need any further clarification.

Sincerely,

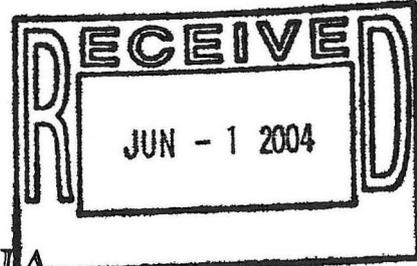
Robin D. Carson
Executive Vice President and Managing Director

- c. John Reilley, Busch Gardens Europe
- Larry Giles, Busch Gardens Europe
- Hal McEvoy, Busch Gardens Europe
- Suzy Cheely, Busch Gardens Europe
- Brian McNelis, Anheuser-Busch Brewery
- Scott Randall, Anheuser-Busch Brewery
- Mary Randall, Anheuser-Busch Brewery
- Marisa Botta, Anheuser-Busch Brewery
- Kevin Kolda, Kingsmill Resort
- Ricky Fritter, Kingsmill Resort



1010 KINGSMILL ROAD, WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185 (757) 253-1703
WWW.KINGSMILL.COM





COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CC: Dick Glidden

W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr.
Secretary of Natural Resources

5636 Southern Boulevard
Virginia Beach, VA 23462
www.deq.state.va.us

Robert G. Burnley
Director

Francis L. Daniel
Tidewater Regional Director
(757) 518-2000

May 28, 2004

Mr. William Voliva, Jr.
Vice President
Busch Properties, Inc.
1010 Kingsmill Road
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

RE: Permit No. VAR103876 VPDES Storm Water General Permit
Coverage For Kingsmill Resort, Williamsburg, VA

Dear Mr. Voliva:

The staff has reviewed your complete registration for Storm Water General Permit coverage and determined this facility is eligible for coverage under the VPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Sites. The effective date of this permit is July 1, 2004 and the expiration date of June 30, 2009. Please read the enclosed permit carefully as you are responsible for meeting all permit conditions. In particular, please note that a site specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be developed prior to commencement of land disturbing activity.

The issuance of this general permit for the discharge of storm water associated with construction activities does not relieve the permittee from any other applicable permitting or regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, wetlands and solid waste regulations or local restrictions.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Katie Madary at (757) 518-2107.

Sincerely,

James R. McConathy
Water Permit Manager

Enclosure: Permit and Termination Form

cc: DEQ - TRO File
Mr. Bert Parolari, VWPP Manager

SWPP Inspection Report

Project Location: Busch Properties/Kingsmill, 100 Kingsmill Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185

Project Name: Rivers Edge V 48 hour inspection Yes No

Date of Inspection: 06.04.08

Inspection Requirements

1. Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to storm water. "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment control, such as a professional engineer, responsible land disturber (RLD), or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from construction activity.
2. Inspections shall be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 48 hours of the end of any runoff producing storm event.
3. Where areas have been finally or temporarily stabilized, such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month until the project is completely stabilized.

1. Inspect the entire construction site to identify areas contributing to storm water runoff and evaluate whether the measures, as outlined in the SWPPP to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc., have been properly implemented, are operating correctly, and are adequate per the overall project schedule. Additionally, determine whether additional control measures are required.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures implemented, operating correctly, and adequate to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Practices in place in accordance with SWPPP and project schedule.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

2. Inspect disturbed areas (that have not been fully stabilized) and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Source materials contributing pollutant loading to storm water runoff.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Corrective action required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

3. Inspect storm water discharge locations (to surface waters) to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are operating effectively and preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Erosion and sediment controls preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Corrective action required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

4. Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the construction site for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Vehicles not tracking sediments on roadway.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

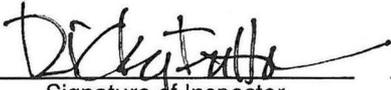
5. Inspect areas that are finally or temporarily stabilized.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures adequate and properly implemented to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

6. Inspector comments (including any actions taken to correct deficiencies and dates of actions):

1.) sand pile removed.
2.) silt fence behind home currently being constructed repaired.
3.) non-needed silt fences removed. ↳ to be re-installed during construction of new houses.
4.) storm drain covers/ curb gutters cleared of debris.

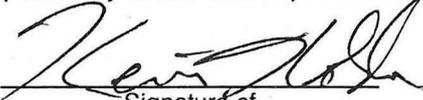

Signature of Inspector

DICKY FRETTER
Name of Inspector
(Please Print)

DLD.
Qualification of Inspector (e.g., job title)

06.04.08
Date of Inspection

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 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. If this summary has not identified incidents of noncompliance, I certify that the project area is in compliance with the SWPPP and the permit. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.


Signature of
"Responsible Corporate Officer"
or
"Authorized Representative"

Kevin Kolda
Name
(Please Print)

UP-Manager
Job Title

6/25/08
Date of Signature

* Corporate FEL visit on 6/3/08
- no issues / discrepancies

SWPP Inspection Report

Project Location: Busch Properties/Kingsmill, 100 Kingsmill Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185

Project Name: Spencers Grant Phase II 48 hour inspection Yes___ No

Date of Inspection: 06.04.08

Inspection Requirements

1. Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to storm water. "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment control, such as a professional engineer, responsible land disturber (RLD), or other knowledgeable person who posses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from construction activity.
2. Inspections shall be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 48 hours of the end of any runoff producing storm event.
3. Where areas have been finally or temporarily stabilized, such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month until the project is completely stabilized.

1. Inspect the entire construction site to identify areas contributing to storm water runoff and evaluate whether the measures, as outlined in the SWPPP to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc., have been properly implemented, are operating correctly, and are adequate per the overall project schedule. Additionally, determine whether additional control measures are required.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures implemented, operating correctly, and adequate to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Practices in place in accordance with SWPPP and project schedule.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

2. Inspect disturbed areas (that have not been fully stabilized) and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Source materials contributing pollutant loading to storm water runoff.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Corrective action required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

3. Inspect storm water discharge locations (to surface waters) to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are operating effectively and preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Erosion and sediment controls preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Corrective action required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

4. Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the construction site for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Vehicles not tracking sediments on roadway.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

5. Inspect areas that are finally or temporarily stabilized.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures adequate and properly implemented to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

6. Inspect the temporary sediment basin. Verify proper operation and whether the design capacity has been reduced by 25%.

Circle Inspection Response

Deficiencies / Comments

	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Temporary sediment basin properly operating.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Design capacity reduced by 25%?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
Additional control measures required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

7. Inspector comments (including any actions taken to correct deficiencies and dates of actions):

1.) non-needed silt fences removed. ↳ to be re-installed during construction of new homes.
2.) storm drain covers/ curb gutters cleared of debris.


Signature of Inspector

DICK VREUTER
Name of Inspector
(Please Print)

DLD
Qualification of Inspector (e.g., job title)

06.04.08
Date of Inspection

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 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. If this summary has not identified incidents of noncompliance, I certify that the project area is in compliance with the SWPPP and the permit. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.


Signature of
"Responsible Corporate Officer"
or
"Authorized Representative"

Kevin Keldy
Name
(Please Print)

VP - M&E
Job Title

6/25/08
Date of Signature

* Corporate FEL visit on 6/13/08
- no issues/discrepancies

SWPP Inspection Report

Project Location: Busch Properties/Kingsmill, 100 Kingsmill Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185

Project Name: Spencers Grant Phase II 48 hour inspection Yes___ No 6

Date of Inspection: 06.18.08

Inspection Requirements

1. Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to storm water. "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment control, such as a professional engineer, responsible land disturber (RLD), or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from construction activity.
2. Inspections shall be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 48 hours of the end of any runoff producing storm event.
3. Where areas have been finally or temporarily stabilized, such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month until the project is completely stabilized.

1. Inspect the entire construction site to identify areas contributing to storm water runoff and evaluate whether the measures, as outlined in the SWPPP to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc., have been properly implemented, are operating correctly, and are adequate per the overall project schedule. Additionally, determine whether additional control measures are required.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures implemented, operating correctly, and adequate to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<u>Acceptable</u>	Unacceptable	NA	
Practices in place in accordance with SWPPP and project schedule.	<u>Acceptable</u>	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<u>No</u>		

2. Inspect disturbed areas (that have not been fully stabilized) and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Source materials contributing pollutant loading to storm water runoff.	<u>Acceptable</u>	Unacceptable	NA	
Corrective action required?	Yes	<u>No</u>		

3. Inspect storm water discharge locations (to surface waters) to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are operating effectively and preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Erosion and sediment controls preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.	<u>Acceptable</u>	Unacceptable	NA	
Corrective action required?	Yes	<u>No</u>		

4. Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the construction site for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Vehicles not tracking sediments on roadway.	<u>Acceptable</u>	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<u>No</u>		

5. Inspect areas that are finally or temporarily stabilized.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures adequate and properly implemented to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<u>Acceptable</u>	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<u>No</u>		

SWPP Inspection Report

Project Location: Busch Properties/Kingsmill, 100 Kingsmill Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185

Project Name: Rivers Edge V 48 hour inspection Yes No

Date of Inspection: 06.18.08

Inspection Requirements

1. Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to storm water. "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment control, such as a professional engineer, responsible land disturber (RLD), or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from construction activity.
2. Inspections shall be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 48 hours of the end of any runoff producing storm event.
3. Where areas have been finally or temporarily stabilized, such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month until the project is completely stabilized.

1. Inspect the entire construction site to identify areas contributing to storm water runoff and evaluate whether the measures, as outlined in the SWPPP to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc., have been properly implemented, are operating correctly, and are adequate per the overall project schedule. Additionally, determine whether additional control measures are required.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Measures implemented, operating correctly, and adequate to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Practices in place in accordance with SWPPP and project schedule.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Additional control measures required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

2. Inspect disturbed areas (that have not been fully stabilized) and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Source materials contributing pollutant loading to storm water runoff.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Corrective action required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

3. Inspect storm water discharge locations (to surface waters) to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are operating effectively and preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Erosion and sediment controls preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Corrective action required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

4. Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the construction site for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Vehicles not tracking sediments on roadway.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Additional control measures required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

5. Inspect areas that are finally or temporarily stabilized.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Measures adequate and properly implemented to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Additional control measures required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

6. Inspector comments (including any actions taken to correct deficiencies and dates of actions):

<p>- rain through out the night 06.16.08</p>	

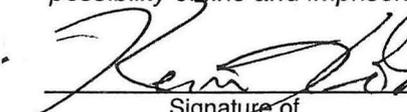

 Signature of Inspector

DICKY FRAZIER
 Name of Inspector
 (Please Print)

UPD
 Qualification of Inspector (e.g., job
 title)

06.17.08
 Date of
 Inspection

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 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. If this summary has not identified incidents of noncompliance, I certify that the project area is in compliance with the SWPPP and the permit. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.


 Signature of
 "Responsible Corporate Officer"
 or
 "Authorized Representative"

Kevin Kolda
 Name
 (Please Print)

UP M2E
 Job Title

6/25/08
 Date of
 Signature

SWPP Inspection Report

Project Location: Busch Properties/Kingsmill, 100 Kingsmill Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185

Project Name: Spencers Grant Phase II 48 hour inspection Yes No

Date of Inspection: 06.17.08

Inspection Requirements

1. Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to storm water. "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment control, such as a professional engineer, responsible land disturber (RLD), or other knowledgeable person who posses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from construction activity.
2. Inspections shall be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 48 hours of the end of any runoff producing storm event.
3. Where areas have been finally or temporarily stabilized, such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month until the project is completely stabilized.

1. Inspect the entire construction site to identify areas contributing to storm water runoff and evaluate whether the measures, as outlined in the SWPPP to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc., have been properly implemented, are operating correctly, and are adequate per the overall project schedule. Additionally, determine whether additional control measures are required.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures implemented, operating correctly, and adequate to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Practices in place in accordance with SWPPP and project schedule.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Additional control measures required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

2. Inspect disturbed areas (that have not been fully stabilized) and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Source materials contributing pollutant loading to storm water runoff.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Corrective action required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

3. Inspect storm water discharge locations (to surface waters) to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are operating effectively and preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Erosion and sediment controls preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Corrective action required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

4. Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the construction site for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Vehicles not tracking sediments on roadway.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Additional control measures required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

5. Inspect areas that are finally or temporarily stabilized.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures adequate and properly implemented to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Unacceptable	<input type="radio"/> NA	
Additional control measures required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

6. Inspect the temporary sediment basin. Verify proper operation and whether the design capacity has been reduced by 25%.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Temporary sediment basin properly operating.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Design capacity reduced by 25%?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
Additional control measures required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

7. Inspector comments (including any actions taken to correct deficiencies and dates of actions):

- rain through out the night 06.16.08

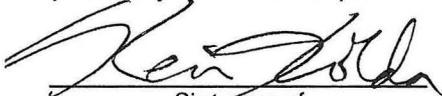

Signature of Inspector

Dicky Fetter
Name of Inspector
(Please Print)

UP
Qualification of Inspector (e.g., job title)

06.17.08
Date of Inspection

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 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. If this summary has not identified incidents of noncompliance, I certify that the project area is in compliance with the SWPPP and the permit. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.


Signature of
"Responsible Corporate Officer"
or
"Authorized Representative"

Kevin Koldy
Name
(Please Print)

UP- m26
Job Title

6/25/08
Date of
Signature

KINGSMILL RESORT
MONTHLY INSPECTION OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS

	River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area 3,000-gallon Dual Fuel Tank (SPCC ID #4)	Woods Course Maintenance Area 1,000-gallon Dual Fuel Tank (SPCC ID #1)	Resort Center 250-gallon Diesel Fuel Tank (SPCC ID #7)
1. Any visible signs, on the outside of tank, to indicate spillage?	Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Any visible signs, on the ground to indicate spillage?	Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes ___ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Are the spill kits complete and accessible?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___
4. Is the fire extinguisher operational?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___
5. Are all the signs properly posted and readable?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___
6. Do the visual gauges appear in working condition?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No ___

4.14.08

Comments, deficiencies and corrective actions:

Signature 

Print STEVE GARRETT

4/10/08

Submit completed form to Environmental Affairs, Admin. I

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

**KINGSMILL RESORT
MONTHLY INSPECTION OF OTHER BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS**

SPCC ID # & Location	Signs of Corrosion or Erosion	Container Leaks?	Condition of Piping	Integrity of Supports and Foundations	Spill Kit Complete	Comments
#2: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area	Yes <u>No</u>	Yes <u>No</u>	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Yes</u> No	
#3: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Product Oil Drum Storage Area	Yes <u>No</u>	Yes <u>No</u>	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Yes</u> No	
#5: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area	Yes <u>No</u>	Yes <u>No</u>	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Yes</u> No	
#6: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Product Oil Drum Storage Area	Yes <u>No</u>	Yes <u>No</u>	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Yes</u> No	
#8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank (East Side of Clubhouse)	Yes <u>No</u>	Yes <u>No</u>	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Yes</u> No	RF 04.14.08
#9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums (East Side of Sports Club)	Yes <u>No</u>	Yes <u>No</u>	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Acceptable</u> Unacceptable	<u>Yes</u> No	RF 04.14.08

*Any deficiencies must be explained and corrective action noted.
Submit completed form to Environmental Coordinator

Signature *[Handwritten Signature]*

Print STEVE GARREN

Date 4/10/08

KINGSMILL RESORT
 QUARTERLY INSPECTION OF OIL-CONTAINING OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT AREAS

SPCC ID # & Location	Signs of Corrosion or Erosion	Signs of Leaks?	Condition of Piping	Integrity of Supports and Foundations	Comments
#101: Elevator Reservoirs (5)					
Reservoirs in Mechanical Room (4)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
Reservoir in Separate Room (1)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
#102: Transformers (11)					
102A – M2034/VN72 (200 ft North of Woods Golf Course Clubhouse)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102B – M1934/WN86 (SE Corner of River/Plantation Golf Course Cart Shed)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102C – M1934/WN86 (25 ft West of River Course #10 Pump House)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102D – M2034/AN46 (30 ft East of River Course Green, behind OPS, Hole #8)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102E - U091 (2 units) (SE of Plantation Site, Adjacent to Plantation Course Hole #2 Fairway by Moody's)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102F – M1935D/UB27A (2 units) (100 ft West of River Course 15th Tee adjacent to Bathrooms)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102G – M1934/WM81 (Resort Cooling Tower)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102H – M2034/AL88 (Sports Club Loading Dock)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102I – M1934/XM25 (Golf Clubhouse Loading Dock)	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	

*Any deficiencies must be explained and corrective action noted.
 Submit completed form to Environmental Coordinator

Signature Dick Fritter

Print DICKY FRITTER

Date 04.14.08

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

**KINGSMILL RESORT
MONTHLY INSPECTION OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS**

	River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area 3,000-gallon Dual Fuel Tank (SPCC ID #4)	Woods Course Maintenance Area 1,000-gallon Dual Fuel Tank (SPCC ID #1)	Resort Center 250-gallon Diesel Fuel Tank (SPCC ID #7)
1. Any visible signs, on the outside of tank, to indicate spillage?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
2. Any visible signs, on the ground to indicate spillage?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
3. Are the spill kits complete and accessible?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
4. Is the fire extinguisher operational?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
5. Are all the signs properly posted and readable?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
6. Do the visual gauges appear in working condition?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

Comments, deficiencies and corrective actions:

Signature _____

Print _____

Submit completed form to Environmental Affairs, Admin. I

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

**KINGSMILL RESORT
MONTHLY INSPECTION OF OTHER BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS**

SPCC ID # & Location	Signs of Corrosion or Erosion	Container Leaks?	Condition of Piping	Integrity of Supports and Foundations	Spill Kit Complete ?	Comments
#2: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area	Yes	Yes	Acceptable	Acceptable	Yes	
	No	No	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	No	
#3: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Product Oil Drum Storage Area	Yes	Yes	Acceptable	Acceptable	Yes	
	No	No	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	No	
#5: River/Plantatioin Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area	Yes	Yes	Acceptable	Acceptable	Yes	
	No	No	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	No	
#6: River/Plantatioin Course Maintenance Area Product Oil Drum Storage Area	Yes	Yes	Acceptable	Acceptable	Yes	
	No	No	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	No	
#8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank (East Side of Clubhouse)	Yes	Yes	Acceptable	Acceptable	Yes	
	No	No	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	No	
#9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums (East Side of Sports Club)	Yes	Yes	Acceptable	Acceptable	Yes	
	No	No	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	No	

*Any deficiencies must be explained and corrective action noted.
Submit completed form to Environmental Coordinator

Signature _____

Print _____

Date _____



KINGSMILL

ONE OF THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH COMPANIES

RICKY FRITTER

FACILITIES OPERATIONS COORDINATOR

1010 KINGSMILL ROAD, WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185
(757) 253-8204 FAX (757) 258-1632
EMAIL: RICKY.FRITTER@KINGSMILL.COM
WWW.KINGSMILL.COM



KINGSMILL

ONE OF THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH COMPANIES

KEVIN KOLDA

VICE PRESIDENT OF MAINTENANCE & ENGINEERING

1010 KINGSMILL ROAD, WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185
(757) 564-5345 FAX (757) 258-1632 CELL (757) 342-3103
EMAIL: KEVIN.KOLDA@KINGSMILL.COM
WWW.KINGSMILL.COM



Busch Properties Inc.
Kingsmill Resort and Spa
Storm Water Management
VPDES Permit No. VAR103876

Kingsmill Resort has a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges associated with Construction Activities. The General Permit acquired by Kingsmill provides permit coverage for the most recent construction activities at Kingsmill Resort, such as River's Edge and Spencer's Grant subdivision development.

The general permit has three main parts:

- I. Authorization to discharge stormwater from construction activities defining allowable and non-allowable stormwater discharges.
- II. Requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes:
 - ⇒ Description of construction activity and any other potential pollution sources
 - ⇒ Identify controls to reduce pollutants to include but not limited to
 - Erosion and Sedimentation Control,
 - Best Management Practices, and
 - Storm water management
- III. Administrative requirements that include recordkeeping, monitoring and reporting guidelines for an unauthorized discharge.

Kingsmill Resort Specific Storm Water Management Activities included in the SWPPP:

- ⇒ The regular inspections include construction monitoring of all erosion and sediment control measures and structures every 14 days and after every rain event. If a structure or section of a silt fence or any other erosion and sediment control measure is found to be in disorder, it is immediately restored. Kingsmill Resort typically makes this a requirement of the general contractor.

Kingsmill Resort Storm Water Management Activities throughout the property:

- ⇒ Daily inspections of Chemical Containment Areas where storm water runoff is possible
- ⇒ Monthly Inspections that include visual inspection of various potential pollutant sources (i.e. bulk chemical storage areas, above ground storage tanks, underground storage tanks)
- ⇒ Employee Training on Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC).
- ⇒ Best Management Practices (BMPs):
 - Secondary Chemical Containment
 - Sediment & Erosion Prevention
 - Material and Waste Management / Disposal

In addition to the permits and above required inspections, all construction projects are designed with these requirements in mind. Several areas throughout Kingsmill have been designed so that runoff in these areas would be collected and transferred through underground pipes to various BMP's on site, such as Kingsmill Pond and Wareham's Pond. Post- construction, Kingsmill Maintenance and Environmental staff periodically inspects drainage structures and systems. In conjunction with the construction sites, Kingsmill staff routinely inspects general drainage structures throughout the Resort property as well.

Anheuser-Busch, Inc.
Williamsburg Brewery
Storm Water Management
VPDES Permit No. VAR050470

The Williamsburg Brewery has a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges associated with Industrial Activities. The Williamsburg Brewery is considered an industrial activity based on the Food and Kindred Sector which specifically lists beverage manufacturing (SIC Code 2082) as an industrial activity.

The general permit has four main parts:

- I. The Brewery is required to complete a quarterly visual monitoring of storm water discharges. A sample is collected during a rainfall event and visually inspected for pollutants.
- II. Administrative requirements that include recordkeeping and reporting guidelines for an unauthorized discharge.
- III. Requires development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes:
 - ⇒ Good Engineering Practices
 - ⇒ Identification of Potential Sources of Pollutants
 - ⇒ Description of Practices (both BMPs and Procedural) that are used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges
 - ⇒ Ensure Compliance with the Permit Conditions
- IV. In addition there are additional permit conditions that prohibit the storm water discharge of boiler blow down, cooling tower overflow, ammonia refrigeration purging, and vehicle washing.

Williamsburg Brewery Specific Storm Water Management Activities included in the SWPPP:

- ⇒ Daily Inspection of all Chemical Containment Areas
- ⇒ Quarterly Comprehensive Site Inspections that include visual inspection of all potential pollutant sources (i.e. outside bulk chemical storage areas, chemical containments and roofs)
- ⇒ Quarterly Visual Monitoring of Storm Water – sample collection and visual inspection
- ⇒ Annual Comprehensive Site Evaluation – requires Plant Manager Certification
- ⇒ Best Management Practices (BMPs):
 - Drain Color Coding System,
 - Roof Vent Collection Tubs – stainless steel tubs at various tank vents
 - Dry Weather Flow Pump back System
 - Secondary Chemical Containment
 - Sediment & Erosion prevention
- ⇒ Employee Training on Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC).

Busch Entertainment Corp.
Busch Gardens Williamsburg
**Storm Water Management
VSMP Permits**

Busch Gardens Williamsburg acquires a Virginia Storm Water Management Program (VSMP) Permit for Storm Water Discharges associated with each construction project over 2500 square feet. The most recent permit was for the Busch Gardens New France Expansion for the Griffon Coaster. The Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) issues and oversees these permits.

General Requirements:

- I. Erosion and Sediment Control plan and agreement with James City County.
- II. A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is required and can be used for both state and local permits.
- III. Permits for construction sites require the owner to regularly inspect storm water discharges from the site to ensure that the best management practices are controlling the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable and are meeting water quality standards, and to minimize the discharge of pollutants to State waters.

Busch Gardens Specific Storm Water Management Activities included in the SWPPP:

- ⇒ The regular inspections include construction monitoring of all erosion and sediment control measures and structures every 14 days and after every rain event. If a structure or section of silt fence is found to be in disrepair, it is immediately restored. Busch Gardens typically makes this a requirement of the general contractor. Depending on the project, there is sometimes a DEQ requirement for monthly monitoring, as well.

In addition to the permits and above required inspections, all construction projects are designed with these requirements in mind. A complete analysis of the runoff and recommendations from the civil engineers are the basis for the design of the drainage structures and systems. In the case of the New France Expansion, the area was designed so that runoff for the area in its final condition would be collected and transferred through underground pipes to our onsite BMP, the Rhine River. Post-construction, Park Maintenance and Environmental staff periodically inspects drainage structures and systems. Maintenance projects, funded by the Park, are developed to keep the systems up to current requirements.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

General Permit No.: VAR100183

Effective Date: July 1, 2004

Expiration Date: June 30, 2009

GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER FROM CONSTRUCTION
ACTIVITIES

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant to that, operators of construction activities (those sites or common plans of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres of total land area) with storm water discharges from these construction activities are authorized to discharge to surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia, except those specifically named in board regulation or policies which prohibit such discharges.

The authorized discharge shall be in accordance with this cover page, Part I - Discharge Authorization and Special Conditions, Part II - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and Part III - Conditions Applicable To All VPDES Permits as set forth herein.

PART I
DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Coverage under this permit.

1. During the period beginning with the date of coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water from construction activities.
2. This permit also authorizes storm water discharges from off-site support activities (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided that:
 - a. The support activity is directly related to a construction site that is required to have VPDES permit coverage for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity;
 - b. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports; and
 - c. Appropriate controls and pollution prevention measures for the discharges from the support activity areas are identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan required for the construction activity under Part II D of this permit.
3. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

B. Limitation on coverage.

1. Post-construction discharges. This permit does not authorize storm water discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site, including any temporary support activity site, has undergone final stabilization. Post-construction industrial storm water discharges may need to be covered by a separate VPDES permit.
2. Discharges mixed with nonstorm water. This permit does not authorize discharges that are mixed with sources of nonstorm water, other than those discharges which are identified in Part I D 2 (Exceptions to prohibition of nonstorm water discharges) and are in compliance with Part II D 5 (Nonstorm water discharge management).
3. Discharges covered by another permit. This permit does not authorize storm water discharges associated with construction activity that have been covered under an individual permit or required to obtain coverage under an alternative general permit in accordance with Part III X.
4. TMDL limitation. Discharges to waters for which a "total maximum daily load" (TMDL) allocation for sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation) has been established by the board and approved by EPA are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed by the operator incorporates measures and controls that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the SWPPP must incorporate any conditions applicable to discharges from the construction site that are necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL. If a specific wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to discharges from the construction site, the operator must incorporate that allocation into the SWPPP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation.

C. Commingled discharges. Any discharge authorized by a different VPDES permit may be commingled with discharges authorized by this permit.

D. Prohibition of nonstorm water discharges.

1. Except as provided in Parts I A 2, I C and I D 2, all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water associated with construction activity.

- c. Coverage under an alternative VPDES permit has been obtained; or
 - d. For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.
2. The notice of termination must be submitted within 30 days of one of the conditions in Part I G 1 being met. Authorization to discharge terminates seven days after the notice of termination is submitted.
3. The notice of termination shall be signed in accordance with Part III K of this permit.
- H. **Water quality protection.** The permittee must select, install, implement and maintain best management practices (BMPs) at the construction site that minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If there is evidence indicating that the storm water discharges authorized by this permit are causing, have the reasonable potential to cause, or are contributing to an excursion above an applicable water quality standard, or are causing downstream pollution (as defined in § 62.1-44.3 of the Code of Virginia), the board may take appropriate enforcement action, may require the permittee to include and implement appropriate controls in the SWPPP to correct the problem, and/or may require the permittee to obtain an individual permit in accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-170 B 3.

PART II
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for the construction activity covered by this permit. SWPPPs shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site. In addition, the SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site, and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The SWPPP requirements of this general permit may be fulfilled by incorporating by reference other state, tribal or local plans such as an erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan, a spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan developed for the site under § 311 of the federal Clean Water Act or best management practices (BMP) programs otherwise required for the facility provided that the incorporated plan meets or exceeds the SWPPP requirements of Part II D. If an erosion and sediment control plan for the construction activity is being incorporated by reference, the referenced plan must be approved by the locality in which the construction activity is to occur or by another appropriate plan approving authority authorized under the Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (4 VAC 50-30) prior to the commencement of construction. All plans incorporated by reference into the SWPPP become enforceable under this permit. If a plan incorporated by reference does not contain all of the required elements of the SWPPP of Part II D, the permittee must develop the missing elements and include them in the required SWPPP.

Once a definable area has been finally stabilized, the operator may mark this on the SWPPP and no further SWPPP or inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site (e.g., earth disturbing activities around one of three buildings in a complex are done and the area is finally stabilized; one mile of a roadway or pipeline project is done and finally stabilized, etc.).

The operator must implement the SWPPP as written from commencement of construction activity until final stabilization is complete.

A. Deadlines for SWPPP preparation and compliance.

1. The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to submittal of the registration statement and provide for compliance with the terms and schedule of the plan beginning with the initiation of construction activities.
2. For ongoing construction activity involving a change of operator, the new operator shall accept and maintain the existing SWPPP, or prepare and implement a new SWPPP prior to taking over operations at the site.

B. Signature, plan review and making plans available.

1. The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Part III K.
2. The SWPPP shall be retained, along with a copy of this permit at the construction site from the date of commencement of construction activity to the date of final stabilization. Permittees with day-to-day operation control over SWPPP implementation shall have a copy of the plan available at a central location on-site for the use of all operators and those identified as having responsibilities under the plan whenever they are on the construction site. The SWPPP must be made available, in its entirety, to the department for review at the time of an on-site inspection.
3. The permittee shall make SWPPPs available upon request to the department; a state or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer system receiving discharges from the site.

- (9) Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.
2. Controls to reduce pollutants. The SWPPP shall include a description of all pollution control measures that will be implemented as part of the construction activity to control pollutants in storm water discharges. For each major activity identified in the project description, the SWPPP shall clearly describe appropriate control measures, the general sequencing during the construction process in which the measures will be implemented, and which operator is responsible for the control measure's implementation.
 - a. Erosion and sediment controls.
 - (1) Stabilization practices. The SWPPP shall include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices for the site. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include, but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, riprap, gabions, facines, biologs and other appropriate measures. Use of impervious surfaces for stabilization should be avoided.
 - (a) A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be maintained and included in the SWPPP.
 - (b) Except as provided in Part II D 2 a (1) (c), (d) and (e), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than seven days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
 - (c) Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the seventh day after construction activity temporary or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - (d) Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 30 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.
 - (e) In drought-stricken areas where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within seven days after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - (2) Structural practices. The SWPPP shall include a description of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, retain/detain flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include, but are not limited to: silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be located on upland soils to the degree attainable. The department encourages the use of a combination of sediment and erosion control measures in order to achieve maximum pollutant removal.

several practices). The SWPPP shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed predevelopment levels.

- (3) Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a nonerosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water).

d. Other controls.

- (1) The SWPPP shall describe measures to prevent the discharge of solid materials, including building materials, garbage, and debris to surface waters of the state, except as authorized by a Clean Water Act § 404 permit.
- (2) Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. Where sediment is transported onto a public road surface, the road shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner.
- (3) The SWPPP shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable state or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.
- (4) The SWPPP shall include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site with updates as appropriate. The plan shall also include a description of controls to reduce pollutants from these materials, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to storm water, and for spill prevention and response.
- (5) The SWPPP shall include a description of pollutant sources from areas other than construction (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants), and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.

e. Applicable state or local programs.

The SWPPP shall be consistent with all applicable state or local requirements for soil and erosion control and storm water management including updates to the SWPPP as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable state or local requirements for soil and erosion control.

3. Maintenance of controls.

- a. The SWPPP must include a description and schedule of procedures to maintain in good and effective operating conditions vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures during construction identified in the site plan. If site inspections required by Part II D 4 identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as soon as practicable to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls.
- b. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary for any reason, implementation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, the situation shall be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs shall be implemented as soon as practicable.
- c. Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 25%.

- (5) Corrective action required including any changes to the SWPPP that are necessary and implementation dates.

The reports shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part III K of this permit.

5. Nonstorm water discharge management. The SWPPP shall identify all allowable sources of nonstorm water discharges listed in Part I D 2 of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges from the construction activity at the site, except for flows from fire fighting activities. The SWPPP shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the nonstorm water components of the discharge.

PART III
CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

NOTE: Monitoring is not required for this permit. If you choose to monitor your storm water discharges or BMPs, you must comply with the requirements of subsections A, B, and C, as appropriate.

A. Monitoring.

1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will ensure accuracy of measurements.

B. Records.

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the registration statement for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or request for coverage. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the board.

C. Reporting monitoring results.

1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to the department's regional office.
2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a discharge monitoring report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the department.
3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or reporting form specified by the department.
4. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

- I. Reports of noncompliance. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.
1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
 - b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.
 2. A written report shall be submitted within five days and shall contain:
 - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
 - c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part III I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.
 3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Part III I 1 or 2 in writing at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part III I 2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Part III G, H and I may be made to the department's regional office. Reports may be made by telephone or by fax. For reports outside normal working hours, leaving a recorded message shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management maintains a 24 hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

- J. Notice of planned changes.
1. The permittee shall give notice to the department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - a. The permittee plans an alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
 - (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under § 306 of the federal Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
 - (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with § 306 of the Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with § 306 within 120 days of their proposal;
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
 2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under § 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under § 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

- M. Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a new registration statement at least 90 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the board. The board shall not grant permission for registration statements to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.
- N. Effect of a permit. This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.
- O. State law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by § 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part III U), and "upset" (Part III V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.
- P. Oil and hazardous substance liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under §§ 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.
- Q. Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- R. Disposal of solids or sludges. Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.
- S. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- T. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- U. Bypass.
 - 1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Part III U 2 and 3.
 - 2. Notice.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

- X. Permit actions. Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- Y. Transfer of permits.
1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the department. Except as provided in Part III Y 2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.
 2. As an alternative to transfers under Part III Y 1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies the department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
 - b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - c. The board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part III Y 2 b.
- Z. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

**INSTRUCTIONS for DEQ-WATER FORM SWGP04-09 NOT
VPDES GENERAL PERMIT NOTICE OF TERMINATION FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

General

A VPDES General Permit Notice of Termination must be submitted when an operator no longer wishes to be covered under a VPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Activities.

Section 1 Activity Operator Information

Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that was issued the general permit for the site described in this Notice of Termination. Do not use a colloquial name. Enter the complete address and phone number of the operator.

Section 2 Activity Location Information

Enter the activity's official name and complete street address, including city, state and ZIP code. If the activity or site lacks a street address, indicate the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds of the approximate center of the site.

Section 3 Permit Information

Enter the existing VPDES Storm Water General Permit number assigned to the activity or site identified in Section 1.

Section 4 Reason for Termination

Check the appropriate statement indicating the reason for submitting this Notice of Termination.

Section 5 Certification

State statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this Notice of Termination.

State regulations require this Notice of Termination to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures; ***[Note: if the title of the individual signing this form is "Plant Manager", submit a written verification that the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures];***

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to request additional information not directly addressed by the registration statement if, in its discretion, a facility or operation poses a potential impact on water quality.

**VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (VPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT NOTICE OF TERMINATION
FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES [VAR10]**

(Please Type or Print All Information)

1. Construction Activity Operator

Name: Busch Properties, Inc.

Mailing Address: 100 Kingsmill Road

City: Williamsburg State: VA Zip: 23185 Phone (757) 253-3950

2. Location of Construction Activity

Name: Kingsmill on the James

Mailing Address: 100 Kingsmill Road

City: Williamsburg State: VA Zip: 23185

---If street address unavailable: Latitude _____ Longitude: _____

3. VPDES Storm Water General Permit Number: VAR100183

4. Check the appropriate reason for terminating coverage under the general permit.

- Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the operator is responsible;
- Another operator has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;
- Coverage under an alternative VPDES permit has been obtained; or
- For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.

5. 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 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

For Department of Environmental Quality Use Only

Accepted/Not Accepted by: _____ Date: _____



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

General Permit No.: VAR103876

Effective Date: July 1, 2004

Expiration Date: June 30, 2009

GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant to that, operators of construction activities (those sites or common plans of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres of total land area) with storm water discharges from these construction activities are authorized to discharge to surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia, except those specifically named in board regulation or policies which prohibit such discharges.

The authorized discharge shall be in accordance with this cover page, Part I - Discharge Authorization and Special Conditions, Part II - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and Part III - Conditions Applicable To All VPDES Permits as set forth herein.

PART I
DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- A. Coverage under this permit.
1. During the period beginning with the date of coverage under this general permit and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water from construction activities.
 2. This permit also authorizes storm water discharges from off-site support activities (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided that:
 - a. The support activity is directly related to a construction site that is required to have VPDES permit coverage for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity;
 - b. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports; and
 - c. Appropriate controls and pollution prevention measures for the discharges from the support activity areas are identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan required for the construction activity under Part II D of this permit.
 3. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- B. Limitation on coverage.
1. Post-construction discharges. This permit does not authorize storm water discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site, including any temporary support activity site, has undergone final stabilization. Post-construction industrial storm water discharges may need to be covered by a separate VPDES permit.
 2. Discharges mixed with nonstorm water. This permit does not authorize discharges that are mixed with sources of nonstorm water, other than those discharges which are identified in Part I D 2 (Exceptions to prohibition of nonstorm water discharges) and are in compliance with Part II D 5 (Nonstorm water discharge management).
 3. Discharges covered by another permit. This permit does not authorize storm water discharges associated with construction activity that have been covered under an individual permit or required to obtain coverage under an alternative general permit in accordance with Part III X.
 4. TMDL limitation. Discharges to waters for which a "total maximum daily load" (TMDL) allocation for sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation) has been established by the board and approved by EPA are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed by the operator incorporates measures and controls that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the SWPPP must incorporate any conditions applicable to discharges from the construction site that are necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL. If a specific wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to discharges from the construction site, the operator must incorporate that allocation into the SWPPP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation.
- C. Commingled discharges. Any discharge authorized by a different VPDES permit may be commingled with discharges authorized by this permit.
- D. Prohibition of nonstorm water discharges.
1. Except as provided in Parts I A 2, I C and I D 2, all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water associated with construction activity.

2. The following nonstorm water discharges from active construction sites are authorized by this permit provided the nonstorm water component of the discharge is in compliance with Part II D 5 (Nonstorm water discharges):
 - a. Discharges from fire fighting activities;
 - b. Fire hydrant flushings;
 - c. Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used;
 - d. Water used to control dust;
 - e. Potable water sources, including waterline flushings;
 - f. Water used for hydrostatic testing of new pipeline construction;
 - g. Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents;
 - h. Pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used;
 - i. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
 - j. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
 - k. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;
 - l. Uncontaminated excavation dewatering, and
 - m. Landscape irrigation.

E. Releases of hazardous substances or oil in excess of reportable quantities.

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the storm water discharges from the construction site shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the storm water pollution prevention plan for the site. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 110 (2002), 40 CFR Part 117 (2002) and 40 CFR Part 302 (2002) or § 62.1-44.34:19 of the Code of Virginia.

Where a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110 (2002), 40 CFR Part 117 (2002) or 40 CFR Part 302 (2002) occurs during a 24-hour period:

1. The permittee is required to notify the department in accordance with the requirements of Part III G as soon as he has knowledge of the discharge;
2. Where a release enters a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the permittee shall also notify the owner of the MS4; and
3. The storm water pollution prevention plan required under Part II D of this permit must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

F. Spills.

This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill.

G. Termination of permit coverage.

1. The operator of the construction activity may only submit a notice of termination after one or more of the following conditions have been met:
 - a. Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the operator is responsible;
 - b. Another operator has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;

- c. Coverage under an alternative VPDES permit has been obtained; or
 - d. For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.
2. The notice of termination must be submitted within 30 days of one of the conditions in Part I G 1 being met. Authorization to discharge terminates seven days after the notice of termination is submitted.
3. The notice of termination shall be signed in accordance with Part III K of this permit.
- H. Water quality protection. The permittee must select, install, implement and maintain best management practices (BMPs) at the construction site that minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If there is evidence indicating that the storm water discharges authorized by this permit are causing, have the reasonable potential to cause, or are contributing to an excursion above an applicable water quality standard, or are causing downstream pollution (as defined in § 62.1-44.3 of the Code of Virginia), the board may take appropriate enforcement action, may require the permittee to include and implement appropriate controls in the SWPPP to correct the problem, and/or may require the permittee to obtain an individual permit in accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-170 B 3.

PART II
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for the construction activity covered by this permit. SWPPPs shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site. In addition, the SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site, and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The SWPPP requirements of this general permit may be fulfilled by incorporating by reference other state, tribal or local plans such as an erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan, a spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan developed for the site under § 311 of the federal Clean Water Act or best management practices (BMP) programs otherwise required for the facility provided that the incorporated plan meets or exceeds the SWPPP requirements of Part II D. If an erosion and sediment control plan for the construction activity is being incorporated by reference, the referenced plan must be approved by the locality in which the construction activity is to occur or by another appropriate plan approving authority authorized under the Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (4 VAC 50-30) prior to the commencement of construction. All plans incorporated by reference into the SWPPP become enforceable under this permit. If a plan incorporated by reference does not contain all of the required elements of the SWPPP of Part II D, the permittee must develop the missing elements and include them in the required SWPPP.

Once a definable area has been finally stabilized, the operator may mark this on the SWPPP and no further SWPPP or inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site (e.g., earth disturbing activities around one of three buildings in a complex are done and the area is finally stabilized; one mile of a roadway or pipeline project is done and finally stabilized, etc.).

The operator must implement the SWPPP as written from commencement of construction activity until final stabilization is complete.

- A. Deadlines for SWPPP preparation and compliance.
1. The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to submittal of the registration statement and provide for compliance with the terms and schedule of the plan beginning with the initiation of construction activities.
 2. For ongoing construction activity involving a change of operator, the new operator shall accept and maintain the existing SWPPP, or prepare and implement a new SWPPP prior to taking over operations at the site.
- B. Signature, plan review and making plans available.
1. The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Part III K.
 2. The SWPPP shall be retained, along with a copy of this permit at the construction site from the date of commencement of construction activity to the date of final stabilization. Permittees with day-to-day operation control over SWPPP implementation shall have a copy of the plan available at a central location on-site for the use of all operators and those identified as having responsibilities under the plan whenever they are on the construction site. The SWPPP must be made available, in its entirety, to the department for review at the time of an on-site inspection.
 3. The permittee shall make SWPPPs available upon request to the department; a state or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer system receiving discharges from the site.

C. Maintaining an updated SWPPP.

1. The permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to surface waters and that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP.
2. The SWPPP must be amended if during inspections or investigations by site staff, or by local, state or federal officials, it is determined that the discharges are causing water quality exceedances, or the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site.
3. Based on the results of an inspection, the SWPPP must be modified as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. Revisions to the SWPPP must be completed within seven calendar days following the inspection. Implementation of these additional or modified BMPs must be accomplished as described in Part II D 3 b.
4. The SWPPP must clearly identify for each measure identified in the plan, the contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) that will implement the measure. The SWPPP shall be amended to identify any new contractor that will implement a measure of the plan.

D. Storm water pollution prevention plan contents.

The SWPPP shall include the following items:

1. Site and activity description. Each SWPPP shall provide the following information:
 - a. A description of the nature of the construction activity, including the function of the project (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.);
 - b. The intended sequence and timing of activities that disturb soils at the site (e.g., grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities and infrastructure installation).
 - c. Estimates of the total area expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities including off-site borrow and fill areas;
 - d. A description of any other potential pollution sources, such as vehicle fueling, storage of fertilizers or chemicals, sanitary waste facilities, etc.
 - e. Identification of the nearest receiving waters at or near the construction site that will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project;
 - f. The location and description on any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site. This includes storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants that are covered by this permit.
 - g. A site map indicating:
 - (1) Directions of storm water flow and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;
 - (2) Areas of soil disturbance and areas of the site which will not be disturbed;
 - (3) Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the SWPPP, including those that will be permanent controls that will remain after construction activities have been completed;
 - (4) Locations where stabilization practices are expected to occur;
 - (5) Surface water bodies (including wetlands);
 - (6) Locations where storm water discharges to a surface water;
 - (7) Locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas covered by the plan;
 - (8) Locations of other potential pollution sources, such as vehicle fueling, storage of chemicals, sanitary waste facilities, etc.; and

- (9) Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.
2. Controls to reduce pollutants. The SWPPP shall include a description of all pollution control measures that will be implemented as part of the construction activity to control pollutants in storm water discharges. For each major activity identified in the project description, the SWPPP shall clearly describe appropriate control measures, the general sequencing during the construction process in which the measures will be implemented, and which operator is responsible for the control measure's implementation.
 - a. Erosion and sediment controls.
 - (1) Stabilization practices. The SWPPP shall include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices for the site. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include, but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, riprap, gabions, facines, biologs and other appropriate measures. Use of impervious surfaces for stabilization should be avoided.
 - (a) A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be maintained and included in the SWPPP.
 - (b) Except as provided in Part II D 2 a (1) (c), (d) and (e), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than seven days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
 - (c) Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the seventh day after construction activity temporary or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - (d) Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 30 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.
 - (e) In drought-stricken areas where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within seven days after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - (2) Structural practices. The SWPPP shall include a description of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, retain/detain flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include, but are not limited to: silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be located on upland soils to the degree attainable. The department encourages the use of a combination of sediment and erosion control measures in order to achieve maximum pollutant removal.

- (a) Sediment basins: For common drainage locations that serve an area with three or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,618 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures, shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. The 3,618 cubic feet of storage area per acre drained does not apply to flows from off-site areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is attainable, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area on site, etc. In any event, the permittee must consider public safety, especially as it relates to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin and alternative sediment controls shall be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design.
 - (b) For drainage locations which serve three or more acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not attainable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.
 - (c) For drainage locations serving less than three acres, smaller sediment basins or sediment traps or both should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips or equivalent sediment controls are required for all downslope boundaries, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions, of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for 3,618 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.
- b. Management practices.
- (1) All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the permittee must replace or modify the control for site situations as soon as practicable.
 - (2) If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.
 - (3) Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to storm water shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in storm water discharges.
- c. Storm water management.
- (1) The SWPPP shall include a description of all post-construction storm water management measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. Such measures must be designed and installed in accordance with applicable local and/or state requirements.
 - (2) Such measures may include, but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including dry ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff on-site; storm water wetlands; sand filters; bioretention systems; water quality structures; and sequential systems (which combine

several practices). The SWPPP shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed predevelopment levels.

- (3) Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a nonerosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water).

d. Other controls.

- (1) The SWPPP shall describe measures to prevent the discharge of solid materials, including building materials, garbage, and debris to surface waters of the state, except as authorized by a Clean Water Act § 404 permit.
- (2) Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. Where sediment is transported onto a public road surface, the road shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner.
- (3) The SWPPP shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable state or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.
- (4) The SWPPP shall include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site with updates as appropriate. The plan shall also include a description of controls to reduce pollutants from these materials, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to storm water, and for spill prevention and response.
- (5) The SWPPP shall include a description of pollutant sources from areas other than construction (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants), and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.

e. Applicable state or local programs.

The SWPPP shall be consistent with all applicable state or local requirements for soil and erosion control and storm water management including updates to the SWPPP as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable state or local requirements for soil and erosion control.

3. Maintenance of controls.

- a. The SWPPP must include a description and schedule of procedures to maintain in good and effective operating conditions vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures during construction identified in the site plan. If site inspections required by Part II D 4 identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as soon as practicable to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls.
- b. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary for any reason, implementation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, the situation shall be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs shall be implemented as soon as practicable.
- c. Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 25%.

4. Inspections. Inspections by qualified personnel must be conducted of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to storm water. "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed professional engineer, responsible land disturber (RLD), or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity.
- a. Inspections shall be conducted at least once every 14 calendar days and within 48 hours of the end of any runoff producing storm event. Where areas have been finally or temporarily stabilized or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., the site is covered with snow or ice, or frozen ground exists) such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month.
 - b. Inspectors must look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the storm water conveyance system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWPPP shall be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations where accessible shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
 - c. Utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities may limit the access of inspection personnel to the areas described in Part II D 4 b. Inspection of these areas could require that vehicles compromise temporarily or even permanently stabilized areas, cause additional disturbance of soils, and increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected on the same frequencies as other construction projects, but representative inspections may be performed. For representative inspections, personnel must inspect controls along the construction site for 0.25 miles above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site and allows access to the areas described above. The conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25-mile segment may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25-mile segment to either the end of the next 0.25-mile segment, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first. Inspection locations must be listed in the report required by Part II D 4 e.
 - d. Based on the results of the inspection, the site and activity description identified in the plan in accordance with Part II D 1 of this permit and pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Part II D 2 of this permit shall be revised as appropriate within seven calendar days following the inspection.
 - e. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the dates of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken in accordance with Part II D 4 d of the permit shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP in accordance with Part III B of this permit. Major observations should include:
 - (1) The location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
 - (2) Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
 - (3) Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
 - (4) Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and

- (5) Corrective action required including any changes to the SWPPP that are necessary and implementation dates.

The reports shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part III K of this permit.

5. Nonstorm water discharge management. The SWPPP shall identify all allowable sources of nonstorm water discharges listed in Part I D 2 of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges from the construction activity at the site, except for flows from fire fighting activities. The SWPPP shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the nonstorm water components of the discharge.

PART III
CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO All VPDES PERMITS

NOTE: Monitoring is not required for this permit. If you choose to monitor your storm water discharges or BMPs, you must comply with the requirements of subsections A, B, and C, as appropriate.

A. Monitoring.

1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will ensure accuracy of measurements.

B. Records.

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the registration statement for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or request for coverage. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the board.

C. Reporting monitoring results.

1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to the department's regional office.
2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a discharge monitoring report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the department.
3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or reporting form specified by the department.
4. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

- D. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the department, within a reasonable time, any information which the board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- E. Compliance schedule reports. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- F. Unauthorized discharges. Except in compliance with this permit or another permit issued by the board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:
1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or
 2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.
- G. Reports of unauthorized discharges. Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part III F, or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part III F, shall notify the department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the department within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:
1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;
 2. The cause of the discharge;
 3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
 4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
 5. The volume of the discharge;
 6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;
 7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
 8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.
- Discharges reportable to the department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.
- H. Reports of unusual or extraordinary discharges. If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse effects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part III I 2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to any discharge resulting from:
1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
 2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
 3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and
 4. Flooding or other acts of nature.

- I. Reports of noncompliance. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.
 1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
 - b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.
 2. A written report shall be submitted within five days and shall contain:
 - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
 - c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part III I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.
 3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Part III I 1 or 2 in writing at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part III I 2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Part III G, H and I may be made to the department's regional office. Reports may be made by telephone or by fax. For reports outside normal working hours, leaving a recorded message shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management maintains a 24 hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

- J. Notice of planned changes.
 1. The permittee shall give notice to the department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - a. The permittee plans an alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
 - (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under § 306 of the federal Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
 - (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with § 306 of the Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with § 306 within 120 days of their proposal;
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
 2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

K. Signatory requirements.

1. Registration statement. All registration statements shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy-making or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the board shall be signed by a person described in Part III K 1 or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part III K 1;
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the department.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part III K 2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part III K 2 shall be submitted to the department prior to or together with any reports or information to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Part III K 1 or 2 shall make the following 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 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- L. Duty to comply. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the

State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under § 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under § 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

- M. Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a new registration statement at least 90 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the board. The board shall not grant permission for registration statements to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.
- N. Effect of a permit. This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.
- O. State law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by § 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part III U), and "upset" (Part III V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.
- P. Oil and hazardous substance liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under §§ 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.
- Q. Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- R. Disposal of solids or sludges. Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.
- S. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- T. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- U. Bypass.
 - 1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Part III U 2 and 3.
 - 2. Notice.

- a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part III I.
3. Prohibition of bypass.
- a. Bypass is prohibited, and the board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass unless:
 - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part III U 2.
 - b. The board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Part III U 3 a.

V. Upset.

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part III V 2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.
2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part III I; and
 - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part III S.
3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

W. Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow the director, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of ensuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

- X. Permit actions. Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- Y. Transfer of permits.
 - 1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the department. Except as provided in Part III Y 2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.
 - 2. As an alternative to transfers under Part III Y 1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies the department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
 - b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - c. The board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part III Y 2 b.
- Z. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

**INSTRUCTIONS for DEQ-WATER FORM SWGP04-09 NOT
VPDES GENERAL PERMIT NOTICE OF TERMINATION FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

General

A VPDES General Permit Notice of Termination must be submitted when an operator no longer wishes to be covered under a VPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Activities.

Section 1 Activity Operator Information

Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that was issued the general permit for the site described in this Notice of Termination. Do not use a colloquial name. Enter the complete address and phone number of the operator.

Section 2 Activity Location Information

Enter the activity's official name and complete street address, including city, state and ZIP code. If the activity or site lacks a street address, indicate the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds of the approximate center of the site.

Section 3 Permit Information

Enter the existing VPDES Storm Water General Permit number assigned to the activity or site identified in Section 1.

Section 4 Reason for Termination

Check the appropriate statement indicating the reason for submitting this Notice of Termination.

Section 5 Certification

State statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this Notice of Termination.

State regulations require this Notice of Termination to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures; *[Note: if the title of the individual signing this form is "Plant Manager", submit a written verification that the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures];*

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to request additional information not directly addressed by the registration statement if, in its discretion, a facility or operation poses a potential impact on water quality.

**Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES)
General Permit Notice of Termination
For Storm Water Discharges From Construction Activities [VAR10]**

(Please Type or Print All Information)

1. Construction Activity Operator

Name: Busch Properties Inc.
Mailing Address: 1010 Kingsmill Road
City: Williamsburg State: VA Zip: 23185 Phone: 757-253-3950

2. Location of Construction Activity

Name: Kingsmill Resort
Mailing Address: 1010 Kingsmill Road
City: Williamsburg State: VA Zip: 23185
-- If street address unavailable: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

3. VPDES Storm Water General Permit Number: VAR103876

4. Check the appropriate reason for terminating coverage under the general permit.

- Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the operator is responsible;**
- Another operator has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;**
- Coverage under an alternative VPDES permit has been obtained; or**
- For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.**

5. 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 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

For Department of Environmental Quality Use Only

Accepted/ Not Accepted by: _____ Date: _____



**STORM WATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
(SWPPP)
for NPDES General Permit
Storm Water Discharge from
Construction Activity**

Revised July 25, 2007

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General Information

Facility Information

Name of Facility	Busch Properties Inc./Kingsmill
Type of Facility	Resort/Residential Community
Date of Initial Operation	Spring 1975
Location of Facility	100 Kingsmill Road Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
Name and Address of Owner or Operator	Busch Properties Incorporated 800 Maryland Avenue, Suite 350 St. Louis, MO 63105-3752

Certification and Approval

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Robin D. Carson
Executive Vice President and Managing Director
Kingsmill Resort & Spa
Busch Properties Inc./Kingsmill
Busch Entertainment Corporation

Date

1.0 Introduction

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with good engineering and conservation practices by professionals experienced in the design and implementation of standard erosion and sediment control practices. The Plan identifies potential sources of pollution, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the construction site. In addition, this Plan describes and ensures the implementation of practices that are used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges at the construction site and assures compliance with the regulations and the terms and conditions of the permit.

- 1.1 This Plan shall be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters or the storm water system, or if this SWPPP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges.
- 1.2 Busch Properties Inc./Kingsmill shall inform all contractors and subcontractors who will be involved in the implementation of the SWPPP of the terms and conditions of the permit. Before conducting any service at the facility, these contractors and subcontractors shall understand the conditions and standards of this SWPPP. See **Section 8.0** of this plan for more information.

2.0 Facility Overview

Busch Properties Inc./Kingsmill is located on a 2900-acre tract of land located in James City County, Virginia. The property is bounded on the north by Route 199 and Route 60, on the south by the James River, the west by the Colonial Parkway and the Carter's Grove Country Road and to the east by Route 60.

3.0 Site Description

Busch Properties Inc./Kingsmill is a 2900 acre, resort and residential community with sports and conference facilities. Kingsmill was established in 1975 and has its own full-time professional security force.

The facility is located on the banks of the James River and storm water discharges through various manmade and natural drainage either directly or through various lakes and ponds to the James River.

Sanitary wastewater is collected and discharged to the Hampton Roads Sanitation District treatment plant.

3.1 Nature of Construction Activity and Function of the Project

The general storm water permit for construction activities covers various construction projects on-going at Kingsmill Resort. See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for a description of each project covered by this permit.

3.2 Intended General Sequence and Timing of Activities That Disturb Soils

The general sequence of construction is as follows:

- 3.2.1 Install stabilized construction entrance
- 3.2.2 Install silt fences, hay bales, tree protection, inlet protection, etc. as required
- 3.2.3 Clear and grub
- 3.2.4 Construct sedimentation basin
- 3.2.5 Continue clearing and grubbing
- 3.2.6 Stockpile topsoil as required
- 3.2.7 Perform preliminary grading on site as required
- 3.2.8 Stabilize denuded areas and stockpiles as soon as practicable
- 3.2.9 Install utilities, storm sewer, curbs and gutters, etc.
- 3.2.10 Apply base to project
- 3.2.11 Complete grading and install permanent seeding/sod and planting
- 3.2.12 Complete final paving
- 3.2.13 Remove accumulated sediment from basins
- 3.2.14 When all construction activity is complete and the site is stabilized, remove any temporary diversion swales/dikes and re-seed/sod as required

See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for the actual sequence and timing of activities for each project covered by this permit.

3.3 Site Area to be Disturbed

See **Appendix C - Project Summary** or the **Project Detail Forms** – for the areas of each project covered by this permit.

3.4 Other Potential Pollution Sources

See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for a description of other potential pollution sources for each project covered by this permit, as well as, a description of controls and measures that will be implemented to minimize pollutant discharges.

3.5 Name and Location of Nearest Receiving Waters

Storm water runoff drains off-property in three different directions. Most of the acreage drains to the James River, either directly or through various manmade or natural drainage either directly or through various lakes and ponds to the James River. A portion of the property drains to the Rhine River Lake, to Groves Creek and then to the James River. Another area drains to Wareham's Pond and further to the James River. The remainder of the property eventually drains to Kingsmill Pond and further to College Creek and the James River.

See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for the specific storm water drainage path for each project covered by this permit.

3.6 Discharges from Industrial Activity

See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for the location and description of discharges associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site of each project covered by this permit.

3.7 Site Map

A site map has been developed for each project indicating the following:

- a. Directions of storm water flow.
- b. Approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- c. Areas of soil disturbance.
- d. Areas that may not be disturbed.
- e. Location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the SWPPP.
- f. Location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- g. Surface waters bodies (including wetlands).
- h. Locations where storm water is discharged to surface water.
- i. Locations of offsite material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage areas covered by the SWPPP.
- j. Locations of other potential pollution sources.
- k. Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.

See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for the site map for each project covered by this permit.

4.0 Controls To Reduce Pollutants

BPI has devised and implemented a system of controls that ensures the integrity of the quality of the storm water runoff. The intricate details of these practices and controls are described on the project property development drawings. The following list (also referenced in **Section 3.2**) shows the sequence of activity for basic control measures:

- 4.0.1 install stabilized construction entrance
- 4.0.2 install silt fences, hay bales, tree protection, inlet protection, etc. as required
- 4.0.3 clear and grub

-
- 4.0.4 construct sedimentation basin
 - 4.0.5 continue clearing and grubbing
 - 4.0.6 stockpile topsoil as required
 - 4.0.7 perform preliminary grading on site as required
 - 4.0.8 stabilize denuded areas and stockpiles as soon as practicable
 - 4.0.9 install utilities, storm sewer, curbs and gutters, etc.
 - 4.0.10 apply base to project
 - 4.0.11 complete grading and install permanent seeding/sod and planting
 - 4.0.12 complete final paving
 - 4.0.13 remove accumulated sediment from basins
 - 4.0.14 when all construction activity is complete and the site is stabilized, remove any temporary diversion swales/dikes and re-seed/sod as required.

4.1 Erosion and Sediment Controls

4.1.1 Stabilization Practices

Existing vegetation must be preserved where it is possible and disturbed areas must be stabilized as soon as practical after grading/construction activities are completed in that area. Stabilization practices may include, but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, matting, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, riprap, gabions, facines, biologs and other appropriate measures. Use of impervious surfaces for stabilization should be avoided.

See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for the record of dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated.

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable, but not more than **seven** days after construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased in portions of the site. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth-disturbing activities will be resumed within 30 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.

In drought-stricken areas where initiating perennial vegetation stabilization measures is not possible within seven days after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

4.1.2 Structural Practices.

Structural practices must be used to divert flows from exposed soils, retain/detain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include, but are not limited to: silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be located on upland soils to the degree attainable.

See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for the specific structural practices of each project covered by this permit.

4.1.2.1 Sediment Basins

For common drainage locations that serve an area with three or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,618 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures, shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. The 3,618 cubic feet of storage area per acre does not apply to flows from off-site areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. Factors such as site soils, slope, and available area on site should be considered. Public safety must be considered as a design factor for sediment basins, and alternative sediment controls shall be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design.

For drainage locations which serve three or more acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not attainable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.

For drainage locations serving less than three acres, smaller sediment basins or sediment traps or both should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips or equivalent controls are required for all downslope boundaries, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions, of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for 3,618 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.

4.2 Management Practices

All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specification and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the control must be replaced or modified as soon as practicable.

If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.

Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to storm water shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in storm water discharges.

4.3 Storm Water Management

See **Appendix C – Project Detail Forms** – for the following information, if applicable, for each project covered by this permit:

- a. Description of all post-construction storm water management measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. Such measures must be designed and installed in accordance with applicable local and/or state requirements. Such measures include, but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including dry ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; storm water wetlands; sand filters; bioretention systems; water quality structures; and sequential systems (which combine several practices).
- b. Explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed predevelopment levels.
- c. Description of velocity dissipation devices placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a nonerosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water).

4.4 Other Controls

The following elements of the storm water management system are in place at BPI.

4.4.1 Material and Waste Management

No solid materials, including building materials, garbage, and debris shall be discharged to surface waters of the state. The storage of such items must be maintained in upland areas of the site and waste items removed from the property within a reasonable amount of time. All waste items must be placed in a dumpster, or other container, and building materials secured, to prevent migration by wind, rain, traffic, animals or other elements. All liquid materials must be stored in containers that are securely closed and under cover to prevent contact with storm water.

A limited amount of spill control equipment is located on the property. In the event that the response requirements exceed the ability of on-site personnel, a qualified spill contractor must be called to provide the

appropriate level of response. BPI has an open contract with a spill contractor that has the ability to respond to emergencies 24 hours a day.

4.4.2 Off-site Vehicle Sediment Tracking

Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved surfaces, either on or off-property, control measures must be implemented to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. These measures include stabilized construction entrances, tarps for dump trucks, and housekeeping efforts on the affected paved areas. Where sediment is transported onto a paved surface, it shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of the day. Sediment shall be removed by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Pavement washing shall be allowed only **after** sediment is removed in this manner.

4.4.3 Waste Disposal

BPI operates in compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations with respect to the management and disposal of solid (including hazardous) wastes. Additionally, the facility's sanitary sewer system is operated in conformance with regulations and expectations of the Hampton Roads Sanitation District. No septic systems are operated in the vicinity of the subject project site. All BPI septic systems have required permits. Wastes from portable toilets will be hauled from the site for appropriate disposal.

4.4.4 Fertilizers and Pesticides

Pesticides and fertilizers will be applied as necessary to the job site. The applications will be performed in strict conformance with the label instructions. Only professionals trained and competent in their use will use the materials. The facility's EHS Department will occasionally check the work of the applicators to ensure conformance with requirements. Nutrients will be applied only at rates necessary to establish and maintain vegetation such that discharges will not cause impact to storm water quality and violate surface or ground water standards.

4.5 State or Local Programs

This SWPPP will be amended to reflect changes applicable to protecting surface water resources required by local sediment and erosion site plans, any site permits, storm water management site plans and other state permits.

5.0 Maintenance of Controls

If site inspections identify BMP's that are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as soon as practicable to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls.

If existing BMP's need to be modified or if additional BMP's are necessary for any reason, implementation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, the situation shall be documented on the **Project Detail Form** in **Appendix C** of this Plan and alternative BMP's shall be implemented as soon practicable.

Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 25%.

6.0 Inspections

An inspection program must be implemented as described below. A copy of a blank inspection form can be found in **Appendix A** of this SWPPP, and a copy of each inspection is maintained in **Appendix C**.

6.1 Persons Responsible for Conducting Inspections

Inspections by qualified personnel must be conducted of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to storm water. "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed professional engineer, responsible land disturber (RLD), or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess

conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from construction activity.

6.2 Frequency of Inspections

Documented inspections shall be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 48 hours of the end of any runoff producing storm event. Where areas have been finally or temporarily stabilized, or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., the site is covered with snow or ice, or frozen ground exists), such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month.

6.3 Areas to be Inspected

The following areas must be inspected:

- a. All points of discharge to surface waters or into storm water conveyance systems.
These areas must be inspected to look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering surface waters or storm water conveyance systems, and to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impact to surface waters.
- b. Areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation.
These areas will be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. A determination will be made regarding the presence of pollutants that may be entering the storm water drainage system. Corrective actions will be implemented.
- c. Erosion and sediment control measures utilized on-site (and identified in the SWPPP).
These areas will be inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly.
- d. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the property.
These areas will be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

6.4 Revisions to the SWPPP and Plan Practices

The site and activity description and storm water pollution prevention measures identified in this SWPPP will be revised as appropriate based on the results of site inspections. These plan revisions will take place within 7 calendar days following the inspection.

6.5 Records of inspections

6.5.1 The report of the storm water inspections will include the following:

- a. A summary/scope of the inspection.
- b. Name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection.
- c. The date(s) of the inspection.
- b. Major observations relating to the implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
Major observations will include:
 - i. The location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
 - ii. The location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained
 - iii. The location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location
 - iv. The location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection, and
 - v. Corrective action required including any changes to the SWPPP that are necessary and implementation dates.
- e. Actions taken to correct deficiencies in the implementation of the goals of the SWPPP.

6.5.2 Maintenance of Inspection Records

The inspection records will be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized.

6.5.3 Inspection Certifications

The inspection reports shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the inspection report will contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed by:

- a. A responsible corporate officer, or
- b. A duly authorized representative of the above referenced corporate officer, provided that written authorization for the representative has been submitted to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with 9 VAC 25-180-10. See **Appendix B** for copies of the written authorization for the representatives.

7.0 Non-Storm Water Discharges

From time to time, there may be non-storm water discharges from construction activities at the site. The BPI EHS Management System ensures that appropriate pollution prevention measures are in place to minimize the amount of the non-storm water component(s) of the discharges described below.

These discharges may include

- a. Fire hydrant flushings,
- b. Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used,
- c. Waters used to control dust,
- d. Potable water sources including waterline flushings,
- e. Water used for hydrostatic testing of new pipeline construction,
- f. Routine exterior building washdown which does not use detergents,
- g. Pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used,
- h. Air conditioning condensate,
- i. Uncontaminated compressor condensate,
- j. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water,
- k. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials

Pollution prevention measures for these non-storm water discharges must be implemented and maintained.

APPENDIX A

Busch Properties Incorporated Signatory Authorization for VPDES Permit Reports

I, Robin D. Carson, a Corporate Officer of Kingsmill Resort & Spa Incorporated, hereby authorize the person(s) listed below to sign reports related to the Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit for discharges of storm water from construction activities.

- Ricky Fritter
- Timothy J. Viox, P.E.
- _____
- _____
- _____

Signature

Date

Name: Robin D. Carson

Title: Executive V.P. and Managing Director

Company: Kingsmill Resort & Spa

SWPP Inspection Report

Project Location: Busch Properties Inc./Kingsmill 100 Kingsmill Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185

Project Name: _____ 48 hour inspection Yes ___ No ___

Date of Inspection: _____

Inspection Requirements

1. Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to storm water. "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment control, such as a professional engineer, responsible land disturber (RLD), or other knowledgeable person who posses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from construction activity.
2. Inspections shall be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 48 hours of the end of any runoff producing storm event.
3. Where areas have been finally or temporarily stabilized, such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month until the project is completely stabilized.

1. Inspect the entire construction site to identify areas contributing to storm water runoff and evaluate whether the measures, as outlined in the SWPPP to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc., have been properly implemented, are operating correctly, and are adequate per the overall project schedule. Additionally, determine whether additional control measures are required.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures implemented, operating correctly, and adequate to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Practices in place in accordance with SWPPP and project schedule.	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	No		

2. Inspect disturbed areas (that have not been fully stabilized) and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Source materials contributing pollutant loading to storm water runoff.	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Corrective action required?	Yes	No		

3. Inspect storm water discharge locations (to surface waters) to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are operating effectively and preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Erosion and sediment controls preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Corrective action required?	Yes	No		

4. Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the construction site for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Vehicles not tracking sediments on roadway.	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	No		

5. Inspect areas that are finally or temporarily stabilized.

Circle Inspection Response Deficiencies / Comments

Measures adequate and properly implemented to prevent erosion, sediment loading, etc.	Acceptable	Unacceptable	NA	
Additional control measures required?	Yes	No		

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX C

PROJECT SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the area and status of each project at Busch Properties Inc./Kingsmill that is applicable to the VPDES Permit

Project	Area	Start Date	Final Stabilization
<i>2005 Armistead Point</i>	6.139 acres	2/1/04	05/01/06
<i>2005 – 2006 Rivers Edge Phase IV & V</i>	13.5 acres	8/1/01	07/31/07
<i>2005 – 2006 Spencer's Grant</i>	8.19 acres	12/01/05	n/a *
*Temporarily stabilized until further construction			
Total Active Area:	27.829 Acres		

Project Detail Form

Project Name: **River's Edge Phase IV & V**

Nature of the Construction Activity and Function of the Project:

Provide infrastructure for River's Edge Phase IV & V, consisting of a 21 two story town homes located along the James River and Wareham's pond. Phase IV will consist of 10 town homes and is located along Wareham's Pond. Phase V will consist of 11 town homes located along the James River.

Sequence of Activities that Disturb Soils	Date
Install silt fences, hay bales, tree protection, inlet protection, etc. (Phase IV)	Began 08/06/01
Clear and grub (Phase IV)	Began 08/07/01
Install utilities, storm sewer, curbs and gutters, etc. (Phase IV)	Began 07/01/02
Complete grading and install permanent sod and planting	
Unit 400	Completed 12/1/06
Unit 402	Completed 11/18/04
Unit 404	Completed 5/15/05
Unit 406	Completed 7/21/06
Unit 408	Completed 6/18/06
Unit 410	Completed 8/30/06
Unit 412	Began 1/3/03
Unit 414	Began 1/3/03
Unit 416	Completed 2/13/04
Unit 418	Completed 11/26/03

Area expected to be disturbed: 13.5 Acres Phase IV & V

Potential Pollution Sources:

The only other potential pollution sources at the project site would be from the fuel in the construction equipment.

Receiving Waters:

Storm water runoff from the project site goes directly into the adjacent Wareham's Pond that eventually discharges into the James River.

Controls for Discharges Of Pollutants Associated With Industrial Activities and Areas Other Than Construction:

There are no anticipated discharges associated with industrial activities at this project site.

There are no areas outside the construction area that will discharge pollutants that would require controls.

Structural Practices:

The project site will use the following structural practices:

Structural Practice	Date
Silt Fence	08/06/01
Inlet Protection	08/01/02
Outlet Protection	11/15/02
Construction Entrance	03/12/03

Temporary Stabilization Practices:

The project site will use the following temporary stabilization practices:

Temporary Stabilization Practice	Date
Mulch or Temporary Seeding (only if there is a delay in the middle of the construction sequence)	Each unit will receive temporary seeding until sod can be installed.
Unit 400	Completed 1/13/06
Unit 402	Completed 9/30/04
Unit 404	Completed 10/25/04
Unit 406	Completed 1/16/06-1/17/06
Unit 408	Completed 1/16/06-1/17/06
Unit 410	Completed 1/17/06
Unit 412	Completed 12/28/04
Unit 414	Completed 9/15/05
Unit 416	Completed 2/13/04
Unit 418	Completed 11/26/03

Permanent Stabilization Practices:

The project site will use the following permanent stabilization practices:

Permanent Stabilization Practice	Date
Permanent Sod	Initiated 11/01/03
Permanent Sod	Complete 12/01/06
Rip Rap at Storm Water Outfalls	Initiated 10/01/03
Rip Rap at Storm Water Outfalls	Complete 10/15/03
Permanent Sod, Phase V	Complete 05/29/08

Contractors responsible for storm water pollution prevention measures:

Contractor	SWPP Measure
George Nice & Sons, Inc.	Perimeter controls (silt fences/hay bales)
George Nice & Sons, Inc	Clear and grub
George Nice & Sons, Inc	Utilities, storm sewer
George Nice & Sons, Inc.	Structural practices (inlet & outlet protection)
George Nice & Sons, Inc.	Construction Entrance
Kingsmill Construction	Final grading and permanent stabilization
Kingsmill Construction	Removal of temporary controls and stabilize

Site map: See approved Erosion and Sediment control plan for this project, SP-147-00.

Post-Construction Storm Water Management Measures:

Post-construction runoff from this project will be collected in a closed conduit system and directed to Wareham's Pond for Phases IV & V.

Project Detail Form

Project Name: **Armistead Point**

Nature of the Construction Activity and Function of the Project:

Provide infrastructure for Armistead Point, a 14 lot subdivision internal to the Kingsmill Planned Community. The project area is a wooded knoll along #16 fairway on the River.

Sequence of Activities that Disturb Soils	Date
Install silt fences, hay bales, tree protection, inlet protection, etc.	Began 02/15/04
Clear and grub	Began 03/15/04
Install utilities, storm sewer, curbs and gutters, etc.	Began 06/01/04
Complete grading and install permanent seeding/sod and planting	Complete 4//15/05
Complete BMP, grading around BMP and surrounding area (Phase II)	Complete 5/1/05

Area expected to be disturbed: 6.139 Acres

Potential Pollution Sources:

The only other potential pollution sources at the project site would be from the fuel in the construction equipment.

Receiving Waters:

Storm water runoff from the project site is via sheet flow into the adjacent ravine and golf course. Water discharged from the ravine and the golf course eventually discharges into the James River.

Controls for Discharges Of Pollutants Associated With Industrial Activities and Areas Other Than Construction:

There are no anticipated discharges associated with industrial activities at this project site.

There are no areas outside the construction area that will discharge pollutants that would require controls.

Structural Practices:

The project site will use the following structural practices:

Structural Practice	Date Initiated
Tree Protection	02/15/04
Silt Fence	02/15/04
Inlet Protection	02/15/04
Outlet Protection	02/15/04
Siltsack/Sediment Filter Bag	06/01/04
Check Dams	06/01/04

Temporary Stabilization Practices:

The project site will use the following temporary stabilization practices:

Temporary Stabilization Practice	Date Initiated
Mulch or Temporary Seeding (only if there is a delay in the middle of the construction sequence)	3/9/05

Permanent Stabilization Practices:

The project site will use the following permanent stabilization practices:

Permanent Stabilization Practice	Date Initiated
Permanent Seeding	Initiated 03/15/05 – Complete 04/15/05

Contractors responsible for storm water pollution prevention measures:

Contractor	SWPP Measure
George Nice & Sons, Inc.	Perimeter controls (silt fences/hay bales)
George Nice & Sons	Clear and grub
George Nice & Sons	Utilities, storm sewer
George Nice & Sons	Final grading and permanent stabilization
George Nice & Sons	Removal of temporary controls and stabilize

Site map: See approved Erosion and Sediment control plan for this project, SP-116-03.

Post-Construction Storm Water Management Measures:

Post-construction runoff from this project will be collected in a closed conduit system and directed to the BMP which will be constructed within the fairway of the 16th hole of the adjacent golf course. Portions that can not be directed to the BMP will be discharged directly to the ravine. The BMP will collect approximately 4 acres of drainage.

Project Detail Form

Project Name: **Spencer's Grant Phase I and II**

Nature of the Construction Activity and Function of the Project:

Sequence of Activities that Disturb Soils	Date
Install stabilized construction entrance	2-28-06
Install silt fences, hay bales, tree protection, inlet protection, etc.	9-30-05
Demo existing building and concrete pad	05-31-07
Clear and grub	9-30-05
Construct Sediment Basin	2-28-06
Continue clearing and grubbing	2-28-06
Stockpile topsoil	9-30-05
Perform preliminary grading	05-31-07
Stabilize denuded areas and stockpiles	n/a *stockpile to be used at other locations
Install utilities, storm sewer, curbs and gutters, etc.	7-31-06, 8-31-06
Apply base	07-30-07
Complete grading and install permanent seeding/sod and planting	08-13-07
Complete final paving	07-30-07

Area expected to be disturbed: 8.19 Acres

Pre-construction runoff coefficient: 0.00
 Post-construction runoff coefficient: 0.00

Soil type/description:

37 – Urban Land

Impervious areas such as concrete, asphalt pavement, and buildings cover almost half of the project area. The remainder of the site is generally flat (0-5% slopes) and is landscaped with mulch.

Existing Vegetation:

Trees exist on approximately ½ acre of land at the south end of the project area. Mulch, gravel, and impervious pavements and structures cover all other areas.

Potential Pollution Sources:

The other potential pollution sources at the project site could be from the fuel in the construction equipment, trash/debris/litter.

Receiving Waters:

Storm water runoff from the project site goes directly down the sloped area and discharges into the James River.

Controls for Discharges Of Pollutants Associated With Industrial Activities and Areas Other Than Construction:

There are no anticipated discharges associated with industrial activities at this project site.

There are no areas outside the construction area that will discharge pollutants that would require controls.

Structural Practices:

The project site will use the following structural practices:

Structural Practice	Date Initiated
Tree Protection	9-30-05
Silt Fence	9-30-05
Construction Entrance	2-28-06
Inlet Protection	9-30-05
Outlet Protection	9-30-05

Temporary Stabilization Practices:

The project site will use the following temporary stabilization practices:

Temporary Stabilization Practice	Date Initiated
Mulch or Temporary Seeding (only if there is a delay in the middle of the construction sequence)	3/9/05

Permanent Stabilization Practices:

The project site will use the following permanent stabilization practices:

Permanent Stabilization Practice	Date Initiated
Permanent Seeding	08/13/07
Sod	08/13/07
Mulch	08/13/07

Contractors responsible for storm water pollution prevention measures:

Contractor	SWPP Measure
George Nice & Sons, Inc.	Perimeter controls (silt fences/hay bales)
George Nice & Sons	Clear and grub
George Nice & Sons	Utilities, storm sewer
George Nice & Sons	Final grading and permanent stabilization
George Nice & Sons	Removal of temporary controls and stabilize

Site map: See approved Erosion and Sediment control plan for this project.

Post-Construction Storm Water Management Measures:

Post-construction runoff from this project will be collected in a sediment basin that will filter the water to discharge it into the James River once completely filtered.



Storm Water Management

- **Federal and State Regulations protect precipitation from becoming contaminated and entering the storm drain system. These regulations also prohibit the discharge on contaminated water to the storm drain system.**
- **Storm Water pollutants must be reduced or eliminated by either structural controls or procedural controls.**
- **Procedures have been developed to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm drain system.**



Storm Water Management

- **Washdown of equipment to ground or other areas must be done without detergents and after measures have been taken to reduce grass & oils etc. from getting to storm drains**
- **Cover raw materials and trash containers when stored outside**
- **If you are aware of any non-storm water discharges to the storm drain system, immediately contact the Maintenance and Engineering Department or the Director of Safety and Security.**



Environmental Concerns

- **If you have any environmental, health or safety concerns, please call the Director of Safety & Security at ext. 5304 or the Maintenance and Engineering Director at extension, 5345**
- **To confidentially report environmental, health or safety concerns, call 1-800-325-9393**



EHS Requirement 18

Storm Water Management



Storm Water Training Program Agenda

- **The Storm Water Regulations**
- **Storm Water Controls**
- **Non-Storm Water Discharges**



Storm Water Awareness

OBJECTIVES: After completing this module you should be able to:

- | Understand Storm Water Management at Kingsmill**
- | Understand and Implement Storm Water Controls**
- | Understand and Implement Storm Water Inspections**



Storm Water Awareness

- | Federal and State Regulations also protect precipitation from becoming contaminated and entering the storm drain system.**
- | Federal and State Regulations prohibit the discharge on contaminated water to the storm drain system.**



Storm Water Awareness

Location of Areas of Potential Storm Water Pollution:

- | Loading docks at Conference Center, Sports Club & Golf Club House
- | Golf Course Maintenance Areas
- | Mechanical Equipment Pad at Conf. Center
- | Boat Storage
- | Parking lots
- | Golf course pesticides & fertilizers



Storm Water Awareness

Managing Stormwater Discharge:

- | The law requires us to reduce or eliminate pollutants from storm water discharges by using structural controls and “Best Management Practices” or BMPs
- | Structural controls include spill containment dikes, storm water diversion systems, collection basins and others.
- | BMPs include:
 - Dry sweeping
 - Preventive maintenance
 - Procedures



Storm Water Awareness

Structural Controls:

- | Mechanical Equipment Pad Containment Dike**
- | Wash Pad at River/Plantation Course Maint. Area**
- | Covered Trash Dumpsters & Recycling Containers**
- | Siltation fencing and hay bales at construction sites**



Storm Water Awareness



Structural Controls: cont'd

- | Containment Structures Must be Inspected on a monthly Basis for Evidence of Leaks
- | Rainfall that Accumulates in These Structures Must be Inspected for Evidence of Pollutants Before Being Drained
- | All Inspections Must Be Documented as required in the Kingsmill SPCC Plan



SWPPP

Best Management Practices:

- | Vehicle fueling procedures
- | Dry sweeping vs. hosing procedures
- | Containment dike drainage procedures
- | Spill response procedures
- | Ensuring closed trash containers
- | Golf course chemicals are applied as required by the label and the laws



Storm Water Awareness

Discharges to the Storm Drain System

- | No contaminated water is allowed to flow to the storm drain system
- | Storm Water pollutants are reduced or eliminated by either structural controls or procedural controls
- | Procedures have been developed to reduce/eliminate pollutants in storm drain system



Storm Water Awareness

Discharges to the Storm Drain System

- | Resort swimming pools and filters have been diverted to the sanitary sewer system
- | Equipment wash pad at River/Plantation course maint. area has been diverted to sanitary sewer
- | Washdown of equipment to ground or other areas must be done without detergents and after measures have been taken to reduce grass & oils etc. from getting to storm drains



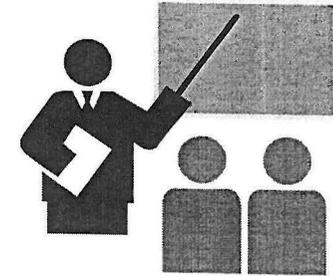
Storm Water Awareness

Discharges to the Storm Drain System

- | If you are aware of any non-storm water discharges to the storm drain system, immediately contact Environmental Coordinator



Storm Water Awareness



Mastery Activity: cont'd

1. The law requires us to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollutants by using...(choose two)
 - a. Structural controls
 - b. Automated controls
 - c. Procedural controls
 - d. Personnel controls



Storm Water Awareness



Mastery Activity: cont'd

2. Locations of areas with potential to add pollutants to stormwater discharges include... (choose one);
 - a. Covered storage areas
 - b. Warehouse Building
 - c. Administration Building
 - d. Parking lots



Storm Water Awareness



Mastery Activity: cont'd

3. A spill control containment dike is an example of...
(choose best answer);
- a. poor facility design
 - b. a structural stormwater control
 - c. a fire protection control
 - d. a security control



Storm Water Awareness



Mastery Activity: cont'd

4. True or False: Stormwater can be drained from spill containment structures without checking for the presence of pollutants.
5. True or False: Steam cleaning equipment with detergents can be done on the Woods Course equipment wash pad.

Departmental Annual EHS Training Requirements Rev. 12/05

Department	DOT HazMat Awareness	Electrical Safety	Emergency Evac.	Env. General Awareness	Fire Extinguisher	Chemical Mgmt. / Haz. Comm.	Lift Training	PPE	Accident Investigation	Asbestos Awareness	Bloodborne Pathogen	Compressed Gas Handling	Confined Space Awareness	DOT Shuttle Drivers	DOT HazMat. Ship & Rec.	Dust/Nuisance Mask	Fall Prot./Ladder Safety	Golf Cart Operation	Hearing Conservation	Heat Stress Awareness	Hot Work	Lock Out / Tag Out	CFC	Pesticide Program	SPCC	Storm Water Awareness	
Residential/KCSA																											
KCSA Admin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%																	X	
Lifeguards	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X									X							X
Gen. Maint./Pools	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X*		X			X						X	X
Shop Maint.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X	X			X	X	X			X	X	
Admin.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																	X		
KMPD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X#			X			X*	X					X	X	
Construction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%	X			X			X	X			X	X	X			X	X	
Real Estate	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																	X		
Residential Lndscpe.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%							X			X	X				X	X	X	
Golf Shop Maint.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X*	X				X	X	X			X	X	
Golf Shop Maint. Admin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																			
Resort																											
Administration	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X*											X	
Acctg./Finance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																			
Sales	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																			
Golf Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%							X			X	X				X	X	X	
Golf Operations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%						X			X		X							
Mich. Ultra Open	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										X							X		
Sports Club	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%		X#									X						X*	
Spa	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%		X#																
Tennis	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%											X							
Lifeguards	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X									X							
Marina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%				X							X					X	X	

= Awareness only
 * = Select employees only
 % = Supervisors/Managers only

Departmental Annual EHS Training Requirements Rev. 12/05

Department	DOT HazMat Awareness	Electrical Safety	Emergency Evac.	Env. General Awareness	Fire Extinguisher	Haz. Comm./Chem. Mgmt.	Lift Training	PPE	Accident Investigation	Asbestos Awareness	Bloodborne Pathogen	Compressed Gas Handling	Confined Space Awareness	DOT Shuttle Drivers	DOT HazMat. Ship & Rec.	Dust/Nuisance Mask	Fall Prot./Ladder Safety	Golf Cart Operation	Hearing Conservation	Heat Stress Awareness	Hot Work	Lock Out / Tag Out	CFC	Pesticide Program	SPCC	Storm Water Awareness
Resort - Cont.																										
Merchandise	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																		
Human Resources	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%																	X
Warehouse	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X			X					X	X
Maint. & Engineering	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Resort Landscape	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%							X			X	X				X	X	X
Information Tech.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X			X						
Audio Visual	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X			X					X	
Comm./PBX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																		
Partner Relations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																		
Laundry	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%		X					X				X		X#			X	
Housekeeping	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%		X					X		X		X				X	X	X
Guest Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%									X								
Reservations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																		
Conference Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																		
Creative Events	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																		X
Banquets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%			X								X					X	X
Food & Beverage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%			X						X*		X					X	X
Front Desk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																		
Bellman	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										X		X						
Transportation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X					X		X				X	X
MOD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X%		X#						X#	X	X		X			X	X	X

= Awareness only
 * = Select employees only
 % = Supervisors/Managers only

1 M&E OVERNIGHT ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Check meeting rooms and guest area T-Stat settings for proper temperatures X

Check JRGB air handlers for proper operation.
Both supply and return fans running? X

Check walk in temperatures in all kitchens throughout the Resort X

 Loading Dock X

 Clubhouse X

 Sports Club X

 Resort Center X

Check lift station in Clubhouse for proper operation X

Check chemical feed controllers on Resort and Sports Club cooling towers for alarm status.
(Flashing red light indicates alarm). If alarm is present, contact M&E supervisors
Upon changing chemicals, the proper procedures MUST be followed for handling used chemical
containers as per State & Federal laws stated on the container labels. X

Check containment areas for leakage and excess water. Drain as needed.
(uncontaminated water only). X

Containment Drainage:

All dikes are check and logged.
All bypass valves are normally locked in a closed position.
Accumulated rainfall will be checked and released after significant storm events
(as defined by Engineering/Environmental Dept.) Prior to releasing rainwater
from containment to the stormwater system, the water will be visually inspected
by the early morning maintenance technician to ensure that it does not violate
applicable water quality standards (ie. It will not cause film or sheen upon or
discoloration of the surface of the water).
If there is knowledge or visible evidence of contamination, all accumulated
water will be treated as contaminated waste water, be analytically tested and
handled as dictated by the results of the testing. Rainwater will be drained from
containment only under responsible supervision and a record of each drain
event shall be maintained for file.

RESORT COOLING TOWER

Drain opened: Time _____ Date _____ Initial _____
Drain closed and locked: Time _____ Date _____ Initial _____
Is Drain Locked Yes No

Checklist completed by: J. Amby 6/1/08 (sign and date)

**Spill Prevention, Control,
and
Countermeasure Plan**

Name of Facility	Kingsmill Resort
Location of Facility	1010 Kingsmill Road Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
Name and Address of Owner or Operator	Anheuser-Busch One Busch Place St. Louis, Missouri 63118

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Cross-Reference Table

Citation: 40 CFR...	brief description	Relevant Specific Oil Storage Area	Plan Locator No.
110.6	Report to NRC of knowledge of discharge of oil.	All oil storage and equipment locations	1
112.1(d)(4)	Mark the location of USTs on the facility diagram	Exhibit 1	16
112.3(c)	Mobile facilities	Not applicable	3
112.3(d)	Plan review and certification by a P.E.	All oil storage and equipment locations	4
112.3(e)	Maintain the plan at the facility.	All oil storage and equipment locations	5
112.4(a)	Submit SPCC to EPA RA after two spills >42 gallon each or one 1,000-gallon spill.	All oil storage and equipment locations	6
112.5(a)	Amend plan when there is a change in facility design/ operation.	All oil storage and equipment locations	7
112.5(b)	Review/evaluate plan every five years.	All oil storage and equipment locations	8
112.5(b)	Documented review of SPCC.	All oil storage and equipment locations	9
112.5(c)	PE certifies all technical amendments.	All oil storage and equipment locations	10
112.7 1 st paragraph	Plan approved by facility senior management.	All oil storage and equipment locations	11
112.7 1 st paragraph	Follow the sequence of 112.7. Utilize cross-reference check list.	All oil storage and equipment locations	12
112.7 1 st paragraph	Describe facilities, procedures, methods, equipment not yet fully functional.	All oil storage and equipment locations	13
112.7(a)(2)	Reasons for allowable nonconformance with particular sections of rule, and description of alternate methods of equivalent environmental protection.	ID #1, ID #2, ID #3, ID #4, ID #5, ID #6, ID #7, ID#8, ID #9	14 and BS-A7, BS-B7, BS-C7, BS-D7, BS-E7, BS-F7, BS-G7 BS-H7, BS-I7
112.7(a)(3)	Description of physical layout of facility.	All oil storage and equipment locations	15
112.7(a)(3)	Facility diagram.	All oil storage and equipment locations	16
112.7(a)(3)(i)	Type of oil in each container and containers' storage capacity.	All oil storage and equipment locations	BS-A1, BS-B1, etc.
112.7(a)(3)(ii)	Discharge prevention measures (including routing handling, e.g., loading, unloading, transfers, etc.).	All oil storage and equipment locations	BS-A2, BS-B2, etc.

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112.7(a)(3)(iii)	Discharge/drainage controls (e.g., secondary containment and procedures).	All oil storage and equipment locations	BS-A3, BS-B3, etc.
112.7(a)(3)(iv)	Discharge discovery, response, and clean-up procedures (in-house and contracted).	All oil storage and equipment locations	20
112.7(a)(3)(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered material.	All oil storage and equipment locations	21
112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers.	All oil storage and equipment locations	22
112.7(a)(4)	Information and procedures for spill reporter.	All oil storage and equipment locations	23
112.7(a)(5)	Readily usable procedures to be utilized in an emergency.	All oil storage and equipment locations	24
112.7(b)	Fault analysis: prediction of spilled oil flow direction rate of flow and total potentially quantity discharged.	All oil storage and equipment locations	BS-A4, BS-B4, etc.
112.7(c)	Provide a spill containment system to prevent discharges.	All oil storage and equipment locations	BS-A5, BS-B5, etc.
112.7(d)	Provisions required if containment structures and equipment not installed.	All oil storage and equipment locations	BS-A6, BS-B6, etc.
112.7(e)	Conduct inspections and tests per written procedures.	All oil storage and equipment locations	25 and BS-A7, BS-B7, etc.
112.7(e)	Keep signed records of inspections and tests with the SPCC for 3 years.	All oil storage and equipment locations	26
112.7(f)(1)	Provide training for oil handling personnel.	All oil storage and equipment locations	27
112.7(f)(2)	Designated person accountable for discharge prevention.	All oil storage and equipment locations	28
112.7(f)(3)	Scheduled annual discharge prevention briefings.	All oil storage and equipment locations	29
112.7(g)(1)	Fully fenced facility that is locked/guarded when not in production/ unattended.	All oil storage and equipment locations	30
112.7(g)(2)	Flow, drain valves, etc. have adequate security to ensure that they remain closed.	All oil storage and equipment locations	31
112.7(g)(3)	Pump starter controls locked "off" and securely located.	All oil storage and equipment locations	32
112.7(g)(4)	Cap/blank flange loading connections and piping when out of service or in stand-by mode.	All oil storage and equipment locations	33
112.7(g)(5)	Adequate facility lighting provided to discover discharges and prevent vandalism.	All oil storage and equipment locations	34
112.7(h)(1)	Tanker unloading areas provided with capacity for largest compartment of tanker.	ID #1, ID #4, ID #7	35

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112.7(h)(2)	Provisions to prevent tanker departure w/o disconnecting lines.	ID #1, ID #4, ID #7	36
112.7(h)(3)	Tanker drains/ outlets inspected to prevent discharge.	ID #1, ID #4, ID #7	37
112.7(i)	Field-constructed tanks evaluated for brittle fracture failure risk at repair, alteration, reconstruction, change of service, etc.	Not applicable	38
112.7(j)	Discuss conformance with other requirements in CFRs, State regulations, guidelines, etc.	All oil storage and equipment locations	39
112.8(b)(1)	Control drainage from diked areas by valves.	ID #5	40
112.8(b)(1)	Manually drain dikes and inspect the accumulation prior to drainage for the presence of oil.	ID #5	41
112.8(b)(2)	Dike valves of manual open-and-closed design, not flapper-type.	ID #5	42
112.8(b)(2)	Dikes not draining to on-site WWTP are inspected prior to drainage; have the valve opened and closed under responsible supervision; and records of such events maintained.	ID #5	43
112.8(b)(3)	Facility drainage for suspect areas directed to a catchment basin (which is not subject to floods).	All oil storage and equipment locations	44
112.8(b)(4)	Diversion system for facility final discharge points that keeps discharge on-site.	All oil storage and equipment locations	45
112.8(b)(5)	Pump transfer stations have ≥ 2 lift pumps provided. Facility drainage system engineered to prevent discharges.	All oil storage and equipment locations	46
112.8(c)(1)	Containers compatible with material and storage conditions.	All oil storage container locations	BS-A8, BS-B8, etc.
112.8(c)(2)	Storage container containment sized for largest container and freeboard for precipitation.	All oil storage container locations	BS-A9, BS-B9, etc.
112.8(c)(2)	Container dikes are sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil.	All oil storage container locations	BS-A10, BS-B10, etc.
112.8(c)(2)	Alternate containment systems arranged such that they safely terminate in facility catchment basins/ holding ponds.	All oil storage container locations	BS-A11, BS-B11, etc.

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112.8(c)(3)	Containment drainage is constrained by normally-closed valves; inspected prior to drainage; have the valve opened and closed under responsible supervision; and records of such events maintained.	All oil storage container locations	43 and 47
112.8(c)(4)	Completely buried tanks protected from corrosion and is regularly leak tested.	Not applicable	48
112.8(c)(5)	Partially buried/bunkered tanks protected from corrosion.	Not applicable	49
112.8(c)(6)	Containers (and support/ foundations) integrity tested on regular schedule or when repairs made. Comparison records are maintained.	All oil storage container locations	50 and BS-A7, BS-B7, etc.
112.8(c)(6)	Outsides of containers inspected for signs of deterioration, discharge and discharge. Records of inspections are maintained at least three years.	All oil storage container locations	50 and BS-A7, BS-B7, etc.
112.8(c)(7)	Control leakage through defective internal heating coils.	Not applicable	51
112.8(c)(8)	Container installations fitted with: - high liquid level alarms - high liquid level pump cutoff devices - direct audible signal communication - fast response system to determine liquid level	All oil storage container locations	52 and BS-A12, BS-B12, BS-C12, etc.
112.8(c)(8)(v)	Liquid level sensing devices regularly tested.	Not applicable	53 and BS-A13, BS-G13, BS-I13
112.8(c)(9)	Effluent treatment systems monitored/ observed for upsets.	All oil storage container locations	54
112.8(c)(10)	Visible discharges of oil promptly corrected. Accumulated oil promptly removed from dikes.	All oil storage container locations	55
112.8(c)(11)	Mobile/ portable containers located to prevent discharge.	Not applicable	56
112.8(c)(11)	Secondary containment provided for mobile/ portable containers.	Not applicable	57
112.8(d)(1)	New buried piping wrapped and coated. New buried piping is cathodically protected to the UST standard at 40 CFR 280	Not applicable	58

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112.8(d)(1)	Excavated buried piping inspected for corrosion deterioration. Damage is examined and corrected.	Not applicable	59
112.8(d)(2)	Terminal connections capped or blank flanged when out of service.	All oil storage container locations	60
112.8(d)(3)	Pipe supports designed to minimize abrasion, corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction.	All oil storage container locations	61
112.8(d)(4)	Aboveground valves, piping, etc. regularly inspected.	All oil storage container locations	62
112.8(d)(4)	Buried piping integrity and leak tested at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation or replacement.	Not applicable	63
112.8(d)(5)	Entering vehicles warned to ensure that they will not damage piping or transfer operations.	All oil storage and equipment locations	64
112.9	SPCC requirements for onshore oil production facilities.	Not applicable. There are no onshore oil production facilities at this site.	65
112.10	SPCC requirements for onshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	Not applicable. There are no onshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	66
112.11	SPCC requirements for offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	Not applicable. There are no offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	67
112.12 – 112.15	SPCC requirements for facilities storing vegetable oils, animal fats/oils/greases, and marine mammal oils	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	40 - 67
112.12(b)(1)	Control drainage from diked areas by valves.	Not applicable	40
112.12(b)(1)	Manually drain dikes and inspect the accumulation prior to drainage for the presence of oil.	Not applicable	41
112.12(b)(2)	Dike valves of manual open-and-closed design, not flapper-type.	Not applicable	42
112.12(b)(2)	Dikes not draining to on-site WWTP are inspected prior to drainage; have the valve opened and closed under responsible supervision; and records of such events maintained.	Not applicable	43
112.12(b)(3)	Facility drainage for suspect areas directed to a catchment basin (which is not subject to floods).	Not applicable	44

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112.12(b)(4)	Diversion system for facility final discharge points that keeps discharge on-site.	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	45
112.12(b)(5)	Pump transfer stations have ≥ 2 lift pumps provided, and at least one of which is permanently installed. Facility drainage system engineered to prevent discharges.	Not applicable	46
112.12(c)(1)	Containers compatible with material and storage conditions.	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	BS-H8, BS-I8.
112.12(c)(2)	Storage container containment sized for largest container and freeboard for precipitation.	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	BS-H9, BS-I9.
112.12(c)(2)	Container dikes are sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil.	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	BS-H10, BS-I10.
112.12(c)(2)	Alternate containment systems arranged such that they safely terminate in facility catchment basins/ holding ponds.	Not applicable	BS-H11, BS-I11.
112.12(c)(3)	Containment drainage is constrained by normally-closed valves; inspected prior to drainage; have the valve opened and closed under responsible supervision; and records of such events maintained.	Not applicable	43 and 47
112.12(c)(4)	Completely buried tanks protected from corrosion and is regularly leak tested.	Not applicable	48
112.12(c)(5)	Partially buried/bunkered tanks protected from corrosion.	Not applicable	49
112.12(c)(6)	Containers (and support/ foundations) integrity tested on regular schedule or when repairs made. Comparison records are maintained.	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	50 and BS-H7, BS-I7.
112.12(c)(6)	Outsides of tanks inspected for signs of deterioration, discharge and discharge. Records of inspections are maintained at least three years.	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	50 and BS-H7, BS-I7.
112.12(c)(7)	Control leakage through defective internal heating coils.	Not applicable	51

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112.12(c)(8)	Container installations fitted with: - high liquid level alarms - high liquid level pump cutoff devices - direct audible signal communication - fast response system to determine liquid level	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	52 and BS-H12, BS-I12.
112.12(c)(8)(v)	Liquid level sensing devices regularly tested.	Not applicable	53 and BS-H13, BS-I13.
112.12(c)(9)	Effluent treatment systems monitored/ observed for upsets.	Not applicable	54
112.12(c)(10)	Visible discharges of oil promptly corrected. Accumulated oil promptly removed from dikes.	ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	55
112.12(c)(11)	Mobile/ portable containers located to prevent discharge.	Not applicable	56
112.12(c)(11)	Secondary containment provided for mobile/ portable containers.	Not applicable	57
112.12(d)(1)	New buried piping wrapped and coated. New buried piping is cathodically protected to the UST standard at 40 CFR 280	Not applicable	58
112.12(d)(1)	Excavated buried piping inspected for corrosion deterioration. Damage is examined and corrected.	Not applicable	59
112.12(d)(2)	Terminal connections capped or blank flanged when out of service.	Not applicable	60
112.12(d)(3)	Pipe supports designed to minimize abrasion, corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction.	Not applicable	61
112.12(d)(4)	Aboveground valves, piping, etc. regularly inspected.	Not applicable	62
112.12(d)(4)	Buried piping integrity and leak tested at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation or replacement.	Not applicable	63
112.12(d)(5)	Entering vehicles warned to ensure that they will not damage piping or transfer operations.	Not applicable	64
112.13	SPCC requirements for onshore oil production facilities.	Not applicable. There are no onshore oil production facilities at this site.	65
112.14	SPCC requirements for onshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	Not applicable. There are no onshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	66

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112.15	SPCC requirements for offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	Not applicable. There are no offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	67
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Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Introduction	This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan was developed to be used by personnel for the prevention of oil spills and, in the event that an oil spill does occur, as a guide for controlling and ultimately cleaning up an oil spill.	
General	As soon as a person in charge at the Kingsmill Resort has knowledge of any discharge of oil from the facility in "harmful quantities," a company representative will immediately notify the National Response Center (NRC) at 800/424-8802. If direct reporting to the NRC is not practicable, reports will be made to the Coast Guard or to an EPA on-scene coordinator.	1
Mobile facilities	The Kingsmill Resort is not a mobile onshore or offshore facility. However, any mobile and portable storage containers are located to prevent discharge.	3
Certification by Professional Engineer	I hereby certify that: (i) I am familiar with the requirements of this part; (ii) My agent (Douglas F. Marian of Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.) visited and examined the facility; (iii) The Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part; (iv) Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and (v) The Plan is adequate for the facility.	4
<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>		
Printed Name of Registered Professional Engineer		
<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>		
Signature of Registered Professional Engineer		
<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>		
	Date	Registration No.
		State
Location & availability of plan	The facility will maintain a complete copy of the Plan on-site in the facilities operations files at the Kingsmill Resort. The Plan will be available to the Regional Administrator for on-site review during work hours.	5
Reporting certain discharges to EPA	If the facility should happen to discharge greater than 42 gallons in each of two discharges in "harmful quantities" within a 12-month period or one discharge in excess of 1,000 gallons of oil in "harmful quantities", the information described at 40 CFR 112.4(a) will be submitted to the Regional Administrator within 60 days of becoming subject to this requirement.	6
Plan amendment by owner/ operator	When there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential for a discharge, the Plan will be amended within six months of the change, and the new actions will be implemented within six months of the amendment.	7

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Periodic review of plans	The Plan will be reviewed and evaluated at least once every five years to assess, among other items, new and more effective spill prevention and control technologies and methods. The Plan will be amended within six months of the review, and the amendment will be implemented no later than six months of the Plan being amended.	8
	The review will be done by a person at management level with sufficient authority to commit the necessary resources. The review will be documented with the form that is attached as an exhibit to this Plan.	9
PE certification of technical amendments	A professional engineer will certify all technical amendments to the SPCC Plan.	10
Introduction and general elements	The SPCC Plan has the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources.	
	This SPCC Plan will be fully implemented as herein described. Compliance with the elements of this Plan is required either by law or by Corporate Policy. The spill response coordinator has the authority to implement the response procedures necessary to prevent releases of oil to the environment.	11
	<hr/> <u>Signature of Authorized Representative</u> Robin D. Carson Executive Vice President and Managing Director	
	This Plan follows the sequence of 40 CFR 112. A cross-reference checklist is provided to aid interested parties in the review of this Plan.	12
Deviations from plan requirements	This SPCC Plan calls for no additional facilities, procedures, methods, equipment, etc. not yet fully functional.	13
	For those facility elements for which this Plan deviates from certain SPCC requirements (as allowed and described in 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2)), the SPCC Plan will describe the reason for the nonconformance and how equivalent environmental protection is provided.	14
Facility characteristics	The Kingsmill Resort is located at 1010 Kingsmill Road, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185. A map showing the location of the facility is provided in Exhibit 1.	15
	The Kingsmill Resort is a resort complex with a conference center, sports club, three 18-hole golf courses, one 9-hole golf course, tennis club, and a marina.	
	Exhibit 1 also includes a facility diagram that marks the location and contents of each container. This diagram also displays one buried underground storage tank which is not otherwise subject to the SPCC regulations.	16

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Oil Storage Summary

The two tables below provide a summary of the bulk storage container and operating equipment areas at the Kingsmill Resort.. Each storage location is assigned an identification number for subsequent reference purposes in the SPCC Plan.

Bulk storage containers

	Location	Number, Type, and Storage Capacity of Container	Stored Material	Comment
1	Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Fuel Tank	One (1) 1,000-gallon Double-Walled Steel Tank	Gasoline (750 gallons) Diesel Fuel (250 gal)	Page 14
2	Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area	Maximum of Four (4) 55-gallon Steel Drums	Used Oil	Page 16
3	Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Product Oil Drum Storage Area	Maximum of Six (6) 55-gallon Steel Drums	Various Hydraulic and Lubricating Oils	Page 18
4	River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Fuel Tank	One (1) 3,000-gallon Double-Walled Steel Tank	Gasoline (2,000 gal) Diesel Fuel (1,000 gal)	Page 20
5	River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area	Maximum of Five (5) 55-gallon Steel Drums	Used Oil	Page 22
6	River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Product Oil Drum Storage Area	Maximum of Six (6) 55-gallon Steel Drums	Various Hydraulic and Lubricating Oils	Page 24
7	Resort Center Diesel Fuel Tank	One (1) 250-gallon Steel Tank	Diesel Fuel	Page 26
8	Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank	One (1) 275-gallon Steel Tank	Used Animal or Vegetable Cooking Oil	Page 28
9	Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	Two (2) 55-gallon Steel Drums	Used Animal or Vegetable Cooking Oil	Page 30

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Operational use
of oil

	Location	Number, Type, and Storage Capacity of Container	Stored Material	Comment
101	Resort Center Elevators (5)	Five (5) 100-gallon Steel Reservoirs	Hydraulic Oil	Page 32
102	Transformers (9)		Dielectric Mineral Oil	Page 33
	102A – M2034/VN72 (200 ft North of Woods Golf Course Clubhouse)	One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		
	102B – M1934/WC49 (SE Corner of River/Plantation Golf Course Cart Shed)	One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		
	102C – M1934/WN86 (25 ft West of River Course 10 th Hole Pump House)	One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		
	102D – M2034/AN46 (30 ft East of River Course Green, behind OPS, Hole #8)	One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		
	102E - U091 (2 units) (SE of Plantation Site, Adjacent to Plantation Course Hole #2 Fairway by Moody's)	One (1) 250-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir & One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		
	102F –M1935D/UB27A (2 units) (100 ft West of River Course 15 th Tee adjacent to Bathrooms)	One (1) 250-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir & One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		
	102G –M1934/WM81 (Resort Cooling Tower)	One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		
	102H – M2034/AL88 (Sports Club Loading Dock)	One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		
	102I – M1934/XM25 (Golf Clubhouse Loading Dock)	One (1) 100-gallon Steel Transformer Reservoir		

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

**ID #1:
Woods Golf Course
Maintenance Area
Fuel Tank**

Location description: Outdoors, at the Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	One (1) 1,000-gallon double-walled steel tank storing gasoline (750 gallons) and diesel fuel (250 gallons).	BS-A1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p> <p>Tanker trucks shall not be allowed to load the tank unless a Kingsmill Resort employee has unlocked the tank valves, checked the tank level indicators, and assured proper connections. The truck driver shall be present during the fuel transfer operation. A Kingsmill Resort employee shall oversee tank truck disconnection and assure adherence to procedures designed to prevent spillage (see Exhibit 3: Loading/Unloading Procedures).</p> <p>Loading and unloading valves and pumps shall be kept locked closed except when opened for necessary use. All fill lines shall be kept capped except when in use.</p>	BS-A2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>Discharge/drainage control is provided by the tank construction. The tank is double-walled, so any leaks are contained within the outer shell of the tank.</p> <p>Discharges during vehicle unloading would spill onto an impervious concrete roadway and then potentially to a storm drain approximately 75 feet to the east of the tank.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location will be used to contain fuel spills and prevent larger spills from entering the storm sewer system.</p>	BS-A3
Fault analysis	<p>Approximately 1,000 gallons could potentially be discharged from the tank (rupture, equipment failure) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 173 gallons per minute. Discharges are predicted to flow into the outer shell of the double-walled tank. Discharges outside of the tank are predicted to flow onto the impervious concrete roadway surrounding the tank.</p> <p>Discharges resulting from hose/connection failure or leaks during fuel transfer operations are not expected to be more than 2,000 gallons as contained in a single tanker truck. These discharges are expected to flow onto the concrete roadway and potentially downgradient toward a storm drain approximately 75 feet to the east of the tank. From this point, the discharge could flow into the drainage ditch north of the Woods Golf Course entrance where it would need to be removed quickly by the spill clean-up contractor.</p>	BS-A4

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Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-A5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-A6
Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the tank and piping connections will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The tank will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. If tank leaks or severe corrosion are observed, the tank will be emptied and removed from service.</p> <p>For these types of shop-built tanks in which internal corrosion poses minimal risk of failure and all sides are visible, monthly visual inspection is considered to be sufficient and provides equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-A7
Container compatibility	The steel materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-A8
Containment size	This bulk storage container location is equipped with a double-walled tank which provides sufficient secondary containment.	BS-A9
Impervious containment	The outer steel shell of the double-walled tank provides impervious secondary containment and is used to contain discharged oil.	BS-A10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-A11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between the container gauger and the pumping source to prevent overfilling of the storage container. A sight glass and auditory alarm are also used for monitoring purposes during all fuel transfer activities.	BS-A12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Equivalent environmental protection is provided by direct audible communication between the container gauger and the pumping source in accordance with 40 CFR 112.8(8)(c)(iii). Level sensing devices requiring testing are not used to meet SPCC planning requirements for this storage container.	BS-A13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

ID #2: Location description: Outdoors, beneath a partially covered rooftop at the Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.
Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	Maximum of four (4) 55-gallon steel drums containing used oil.	BS-B1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p>	BS-B2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>The drums in this area are located beneath a roof, protected from the weather. Additionally, the drums are located within a curbed concrete dike that has an approximate capacity of 112 gallons. Discharges that collect in the dike are manually pumped out since the dike does not contain a drainage valve.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location may be used to prevent larger spills from entering the storm sewer system.</p>	BS-B3
Fault analysis	<p>A maximum of approximately 55 gallons could potentially be discharged from one drum (rupture, leakage) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 7 gallons per hour. Discharges are predicted to flow into the impervious concrete dike.</p> <p>Discharges outside of the curbed dike are predicted to flow onto the impervious concrete pavement surrounding the diked area. These discharges are expected to flow onto the concrete roadway and potentially downgradient toward a storm drain approximately 75 feet to the east of the tank. From this point, the discharge could flow into the drainage ditch north of the Woods Golf Course entrance where it would need to be removed quickly by the spill clean-up contractor.</p>	BS-B4
Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-B5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-B6

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges from this drum storage area at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the drums and surrounding pavement will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The drums will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. Leaking or bulging drums will be emptied and removed from service. Visual inspection will suffice and provide equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-B7
Container compatibility	The steel materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-B8
Containment size	This covered bulk storage container location is installed with secondary containment (112 gallons) providing for the entire contents of the largest single container.	BS-B9
Impervious containment	An impervious concrete secondary containment dike is used to contain discharged oil.	BS-B10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-B11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between oil-handling personnel to prevent overfilling of the drums.	BS-B12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Not applicable	BS-B13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

**ID #3:
Woods Golf Course
Maintenance Shop
Oil Drum Storage
Area**

Location description: Indoors, at the Woods Golf Course Maintenance Shop, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	Maximum of six (6) 55-gallon steel drums containing lubricating oil.	BS-C1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p>	BS-C2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>The drums in this area are located inside of a building, protected from the weather. Two (2) of the drums are located within a steel spill pallet that provides secondary containment. The spill pallet is situated on an impervious concrete floor inside the building which provides containment of the single largest container (approximately 55 gallons). There are no floor drains inside of this building.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location may be used to contain larger spills within the building.</p>	BS-C3
Fault analysis	A maximum of approximately 55 gallons could potentially be discharged from one drum (rupture, leakage) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 7 gallons per hour. Discharges are predicted to flow into the impervious steel spill pallet or onto the impervious concrete floor of the building.	BS-C4
Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-C5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-C6
Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges from this drum storage area at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the drums and surrounding pavement will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The drums will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. Leaking or bulging drums will be emptied and removed from service. Visual inspection will suffice and provide equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-C7
Container compatibility	The steel materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-C8

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Containment size	This bulk storage container location is located within the Maintenance Building which provides secondary containment for the entire contents of the largest single container (e.g. >>55 gallons).	BS-C9
Impervious containment	Discharges will be contained by the impervious concrete floor of the building.	BS-C10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-C11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between oil-handling personnel to prevent overfilling of the drums.	BS-C12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Not applicable	BS-C13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

**ID #4:
River/Plantation
Course Maintenance
Area Fuel Tank**

Location description: Outdoors, at the River/Plantation Golf Course Maintenance Area, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	One (1) 3,000-gallon double-walled steel tank storing gasoline (2,000 gallons) and diesel fuel (1,000 gallons).	BS-D1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p> <p>Tanker trucks shall not be allowed to load the tank unless a Kingsmill Resort employee has unlocked the tank valves, checked the tank level indicators, and assured proper connections. The truck driver shall be present during the fuel transfer operation. A Kingsmill Resort employee shall oversee tank truck disconnection and assure adherence to procedures designed to prevent spillage (see Exhibit 3: Loading/Unloading Procedures).</p> <p>Loading and unloading valves and pumps shall be kept locked closed except when opened for necessary use. All fill lines shall be kept capped except when in use.</p>	BS-D2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>Discharge/drainage control is provided by the tank construction. The tank is double-walled, so any leaks are contained within the outer shell of the tank.</p> <p>Discharges during vehicle unloading would spill onto an impervious concrete roadway and then potentially to a storm drain approximately 75 feet to the east of the tank.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location will be used to contain fuel spills and prevent larger spills from entering the storm sewer system.</p>	BS-D3
Fault analysis	<p>Approximately 3,000 gallons could potentially be discharged from one tank (rupture, equipment failure) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 173 gallons per minute. Discharges are predicted to flow into the outer shell of the double-walled tank. Discharges outside of the tank are predicted to flow onto the impervious concrete roadway surrounding the tank.</p> <p>Discharges resulting from hose/connection failure or leaks during fuel transfer operations are not expected to be more than 2,000 gallons as contained in a single tanker truck. These discharges are expected to flow onto the concrete roadway and potentially downgradient toward an adjacent storm ditch which subsequently flows approximately 600 feet to the southeast where it discharges into a pond adjacent to the 15th tee box of the River Course where it would need to be contained prior to removal by the spill clean-up contractor.</p>	BS-D4

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-D5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-D6
Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the tank and piping connections will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The tank will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. If tank leaks or severe corrosion are observed, the tank will be emptied and removed from service.</p> <p>For these types of shop-built tanks in which internal corrosion poses minimal risk of failure and all sides are visible, monthly visual inspection is considered to be sufficient and provides equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-D7
Container compatibility	The steel materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-D8
Containment size	This bulk storage container location is equipped with a double-walled tank which provides sufficient secondary containment.	BS-D9
Impervious containment	The outer steel shell of the double-walled tank provides impervious secondary containment and is used to contain discharged oil.	BS-D10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-D11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between the container gauger and the pumping source to prevent overfilling of the storage container. A sight glass and auditory alarm are also used for monitoring purposes during all fuel transfer activities.	BS-D12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Equivalent environmental protection is provided by direct audible communication between the container gauger and the pumping source in accordance with 40 CFR 112.8(8)(c)(iii). Level sensing devices requiring testing are not used to meet SPCC planning requirements for this storage container.	BS-D13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

ID #5: Location description: Outdoors, beneath a partially covered rooftop at the River/Plantation Golf Course Maintenance Area, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.
River/Plantation Golf Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	Maximum of five (5) 55-gallon steel drums containing used oil.	BS-E1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p>	BS-E2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>The drums in this area are located beneath a roof, protected from the weather. Additionally, the drums are located within a curbed concrete dike that has an approximate capacity of 135 gallons. The drain plug on the containment dike is kept closed except when opened as necessary to drain accumulated precipitation from the containment dike.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location may be used to prevent larger spills from entering the storm sewer system.</p>	BS-E3
Fault analysis	<p>A maximum of approximately 55 gallons could potentially be discharged from one drum (rupture, leakage) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 7 gallons per hour. Discharges are predicted to flow into the impervious concrete dike.</p> <p>Discharges outside of the diked area are predicted to flow onto the impervious concrete pavement surrounding the diked area where they would need to be contained prior to removal by the spill clean-up contractor.</p>	BS-E4
Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-E5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-E6
Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges from this drum storage area at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the drums and surrounding pavement will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The drums will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. Leaking or bulging drums will be emptied and removed from service. Visual inspection will suffice and provide equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-E7

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Container compatibility	The steel materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-E8
Containment size	This covered bulk storage container location is installed with secondary containment (135 gallons) providing for the entire contents of the largest single container.	BS-E9
Impervious containment	An impervious secondary containment dike (concrete floor and steel walls) is used to contain discharged oil.	BS-E10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-E11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between oil-handling personnel to prevent overfilling of the drums.	BS-E12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Not applicable	BS-E13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

ID #6: Location description: Indoors, at the River/Plantation Golf Course Maintenance Shop, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.
River/Plantation Golf Course Maintenance Shop Oil Drum Storage Area

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	Maximum of six (6) 55-gallon steel drums containing lubricating oil and one (1) 65-gallon plastic container of used oil filters.	BS-F1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p>	BS-F2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>The drums in this area are located inside of a building, protected from the weather. The drums are positioned on spill pallets or the impervious concrete floor inside the building which provides containment of the single largest container (approximately 65 gallons). There are no floor drains inside of this building.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location may be used to contain larger spills within the building.</p>	BS-F3
Fault analysis	A maximum of approximately 65 gallons could potentially be discharged from one container (rupture, leakage) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 7 gallons per hour. Discharges are predicted to flow into the impervious steel spill pallet or onto the impervious concrete floor of the building.	BS-F4
Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-F5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-F6
Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges from this drum storage area at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the drums/containers and surrounding pavement will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The drums/containers will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. Leaking or bulging drums/containers will be emptied and removed from service. Visual inspection will suffice and provide equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-F7

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Container compatibility	The steel/plastic materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-F8
Containment size	This bulk storage container location is located within the Maintenance Building which provides secondary containment for the entire contents of the largest single container (e.g. >>65 gallons).	BS-F9
Impervious containment	Discharges will be contained by the impervious steel spill pallets and the impervious concrete floor of the building.	BS-F10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-F11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between oil-handling personnel to prevent overfilling of the drums.	BS-F12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Not applicable	BS-F13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

**ID #7:
Resort Center Diesel
Fuel Tank**

Location description: Outdoors, along the southeast corner of the Resort Center, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	One (1) 250-gallon double-walled steel tank storing diesel fuel. The fuel is used by the auxiliary generator.	BS-G1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p> <p>Tanker trucks shall not be allowed to load the tank unless a Kingsmill Resort employee has unlocked the tank valves, checked the tank level indicators, and assured proper connections. The truck driver shall be present during the fuel transfer operation. A Kingsmill Resort employee shall oversee tank truck disconnection and assure adherence to procedures designed to prevent spillage (see Exhibit 3: Loading/Unloading Procedures).</p> <p>Loading and unloading valves and pumps shall be kept locked closed except when opened for necessary use. All fill lines shall be kept capped except when in use.</p>	BS-G2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>Discharge/drainage control is provided by the tank construction. The tank is double-walled, so any leaks are contained within the outer shell of the tank.</p> <p>Discharges during vehicle unloading would flow into an impervious concrete dike that provides a containment volume of approximately 6,000 gallons.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location will be used to contain fuel spills and prevent larger spills from entering the storm sewer system.</p>	BS-G3
Fault analysis	<p>Approximately 250 gallons could potentially be discharged from one tank (rupture, equipment failure) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 173 gallons per minute. Discharges are predicted to flow into the outer shell of the double-walled tank. Discharges outside of the tank are predicted to flow into the impervious concrete dike surrounding the tank.</p> <p>Discharges resulting from hose/connection failure or leaks during fuel transfer operations are not expected to be more than 2,000 gallons as contained in a single tanker truck. These discharges are expected to flow into the concrete containment dike where they would be contained prior to removal by the spill clean-up contractor.</p>	BS-G4
Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-G5

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-G6
Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the tank and piping connections will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The tank will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. If tank leaks or severe corrosion are observed, the tank will be emptied and removed from service.</p> <p>For these types of shop-built tanks in which internal corrosion poses minimal risk of failure and all sides are visible, monthly visual inspection is considered to be sufficient and provides equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-G7
Container compatibility	The steel materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-G8
Containment size	This bulk storage container location is equipped with a double-walled tank which provides sufficient secondary containment.	BS-G9
Impervious containment	The outer steel shell of the double-walled tank provides impervious secondary containment and is used to contain discharged oil. The concrete dike provides additional containment of approximately 6,000 gallons.	BS-G10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-G11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between the container gauger and the pumping source to prevent overfilling of the storage container. A sight glass is also used for monitoring purposes during all fuel transfer activities.	BS-G12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Equivalent environmental protection is provided by direct audible communication between the container gauger and the pumping source in accordance with 40 CFR 112.8(8)(c)(iii). Level sensing devices requiring testing are not used to meet SPCC planning requirements for this storage container.	BS-G13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

**ID #8:
Golf Clubhouse
Kitchen Grease Tank**

Location description: Outdoors, along the east side of the Golf Clubhouse, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	One (1) 275-gallon single-walled steel tank storing used animal or vegetable cooking oil.	BS-H1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p> <p>Tanker trucks shall not be allowed to transfer used grease from the tank unless a Kingsmill Resort employee has unlocked the tank valves, checked the tank level indicators, and assured proper connections. The truck driver shall be present during the fuel transfer operation. A Kingsmill Resort employee shall oversee tank truck disconnection and assure adherence to procedures designed to prevent spillage (see Exhibit 3: Loading/Unloading Procedures).</p>	BS-H2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>The tank is located within a curbed concrete dike that has a capacity of more than 275 gallons. Discharges that collect in the dike are manually pumped out since the dike does not contain a drainage valve.</p> <p>Discharges during tank transfer activities would flow into the impervious concrete dike or onto the adjacent impervious concrete pavement.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location will be used to contain used grease spills and prevent larger spills from entering the storm sewer or sanitary sewer systems.</p>	BS-H3
Fault analysis	<p>Approximately 275 gallons could potentially be discharged from one tank (rupture, equipment failure) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 173 gallons per minute. Discharges are predicted to flow into the concrete curbed secondary containment dike. Discharges outside of the dike are predicted to flow onto the impervious concrete pavement surrounding the tank. Although there is a storm drainage ditch approximately 225 feet from the tank, the viscous nature of the used grease would likely prevent the spill from reaching the ditch.</p> <p>Discharges resulting from hose/connection failure or leaks during used grease transfer operations are not expected to be more than 2,000 gallons as contained in a single tanker truck. These discharges are expected to flow into the concrete containment dike or onto the pavement where they would be contained prior to removal by the spill clean-up contractor.</p>	BS-H4
Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-H5

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-H6
Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the tank and piping connections will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The tank will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. If tank leaks or corrosion are observed, the tank will be emptied and removed from service.</p> <p>For these types of shop-built tanks in which internal corrosion poses minimal risk of failure and all sides are visible, monthly visual inspection is considered to be sufficient and provides equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-H7
Container compatibility	The steel materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-H8
Containment size	This bulk storage container location is equipped with a concrete curbed dike which provides sufficient secondary containment.	BS-H9
Impervious containment	The concrete containment dike provides impervious secondary containment to contain discharged used grease.	BS-H10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-H11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between the container gauger and the pumping source to prevent overfilling of the storage container.	BS-H12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Equivalent environmental protection is provided by direct audible communication between the container gauger and the pumping source in accordance with 40 CFR 112.8(8)(c)(iii). Level sensing devices requiring testing are not used to meet SPCC planning requirements for this storage container.	BS-H13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

ID #9: Location description: Indoors, along the east side of the Sports Club, as shown on the Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	Maximum of two (2) 55-gallon steel drums storing used animal or vegetable cooking oil.	BS-I1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>The storage area is under monthly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area monthly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p>	BS-I2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>The drums are located inside of a building, protected from the weather. The drums are set upright on an impervious concrete floor inside the building which provides containment of the single largest container (approximately 55 gallons). There is a sanitary trench drain adjacent to this storage area.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at this location will be used to contain used grease spills and prevent larger spills from entering the storm sewer or sanitary sewer systems.</p>	BS-I3
Fault analysis	Approximately 55 gallons could potentially be discharged from one drum (rupture, leakage) resulting in an approximate flow rate of 7 gallons per hour. Discharges are predicted to flow onto the impervious concrete flooring inside the building and toward a sanitary trench drain where the spill would be contained.	BS-I4
Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	BS-I5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures and eqpt	Not applicable	BS-I6
Inspection and integrity testing plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges from this drum storage area at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspections of the drums and surrounding pavement will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. The drums will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. Leaking or bulging drums will be emptied and removed from service. Visual inspection will suffice and provide equivalent environmental protection. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	BS-I7
Container compatibility	The steel materials used for construction are compatible with the petroleum products stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	BS-I8

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Containment size	This bulk storage container location is located within the Sports Club Building which provides secondary containment for the entire contents of the largest single container (e.g. >>55 gallons).	BS-I9
Impervious containment	Discharges will be contained by the impervious concrete floor of the building.	BS-I10
Alternate containment system	Not applicable	BS-I11
High liquid level protection	Direct visual observation and/or audible communication is used between oil-handling personnel to prevent overfilling of the drums.	BS-I12
Test plan for level sensing devices	Not applicable	BS-I13

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

**ID# 101:
Resort Center
Elevators (5)**

Location description: Indoors, on the lower level of the Resort Center, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1. Four (4) of the reservoirs are located in one mechanical room by the main bank of elevators and the other is located in a separate mechanical room in the lower level of the Resort Center.

SPCC
Plan
Location

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	Five (5) 100-gallon steel reservoirs containing hydraulic oil.	OU-A1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>These equipment areas are under quarterly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area quarterly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator's Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and Resort or Golf Maintenance will be contacted to correct the deficiency.</p>	OU-A2
Discharge/drainage controls	<p>The reservoirs are located inside of the Resort Center Building on impervious concrete floors and discharges would flow onto the floor of each self-contained room. The containment capacity of each room is greater than 100 gallons. There are no floor drains in any of the rooms.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at the loading dock area of the building will be used to contain oil spills.</p>	OU-A3
Fault analysis	A maximum of approximately 100 gallons could potentially be discharged from one reservoir (rupture, equipment failure) resulting in an approximate flowrate of 7 gallons per hour. Discharges are predicted to flow onto the impervious concrete floor of the room.	OU-A4
Discharge containment system	Same as discharge/drainage control summary above	OU-A5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures & eqpt	Not applicable	OU-A6
Inspection plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Quarterly visual inspections of the equipment reservoirs and piping connections will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	OU-A7

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

ID #102: Location description: Outdoors, at 9 various locations of the property, as shown on the Facility Diagram in Exhibit 1.
Transformers (5)

Type of oil in each container and container storage capacity	<p>Nine (9) 100-gallon and two (2) 250-gallon transformer reservoirs containing dielectric mineral oil.</p> <p>102A – M2034/VN72 (100-gal) (200 ft North of Woods Golf Course Clubhouse)</p> <p>102B – M1934/WN86 (100-gal) (SE Corner of River/Plantation Golf Course Cart Shed)</p> <p>102C – M1934/WN86 (100-gal) (25 ft West of River Course 10th Hole Pump House)</p> <p>102D – M2034/AN46 (100-gal) (30 ft East of River Course Green, behind OPS, Hole #8)</p> <p>102E - U091 (one 250-gal and one 100-gal) (SE of Plantation Site, Adjacent to Plantation Course Hole #2 Fairway by Moody’s)</p> <p>102F –M1935D/UB27A (one 250-gal and one 100-gal) (100 ft West of River Course 15th Tee adjacent to Bathrooms)</p> <p>102G –M1934/WM81 (100-gal) (Resort Cooling Tower)</p> <p>102H – M2034/AL88 (100-gal) (Sports Club Loading Dock)</p> <p>102I – M1934/XM25 (100-gal) (Golf Clubhouse Loading Dock)</p>	OU-B1
Discharge prevention measures	<p>All oil-handling employees receive initial training on spill prevention procedures when they are hired. All operating personnel who work in the vicinity of oil storage areas are trained annually on spill prevention and control.</p> <p>These equipment areas are under quarterly surveillance of personnel who are trained to observe and report possible problems that may lead to spills. The Environmental Coordinator or his/her designee inspects this area quarterly according to the procedures described in Exhibit 2. Inspections are documented per the Inspection Log (Exhibit 2), and the form will be filed in the Environmental Coordinator’s Office with this SPCC Plan. If a deficiency is found, it will be noted on the Inspection Log and reported to the Environmental Coordinator (757-253-3995) who will contact Dominion Virginia Power Company at 804-819-2000.</p>	OU-B2

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Discharge/drainage controls	<p>The transformers are located on concrete pads adjacent to both impervious paved areas and earthen areas. The paved areas will impede the free flow of a potential discharge and provide additional time for leak identification and response purposes.</p> <p>Full containment of the electrical transformers is impracticable since an impervious floor would allow water to collect and come in contact with the transformers. Water contact with the transformers would destroy their functionality, impact facility operations, and cause a potential explosion of the units.</p> <p>Absorbents from the spill kits located at various buildings throughout the resort may be used to prevent larger spills from entering the storm water sewer system.</p>	OU-B3
Fault analysis	<p>A maximum of approximately 250 gallons could potentially be discharged from one transformer (rupture, equipment failure) resulting in an approximate flowrate of 173 gallons per minute. Discharges are predicted to flow onto the impervious concrete pad surrounding each transformer, and then onto an earthen surface or paved area adjacent to the transformer.</p>	OU-B4
Discharge containment system	<p>Same as discharge/drainage control summary above</p>	OU-B5
Provision/justification for not installing containment structures & eqpt	<p>Not applicable</p>	OU-B6
Inspection plan	<p>Appropriate inspections will be performed to mitigate the potential for oil discharges at the Kingsmill Resort.</p> <p>Quarterly visual inspections of the equipment reservoirs and piping connections will be performed in accordance with Exhibit 2 of the Plan. Sample checklists for the inspections are provided in Exhibit 2.</p>	OU-B7

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Discharge discovery, response and clean-up

Spills will be discovered by facility personnel during their routine job tasks and responsibilities. The facility is operated such that there are personnel who are frequently in the vicinity of all oil storage areas, so identifying that a spill has occurred will occur promptly, and response action will be initiated quickly.

20

The facility has capability of responding to small spills for which the use of sorbents, pigs, shovels, etc. are adequate to control.

In the unlikely event that a spill exceeds the response capability of plant personnel, Industrial Marine Services (IMS) will be notified. Contaminated absorbent material and soils will be collected in appropriate containers and labeled. These materials will be stored within the used oil storage area, as appropriate, until arrangements can be made for proper disposal.

Disposal of recovered materials

Prior to disposal of any recovered material, the facility will characterize the waste in accordance with federal and state guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR 261.11 or the state equivalent). Once the proper hazardous/special waste classification of the material is known, the facility will manage the waste in accordance with all federal, state and local waste management regulations. The facility has relationships with waste transporters, and TSDFs for the management of such waste materials.

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Contact list and phone numbers

Contact	Phone number
Spill response coordinator:	Ricky Fritter Environmental Coordinator (757) 253-3995 (work) (757) 342-4226 (cell)
Alternate facility contact:	Kevin Kolda Vice President, Maintenance & Engineering (757) 564-5345 (work) (757) 342-3103 (cell)
Alternate facility contact:	Jim West Director of Safety & Security (757) 564-5304 (work) (757) 342-7241 (cell)
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Clean-up contractors:	Industrial Marine Services (IMS) (757) 543-5718 (24-hr)
USEPA Region III	(215) 814-9016
Virginia Office of Emergency Services	(800) 468-8892 (804) 674-2400 (working hours)
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (Tidewater Regional Office)	(757) 518-2000
United States Coastguard District V	(757) 668-5555 (24-hr)
James City County Fire Department and Rescue Squad	911 (757) 220-0242
Peninsula LEPC (Newport News Office of Emergency Management)	(757) 269-2900
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (Discharge to Sewer Only)	(757) 874-3979
Dominion Virginia Power	(804) 819-2000

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Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Spill contractor agreement	The facility maintains an agreement with one local response contractor, Industrial Marine Services (IMS), to respond within 24 hours to assist with containment and remediation of large-quantity spills.	
Spill reporting information	<p>A person reporting a discharge must provide the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. address, location phone number 2. date and time of the discharge 3. type of material discharged 4. estimates of total quantity discharged 5. estimates of total quantity of reportable material discharged 6. source of the discharge 7. description of affected media 8. cause of the discharge 9. damages or injuries caused by the discharge 10. actions being used to stop, remove and mitigate the effects of the discharge 11. evacuation that may be needed 12. names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted 	23
Emergency procedures	Procedures which will be used when a discharge occurs have been organized in such a manner that they will be readily usable in an emergency. These procedures are attached as Exhibit 5.	24
Inspections tests & records	<p>An integrity test plan has been established for relevant storage containers at the Kingsmill Resort. These procedures are provided as Exhibit 4 of the Plan. Integrity testing is not performed for bulk containers which have a capacity less than 30,000 gallons and are visible on all sides. Records of inspections will be kept in the Environmental Coordinator's office files for the life of the container or bulk container for comparison purposes.</p> <p>The documented periodic inspections of oil storage and transfer areas will be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined on the inspection sheets (Exhibit 2). Copies of the documented/signed inspections will be maintained in the Environmental Coordinator's office files with this SPCC Plan, and will be kept for 3 years.</p>	25 26
Employees training & discharge prevention	<p>Oil handling personnel at the facility are trained in the following SPCC topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges 2. discharge procedure protocols 3. applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations 4. general facility operations 5. contents of the SPCC Plan <p>A copy of the training syllabus and the training matrix which is used to identify persons requiring training are maintained on file on-site in the security electronic files. Training files are maintained in Human Resources employee files and can be accessed, if necessary. The training records identify who was trained, when the training occurred, the presenter, and an overview of the materials presented.</p> <p>All persons involved in the handling of oil as part of their ordinary job responsibilities receive SPCC training.</p> <p>The facility has designated the following person to be accountable for discharge prevention. This person is a part of line management.</p> <p>Ricky Fritter Environmental Coordinator, Kingsmill Resort</p>	27 28

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

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	Discharge prevention briefings for oil-handling personnel are presented at least once per year. These briefings will ensure an understanding of the SPCC Plan and highlight and describe discharges, failures, malfunctioning components, new precautionary measures, etc.	29						
	Records of the briefings (i.e., whom was trained, when it occurred, the presenter, materials presented, etc.) will be maintained in the Environmental Coordinator's office files.							
Security	The Kingsmill Resort is secured to deter vandals, thus preventing the discharge that they may cause. The facility is a resort with an internal police force posted at all entries and patrolled regularly. In addition to regular security patrols, maintenance areas and fuel storage areas are secured during non-working hours by either locking ports, valves, or electrically locking pumps, etc.	30						
	Flow, drain valves, etc. that permit direct outward flow of the containers' contents have adequate security to ensure that they remain closed. This is ensured by a combination of (in some instances) locking valves and overall facility security.	31						
	Pump starter controls for pumps and transfer equipment locked "off" and located at a site accessible only to authorized personnel when the pump is in non-operating or stand-by service.	32						
	Loading/unloading connections and other facility piping are capped and/or blank flanged when the equipment is out of service or in stand-by mode.	33						
	The facility is adequately lighted such that the site is provided with lumination sufficient to:	34						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - allow discovery of discharges during hours of darkness (by facility personnel and/or emergency responders) and - prevent discharges occurring through acts of vandalism. 							
Loading & unloading	The following are the tanker truck / tank car unloading areas at the facility:							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Oil loading / unloading station</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Potential direction of flow and discharge catchment capacity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">ID #1: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Fuel Tank</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Spills during fueling or bulk unloading are estimated at less than 25 gallons. Rupture of the tanker truck compartment, product delivery hose or overfilling of the tank could result in a maximum spill of 2,000 gallons of fuel onto the roadway. Spills or leaks would flow to the impervious ground east to a storm sewer, then northeast to a drainage ditch retention basin. It is unlikely that a spill of fuel would flow off of the property.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">ID #4: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Fuel</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Spills during fueling or bulk unloading are estimated at less than 25 gallons. Rupture of the tanker truck compartment, product delivery hose or overfilling of the tank could result in a maximum spill of 2,000 gallons of fuel onto the asphalt roadway. Spills or leaks from the tank would flow to the adjacent storm drainage ditch, then approximately 200 yards southeast to the pond next to the 15th tee box of the River Golf Course. The fuel would be contained in the</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Oil loading / unloading station	Potential direction of flow and discharge catchment capacity	ID #1: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Fuel Tank	Spills during fueling or bulk unloading are estimated at less than 25 gallons. Rupture of the tanker truck compartment, product delivery hose or overfilling of the tank could result in a maximum spill of 2,000 gallons of fuel onto the roadway. Spills or leaks would flow to the impervious ground east to a storm sewer, then northeast to a drainage ditch retention basin. It is unlikely that a spill of fuel would flow off of the property.	ID #4: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Fuel	Spills during fueling or bulk unloading are estimated at less than 25 gallons. Rupture of the tanker truck compartment, product delivery hose or overfilling of the tank could result in a maximum spill of 2,000 gallons of fuel onto the asphalt roadway. Spills or leaks from the tank would flow to the adjacent storm drainage ditch, then approximately 200 yards southeast to the pond next to the 15 th tee box of the River Golf Course. The fuel would be contained in the	35
Oil loading / unloading station	Potential direction of flow and discharge catchment capacity							
ID #1: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Fuel Tank	Spills during fueling or bulk unloading are estimated at less than 25 gallons. Rupture of the tanker truck compartment, product delivery hose or overfilling of the tank could result in a maximum spill of 2,000 gallons of fuel onto the roadway. Spills or leaks would flow to the impervious ground east to a storm sewer, then northeast to a drainage ditch retention basin. It is unlikely that a spill of fuel would flow off of the property.							
ID #4: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Fuel	Spills during fueling or bulk unloading are estimated at less than 25 gallons. Rupture of the tanker truck compartment, product delivery hose or overfilling of the tank could result in a maximum spill of 2,000 gallons of fuel onto the asphalt roadway. Spills or leaks from the tank would flow to the adjacent storm drainage ditch, then approximately 200 yards southeast to the pond next to the 15 th tee box of the River Golf Course. The fuel would be contained in the							

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

	pond until cleanup could be completed. It is unlikely that a release would flow off of the resort property.
ID #7: Resort Center Diesel Fuel Tank	Spills during fueling or bulk unloading are estimated at less than 25 gallons. Rupture of the tanker truck compartment, product delivery hose or overfilling of the tank could result in a maximum spill of 2,000 gallons of fuel onto the paved roadway. Spills or leaks from the tank would flow into the 6,000-gallon concrete secondary containment dike. The fuel would be contained until cleanup could be completed.

Wheel chocks are utilized to prevent vehicles from departing before the complete disconnection of oil transfer lines. Detailed loading/unloading procedures are provided in Exhibit 3. 36

Prior to filling and departure of any tank truck/car, the lowermost drain and all outlets are closely inspected to ensure that they are tightened, adjusted or replaced to prevent liquid discharges. 37

Brittle fracture Field-constructed ASTs that undergo repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change of service that may affect the risk of discharge/failure via brittle fracture or other catastrophe (or has discharged due to brittle fracture/catastrophe), will be evaluated to establish the risk of failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and appropriate actions will be taken. There are currently no field-constructed AST's in use at the Kingsmill Resort. 38

State rules The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality maintains the following additional SPCC-related regulations and associated requirements: 39

- 9 VAC 25-91-10 *et seq.* (Facility and Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Regulations)
- 9 VAC 25-640-10 *et seq.* (Aboveground Storage Tank and Pipeline Facility Responsibility Regulations)

These regulations address tank operation/maintenance standards, recordkeeping, and discharge notification requirements. The Kingsmill Resort maintains compliance with these State-specific requirements.

Bulk Storage Containers

Diked storage area drainage Drainage from the facility's diked storage areas is restrained to prevent an inappropriate discharge from the storage area to the drainage system. 40

Prior to emptying these areas of accumulated precipitation, the condition of the accumulation is inspected before starting to ensure that no oil will be ejected. The activation of this emptying process is completely manual. 41

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Plan Location No.

Diked storage area	Drainage method
ID #2: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area ID #7: Resort Center Diesel Fuel Tank ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank	Diked area is pumped empty.
ID #5: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area	Diked area is gravity drained by manually opening a drain plug.

Diked storage areas: valves used; inspection of retained storm water The drain plugs/valves used to hold water in the drainage dikes are of open-and-closed design. They are not flapper-type valves. 42

Prior to releasing uncontaminated storm water from any diked area to the process and/or storm water sewers, the water is inspected for the presence of oil. 43 and 47

Drainage of diked areas to the surface water system will be operated as follows:

1. the valve(s) will normally be sealed in a closed position
2. the retained rainwater will be inspected to ensure that its release will not cause a discharge of “harmful quantities” of oil
3. the valves will be opened and resealed following drainage under responsible supervision
4. records will be kept of the drainage events.
 - The records will be kept with the SPCC documents
 - Forms for this purpose are provided in Exhibit 2

Drainage into secondary containment areas subject to flooding Potential discharges from the area around the fuel tank at the River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area may flow into the pond adjacent to the 15th tee box of the River Golf Course. If an oil release were to enter the pond, it would be trapped with oil booms and removed from the water prior to being discharged. The pond is not subject to periodic flooding. 44

Diversion systems This section is not applicable since the drainage system described above is designed to retain oil from potential discharges. 45

Natural hydraulic flow, pumps The facility’s drainage system is engineered to prevent a discharge of “harmful quantities” of oil due to equipment failure or human error. 46

Drainage of rainwater The drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas is managed to ensure that spilled oil is not inadvertently released. 47

Containment area drainage of rainwater is constrained by normally closed valves. Before uncontaminated rainwater is released to the storm sewer system, it is

- inspected to ensure that there is no oil present
- the dikes’ drain valve(s) opened and closed (soon following drainage) under responsible supervision ; and
- records of such events maintained by the facility with the SPCC records.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

		Plan Location No.
Completely buried tanks; corrosion protection	The facility has one completely buried double-walled fiberglass storage tank. The corrosion protection and leak detection provisions at 40 CFR 112.8(c)(4) and 40 CFR 112.12(c)(4) are not applicable.	48
Partially buried or bunkered tanks; corrosion protection	The facility does not have any partially buried (or bunkered) tanks. The corrosion protection provisions at 40 CFR 112.8(c)(5) and 40 CFR 112.12(c)(5) are not applicable.	49
Integrity testing	<p>An integrity test plan has been established for relevant storage containers at the facility. These procedures are provided as Exhibit 4 of the Plan. Integrity testing is not performed for bulk containers which have a capacity less than 30,000 gallons and are visible on all sides. Records of inspections will be kept in the Environmental Coordinator's office files for the life of the bulk container for comparison purposes.</p> <p>The exterior surfaces of storage containers are frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges and accumulation of oil inside diked areas. The evaluation forms used for these inspections are provided in Exhibit 2. The records of these inspections are maintained for at least three years and are kept with the SPCC records.</p>	50
Leakage; internal heating coils	The facility has not storage tanks with internal heating coils. Therefore, the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 112.8(c)(7) and 40 CFR 112.12(c)(7) are not relevant to this facility.	51
Good engineering practice – alarm systems	The container installations are fitted with the means to ensure that the tanks are not overfilled. The following table summarizes how each bulk storage container installation is fitted to ensure that tanks are not overfilled.	52

Bulk storage container location	Means to prevent overfill
ID #1: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Fuel Tank ID #4: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Fuel Tank	Direct visual observation and/or audible communications are used to prevent overfill of these bulk storage containers. These tanks are also equipped with direct vision gauges and auditory alarms.
ID #2: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area ID #3: Woods Golf Course Maintenance Area Product Oil Drum Storage Area ID #5: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Used Oil Drum Storage Area ID #6: River/Plantation Course Maintenance Area Product Oil Drum Storage Area ID #7: Resort Center Diesel Fuel Tank ID #8: Golf Clubhouse Kitchen Grease Tank ID #9: Sports Club Kitchen Grease Drums	Direct visual observation and/or audible communications are used to prevent overfill of these bulk storage containers.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

		Plan Location No.
	Liquid level sensing devices (float gauges) will be checked during routine tank inspections for proper operation (i.e. freedom of float/indicator movement).	53
Effluent disposal facilities	There are no on-site treatment units at the facility that discharge to surface water system. The provisions of 40 CFR 112.8(c)(9) and 40 CFR 112.12(c)(9) are not applicable.	54
Visible oil leaks	Visible discharges that result in the loss of oil from containers (e.g., from seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts) are promptly corrected. Accumulated oil is promptly removed from diked areas.	55
Mobile Containers	There are no mobile/portable containers at this facility.	56
	Secondary containment systems for mobile/portable containers are not required because mobile/portable containers are not present at this facility.	57
Buried piping – facility transfer operation, pumping and facility processes	The facility has no new buried oil piping. The provisions of 40 CFR 112.8(d) and 40 CFR 112.12(d) are not applicable.	58
	The facility has no existing buried oil piping. The provisions of 40 CFR 112.8(d) and 40 CFR 112.12(d) are not applicable.	59
Terminal connections	Terminal connections are capped or blank flanged when out of service, or in stand-by service for long periods. The origin of each pipe is also marked.	60
Pipe supports	Pipe supports are designed to minimize abrasion, corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction.	61
Inspection of valves and piping	Aboveground valves and piping are regularly inspected in accordance with the inspection procedures described in Exhibit 2. These inspections assess the general condition of flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves and metal surfaces.	62
	There is no underground piping at the facility. The integrity testing requirements of 40 CFR 112.8(d)(4) and 40 CFR 112.12(d)(4) are not applicable.	63
Warning for entering vehicles	All aboveground piping at the plant is protected by barriers or is high enough so that it does not interfere with on-site vehicular traffic. Warning placards or wheel chocks are utilized at the oil loading/unloading rack areas to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of oil transfer lines.	64
Onshore oil production facilities	40 CFR 112.9 and 40 CFR 112.13 are not applicable. There are no onshore oil production facilities at the Kingsmill Resort.	65
Onshore oil drilling and workover facilities	40 CFR 112.10 and 40 CFR 112.14 are not applicable. There are no onshore oil drilling and workover facilities at the Kingsmill Resort.	66
Offshore oil drilling, production or workover facilities	40 CFR 112.11 and 40 CFR 112.15 are not applicable. There are no offshore oil drilling, production or workover facilities at the Kingsmill Resort.	67

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Exhibit 1 – Facility Maps/Diagrams

Exhibit 2 – Inspection Procedures and Blank Inspection Forms

OIL STORAGE CONTAINER & OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT AREA INSPECTION PROCEDURES

The facility is manned by personnel with job responsibilities requiring them to be in the vicinity of the oil and product storage areas. These employees observe the storage areas on a daily basis and are trained to respond to leaks and recognize abnormal operating conditions.

Documented inspections of the oil storage container and operational equipment areas identified in this SPCC Plan will be inspected according to the following frequencies:

- Oil storage container areas will be inspected on a monthly basis;
- Operational equipment areas (elevators, transformers) will be inspected on a quarterly basis.

Inspection records will be maintained with the SPCC Plan with the Environmental Coordinator's records for three (3) years.

The outside storage areas are frequently observed by operating personnel for signs of deterioration, leaks or accumulation of oil storage areas. Visible oil leaks that result in a loss of oil from drum, reservoir or tank lines, hydraulic lines, seams, gaskets, bolts, etc. shall be promptly corrected. Accumulated oil or oil-contaminated material resulting from such a discharge shall completely removed from the spill area as soon as permissible and no greater than 72 hours following discovery. During maintenance all reservoirs and tanks will be checked for interior integrity (i.e., corrosion). To ensure that tank systems are, as far as practicable, fail-safe, level indicators will be monitored, as appropriate, on an on-going basis while liquid transfer operations are occurring.

The person responsible for ensuring that inspections and record-keeping are performed correctly shall be:

Ricky Fritter, Facilities Operations Coordinator
(757)-253-3995

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

**KINGSMILL RESORT
QUARTERLY INSPECTION OF OIL-CONTAINING OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT AREAS**

SPCC ID # & Location	Signs of Corrosion or Erosion	Signs of Leaks?	Condition of Piping	Integrity of Supports and Foundations	Comments
#101: Elevator Reservoirs (5)					
Reservoirs in Mechanical Room (4)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
Reservoir in Separate Room (1)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
#102: Transformers (11)					
102A – M2034/VN72 (200 ft North of Woods Golf Course Clubhouse)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102B – M1934/WN86 (SE Corner of River/Plantation Golf Course Cart Shed)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102C – M1934/WN86 (25 ft West of River Course #10 Pump House)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102D – M2034/AN46 (30 ft East of River Course Green, behind OPS, Hole #8)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102E - U091 (2 units) (SE of Plantation Site, Adjacent to Plantation Course Hole #2 Fairway by Moody's)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102F –M1935D/UB27A (2 units) (100 ft West of River Course 15th Tee adjacent to Bathrooms)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102G –M1934/WM81 (Resort Cooling Tower)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102H – M2034/AL88 (Sports Club Loading Dock)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	
102I – M1934/XM25 (Golf Clubhouse Loading Dock)	Yes No	Yes No	Acceptable Unacceptable	Acceptable Unacceptable	

*Any deficiencies must be explained and corrective action noted.
Submit completed form to Environmental Coordinator

Signature _____

Print _____

Date _____

Exhibit 3 - Loading/Unloading Procedures

Purpose

To minimize the potential for an oil spill or release during transfer of oil to or from tanker trucks.

Application

This procedure is applicable to all oil shipments which are transferred to or from a tanker truck at the Kingsmill Resorts. This includes fuel delivery and used oil pump out (waste oil, used cooking oil).

Procedure

The tanker truck driver will remain present at the site of the material transfer during the entire load-out period. The driver will be trained on Kingsmill Resorts' policies and procedures as they affect the loading and unloading procedures. The driver's responsibilities include:

1. Proper material identification via the bill of Lading or MSDS.
2. Proper spill and personal protective equipment are available.
3. Proper hose connections and valve arrangements.
4. Adequate receiving tank capacity.
5. Proper location of vehicle for unloading.
6. Vehicle tires are chocked and handbrake set.
7. Absence of leaking lines or vehicles.
8. Knowledge of plant spill notification requirements.
9. Remaining awake and at the transfer site at all times during material transfer.
10. No smoking or open flames at the transfer site.
11. Contacting Kingsmill Resorts Security immediately if a spill or release occurs.
12. Having and using proper personal protective equipment as specified on the MSDS.

Upon completion of the material transfer, the tanker truck driver will check the following:

1. Disconnection of all transfer hoses.
2. Proper storage tank valves and fill line valve settings.
3. Tanker truck for leaks.
4. Evidence of any spilled materials.

In the event of any spill or release of a hazardous material or oil during the transfer process, the truck driver must immediately contact Security to initiate notifications per the Spill Reporting Procedures in Exhibit 6.

Proper signage will be posted to inform the tank truck operators that all transfer hoses must be disconnected prior to the tanker truck leaving the site.

Exhibit 4 – Integrity Testing Procedures

Integrity testing will be performed in accordance with applicable industry standards including:

- STI Standard SP001-03: Standard for Inspection of In-Service Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks for Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids (2003);
- API Standard 570: Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Re-rating of In-Service Piping Systems (2001); and/or
- API Standard 653: Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration and Construction of Field Fabricated Aboveground Tanks (2001).

1.0 Aboveground Storage Containers (All containers greater than 30,000 gallons and containers less than or equal to 30,000 gallons that are not visible on all sides: Not currently applicable to the Kingsmill Resort)

Tank testing and inspections as presented below in Sections 1.1 and 1.2 will be conducted by a certified tank inspector (CTI), which will be certified by either API or STI programs.

1.1 In-Service Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks

Every 10 years, a CTI will conduct the following tank inspection and integrity testing procedures.

The CTI will initially perform all of the routine inspections previously described in Exhibit 2. The CTI will also visually inspect the outside of the tank in detail to identify any areas that are corroded and/or leaking.

The CTI will then determine the minimum wall thickness of the tank. Methods include ultrasonic testing, visual examination of the tank interior, pressure testing, and/or alternative methods that are dependent upon the configuration and support status of each tank. The CTI will determine the most appropriate testing method(s) for each tank.

Once the CTI determines the minimum wall thickness of the tank, this thickness will be divided by the original thickness of the tank to generate a comparative value. The CTI will use this comparative value to determine if the tank can remain in service, provide any tank repair recommendations if necessary, and/or assign tank re-inspection frequency.

1.2 Field Fabricated Tanks

All Field Fabricated Tanks will be inspected in accordance with procedures stated in API Standard 653, Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration and Construction of Field Fabricated Aboveground Tanks, dated December 2001.

2.0 Aboveground Storage Containers (Containers less than or equal to 30,000 gallons that are visible on all sides)

The Environmental Coordinator or designee will perform monthly visual inspections at each aboveground storage container to minimize the potential of a discharge. Each tank will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion.

For the type of shop-built tanks located at the Kingsmill Resort in which internal corrosion poses minimal risk of failure and all sides are visible, monthly visual inspection is considered to be sufficient and provides equivalent environmental protection.

3.0 Drum Storage Areas

Monthly visual inspections will be performed by the Environmental Coordinator or designee at each of the drum storage areas to minimize the potential of a discharge. The drums will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. Leaking or bulging drums will be emptied and removed from service.

Integrity testing will not be performed for 55-gallon drums due to the unnecessary cost and impracticability of pressure testing each drum. Visual inspection methods will be used to provide equivalent environmental protection.

4.0 Operational Equipment

Quarterly visual inspections will be performed by the Environmental Coordinator or designee at each of the operational equipment usage areas to minimize the potential of a discharge.

Oil-containing equipment will be inspected for any signs of leaks, damage, or corrosion. Leaking equipment will be repaired or replaced. Integrity testing is not required for operational equipment.

5.0 Piping

Regular monthly piping inspections as described in Exhibit 2 are sufficient to help prevent discharges for aboveground piping, valves, and appurtenances.

Specialized inspection methods will be used to evaluate sections of any potential buried piping if it is modified, relocated, or replaced. An authorized piping inspector will determine and conduct the most appropriate testing method(s) for each piping system. The inspector will be certified in accordance with API Standard 570.

Exhibit 5– Emergency Response Procedures and Notification Forms for Oil Discharges

Any employee who discovers a spill will immediately report the spill/release to their supervisor. If no supervisor is available, the employee is to notify the Environmental Coordinator.

The supervisor will:

- A. Investigate the spill.
- B. Assess the spill/release information gathered by the investigation. If the spill/release has exceeded 25 gallons, he/she will report the spill/release to at least one of the facility management listed below.

Ricky Fritter, Environmental Coordinator	757-253-3995 (W) 757-342-4226 (C)
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Kevin Kolda, Vice President, Maintenance & Engineering	757-564-5345 (W) 757-342-3103 (C)
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Jim West, Director of Safety & Security	757-564-5304 (W) 757-342-7241 (C)
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- C. Take necessary steps to prevent injury to personnel, damage to equipment and any potential fire hazard.
- D. Initiate action to stop the spill and initiate defensive action to contain the spill and prevent run-off from reaching storm or sanitary sewers.
- E. When reporting spill/release to facility management, have the following information on hand (a Spill Reporting Information Sheet for this purpose is included in Exhibit 9):
 - 1. Name and position of the reporting individual.
 - 2. Approximate time of the spill/release.
 - 3. Location of spill/release and/or equipment involved.
 - 4. Type of oil or product involved.
 - 5. Estimated amount of spill/release.
 - 6. Estimated amount of spill/release to reach sanitary or storm sewer.
 - 7. Steps taken to contain the spill/release.
 - 8. Potential danger, if any, posed to the environment or community.
- F. If facility management cannot be reached, the supervisor who is notified of the spill/release will notify the appropriate agencies as required. After contacting the appropriate agencies, the individual will continue trying to contact facility management until successful. The Environmental Coordinator will then assume responsibility for any necessary follow-up actions.
- G. The Environmental Coordinator will determine if a reportable spill/release has occurred. Verbal reports to the appropriate agencies shall be made immediately or within the time frames noted below. All contacts shall be documented.
- H. Corporate Environmental Affairs (CEA) must then be notified during normal business hours by calling Will Bereswill at 314-577-5484 or John Stier at 314-577-3233.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

- I. A written follow-up report to the Virginia Emergency Response council, c/o Department of Environmental Quality, PO Box 10009, Richmond, VA 23240-0009 and the James City County LEPC, James City County Fire Department, 5077 John Tyler Highway, VA 23185 within thirty days of the spill or release.

If oil or product is spilled in sufficient quantity to enter the storm or sanitary water sewer system, the following agencies shall be notified:

	Contact	Phone number	
Contact list and phone numbers	Spill response coordinator:	Ricky Fritter Environmental Coordinator (757) 253-3995 (work) (757) 342-4226 (cell)	22
	Hampton Roads Sanitation District (Discharge to Sanitary Sewer Only)	(757) 874-3979	

Spill contractor agreement The facility maintains an agreement with one local response contractor, Industrial Marine Services (IMS), to respond within 24 hours to assist with containment and remediation of large-quantity spills.

Spill reporting information A person reporting a discharge must provide the following information: 23

1. address, location phone number
2. date and time of the discharge
3. type of material discharged
4. estimates of total quantity discharged
5. estimates of total quantity of **reportable** material discharged
6. source of the discharge
7. description of affected media
8. cause of the discharge
9. damages or injuries caused by the discharge
10. actions being used to stop, remove and mitigate the effects of the discharge
11. evacuation that may be needed
12. names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted

Discharge discovery, response and clean-up Spills will be discovered by facility personnel during their routine job tasks and responsibilities. The facility is operated such that there are personnel who are frequently in the vicinity of all oil storage areas, so identifying that a spill has occurred will occur promptly, and response action will be initiated quickly. 20

The facility has capability of responding to small spills for which the use of sorbents, pigs, shovels, etc. are adequate to control.

In the unlikely event that a spill exceeds the response capability of plant personnel, an outside response contractor will be notified. Contaminated absorbent material and soils will be collected in appropriate containers and labeled. These materials will be stored within the used oil storage area, as appropriate, until arrangements can be made for proper disposal.

Disposal of recovered materials Prior to disposal of any recovered material, the facility will characterize the waste in accordance with federal and state guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR 261.11 or the state equivalent). Once the proper hazardous/special waste classification of the material is known, the facility will manage the waste in accordance with all federal, state and local waste management regulations. The facility has relationships with waste transporters, and TSDFs for the management of such waste materials. 21

Exhibit 6 – SPCC Training Procedures

Spill prevention training is provided for appropriate employees when they are hired at the facility. The Environmental Coordinator is responsible for training departmental representatives who provide general personnel training. Annual refresher training is also provided.

The training includes a review of this SPCC Plan and applicable laws and regulations with appropriate personnel. Emphasis will be placed on the need to prevent spills, how to respond to spills, required reporting notifications and previous spill events. The training program consists of General Environmental Awareness, HAZCOM and HAZWOPER training.

At this facility, the person responsible for Spill Prevention Training is:

Ricky Fritter, Facilities Operations Coordinator
757-253-3995

At a minimum, Spill Prevention Training for employees should include the following topics:

- No tanks filled without first checking tank liquid level;
- No oil pumps operated unattended;
- Tankers checked to assure no leakage before or after delivery, and to assure proper connections/disconnection during product delivery;
- Tanks, storage areas and appurtenances are inspected once per month for proper operation and status, with the inspections documented (see Inspection Procedures in Exhibit 2);
- Location and use of personal protective and spill control equipment;
- Spill containment procedures;
- Fire and explosion response procedures; and
- Internal and external communications, notifications and emergency response.

Training shall be documented and the records kept with this SPCC Plan for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of training.

All employee training records are maintained in HR in employee files.

Exhibit 7 - Review and Evaluation of SPCC Plan

Facility Name: Kingsmill Resort
Facility Address: 1010 Kingsmill Road
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

The SPCC Plan is reviewed periodically to assess:

- Commissioning or decommissioning of containers
- Replacement, reconstruction or movement of containers
- Reconstruction, replacement or installation of piping systems
- Construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures
- Changes of product or service
- Revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at the facility

Additionally, an evaluation has been made of potential new or more effective spill prevention and control technologies and methods.

A plan amendment will be prepared within six months of an identified change, and the plan amendment will be implemented as soon as possible but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment.

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Kingsmill Resort on __/__/__ and will / will not amend the Plan as a result.

Signature of CEC reviewer	Reviewer name and job title	Date of review
Signature of reviewer	Reviewer name and job title *	Date of review

* Note that the review is done by a person at management level with sufficient authority to commit the necessary resources

Exhibit 8 - Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria

Facility Name: Kingsmill Resort
Facility Address: 1010 Kingsmill Road
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons? Yes No
2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area? Yes No
3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula {1}) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see Appendix E to this part, section 10, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan. Yes No
4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? Yes No
5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years? Yes No

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature of Authorized Representative
Robin D. Carson
Executive Vice President and Managing Director

Date