

SO3-001151D
INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
AUG 17 2006
 WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

MONITORING PERIOD for 2006 Jan/Feb/Mar Apr/May/Jun Jul/Aug/Sep Oct/Nov/Dec
 (year/quarter): year X

Facility/Site Information

TOTEM OCEAN TRLR EXP TOTE ALASKA TE
 Location: 500 EAST ALEXANDER AVE
 PORT OF TACOMA
 County: PIERCE

Mailing Information

TOTEM OCEAN TRAILER EXPRESS
 500 EAST ALEXANDER AVE
 TACOMA, WA 98421-4217

Primary SIC Code: 4424

POSTED
 DATE: 8/22/06
 INITIALS: WZ

You must send a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) to Ecology **every quarter**. If there was **no discharge** or you have **suspended sampling** because of consistent attainment of benchmark values, mark the appropriate boxes and send the DMR to Ecology. Please read the instructions before completing the DMR

Discharge Point		004				
Quarterly Monitoring		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	Sample Type	Events Sampled
Turbidity	Consistent Attainment		7.6	NTU	Grab	1
pH	Consistent Attainment		6.39	Standard Units	Grab	1
Zinc (total)	Consistent Attainment		250	µg/L	Grab	1
Oil & Grease	Consistent Attainment		ND	mg/L	Grab	1
Total Suspended Solids	Consistent Attainment		ND	mg/L	Grab	1

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN AND BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. SEE 18 USC § 1001 AND 33 USC § 1319. (PENALTIES UNDER THESE STATUTES MAY INCLUDE FINES UP TO \$10,000.00 AND OR MAXIMUM IMPRISONMENT OF BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS.)

RAND LYMAN-GROVER
 NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE (TYPED OR PRINTED)

08 04 2006
 DATE: MO DAY YEAR

[Signature]
 SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT

253 238 8487
 TELEPHONE NUMBER

COMMENTS/EXPLANATIONS

The sampling event on June 14, 2006 was not a qualifying storm event. It did not meet the required parameters, because it rained on June 13, 2006 and the rain fell at a rate less than the required 0.1 inches per hour. Rain fell earlier in the morning at a rate of 0.03 inches per hour and at a rate of 0.01 inches per hour before the sample was taken. However, the sample gives an indication of the stormwater that leaves the site.

The sample's zinc concentration was above the benchmark level, so a Level One Response was conducted. A summary of the response is included on the attached page.

MEMORANDUM



206 624 9349 Phone
206 624 2839 Fax
www.retec.com

TO: Rand Lymangrover
FROM: Diann Strom *DL*
DATE: 07/14/06

CLIENT: Totem Ocean Trailer Express
TASK: TOTE1-19550-200
RE: Level One Response Inspection

Stormwater samples taken June 14, 2006 from Outfall 004 at Totem Ocean Trailer Express (TOTE) had zinc results above the benchmark levels. The SPL analytical results, dated June 21, 2006, reported zinc at 250 µg/L which is above the zinc benchmark of 117 µg/L. Because of this result, a Level One Response was required. The Level One Response inspection was conducted on July 5, 2006.

Level One Response Inspection

The Level One Response was conducted on July 5, 2006, which is a longshoreman's holiday so there was generally no activity at the TOTE terminal. The TOTE facility conducts Roll-on/Roll-off cargo ship transportation services, where cargo trailers, vehicles, or equipment are driven onto the ship and secured for transport. The facility has multiple metal buildings and trucks to support these services.

According to a recent Washington State Department of Ecology publication (2006), potential sources of zinc at industrial sites include galvanized metals, motor oil, hydraulic fluid, tire particles, atmospheric deposition, and others. Most of the potential sources were observed at the TOTE facility.

The TOTE facility is surrounded by a chain-link fence and in parking areas there is more chain-link fence to prevent personal vehicles from accessing the operating terminal. In addition there are multiple metal buildings and canopied truck lanes with downspouts. There are various types of vehicles throughout the terminal whose tires and brakes may be a source of zinc. Besides personal vehicles in segregated parking lots, there are trucks for transporting cargo trailers, maintenance trucks, forklifts, hustlers, a top pick truck, and vehicles to be shipped (cars, RVs, construction machinery, etc). There are also trailers throughout the site that may contribute to tire-related zinc.

Other potential sources of zinc include are cargo containers and refrigerated cargo containers, , various sizes of chains, metal dumpsters and trash bins, galvanized portions of cargo loading piers, a large red and white painted electrical tower, commercial chemical products in DOT shipping containers and packaging in storage prior to shipping, generator and refrigerator sets in storage, tires and hub caps in storage, transformers, and metal pins. Another potential source of zinc is from fugitive dust from TOTE's neighbor to the east, which is near Outfall 004. There is a corrugated metal building near the perimeter of TOTE's property, as well as a large stockpile of grayish-white soil.



Source Control/Operational Control Methods

Based on the Level One Response inspection, it is recommended that TOTE increase the frequency of sweeping throughout the terminal. According to the SWPPP the facility is swept every 6 months, so an increase in sweeping frequency could be every 3 months or once a month. Currently no changes to the SWPPP are warranted regarding zinc. Based on sampling results (i.e., below the action level) there is no need to conduct a Level Two or Three Response.

Other Observations and Recommendations

Other observations included some small trash and debris scattered throughout the site and larger trash and debris in the parking area near the Maintenance Building #11 and that the storm drain grates had some trash caught in them. While this trash and debris may not contribute zinc to the stormwater it is advised that the trash be picked up and removed from the storm drain grates and another trash can be made available in this parking lot so as to prevent it from leaving the site uncontained. Employees should be encouraged to reduce litter.

There was some evidence of possible oil stains in the TOTE vehicle parking area near the Maintenance Building #11. We recommend that any spills be cleaned up in accordance with the SWPPP.

A discussion with Rand Lymangrover prior to the inspection indicated that the storm drain inserts are maintained and cleaned each August by an outside contractor. The storm drain inserts near the Maintenance Building #11 look like they need to be cleaned out and the grates had trash caught in them. According to the SWPPP, drain grate filter media is to be replaced every 6 months or as frequently as need. We recommended that this be done and that the inserts be monitored to determine whether they need to be cleaned more often.

Conclusion

Since zinc concentrations from the June 14, 2006 sampling event were above benchmark levels, a Level One Response was conducted. The TOTE facility has some potential sources of zinc and to reduce zinc in stormwater it is recommended that TOTE increase its sweeping frequency. At this time, there is no need to amend the SWPPP or conduct a Level Two or Three Response.

Additionally, TOTE should remove trash that has accumulated in parking areas and throughout the sites and place another trash can in this area, as well as encourage employees to reduce litter. The storm drain inserts should be monitored and maintained as described in the SWPPP.

References

Washington State Department of Ecology, 2006. *A Survey of Zinc Concentrations in Industrial Stormwater Runoff*. Publication No. 06-03-009. January 2006.