

Hauling and Storing Boats

REGULATIONS: Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste, Industrial Stormwater, Air

Regulatory Requirements

- Determine if your wastes are hazardous and manage as required in Maine Hazardous Waste Management Rules 850-857
- Non-hazardous waste must be managed as required in Maine's Solid Waste Management Rules Chapters 400-425
- Contain, collect and manage all wastes as required under General Permits for Certain

Wastewater Discharges, Ch. 529 (Industrial Stormwater)

 Limitation of visible opacity required by Visible Emissions Regulation Chapter 101; all processes with possible emissions of regulated air pollutants must be managed as required by Maine's Air Licensing Rules (Chapters 115 and/or 140) and all applicable federal regulations

Control Measures

- The Multi-Sector General Permit for industrial activities does not authorize the discharge from bilge and ballast water, sanitary waste, pressure wastewater, and cooling water.
- Antifouling paint contaminated wash water is prohibited from discharging to the ground if not being collected and is only allowed to discharge to a surface water if it's a licensed discharge by the Department under the antifouling paint contaminated washwater General Permit. Discharges are allowed to the sanitary sewer with permission.
- Grounding, a time-honored method for

maintaining commercial vessels can be compliant if all the waste (and washwater) is collected and disposed of properly.

 Perform timely inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices, as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants. For those sites which capture/collect washwater via a stormdrain system with a closure valve which blocks the wastewater from discharging during washing activities, the associated trench drain/catch basin must be properly maintained to remove any leftover washwater and grit/paint chips which may be in the system before switching the system over to drain clean stormwater.

- Pressure washing activities, treatment, storage, waste disposal areas, liquid storage tanks, and liquid storage areas must be included in the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Areas must be identified on the SWPPP site map and be inspected monthly.
- Any stationary above ground tank, container, or container storage area used for the storage of wastewater or process water that has the potential to discharge to surface waters or a stormwater conveyance

system during a malfunction must be held in a secondary containment device capable of containing 100% of the contents of the tank, plus precipitation. Secondary containment is waived if the tank is equipped with a level sensor and alarm to signal an overflow or leak and the facility has a contingency plan in place to remove excess liquid to a secondary containment structure or off site treatment facility.

 Training program must include disposal of vessel wastewaters and good housekeeping practices.

