# NORTH PERRY AIRPORT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

PREPARED FOR:
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**April 2016** 



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#### NORTH PERRY AIRPORT

#### **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

#### 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 systems, or those persons directly responsible for gathering 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.

Mr. Michael Pacitto,
Director of Planning and Environmental,
Broward County Aviation Department

Date





### NORTH PERRY AIRPORT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

#### **Record of Revision**

Michael Baker International completely revised the North Perry Airport SWPPP and provided copies to all SWPPP holder on April 1, 2016. Record of revision including date and revision numbers will be listed under this section.

Revision Number	Date	Page Number	Section





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#### **APPENDIX**

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## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The North Perry Airport (Airport) is located in Broward County, Florida, between Pines Boulevard, SR 820, to the north; Florida's Turnpike 49 to the east, Pembroke Rd. to the south and South University Dr. to the west (Figure 1-1). The geographic location is listed below.

 Latitude:
 26.001120

 Longitude:
 -80.239452

 Section(s):
 15 and 22

Township (s): 51S Range(s): 41E

City: Pembroke Pines
County: Broward County

#### 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION



The Broward County Aviation Department (BCAD) contracted Michael Baker International, Inc. to update the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Airport. The most recent version was completed in January 2009, in order





Insert Figure 1-1 – Project Location





to comply with the requirements of the Airport's NPDES Multi-Sector Generic permit (MSGP). The 2016 SWPPP revision replaces the 2009 SWPPP in its entirety.

Annual compliance inspections or site evaluations were conducted and the results of the inspections are detailed in a separate document, the Annual Compliance Inspection Report.

#### 1.3 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

#### 1.3.1 Federal Regulations



In 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), to restore and maintain the quality of the nation's waterways. The ultimate goal was to ensure rivers and streams were fishable, swimmable, and drinkable. In 1987, the Water Quality Act (WQA) added provisions to the CWA that allowed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to govern stormwater discharges from industrial activities. EPA published the final notice for Phase I of the Multi-Sector General Stormwater Permit program (Federal Register Volume 60 No. 189, September 20, 1995, page 50804) which included provisions for the development of a SWPPP by each industrial facility discharging stormwater, including airports.



In 1973, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) published Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5320-10, Environmental Enhancement at Airports - Industrial Waste





Treatment, to address industrial waste management at airports. In 1991 and 1997, the AC was updated and 150/5320-15, Management of Airport Industrial Waste, was issued. This AC was updated in September 8, 2008, to 150/5320-15A, Management of Airport Industrial Waste. The goal of AC 150/5320-15A was to provide additional guidance for waste management at airports and SWPPP development that is focused on best management practices to eliminate, prevent, or reduce pollutants in storm water runoff associated with airport activities. This SWPPP was developed based on the guidance provided in AC 150/5320-15A (Appendix A).

#### 1.3.2 State Regulations



In October 2000, the EPA authorized the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to implement the NPDES stormwater permitting program in the State of Florida, except on Native American County Lands. The FDEP's authority to administer the NPDES program is set forth in Section 403.0885 of the Florida statutes (**Appendix B**). Leased areas of the Airport property that engage in industrial activities are required to be permitted under the industrial NPDES program.

As a transportation facility that discharges stormwater to surface waters of the State, the Airport is required to obtain and operate under the conditions of an NPDES Multi Sector Generic Permit, Sector S. BCAD submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater



Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the NPDES Multi-Sector Generic Permit (MSGP) for the Airport. The Airport's MSGP was issued by the FDEP and became effective on February 11, 2016. The Airport has been assigned Facility Identification Number FLR05A455-004. A copy of the NOI





application and NOI acknowledgement letter from the FDEP is provided in **Appendix C**. The permit identifies BCAD as the permittee for the Airport, and coverage under the generic permit expires on February 10, 2021.

BCAD has numerous tenants that perform aircraft and vehicle fueling, maintenance, cleaning/degreasing, painting and other activities that may have the potential to discharge pollutants into the stormwater system at Airport. As previously stated, BCAD has a MSGP on file with FDEP to address stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities for BCAD facilities. However, BCAD requires the tenants that conduct industrial activities at the Airport to obtain their own MSGP. **Table 4.1** of the Annual Compliance Inspection Report lists the tenants that have MSGP on file with FDEP.



#### 1.3.3 County Regulations

Section 27-193 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances states that "It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any substance in such quantities as may cause the receiving waters to be of quality less stringent than the water quality standards set forth in Section 27-195, or less stringent than allowed by the effluent standards as established in Section 27-196, or to cause pollution of water or a nuisance as defined in Section 27-4." The Broward County Code of Ordinances Section 27-195 refers to Water Quality Standards for Marine Waters and Fresh Waters and Section 27-196 refers to Groundwater Quality Standards (Appendix D). The ordinance also incorporates the State Water Quality Standards by reference. The Broward County Environmental Protection & Growth Management Department (BCEPGMD) enforces the Broward County Codes of Ordinances and has a hot line and a web-site with an on-line form for reporting environmental violations such as water quality violations and discharges into storm drains.







#### 1.4 CONTENT OF THE SWPPP

The SWPPP for the Airport has been compiled in compliance with the requirements of the NPDES MSGP Program administered by the FDEP and includes the following:

- The SWPPP Coordinator responsibilities and duties;
- The members of the Pollution Prevention Team;
- A description of the facility;
- A description of the stormwater drainage system and receiving waters;
- A discussion of potential pollution sources resulting from practices and activities at the Airport;
- A discussion of stormwater management controls and BMPs to prevent or reduce pollutants from entering the stormwater system;
- · A description of the facility monitoring plan;
- A discussion of the implementation schedule; and,
- · Provisions for amendment of the plan.

The information contained in this SWPPP, was obtained from the most recent site evaluation of the Airport performed, the 2009 SWPPP update, tenant and Airport personnel interviews, and information provided by BCAD personnel. Photographs from the annual site evaluation are included in the *Annual Compliance Inspection Report*. In association with the site evaluation, BCAD distributed Tenant Questionnaires to new tenants. Copies of the completed New Tenant Questionnaires are included in the **Appendix C** of the *Annual Compliance Inspection Report*.

#### 1.5 SWPPP PROGRAM APPROACH

In addition to Airport operations, the Airport's tenants perform a variety of activities such as fueling, maintenance, and cleaning that have the potential to discharge pollutants to the stormwater drainage system. In order to address the permitting of stormwater discharges for industrial activities at Airport-operated facilities, BCAD obtained a MSGP for the entire Airport. However, BCAD requires that tenants at the Airport that engage in industrial activities that could potentially result in the pollution of stormwater, to obtain their own MSGPs. State and federal regulations require an annual inspection of the facilities that conduct industrial activities in order to satisfy the MSGP conditions. As a service, BCAD conducts an annual inspection of their own facilities and their tenants' facilities. BCAD provides the results and recommended BMPs to the tenants to provide feedback, guidance, and to document the annual inspection of tenant leaseholds,





pursuant to MSGP requirements. The Airport manages the permitting of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities throughout the Airport except for those tenant facilities listed in **Table 4.1** of the Annual Inspection Report. This approach conforms to current federal and state regulations, and facilitates the implementation of consistent stormwater pollution prevention measures for each tenant.

The Airport's tenants have been categorized according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard Industrial Codes (SICs). The SIC system is a hierarchical coding structure developed to classify all forms of industrial and/or economic activity. The SIC system uses a series of four letters and/or digits to represent the type activity. There are four SICs for the Airport and they are described below:

- 4512-Scheduled Air Transportation- Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing air transportation over regular routes and on regular schedules. This industry includes air carriers operating over regular or irregular routes.
- 2. 4513-Air Courier Services- Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing air delivery of individually addressed letters, parcels, and packages (generally under 100 pounds), except by the U.S. Postal Service. While these establishments deliver letters, parcels, and packages by air, the initial pick-up and the final delivery are often made by other modes of transportation, such as by truck, bicycle, or motorcycle. Separate establishments of air courier companies engaged in providing pick-up and delivery only; "drop-off points"; or distribution centers are all classified in this industry.
- 4522-Non-scheduled Air Transportation- Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing nonscheduled air transportation. Also included in this industry are establishments primarily engaged in furnishing airplane sight-seeing services, air taxi services, air ambulance and helicopter passenger transportation services to, from, or between local airports, whether scheduled or not scheduled.
- 4. 4581-Airport, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services-Establishments primarily engaged in operating and maintaining airports and flying fields; in servicing, repairing (except on a factory basis), maintaining, and storing aircraft; and in furnishing coordinated handling services for airfreight or passengers at airports. This industry also includes private establishments primarily engaged in air traffic control operations.





## Chapter 2 Pollution Prevention Team

#### 2.1 SWPPP TEAM



The success of pollution prevention efforts is dependent on the level of effort put forth by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWPPP). Team The implementation of an effective storm water pollution prevention program requires success in two areas; permit maintenance and BMP implementation. It is suggested that a facility director be closely involved in maintaining the SWPPP and renewing the MSGP, and that the operations manager oversee BMP implementation and be responsible for facility inspections. The BCAD SWPPP Team is detailed below:

Table 2.1 SWPPP Team Members for the Airport						
Name	Position	Title	Contact Phone Number			
Michael Pacitto	SWPPP Team Leader	Director of Planning and Environmental	(954)359-6103			
Brad Ostendorf	SWPPP Inspector	Environmental Compliance Specialist	(954)359-2395			
Winston Cannicle	SWPPP Inspector	Environmental Compliance Specialist	(954)359-6181			





The SWPPP Team Leader is appointed by BCAD and is responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP. The Team Leader is also responsible for filing all information required by FDEP and assuring the plan is reviewed annually and updated as needed. As SWPPP Team Leader, Director of Environmental Planning's responsibilities include the following:

- Implementing the SWPPP;
- Assigning tasks associated with SWPPP development and implementation to other qualified BCAD Staff or Authorized Agents, where appropriate;
- Ensuring that BMPs that are identified in the SWPPP are implemented;
- Ensuring the implementation of changes in facility operation that are identified in the SWPPP;
- Evaluating and identifying measures that would improve the SWPPP;
- Evaluating, identifying, and correcting the deficiencies in the SWPPP;
- Coordinating with BCAD Staff and Tenants to evaluate, identify, and recommend new BMPs;
- Coordinating with maintenance personnel to identify maintenance needs that are related to implementation of the SWPPP;
- Coordinating inspection and/or monitoring activities;
- Identifying existing or potential SWPPP violations;
- Coordinating the documentation and reporting of spills with the Palm Beach County Facilities Development and Operations Regulatory Specialist;
- Maintaining spill incident records;
- Documenting corrective actions following spills;
- Providing employee and tenant training; and,
- Preparing and submitting reports.

#### 2.2 TENANTS

As discussed in the Program Approach (**Chapter 1**, **Section 5**), the Airport's operation involves multiple tenants that perform heavy and light industrial activities that may discharge pollutants to the stormwater drainage system. **Table 4.1** of the Annual Compliance Inspection Report lists the designated personnel for each of the tenants that are responsible for implementing the SWPPP at their facilities.







The Layout Plan for the Airport depicts the locations of the tenants (**Appendix E**). All tenants are responsible for implementing the appropriate BMPs at their facilities and retaining an on-site copy of the BMPs and SWPPP inspection documents for their facilities.





## CHAPTER 3 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 SITE FACILITIES

The Airport consists of the following:

- Runways: Runway 1L-19R ,1R-19L, 10L-28R, and 10R-28L;
- Taxiways: Taxiway A, B, D, E, J, L, M, N, P, R;
- Terminal Aprons: North Apron, South Apron, Broward Community College Apron;
- Corporate hangars and T-hangars\*;
- Fixed Base Operator (FBO)\*;
- Fences and Security Gates;
- Tenant Fuel Farms;
- Tenant Self-Service Fuel Farm;
- Parking lots;
- Airport Road; and
- SW 77th Way.

<sup>\*</sup>Occupied by private or industrial tenants



The Airport operates 24-hours a day and seven (7) days a week. The BCAD operating normal business hours are from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. Airport Administration operates from 7 a.m. until 11 p.m. Airport





personnel are on call after normal business hours including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays:

#### 3.2 TENANTS

For a list of current industrial-use tenants at the Airport please refer to **Table 4.1** of the *Annual Inspection Report*. All industrial use tenants have their own NPDES permit NOIs and are not covered under BCAD's NPDES permit.

#### 3.3 FACILITY CHANGES

Since the last SWPPP was updated, the following improvements have been constructed at the Airport (**Figure 3.1**).

Table 3.1 UST and AST Tank Modifications at HWO					
Facility	Modification (gallons)				
Pelican Flight Training	Installed (1) 10,000 AST				
Hollywood Aviation	Decommissioned (2) 6,000 USTs				
Tionywood Aviation	Installed (1) 10K UST				
Bobby's Landing	Installed (1) 10K and (1) 15K USTs				
2000) o Landing	Decommissioned (1) 8K UST				
Helicopters, Inc.	Installed (1) 12K AST				
LEGEND: AST - Aboveground Storage Tank UST - Underground Storage Tank					

Source: Broward County Enviros Website, https://dpep.broward.org/Enviros/Default.aspx

#### 3.4 STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM



The Airport is located in Drainage Basin S-1 of the South Broward Drainage District (SBDD) (**Appendix F**). Stormwater surface water runoff is collected in swales then percolates into the water table. The swales at the Airport are vegetated, which passively removes small amounts of pollutants from stormwater





runoff by filtration through the grass and infiltration through the soil. Additionally, the vegetation provides limited erosion control that results from concentrated flows and significantly reduces sediment loads. Stormwater flows discharge westward into SBDD Canal Number 1 within Basin S-1, located east of University Drive (**Appendix F and G**).

#### 3.4.1 NPDES PERMITTED OUTFALLS

The Airport contains one NPDES permitted outfall where stormwater runoff discharges from after runoff flows through the swales. No standing or flowing water was observed in any of the swales or dry ponds at the Airport during the annual compliance inspection.

#### 3.4.2 **SWALES**

There are multiple swales located at the Airport. These swales provide some pre-treatment of stormwater prior to flowing into SBDD Basin Canal Number 1.

#### 3.5 RECEIVING WATERS

The receiving water body for the Airport's stormwater runoff is SBDD Canal No 1. Prior to entering South Broward District Drainage Basin S-1 canal, stormwater runoff passes through a series of swales within the Airport property then flowing into SBDD Canal No. 1, then draining south into the S-1 Pump Station which connects to South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Snake Creek Canal.

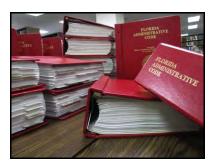
#### 3.6 OFF SITE INFLUENCES

The site evaluation for off-site watersheds was limited to the areas along Pines Blvd, South University Dr., Pembroke Rd., and SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. SBDD Basin S-2 is located west of HWO. It is bordered by Douglas Road to the east, Pines Boulevard to the north, Flamingo Road to the west and the Florida Turnpike Extension to the south. Both SBDD Basins S-1 and S-2 drain into SFWMD Snake Creek Canal. In addition, hazardous materials from vehicles using S University Dr., Pembroke Rd., other adjacent roads, and commercial and residential areas south and west of the Airport may potentially enter the stormwater in the SFWMD Snake Creek Canal.





#### 3.7 WATER SAMPLING DATA



Florida Administrative Code Chapter 62-61 adopted the NPDES regulation and requires stormwater quality monitoring for airports that conduct deicing activities and use 100,000 gallons or more of glycol based deicing or anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more or urea on an average annual basis. Some of the pilots may use a minimal amount to spray their aircraft with deicing sprays prior to traveling to the northern states during the winter season. Because deicing fluid amount used is minimal and well below the 100,000 gallon or 100 ton threshold, HWO is *not required to perform stormwater quality monitoring*.





# Chapter 4 Potential Stormwater Contaminants

#### 4.1 SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL INVENTORY

Code of Federal Regulations, Volume 40 (40 CFR), Section 122.26(b)(12) defines significant materials as substances related to industrial activities such as process chemicals, raw materials, fuels, pesticides, and fertilizers. Results of the inventory of materials used by the Airport that may be present in stormwater runoff are listed in **Table 4.1**. The table includes information regarding material type, chemical and physical description, and specific stormwater pollutants associated with each material. The inventory provides a summary of the information collected from the following sources:

- 2009 SWPPP;
- Completed Tenant Questionnaires;
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);
- Materials observed during the site inspection;
- Interviews with Airport personnel and tenants; and,
- Other information provided by the Airport.



#### Advisory Circular

The significant materials table was created according to recommendations contained in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5320-15A, *Management of Airport Industrial Waste* and EPA Publication 832-R-92-006, *Storm Water Management of Industrial Activities*— *Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices*, and includes the following information:

- ALP building number;
- Trade/product name;
- Active ingredients/materials;
- Container size;
- Storage location;
- Likelihood of material contacting stormwater; and,
- Whether leaks or spills of the material have occurred and, if so, the quantities involved.





### Table 4.1 Significant Materials Used at the Airport

Trade Name	Materials	Facility Name	Storage Location	Container Size	Likelihood of Contact with Stormwater	Past Significa nt Leak or Spill	Quanti y Expose d in Last 3 Years
Hydrochloric acid	Hydrochloric acid	Bldg. 3	Outside, covered, on ground	1 gallon	Potential spillage during aircraft or vehicle maintenance.	No	N/A
Element 4 Herbicide	Triclopyr butoxy ethyl ester, kerosene	Bldg. 3	Inside Fire Cabinet	5 gallons	Potential exposure during application	No	N/A
Iseco Prosecutor	Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	Bldg. 3	Inside on pallet	30 gallons	Potential exposure during application	No	N/A
Transmission Fluid	Highly refined mineral oils and additives (DMSO-extract)	Bldg. 3	Covered in Fire Cabinet	5 gallons	Potential spillage during vehicle maintenance	No	N/A
Anti-freeze	Ethylene glycol	Bldg. 3	Covered in Fire Cabinet	5 gallons	Potential spillage during vehicle or equipment maintenance.	No	N/A

\*Data was obtained from the MSDS sheet for each product.





Table 4.1 Cont'd. Significant Materials Used at the Airport

Trade Name	Materials	Building Number	Storage Location	Container Size	Likelihood of Contact with Stormwater	Past Significa nt Leak or Spill	Quanting Expose in Last Years
	Benzene, n-Butane, Ethyl Alcohol, Ethyl Benzene, n-Hexane, Methyl-tertiary butyl			5 gallon	Potential		
Gasoline	ether, Tertiary-amyl methyl ether, Toluene, 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene, Xylene	Bldg. 3	Fire Cabinet	2.5 gallon	spillage during vehicle fueling.	No	N/A
Diesel	Fuels, diesel, no.2 Napthalene	Bldg. 3	Fire Cabinet	5 gallons	Potential spillage during vehicle fueling	No	N/A
Motor oil	Highly Refined Mineral Oil	Bldg. 3	Covered in Fire Cabinet	1 quart	Potential spillage during vehicle maintenance.	No	N/A
Acrylic paint	Propenoic Acid Ethylenecarboxylic Covered on	5 gallon	Potential spillage during	No	NI/Λ		
Acrylic paint	Acid, acrylic polymer emulsion, polyethylene-based	Bldg. 3	Spill Pallet buildi	building or vehicle painting.		N/A	

\*Data was obtained from the MSDS sheet for each product.





Significant materials used and stored by tenants conducting industrial activities at the Airport are located in **Appendix C** of the *Annual Compliance Inspection Report*.

Based upon the data collected, the majority of the observed significant materials are being properly stored and protected from exposure to precipitation.

#### 4.2 HISTORIC SPILL AND LEAK RECORD



According to FAA AC 150 5320-15A, the SWPPP should include a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous materials that have occurred on Airport property within three years prior to the effective date of the permit. A search was conducted using Broward County's Environmental Inquiry and Resource System (ENVIROS) website that produced a historical contaminated sites map of reported spills in Broward County, which was then cross referenced with facility ID numbers to generate the reports from spills at Airport facilities. Based on the interview with Airport employees and information provided by the Airport, no spill or leak incidents occurred within the date range (2013-2016).

#### 4.3 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF STORMWATER CONTAMINATION

Many activities occur daily at the facilities within the Airport. The potential exists for stormwater pollutants to be accidentally discharged into the storm drain system. **Table 4.2** lists the areas for potential stormwater contamination at the Airport. **Table 4.3** lists the potential stormwater pollutants for each tenant that conducts heavy or light industrial activities. The stormwater pollutants listed in **Table 4.3** were based on the completed tenant questionnaires and observations during the site evaluation. Copies of the completed tenant questionnaires are provided in **Appendix C** of the most recent *Annual Compliance Inspection Report*.





Table 4.2
Potential Sources of Stormwater Contamination at the Airport

Facility or Area	Potential Contamination Area	Potential Pollutant	Potential Problem
Roads	Roadway	Hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, gasoline, and antifreeze/coolant.	Leaking fluids from the vehicles using the roads around the Airport.
Hangars	Aprons	Hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, gasoline, and antifreeze/coolant.	Leaking fluids from the vehicles and aircraft in the apron areas.
Commercial and General Aviation Aprons	Aircraft maintenance and storage areas	Hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, gasoline, antifreeze/coolant, lubricants, cleaning solutions, deicing fluid, and aviation fuel.	Fluid spills during maintenances activities. Fuel leaks and spills during fueling. Spills and waste from cleaning operations. Addition of deicing fluid during aircraft fueling.
Runways	Grassy areas and stormwater drainage adjacent to the runways	Hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, antifreeze/coolant, aviation fuel, and gasoline.	Leaking fluids from aircraft and/or vehicles.
Taxiways	Grassy areas and stormwater drainage adjacent to the taxiways	Hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, antifreeze/coolant, aviation fuel, and gasoline.	Leaking fluids from aircraft and/or vehicles.





### Table 4.2 Cont'd. Potential Sources of Stormwater Contamination at the Airport

Facility or Area	Potential Contamination Area	Potential Pollutant	Potential Problem
Parking Areas	Vehicle parking areas	Hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, gasoline, and antifreeze/coolant.	Leaking fluids from parked vehicles.
Fuel Farm	Fueling areas	Hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, antifreeze/coolant, aviation fuel, diesel fuel, and gasoline.	Spills during fueling. Leaking fluids from parked vehicles and mobile refueling trucks.
Lawns, Swales, and Ditches	Fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application areas	Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.	Spills during transport and application of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides.
Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance equipment storage areas	Pesticides, herbicides, hydraulic fluids, cleaning agents, lubricants, brake fluids, paints, solvents and antifreeze/coolant.	Leaking fluids from parked maintenance equipment, stored materials, and storage containers. Spills during fueling.
Industrial Tenant Hangars	Hangar interiors	Hydraulic fluids, cleaning agents, lubricants, brake fluids, antifreeze/coolant, solvents, used batteries, and paints.	Leaking fluids from stored materials, storage containers, parked vehicles, and aircraft in hangars.





## Table 4.3 Potential Stormwater Pollutants for Facilities with Industrial Use at the Airport

Potential Stormwater	Location	
Pollutant	Building 3	
Anti-freeze	X	
Brake fluid		
Cleaning agents	X	
Degreasing solvents		
Pesticides		
Herbicides	X	
Fertilizers		
Gasoline	X	
Thinner		
Hydraulic fluid	Х	
Lubricants		
Oil	Х	
Paint	X	
Used batteries		
Deicing fluid		
Fire Foam		





# Chapter 5 Annual Compliance Inspection Results



The Airport has numerous facilities and hangars that are leased to tenants. These tenants use the facilities for commercial and industrial applications. The results of the annual site inspections or comprehensive site evaluations were compiled in the *Annual Compliance Inspection Report*, a standalone document. The *Annual Compliance Inspection Report* includes descriptions of facility use, significant materials present, activities that have the potential to degrade stormwater, results and photos of the inspection, and best management practice (BMP) recommendations. The *Annual Compliance Inspection Report* also includes copies of completed new tenant questionnaires, inspection forms, and new tenant compliance certificates, and contact information of the tenant's spill abatement contractor. BMP recommendations include safety, spill kits, waste management, and material storage best management practices.

Blank copies of the SWPPP Industrial Tenant Inspection forms are included in **Appendix G** and Fuel Tank and Farm Inspection forms are included in **Appendix H**.

An annual visual inspection and testing of the oil-water separators (OWS) located within the Airport was also conducted. .





### CHAPTER 6 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

#### 6.1 COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER PROGRAMS



The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, which amended the Waste Disposal Act, established the regulatory requirements for the management of solid and hazardous materials. The Airport complies with the requirements of the RCRA by inspecting material storage areas for leaks or spills. During the inspections, leaks or spills that may impact stormwater are noted and cleaned immediately. The BMPs included in this SWPPP are also designed to prevent soil and groundwater contamination, which could lead to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) enforcement action. The Airport FBOs are required to develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, which includes BMPs for oil storage and procedures to contain and clean up an oil spill. Broward County has enforced state petroleum cleanup rules under contract with FDEP since 2003.

#### 6.2 EXISTING AND PLANNED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



A stormwater BMP is defined as any technology, program, process, citing criteria, operating method, measure, or device that controls, removes, or reduces





stormwater pollution. The MSGP requires the development and implementation of BMPs to address pollutants from industrial sources. The BMPs currently implemented at facilities located within the Airport and the BMPs appropriate for Airport activities were compiled based on the site evaluation, completed Tenant Questionnaires, tenant and Airport staff interviews, and documentation provided by the Airport. The Airport plans to continue implementing and evaluating existing BMPs, and make the necessary improvements to reduce pollutants that may enter surface waters. Below are the BMP categories that apply at the Airport. **Appendix K** contains specific BMPs under each activity category.

- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Cleaning Areas;
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Fueling;
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance Areas;
- Aircraft, Vehicle, Equipment Painting and Storage;
- Fire Fighting Foam Discharge;
- Lavatory Waste;
- Fuel Farm
- Oil/Water Separator;
- Outdoor Washdown/Sweeping Areas;
- Outdoor Waste and Material Handling:
- Significant Materials Storage;
- Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC Plan);
- SWPPP Training and Education; and,
- Waste/Garbage Storage and Disposing.

Prior to the annual compliance inspections, BMP checklists were generated for each of the activity categories listed above. The BMP checklists were used to determine which types of BMPs were implemented, recommended, or not applicable to the facilities at the Airport or tenants at the Airport. The BMP Checklists for Airport facilities and the tenants were incorporated into the SWPPP Inspection Form which are located in **Appendix C** of the most recent *Annual Compliance Inspections Report*.

#### 6.2.1 Structural BMPs

Many of the BMPs discussed in this Plan are measures to reduce pollutants at the source before they have an opportunity to contaminate stormwater runoff. BMPs may also be used to remove pollutants in stormwater through treatment. The Airport currently uses structural BMPs such as grassed swales, ditches, oil-water separators, stormwater treatment ponds, and pump basins to divert runoff and reduce the discharge of pollutants. Stormwater from taxiways, runways, aprons, hangars, and other paved





surfaces drains into swales, ditches, and/or ponds before being discharged into surrounding surfaces waters.

#### **6.2.2** Preventive Maintenance Program

The Airport has a preventive maintenance program that involves the inspection and maintenance of stormwater structures and equipment. The program aims to inspect, test, maintain, and repair Airport equipment and systems to prevent breakdowns or failures that may result in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters. Tenants shall report any problems that may lead to pollutant discharges into stormwater to the *SWPPP Team Leader*.

#### 6.2.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The Airport has a spill prevention and response program, and each tenant that operates a fuel farm at the Airport has its own SPCC Plan. The tenants' SPCC Plans comply with 40 CFR Part 112 and are consistent with the requirements of Broward County's Petroleum Contamination Cleanup Criteria Ordinance (**Appendix I**). For a list of the tenants that have current SPCC Plans on file with the BCAD please refer to **Table 4.1** of the *Annual Compliance Inspection Report*.

#### 6.2.4 Routine Facility Inspections

The Airport's BMP implementation program includes routine daily, semiweekly, monthly, and annual inspections. The Facility Monitoring Plan is discussed in **Chapter 7**.

#### 6.2.5 Elimination of Non-Stormwater Discharges

Due to the fact that the Airport does not contain any NPDES permitted outfalls there were no non-stormwater discharges to identify during the site evaluation.





## Chapter 7 Facility Monitoring Plan

The Facility Monitoring Plan includes both routine, informal, and formal comprehensive inspections of Airport facilities. The following sections discuss these inspections based on their frequency.

#### 7.1 DAILY INSPECTIONS



Several areas of the Airport are inspected on a daily basis as part of the Airport's SWPPP. Operations and maintenance personnel perform visual inspections of the runway and taxiways on a daily basis to ensure that there are no spills, debris, waste, or any other issue that may impact normal Airport operations.

The tenants that conduct industrial activities are responsible for inspecting and documenting the inspection of their leaseholds on a daily basis. Tenants that own and operate fuel farms are required to have an SPCC Plan.

#### 7.2 MONTHLY INSPECTIONS







Storage tank inspections are performed monthly to confirm that fuel systems are not leaking and that electronic monitoring systems are working properly. Inspection procedures for other materials storage areas that are owned and operated by BCAD, such as emergency generator fuel tanks, are detailed in the specific Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plans for HWO. A copy of the HWO SPCC plan is available upon request from BCAD.

As discussed in **Section 7.1**, tenants who own and operate fuel farms and tanks have their own SPCC Plan.

#### 7.3 SEMI-ANNUAL INSPECTIONS



Visual inspections of the drainage conveyance system structures are conducted semi-annually, or every 36 months, to make sure the system is operating correctly and free of obstruction. Should a structure be obstructed or fail, measures are taken to clear or repair the structure.

#### 7.4 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS

The Airport conducts an annual inspection of all industrial use tenants and Airport facilities to accomplish the following objectives:

- Confirm the accuracy of the description of potential pollutants contained in the SWPPP;
- Evaluate BMP implementation;
- Determine the effectiveness of the SWPPP;
- Assess compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit;
- Evaluate general housekeeping; and,
- Ensure proper storage of materials.

When possible, designated tenant representatives accompany Airport personnel performing the inspection for each tenant leased facility. Blank copies of annual inspection forms is located in **Appendix G**.





The inspection will verify if the BMPs have been implemented and assess their effectiveness. The inspection will also evaluate if operations have changed since the development of this SWPPP. If operational changes have been made, the SWPPP Team Leader will determine if those changes will impact stormwater quality and develop new BMPs to address the changes. All operational changes and new BMPs will be recorded as updates in this SWPPP. Additionally, the inspection date, each inspector's name, the scope of the inspection, major observations, and any needed revisions will be recorded. If revisions to the plan are deemed necessary, they will occur within 30 days of the annual inspection.

#### 7.5 NON STORMWATER DISCHARGE MONITORING

The Airport ultimately discharges into SBDD Canal 1. However it is a closed basin and stormwater at the Airport is collected in swales then percolates into the ground. As such, no formal Non-stormwater Discharge Inspection is performed as part of the annual compliance inspection.

#### 7.6 STORMWATER QUALITY MONITORING

Florida Administrative Code Chapter 62-61 requires stormwater quality monitoring for airports that conduct deicing activities and uses 100,000 gallons or more of glycol based deicing or anti-icing chemical and/or 100 tons or more or urea on an average annual basis. The Airport's tenants conducts minimal deicing activities for aircraft travel to the northern states during the winter season. Because the deicing material used is well below the threshold of 100,000 gallons or 100 tons, the Airport is not required to perform stormwater water quality monitoring.





### Chapter 8 Compliance and Reporting Requirements

### 8.1 SWPPP COMPLIANCE

According to the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (FLR05A455-004), the Airport is required to amend the SWPPP five years from the effective date or when and if a significant change occurs at the Airport, such as the addition of a runway, terminal, fuel farm, maintenance building or other changes that have the potential to contaminate stormwater. The last revision to the SWPPP was conducted in January 2009. This SWPPP update amends and replaces the entire document for compliance with FDEP permit conditions. A copy of the FDEP Notice of Intent letter is provided in **Appendix C**. The SWPPP will be kept at the Airport in the Administration Building and will be made available to the state compliance inspection officer upon request.

### 8.2 EMPLOYEE AND TENANT TRAINING



Proper training of employees and tenants reduces the potential for mishandling of materials. The Airport has developed a SWPPP Training Manual and implements an Employee Training Program to educate employees about the requirements of the Airport SWPPP. This education program covers the following items:

- Goals of the SWPPP
- Emergency Response Plan
- Good housekeeping
- Disposal and control of waste
- Container filling and transfer





- Material handling and storage procedures
- Inspection procedures
- BMPs
- Airport Emergency Plan
- Notification Process

The Airport's policy is that supervisory Airport staff members and at least one representative from each division are required to attend an annual training workshop. These personnel are then responsible for providing instruction to personnel under their supervision. The training records will be kept at the SWPPP Team Leader's office. The training program will be reviewed annually by the SWPPP Team Leader to determine its effectiveness and to make any necessary changes to the program.

### 8.3 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

In accordance with the NPDES General Permit (FLR05A455-004), the SWPPP implementation schedule is presented in **Table 8.1**.

Table 8.1  BMP Implementation Schedule							
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Action Items	Implementation Schedule						
BMP implementation	Continuous						
Waste dumpster inspections	Semiweekly						
Oil-water separator inspections	Monthly						
Inlet drain and catch basin inspections	Quarterly						
Material storage areas inspections	Quarterly						
Ditch and swale inspections	Quarterly						
Airport comprehensive inspections	Annually						
Employee training	Annually						
Tenant training	Annually						





### 8.4 RECORD RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

Airport Name:		Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport and North Perry Airport Instructor:									
Location:	_	enance Building Corference	Room								
Date:		April 30, 2015	Time:	10 a.m. to 11:30							
Name	-	Firm/Address	Phone No.	Email Address							
JOHN POKISYFAE		pead ofs	9-359-1214	TPOKRYFKE COROVANI							
STAMY SE	beat	BCAP-Mant	1-354-1473	SSE: Secto Brown							
Caramete	berp	BCAN Adventation	9) 379-7217	Caroberbo brun							
Desert L	opez-	BEAD MLIT	359 1250	Je Lycz O Brow							
Rock DA	MITER	BOAD MASHT	359-1256	ROSMPS ER @ BREG							

Records described in the SWPPP must be retained on site for five years. These records shall be made available to the state and federal compliance officer upon request. Additionally, training records, maintenance logs, checklists, and inspection logs shall also be maintained. Maintaining a record of events that occur at the Airport is an effective way of documenting the progress of pollution prevention efforts and waste minimization. The records will provide information on past spills, ineffective BMPs, and other useful information that may be used for developing improved BMPs to prevent pollutant discharge to stormwater. Records used for reporting incidents are included in **Appendix J.** 

### 8.5 PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER SIGNATURE

In accordance with the State of Florida, this plan has been approved and signed by *Mr. Michael Pacitto*, the authorized representative for the operation of the Airport. *Mr. Pacitto's* signature is found on the certification page at the beginning of this document

### 8.6 PROVISIONS FOR AMENDMENT OF THE PLAN

If the facility expands, experiences any significant modification, or has changes in materials used or in handling and storage practices that may impact stormwater, the SWPPP will be amended appropriately. The amended SWPPP will have a description of the new activities that contribute to the increased pollutant loading and planned pollution control activities. The SWPPP will also be amended if the state or federal compliance inspection officer determines that it is ineffective in controlling stormwater pollutant discharges to waters.





### 8.7 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry, the person or persons who manages the system, and those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of 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.

Professional Engineer's Name:	Mr. Michael D. Coppage, P.E.
Company:	Michael Baker International, Inc.
Signature:	
Certification Date:	
P. E. Registration No.	P.E. 73428
P. E. Registration State:	Florida

P. E. Engineering Seal:





### Appendix A Federal Regulations

### Document can be found at:

https://www.faa.gov/regulations\_policies/advisory\_circulars/index.cfm/go/document.information/documentID/74205



### Appendix B State Regulations

### Document can be found at:

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App mode=Display Statute&Search String=&URL=040 0-0499/0403/Sections/0403.0885.html -and-

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/legal/Rules/shared/62-621.pdf



### Appendix C FDEP Notice of Intent Letter

### Document can be found at:

http://depedms.dep.state.fl.us/Oculus/servlet/preview?Action=ViewDoc&DocGUID=29.331757.1&SearchTerm=



# Appendix D Broward County Water Resource Management Ordinance

### Document can be found at:

https://www.municode.com/library/fl/broward\_county/codes/code\_of\_ordinances?nodeld=PTIICOOR\_CH36WAREMA#!



### Appendix E North Perry Airport Layout Plan

An electronic copy of the North Perry Airport ALP Site Map can be obtained in its entirety by contacting:

Brad Ostendorf
bostendorf@broward.org
-orWinston Cannicle
WCANNICLE@broward.org

2200 SW 45<sup>th</sup> Street Suite 101 Dania Beach, Florida 33312 (954) 359-6100



# Appendix F South Broward Drainage District Map

Document can be found at:

http://www.sbdd.org/pdfs/District%20Map%2012-31-09.pdf



### Appendix G North Perry Contour Map

An electronic copy of the North Perry Airport Contour Map can be obtained in its entirety by contacting:

Brad Ostendorf
bostendorf@broward.org
-orWinston Cannicle
WCANNICLE@broward.org

2200 SW 45<sup>th</sup> Street Suite 101 Dania Beach, Florida 33312 (954) 359-6100



### Appendix H Industrial Tenant BMP Checklist

BROWARD	NORTH PERRY AIRPORT SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT							
FLORIDA	Initial Inspection		Reinspection					
	·	INSPECTOR INFO	•					
Facility Name	-			Phone				
ALP Bldg. No.		FDEP Facilit	y ID No.					
Address								
Subtenant (s)								
Facility Rep. Name			F	hone				
Spill Coord. Name			F	hone				
Inspectors Name				)ate				
	IN:	SPECTION SUMM	1ARY					
MSGP —	HW License	SWPPP	Outside Area	BMPs				
Previous Year Inspe	ction Summary							
MSGP =	HW License	SWPPP [	Outside Area	BMPs				
Recommended Action	on							
$\square$ Reinspection $S = Satisfo$	$\square$ None actory $M = Marginal$ (nee	Letter Notice desimprovement) U =	te $\square$ Other $=$ Unsatisfactory $N/A = \overline{N}$	ot applicable				
	PE	RMIT INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝ					
NPDES MSGP	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A Exp. Da	te				
Subtenant covered by	tenant MSGP?	☐ Yes	□ No □ N	I/A				
MSGP hard copy?	on site	Corp. Ofc.	None					
No Exposure?	□yes	□ No	□ N/A					
Haz. Waste License?	□Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A Exp. Da	te				
HW License copy?	$\square$ on site	Corp. Ofc.	□ N/A					
	SWPPP C	OMPLIANCE INFO	ORMATION					
SWPPP?	□Yes	□ No	☐ N/A Date					
SWPPP hard copy?	$\square$ on site	Corp. Ofc.	None					
Updated?	□ <sub>Yes</sub>	□ No	□ N/A					
Inspection Records?	□Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A Date					
Training Records?	□Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A Date					
3 yrs. Of Records?	□Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
CONDI	TION OF STORM DR	AIN AND OUTSIE	DE AREA WITHIN LE	ASEHOLD				
Outside area clean?		☐ Yes	□ No □ N	I/A				
Stormdrain present?		☐ Yes	□ No □ N	I/A				
Distance of drain from	facility?	□ ≤ 50'	□ > 50' □ ≥	100'				
Oil water separator pr	esent?	☐ Yes	□ No □ N	I/A				
Staining from spills evi	ident?	☐ Yes	□ No □ N	I/A				
Evidence of illicit dump	oing into drain?	Yes	□ No □ N	I/A				

BROWARD	NORTH PERRY AIRPORT SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT						
Facility Name		Date					
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES							
☐ Aircraft lavatory service	☐ Equipment repair	☐ Vehicle repair					
☐ Aircraft maintenance	Equipment storage	Vehicle washing					
Aircraft painting	GSE	☐ Chemical storage					
Aircraft refueling	☐ Food service	☐ Oil storage					
Aircraft washing	Potable water flushing						
☐ Cargo handling	☐ Vehicle fueling						
Equipment cleaning	Vehicle maintenance						
Equipment maintenance	Vehicle painting						
INVENTORY OF SIGNIFICANT MA	ATERIALS EXPOSED TO PRECIP	PITATION					
oil, Avgas, sump fuel, mineral spirits, stripper,	soap, solvents, deicing fluid, fertilizers, herbic	ide, pesticide, lavatory waste, cleaning products, etc.					
Material Qty. Container Si	ze Location (I-inside O-outside	e) Condition (G -good B- bad/poor)					

O - original container F - fire cabinet L - cabinet S - Shelf F - floor W - warehouse/storage Area L - locked U - unlocked

C - covered/has roof E - exposed/uncovered A - on concrete pad P - on spill pallet R - rusted

Inspectors Name

Initials

Comments

RR CAMARD			NORTH PERRY AIRPORT					
COUNTY		S	WPP	P INS	SPECTION REPORT			
Facility Name					Date			
Facility Name					Date			
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BN								
Clean & orderly work space?		☐ No						
Waste collected regularly?	Yes	∐ No						
Maintains MSDS sheets?	☐Yes	∐ No						
MAINTENANCE BMPs	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
🔲 Aircraft 🔲 Vehic	le 🗆	<b>Equipme</b>	nt		Contact Information			
Performed in house?	Yes	☐ No		N/A	Name			
Subcontracted?	Yes	☐ No		N/A	Phone			
Performed indoors only?	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
Uses drip pans?	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
Has spill kit in facility?	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
Has spill kit in vehicles?	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
Cleans up drips & spills?	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
Reduces waste/recycles?	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
Has used oil/oil filter bin	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
Inspects & cleans OWS?	Yes	☐ No		N/A				
BMPs appear sufficient to p	rotect surf	ace water?	?		Yes No N/A			
CLEANING AND WASHING	BMPs		Yes		□ No □ N/A			
🔲 Aircraft 🔲 Vehic	le _	Equipme	nt		Contact Information			
Performed in house?	le L Yes	☐ No		N/A	Contact Information Name			
_	_			N/A N/A	-			
Performed in house?	Yes	☐ No		-	Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted?	Yes Yes	□ No		N/A	Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only?	Yes Yes Yes	No No No		N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area?	Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No No No No		N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	No No No No No No		N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area	Yes   Yes	No No No No No No No		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning of	Yes	No		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone N/A			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning a BMPs appear sufficient to p	Yes	No No No No No No No No Yes		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone N/A  N/A  Yes No N/A			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning of BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BM	Yes	No No No No No No No No Yes		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone N/A  NO N/A  NO N/A			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning a BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BM Performed in house?	Yes	No No No No No No No No Yes		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A NO	Name Phone  N/A Yes No N/A Contact Information			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning a BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BN Performed in house? Subcontracted?	Yes	No No No No No No No No No Yes		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A NO    N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone N/A  NO N/A  NO N/A			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning of BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BM Performed in house? Subcontracted? Secures all hoses & valves?	Yes	No N		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A NO    N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone  N/A Yes No N/A Contact Information			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning a BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BN Performed in house? Subcontracted?	Yes	No N		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A NO  N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone N/A  N/A  Yes No N/A  No N/A  Contact Information  Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning of BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BN Performed in house? Subcontracted? Secures all hoses & valves? Cleans cart/truck at triturate Inspects hoses & fittings?	Yes	No N		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A NO  N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone N/A  N/A  Yes No N/A  No N/A  Contact Information  Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning of BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BN Performed in house? Subcontracted? Secures all hoses & valves? Cleans cart/truck at triturated Inspects hoses & fittings? Maintains lavatory truck/car	Yes	No N		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A NO  N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Name Phone N/A  N/A  Yes No N/A  No N/A  Contact Information  Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning a BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BN Performed in house? Subcontracted? Secures all hoses & valves? Cleans cart/truck at triturate Inspects hoses & fittings? Maintains lavatory truck/car Lavatory truck maint. logs?	Yes	No		N/A	Name Phone N/A  N/A  Yes No N/A  No N/A  Contact Information  Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning of BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BN Performed in house? Subcontracted? Secures all hoses & valves? Cleans cart/truck at triturate Inspects hoses & fittings? Maintains lavatory truck/car Lavatory truck maint. logs? Spill kit in lavatory truck?	Yes   Yes	No		N/A	Name Phone N/A  N/A  Yes No N/A  No N/A  Contact Information  Name			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning of BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BN Performed in house? Subcontracted? Secures all hoses & valves? Cleans cart/truck at triturated Inspects hoses & fittings? Maintains lavatory truck/can Lavatory truck maint. logs? Spill kit in lavatory truck? Employee training records?	Yes	No		N/A	Name Phone  N/A Yes No N/A No N/A Contact Information Name Phone			
Performed in house? Subcontracted? Dry washing only? Washing under cover? Wash water contained? Washing in bermed area? Wash water recycled? Inspects & cleans wash area Uses water-based cleaning of BMPs appear sufficient to p LAVATORY CLEANOUT BN Performed in house? Subcontracted? Secures all hoses & valves? Cleans cart/truck at triturate Inspects hoses & fittings? Maintains lavatory truck/car Lavatory truck maint. logs? Spill kit in lavatory truck?	Yes	No		N/A	Name Phone N/A  N/A  Yes No N/A  No N/A  Contact Information  Name			

COUNTY		SWI	PPP IN	SPECT	ION REPO	RT	
Facility Name						Date	
FUELING BMPs	☐ Yes	□ No [	] N/A				
☐ Aircraft ☐ Vehic		Equipment			Contact Info	rmation	
Performed in house?	Yes	□ No [	] N/A	Name			
Subcontracted?	Yes	☐ No [	N/A	Phone			
Fueling under cover?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Spill pan used?	Yes	☐ No [	N/A				
Spill kit & spill kit supplies?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Spill kit in refueling trucks?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Proper containment?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Cleans up spills immediately?	?	Yes N	o 🔲	N/A			
Curbing around fuel pumps?		Yes 🔲 N	o 🔲	N/A			
Inspects/cleans fueling area?	· 🔲	Yes 🔲 N	o 🔲	N/A			
Inspects/cleans hoses/valves	?	Yes N	o 🔲	N/A			
Dry cleanup of fueling area o	nly?	Yes N	o 🔲	N/A			
Spill prevention/containment	t trng?	Yes N		N/A			
Employee spill training record	ds?	Yes N	o 🔲	N/A			
BMPs appear sufficient to pr	rotect surfa	ice water?		Yes	☐ No	□ N/A	
PAINTING BMPs	☐ Yes	□ No [	N/A				
☐ Aircraft ☐ Vehic	le 🔲	Equipment	•		Contact Info	rmation	
Performed in house?	Yes	□ No [	] N/A	Name	•		
Subcontracted?	Yes	□ No [	] N/A	Phone			
Painting indoors only?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Paint equipment maintained	? 🗌 Yes	☐ No [	N/A				
Painting area ventilated?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Sanding/stripping indoors?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Paints properly stored?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Wastes collected/disposed?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Waste storage maintained?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Storage area vented?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Waste-/storage inspected?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Wash water collected?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Thinners/solvents recycled?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Containers labeled properly?	Yes	□ No [	N/A				
Containers inspected?	Yes	□ No [	] N/A				
Spill kit and supplies?	Yes	☐ No [	] N/A				
Haz. Waste disposal procedu	res/trng.?	Yes		No	□ N/A		
Spill prevention/clean up trng	g.?	Yes		No	□ N/A		
BMPs appear sufficient to p	rotect surfa	ice water?		Yes	☐ No	□ N/A	
Inspectors Name						Initials	

				NO	RTH	PERRY AIRPORT
RKCANAKD			S			SPECTION REPORT
FLORIDA						
Facility Name						Date
SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS	STORA	AGE E	BMPs			Yes No N/A
Spill containment and cleanu	ιр					Contact Information
Performed in house?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	Name
Subcontracted?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	Phone
Materials stored indoors?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Original containers used?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Secondary containment?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Inventory & MSDS book?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Proper labels?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Containers inspected?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Spills cleaned up?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Spill kits & supplies?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Proper disposal?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Drip pans for transfers?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Storage area inspected?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Spill clean up training?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Fire extinguishers?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Spill training records?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
What to do in case of a spill :	sign?			Yes		□ No □ N/A
Corrosives away from flamme	ables?	)		Yes		□ No □ N/A
BMPs appear sufficient to pr	otect	surfa	ce water	?		Yes No N/A
WASTE MANAGEMENT BN	ИPs					Yes □ No □ N/A
Performed in house?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	Name
Subcontracted?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	Phone
Adequate waste containers?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Proper visible labels?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Outside waste dumpster?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Dumpster on concrete?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Dumpster covered/lockable	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Frequent garbage removal?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Wastes disposed of properly?	PΠY	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Haz. disposal procedures?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Haz waste disposal trng.?	□ Y	'es	☐ No		N/A	
Inventory & MSDS hook?	Пу	'es	□ No		N/A	

SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS STORAGE BMPs								
Spill containment and cleans	up	Contact Information						
Performed in house?	Yes	■ No	□ N/A	Name				
Subcontracted?	Yes	☐ No	□ N/A	Phone				
Materials stored indoors?	Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Original containers used?	Yes	□ No	□ N/A					
Secondary containment?	Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Inventory & MSDS book?	Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Proper labels?	Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Containers inspected?	☐ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Spills cleaned up?	☐ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Spill kits & supplies?	☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A					
Proper disposal?	☐ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Drip pans for transfers?	☐ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Storage area inspected?	☐ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Spill clean up training?	Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Fire extinguishers?	Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Spill training records?	☐ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
What to do in case of a spill.	_		Yes	□ No □ N/A				
Corrosives away from flamm	_		Yes	□ No □ N/A				
BMPs appear sufficient to pr		⊔ ace water		Yes No N/A				
bivii s appear sufficient to pr	oteet sui i	acc water		ics in its				
WASTE MANAGEMENT BN	MPs			Yes No N/A				
Performed in house?	Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	Name				
Subcontracted?	Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	Phone				
Adequate waste containers?	Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A					
Proper visible labels?	Yes	■ No	☐ N/A					
Outside waste dumpster?	Yes	■ No	☐ N/A					
Dumpster on concrete?	Yes	■ No	□ N/A					
Dumpster covered/lockable	Yes	■ No	☐ N/A					
Frequent garbage removal?	Yes	■ No	□ N/A					
Wastes disposed of properly?	? 🔲 Yes	■ No	□ N/A					
Haz. disposal procedures?	Yes	■ No	□ N/A					
Haz waste disposal trng.?	Yes	■ No	□ N/A					
Inventory & MSDS book?	Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A					
Spill kits & training?	Yes	☐ No	□ N/A					
Corrosives away from flamm	ables?		Yes	□ No □ N/A				
Waste storage area inspected	d?		Yes	□ No □ N/A				
Recycles?	Yes	□ No	☐ N/A					
☐ Oil ☐ Alumi	num 🔲	Plastic						
☐ Oil Filters ☐ Paper								
BMPs appear sufficient to pr		ace water	?	Yes No N/A				
Inspectors Name				Initials				
·								

BROWAR	(KI)							PERRY AIRPORT SPECTION REPORT						
Facility Name											_Date	· _		
<b>BULK FUEL STOP</b>	RAGE INFO	RM.	ATION	I AN	ID BM	lPs			Yes		No		N/A	
No. of tanks		Aggı	regate	Сар	acity									
Tank No. T	ank Type	Tan	k Prod	uct	C	apac	ity	Cond	dition		(	Comn	nents	
SW-single wall DW-do	ouble wall AG	- Ava	as LL-100	OLL J	-JetA G	i-aaso	oline D-	diesel O-	oil U-u	sed oil S	-Good	P-Poor	M-need	s work
								NFORI						
SPCC Plan?			Yes		_	No			N/A	Date				
SPCC Plan hard co	?עמנ	F	on site	e			o. Ofc.	П	None					
Updated?		F	Yes	-		No		П	N/A					
Inspection Record	ls?		Yes			No			N/A	Date				
Training Records?		Ē	Yes			No			, N/A	Date				
Spill containment		מני	•							act Info	rmati	on		
Performed in hous			Yes	П	No		N/A	Name		ice mjo	macr	011		
Subcontracted?			Yes		No		N/A	Phone						
Fuel Farm/Tank	BMPs													
Tank car un-/load	ling area		Yes		No		N/A							
Secondary contain	nment?		Yes		No		N/A							
Spill kit present?			Yes		No		N/A							
Fire extinguishers	-		Yes		No		N/A							
Lock on dispensing	_		Yes		No		N/A							
Bollard near dispe	_	<u>'</u>	Yes		No		N/A							
Security fence aro Proper signage	ouna tanks		Yes Yes		No No		N/A N/A							
Froper signage		Н	Yes	님	No	H	N/A							
Fred Farms /Tarab	C = distin													
Fuel Farm/Tank Piping?	Condition	S-(		Poor		derat	e or nee Mode	eds work		N/A				
Hoses & nozzles?			Good Good	H	Poor Poor	H	Mode			N/A N/A				
Dust caps?		H	Good		Poor	H	Mode			N/A				
Bonding cables?		П	Good		Poor		Mode			N/A				
Clamps & reels?			Good		Poor		Mode			N/A				
Security fence?			Good		Poor		Mode			N/A				
Signage?			Good		Poor		Mode	erate		N/A				
Inspectors Name											Initia	ale -		
Inspectors Name											HILLIC	212		

BROWARD	NORTH PERRY AIRPORT SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT						
Facility Name	Date						
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:							
-							

Inspectors Name

Initials



### Appendix I Fuel Tank Inspection Checklist

BROWARD	NORTH PERRY AIRPORT								
FLORIDA	SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT								
	<b>Initial Inspection</b>		Reinspection						
	FACILITY AND	INSPECTOR INI	FORMATION						
Facility Name			ALP Bldg. No.						
FDEP Facility ID			Phone						
Address			<del></del>						
Subtenant (s)	Yes No Te	nant Name							
Facility Rep. Name			Phone						
Spill Coord. Name			Phone						
Inspectors Name			 Date						
	IN	SPECTION SUM	MMARY						
MSGP	HW License	SWPPP	Outside Area BMPs						
Previous Year Inspe		34411	Divil 3						
MSGP	HW License	SWPPP	Outside Area BMPs						
Recommended Action		300111	Divirs						
Reinspection	□None	Letter No	otice						
			U = Unsatisfactory N/A = Not applicable						
	PI	ERMIT INFORM	1ATION						
NPDES MSGP	□ <sub>Yes</sub>	□ No	☐ N/A Exp. Date						
Subtenant covered by	tenant MSGP?	☐ Yes	□ No □ N/A						
MSGP hard copy?	on site	Corp. Ofc	c. D None						
No Exposure?	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A						
Haz. Material/ Tank Li	cense?	☐ No	□ N/A Exp. Date						
HW License copy?	on site	Corp. Ofc	c. N/A						
FUELING BMPs	☐ Yes ☐	No N/A							
☐ Aircraft ☐	Vehicle	uipment	Contact Information						
Performed in house?	☐ Yes ☐								
Subcontracted?	Yes 🔲	No N/A							
Fueling under cover?	☐ Yes ☐	No N/A							
Spill pan used?	☐ Yes ☐	No N/A							
Spill kit & spill kit supp	_	No N/A							
Spill kit in refueling tru		No N/A							
Proper containment?	Yes	No N/A							
Cleans up spills immed	· —								
Curbing around fuel po	•	s 🔲 No 📙							
Inspects/cleans fueling	_		N/A						
Inspects/cleans hoses/	<del></del>	s 🗌 No 📗	N/A						
Dry cleanup of fueling			N/A						
Spill prevention/conta	<del>-</del>		N/A						
Employee spill training	<del></del>		N/A						
BMPs appear sufficier	nt to protect surface w	water?	Yes No N/A						

BROWARD					NORTH PERRY AIRPORT SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT									
Facility Name											Date		Nov. 20	15
BULK FUEL STO	RAGE INFO	RM	ATION	I AN	ID BN	1Ps			Yes		No		N/A	
No. of tanks		Agg	regate	Сар	acity									
Tank No.	Tank Type	Tan	k Prod	uct	C	apac	ity	Cond	dition		(	Com	ments	
SW-single wall DW-	double wall AG	- Ava	as LL-100	OLL J	-JetA (	G-qaso	oline D-	diesel O-	oil U-	used oil S	G-Good I	P-Poc	or M-nee	ds work
3								NFORI						-
SPCC Plan?			Yes			No			N/A	Date				
SPCC Plan hard copy?		on site			Corp. Ofc.			None						
Updated?		Ē	Yes			No			N/A					
Inspection Records?		Yes		☐ No			N/A	Date						
Training Records?		Yes		☐ No			N/A	Date						
Spill containme	nt and clean	up							Cont	act Info	rmatio	on		
Performed in ho			Yes		No		N/A	Name		-				
Subcontracted?			Yes		No		N/A	Phone	-					
Fuel Farm/Tan	k BMPs													
Tank car un-/loa	-		Yes		No		N/A							
Secondary conta			Yes	Ш	No	닏	N/A							
Spill kit present?			Yes		No		N/A							
Fire extinguisher Lock on dispensi	•		Yes Yes		No No		N/A N/A							
Bollard near dist	-		Yes	H	No	H	N/A							
Security fence a	•	Н	Yes	H	No	H	N/A							
Proper signage		$\Box$	Yes	П	No		N/A							
			Yes		No		N/A							
Fuel Farm/Tan	k Condition	) S-	Good P-	Poor	M- ma	oderati	e or nee	eds work						
Piping?		П	Good		Poor		Mode			N/A				
Hoses & nozzles	?		Good		Poor		Mode	erate		N/A				
Dust caps?			Good		Poor		Mode	erate		N/A				
Bonding cables?			Good		Poor		Mode			N/A				
Clamps & reels?			Good		Poor		Mode			N/A				
Security fence?			Good		Poor		Mode			N/A				
Signage?		Ш	Good		Poor	Ш	Mode	erate	Ш	N/A				
Inspectors Name	<u> </u>										Initia	ls _		

BRICWARD	NORTH PERRY AIRPORT SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT	
Facility Name	Date	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:		

Inspectors Name

Initials



# Appendix J Broward County Petroleum Contamination Cleanup Criteria Ordinance

### Document can be found at:

https://www2.municode.com/library/fl/broward\_co unty/codes/code\_of\_ordinances?nodeld=PTIICOO R CH27POCO ARTXSTTA S27-305NORE



### Appendix K Incidence Reporting Forms

### Document can be found at:

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/quick\_topics/for ms/documents/62-761/761\_6.pdf



### **Appendix L Best Management Practices**

### AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT FUELING

### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce their impacts to stormwater

### APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

### Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Design fueling areas to prevent the run-on of stormwater and the runoff of spills by employing the following approaches:
  - o Cover the fueling area if possible.
  - o Use a perimeter drain or slope the fueling area to a dead-end sump or oil/water separator.
  - o Pave the fueling area with concrete rather than asphalt.
- ☐ If stormwater runoff from fueling areas is not collected, install an appropriately-sized oil/water separator.
- ☐ Install and maintain vapor recovery systems where required and/or appropriate.
- ☐ Existing underground fuel storage tanks should be upgraded with leak detection, spill containment, and overfill protection.
- ☐ Design facilities to include secondary containment where required and/or appropriate.

### APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:

### **Operational Considerations**

Implement the following to the maximum extent practicable.

### Good Housekeeping

- ☐ Fuel pumps intended for vehicular use (not aircraft) should be posted with signs stating "No Topping Off" to prevent overflow.
- Use absorbent materials and spot cleaning for small spills; do not hose down the areas unless the storm drain is blocked and drainage is collected by vacuum truck and disposed of through a permitted connection to the sanitary sewer.
- ☐ Properly dispose of any fuel spills and leaks. Always dispose of materials in an approved manner; use an approved treatment facility through a permitted connection. Never discharge materials to a catch basin or storm drain.
- ☐ Use pigs/mats over catch basins during fueling activity.
- ☐ Manage the disposal of water that collects in fuel tanks and fueling hydrant sumps according to state and federal regulations.
- ☐ Provide curbing or posts around fuel pumps to prevent collisions from vehicles.
- ☐ Clearly label fuel drums (used, diesel, gasoline).

### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Fueling
- Taking pre-flight fuel samples
- > Apron/Floor Washdown

### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

> Fuel

### KEY APPROACHES

- Install berms or curbing around fueling areas
- Use absorbent materials and/or vacuum equipment for spills
- Install proper equipment for fuel dispensing and tank monitoring to prevent spills, leaks and overflows
- Use GATS JARS to take fuel samples; dispose of samples at collection sites; use fire-rated containers for storage of fuel samples

### AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT FUELING

rincian i, veinee	E, THE EQUITMENT TO BEING				
Physical Site Usage					
<ul><li>☐ Avoid mobile fueling of equipment whereve</li><li>☐ Store fuel drums indoors, when possible.</li></ul>	r feasible; fuel equipment at designated fueling areas.				
Structural Controls					
☐ Cover the fueling area, if possible.					
☐ Divert stormwater runoff away from fueling	area to avoid stormwater contact with contaminated surfaces				
through the use of berms or curbing.					
☐ Install gate valves at catch basins for use du	en transferring fuel from a tank truck to a fuel tank.				
☐ Use double-walled tanks with overflow prot					
1	, 1				
Equipment					
<ul> <li>Provide appropriate monitoring for tanks concept to Level indicators and gauges.</li> </ul>	ntaining fuel, such as:				
<ul><li>O Level indicators and gauges.</li><li>O Overfill protection and alarms.</li></ul>					
o Intertital leak detection for double-walle					
o Routine inspection/lockout for drainage					
	bed with "breakaway" hose connections that will provide eling connection be broken through movement.				
	n place on fuel tankers. These valves should remain in the				
closed position unless manually opened duri	ng fueling.				
☐ Use GATS JARS for collecting fuel samples aircraft fuel tank.	s, which enables clear and bright fuel to be returned to the				
ancian luer tank.					
Maintenance					
☐ Inspect, clean, and maintain sumps and oil/v	vater separators at appropriate intervals.				
Cont	ingency Response				
Cont	ingency Kesponse				
	Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan or Spill Response				
Plan.  ☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations	where spills are likely to occur				
	equipment, and materials on all fueling vehicles.				
Inspection and Training					
Inspection and Training					
	arly. Record all maintenance activities and inspections				
relating to fueling equipment and containers	· ·				
<ul><li>☐ Underground fuel storage tanks should be te</li><li>☐ Provide spill response training to personnel</li></ul>					
= sp					

### AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT FUELING

### **RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:**

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC OPA/Plans)
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- > 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

### AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREAS

### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance and repair, including ground vehicle and equipment painting/stripping and floor washdowns.

### APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

### Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Provide covered maintenance areas when designing new facilities or upgrading existing facilities. Utilize indoor areas, lean-tos, or portable covers.
- ☐ Include appropriate stormwater quality structures (oil/water separators, sumps, first flush diversion basins, etc) in the design of outdoor maintenance areas.

### APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:

### **Operational Considerations**

Implement the following to the maximum extent practicable.

### Good Housekeeping

- ☐ Use drip pans.
- ☐ Use absorbent materials at potential problem areas.

  Collect/remove absorbent materials from the area after use and dispose in appropriate manner.
- ☐ Drain and crush oil filters (and oil containers) before recycling or disposal. Store crushed oil filters and empty lubricant containers in a leak-proof container cover if outdoors.
- □ Label storm drain inlets to indicate they are to receive no wastes.
   □ Drain and properly dispose of all fluids and remove batteries from salvage aircraft, vehicles, and equipment.
- ☐ Drain parts and equipment of all fluids. Store on secondary containment under cover.
- ☐ Recycle or properly dispose of grease, oil, antifreeze, brake fluid, cleaning solutions, hydraulic fluid, batteries, transmission fluid, and filters.
- ☐ Use biodegradable products and substitute materials with less hazardous properties where feasible.

### Physical Site Usage

- ☐ Where feasible, move maintenance activities indoors or provide cover over work area.
- ☐ Use designated washing, steam cleaning, and degreasing areas to clean equipment.
- ☐ Store mechanical parts and equipment that may yield even small amounts of contaminants (e.g. oil or grease) under cover and away from drains.

### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Maintenance
- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Painting or Stripping
- ➤ Apron/Floor Washdown
- Potable Water System Cleaning

### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- ➤ Oil and Grease
- Vehicle Fluids
- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- > Fuel
- Battery Acid
- > Paint

### **KEY APPROACHES**

- Conduct maintenance indoors, or in covered area
- > Prevent wash water discharges to the storm drain
- Clean catch basins regularly
- Collect and properly dispose of all fluids

	AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREAS
Str	Provide maintenance and cleaning areas with runoff controls that prevent discharge to storm sewers.  Install and maintain catch basin filter inserts that assist in the removal of oil and grease, sediments and floatables.
	Maintain clean equipment by eliminating excessive amounts of external oil and grease buildup. Use water-based cleaning agents or non-chlorinated solvents to clean equipment.  Regularly clean any catch basins which receive runoff from a maintenance area, especially after larger storms.  Inspect, clean and maintain sump and oil/water separators, if necessary.
	Contingency Response  Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations where spills are likely to occur.  Furnish all maintenance vehicles with a spill kit and spill response procedures.
	Inspection and Training  Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.  Provide employee stormwater quality awareness training.  Develop regular maintenance and inspection programs for oil/water separators.  Characterize wastes collected from oil/water separators. Provide appropriate employee training.

### **RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:**

- Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

### AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT PAINTING AND STORAGE

### **PURPOSE:** TARGETED ACTIVITIES Aircraft / Vehicle / Equipment Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to stormwater drains from Painting or Stripping aircraft, vehicle, or equipment painting activities or paint storage. Chemical Storage APPROACH: SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS Good Housekeeping Solvents **Paints** ☐ Use efficient paint equipment to reduce the amount of over spray **Cleaning Solutions** waste. ☐ Tarps, drip pans, or other spill control devices are used to prevent KEY APPROACHES paints, solvents, or other materials from entering stormwater > Prevent paint waste from reaching drainage. stormwater drainage. ☐ Paint equipment should be cleaned and maintained regularly. Use spill control devices. ☐ Painting is performed in ventilated areas and does not allow Painting and sanding are overspray to enter stormwater drainage. performed in ventilated areas. ☐ Sanding of vehicles, aircraft, and equipment is performed inside Waste paint, paint thinner, and in a well ventilated area. solvents are either stored or ☐ After sanding is complete, the waste is collected and disposed of disposed of properly. properly. ☐ Work areas are clean and clear of debris and grit to prevent wind from carrying dust into stormwater drainage. ☐ Paint, paint thinner, and solvents are recycled. ☐ Waste paint, paint thinner, and solvents are disposed of properly or stored in cabinets away from stormwater drainage. Maintenance ☐ Use dirty solvents to clean painting equipment. **Inspection and Training** ☐ Provide employee training for spill prevention and clean up, right-to-know awareness, hazardous materials management and stormwater pollution prevention.

### AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT PAINTING AND STORAGE

### **RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:**

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- > 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

### NORTH PERRY AIRPORT FIRE FIGHTING FOAM DISCHARGE **PURPOSE:** TARGETED ACTIVITIES Fire Fighting Equipment Eliminate discharges to the storm drain system associated with flushing Testing and Flushing or testing of aircraft fire fighting foam (AFFF) systems. APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES: SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades Aircraft Fire Fighting Foam (AFFF) ☐ Design testing facility with the following characteristics: o Located away form storm drain inlets, drainage facilities, or KEY APPROACHES water bodies. Perform testing operations in o Paved with concrete or asphalt, or stabilized with an aggregate designated areas Properly dispose of, or recycle, o Berm to contain foam and to prevent run-on. foam discharge o Configure discharge area with a sump to allow collection and Service sump regularly disposal of foam. ☐ Discharge foam waste to a sanitary sewer (industrial waste water permitting may be required). Foam waste shall not be discharged to storm drains or water bodies APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES: **Operational Considerations** ☐ Perform fire fighting foam testing operations only in designated areas. ☐ Properly dispose of, or recycle, foam discharge. ☐ Conduct berm repair and patching. ☐ Regularly inspect, clean, and maintain equipment and testing facility. Contingency Response ☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations near area of activity. Inspection and Training ☐ Regularly inspect testing facility. ☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.

# FIRE FIGHTING FOAM DISCHARGE

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT WASHING CLEANING AND DEGREASING AREAS

#### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drains from aircraft, vehicle, and equipment cleaning activities.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

# Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Use off-site commercial washing where feasible.
- □ Evaluate the need for incorporating a wash water recycling system into the project design.
- ☐ Outdoor washing operations should have the following design characteristics:
  - o Paved with portland cement concrete (PCC).
  - o Bermed and/or covered to prevent contact with stormwater.
  - o Sloped to facilitate wash water collection.
  - Wash water should be collected in a dead-end sump for removal or discharged to the sanitary sewer through a permitted connection.
  - Discharge piping serving uncovered wash areas should have a
    positive shut-off valve that allows switching between the
    storm drain and the sanitary sewer.
  - o Wash areas should be clearly identified with appropriate signage.
  - Equipped with an oil/water separator designed to operate under stormwater runoff conditions to treat stormwater volumes and flow rates. (Regulatory agency approvals are required.)

# APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:

# **Operational Considerations**

Implement the following to the maximum extent practicable.

#### Good Housekeeping

- ☐ Use "dry" washing and surface preparation techniques when possible. Consider dry washing as an option regardless of aircraft size. Remove all materials (i.e., drippings and residue) using vacuum methods. Dispose of properly.
- ☐ Provide secondary containment, and cover if possible, for containers of washing and steam cleaning additives.
- ☐ Use pigs/mats to control the discharge of wash water.
- ☐ Use biodegradable phosphate-free detergents.
- ☐ Keep wash area clean and free of waste.
- ☐ Include proper signage to prohibit the discharge of waste oils into the drains.
- ☐ Collect stormwater runoff from cleaning area and provide treatment or recycling.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Painting or Stripping
- Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Washing or Cleaning

# SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- Oil and Grease
- Solvent
- Vehicle Fluids
- Cleaning Solutions

- > Use designated area
- Use dry washing techniques
- Recycle wash water or discharge appropriately
- Cover catch basins
- Provide training

# AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT WASHING CLEANING AND **DEGREASING AREAS**

<ul> <li>□ Keep degreasing activities in a fully enclosed area, if possible, and located away from storm</li> <li>□ Properly dispose of cleaning/degreasing waste.</li> </ul>	drains.
<ul> <li>Physical Site Usage</li> <li>Use off-site commercial washing and steam cleaning where feasible.</li> <li>Use designated wash areas that are covered and/or bermed to prevent contamination of storn contact with wastes.</li> <li>□ Perform all cleaning operations indoors, when possible.</li> </ul>	nwater by
<ul> <li>Structural Controls</li> <li>□ Gate valves at catch basins will prevent discharge to the storm drainage system during washing the collection of wash water.</li> <li>□ Filter and recycle wash water when possible.</li> </ul>	ing activities
<ul> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>□ Patch and repair berms and PCC to maintain contaminant system.</li> <li>□ Inspect, clean, and maintain sumps, oil/water separators, and on-site treatment and recycling</li> </ul>	gunits.
<ul> <li>Management</li> <li>□ File a Wash Plan for approval by the Aviation Department prior to commencing wet washing any area outside designated wash rack.</li> </ul>	g activities in
Contingency Response	
☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations where spills of cleaning chemicals are likely to	occur.
<ul> <li>Inspection and Training</li> <li>□ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.</li> <li>□ Develop regular maintenance and inspection programs.</li> <li>□ Characterize wastes derived from oil/water separators. Provide appropriate employee training</li> </ul>	
RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:	
<ul> <li>Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) – NPDES Generic Permits</li> <li>Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code – Petroleum Contamination Claritaria</li> </ul>	lean Up
Cuitania	ioun op

- Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- → 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
   → 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- > 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# LAVATORY WASTE

#### **PURPOSE:**

Eliminate discharges to the storm drain system associated with ground servicing of aircraft lavatory facilities. The sanitary sewage and associated rinse waters producing during the servicing of aircraft lavatory facilities must be discharged to a wastewater treatment facility under appropriate permitting, Trucks or trailers equipped with bulk storage tanks are typically used to service lavatory facilities. Non-stormwater discharges and residuals associated with servicing these facilities can be classified as follows:

- ☐ Discharges and residuals associated with diluting and mixing the surfactants and disinfectants used for servicing lavatory facilities.
- ☐ Discharges and residuals associated with transferring materials from the aircraft.
- ☐ Discharges and residuals associated with transporting and disposing materials to the sanitary sewer system.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

# Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ If possible, design triturator facilities to be covered, with low rollover type berming.
- ☐ Include a source of water at the triturator for clean up of lavatory service equipment.
- ☐ Coordinate permitting of the triturator sanitary sewer connection through the local stormwater and sanitary sewer agencies.
- ☐ Triturator facilities should not be located near storm drains.

# APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:

# **Operational Considerations**

- ☐ Do not discharge lavatory waste to sanitary sewer connections other than triturator facilities. Other industrial-type connections may be equipped with bypass gates, which, if improperly maintained or defective, may discharge to the stormwater collection system.
- ☐ Drain the aircraft connecting hose as completely as possible into the storage tank after servicing an aircraft. Properly secure all hoses, valves, and equipment when transporting waste to eliminate leakage and spills.
- ☐ Use only surfactants and disinfectants approved for discharge to the sanitary sewer system. Do not discharge or rinse other unapproved chemicals or materials into the triturator facility.
- ☐ If possible, perform surfactant/disinfectant mixing and transfers in the triturator area or under cover. This will allow the rinsing of minor spills and splashes to enter the sanitary sewer system.
- ☐ Do not perform lavatory truck cleanout/backflushing at any location other than triturator facilities.
- Utilize buckets or pans to capture drippage from aircraft lavatory access fittings. Immediately dump the drippage into the bulk storage tank on the service cart or truck.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft Lavatory Service
- ➤ Lavatory Truck Cleanout/Backflushing

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- ➤ Lavatory Chemicals
- Lavatory Waste
- ➤ Lavatory Truck Wash Water

- Do not discharge lavatory waste to sanitary sewer connections other than triturator facilities
- Utilize buckets or pans to capture drippage from aircraft lavatory access fittings
- Do not perform lavatory truck cleanout or backflushing at any location other than triturator facilities
- Carry absorbent and other containment equipment on the lavatory service equipment

# NORTH PERRY AIRPORT LAVATORY WASTE Carefully handle chemicals and chemical concentrates. Immediately collect dry chemicals or absorb liquid chemicals for proper disposal. Do not hose down spills unless the discharge enters the sanitary sewer system through a permitted connection (triturator facility). ☐ Practice good housekeeping techniques at the triturator facility. Immediately clean spills of wastes and chemicals. Contingency Response ☐ Carry absorbent and other containment equipment on the lavatory service equipment. ☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations where spills are likely to occur. **Inspection and Training** ☐ Perform regular inspections of the hose and fittings used for transferring lavatory waste. Keep the equipment in good working order. Replace worn equipment before leaks develop. Notify appropriate ground service personnel if it is noticed that the aircraft layatory fittings require maintenance. ☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management. **RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:** Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) – NPDES Generic Permits Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code – Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria 40 CFR 261 – Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) – hazardous wastes 42 CFR 103 – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – hazardous substances 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

#### **PURPOSE:**

Existing discharges: Eliminate non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater collection system. Non-stormwater discharges can be classified as follows: 1) Activity-based (subtle), and 2) Overt (hard pipe connection). Activity-based non-stormwater discharges may include: wash water, and spillage. Overt non-stormwater discharges may include: process wastewater, treated cooling water, and sanitary wastewater.

**Prevention of illicit connections:** Prevent improper physical connections to the storm drain system from sanitary sewers, floor drains, industrial process discharge lines, and wash racks through education, developing project approval conditions, and performing both construction phase and post-construction inspections.

#### **GENERAL APPROACH:**

# Identification of <u>Activity-Based</u> (Subtle) Discharges:

The following techniques may be used to identify activity-based non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater collection system:

- □ Perform frequent activity inspections to identify non-stormwater discharges stagger inspection times to cover all work periods.
   □ Perform visual inspections of discharge points to the storm drain
- ☐ Perform visual inspections of discharge points to the storm drain system observe uncharacteristic volumes, colors, turbidity, odors, deposition, staining, floatables, and foaming characteristics of any flow.

#### APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

# Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Perform inspections during the design review and project construction phases to ensure drainage, wastewater, and water supply connections are correct (no cross connections or illicit hookups).
- ☐ Develop a set of as-built prints for all projects. Keep a set of the prints at the facility.
- ☐ Design projects to include adequate waste repositories at locations near waste origin points.
- ☐ Provide adequate and appropriate area for functions such as steam cleaning, degreasing, painting, mechanical maintenance, chemical/fuel storage and delivery, material handling, waste handling and storage, lavatory service, and food preparation.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

All activities with potential to impact stormwater

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- Oil and Grease
- Antifreeze
- ➤ Fuel
- ➤ Solvent/Cleaning Solutions
- > Battery Acid
- ➤ Pesticides/Herbicides/Fertilizers
- Paint
- Aircraft Fire Fighting Foam (ARFFF)
- Scrap Metal and Parts
- Garbage and Hazardous Wastes
- Sediment
- Landscape Waste
- Floatables
- Lavatory Chemicals and Waste
- Potable Water System Cleaning Chemicals
- Rubber Particles

- Perform inspections and enforcement
- Provide training for employees
- Promote education of vendors/public

# NORTH PERRY AIRPORT NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES: **Operational Considerations** ☐ Use "dry" cleaning and surface preparation techniques where feasible. ☐ Limit the availability of outdoor water supplies (hose bibs). ☐ Post signs at outdoor water sources stating the appropriate uses and discouraging uses that would introduce pollutants to the storm drain system/receiving waters. Contingency Response □ Develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. ☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations where spills are likely to occur. **Inspection and Training** ☐ Inspect waste containers frequently for leaks and proper closure seal. Develop employee training programs which emphasize the proper disposal procedures for operationsderived wastes. ☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management. **RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:** ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) – NPDES Generic Permits Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code – Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria ➤ 40 CFR 261 – Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) – hazardous wastes 42 CFR 103 – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – hazardous substances 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans) 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges

40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# **OUTDOOR SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS STORAGE**

#### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from outdoor significant materials.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

### Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Require the use of appropriate water quality control structures for fuel, waste, and chemical storage areas. Develop appropriate minimum performance standards for these water quality control structures and implement a reporting program to monitor the performance and maintenance of these structures.
- ☐ Chemical, fuel, and oil dispensing (non-aircraft) sites, and waste collection areas should be sloped to contain releases and covered, if possible.
- ☐ Develop standardized guidelines for the management of stormwater, which collects in secondary containment areas.

# APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES: Operational Considerations

#### Good Housekeeping

- Avoid dispensing from drums positioned horizontally in cradles.
   Dispensing materials from upright drums equipped with hand pumps is preferred. Always use secondary containment and self closing spigots if dispensing from horizontally positioned drums.
- ☐ Store drums and containers on spill containment pallets or other structures to keep the container out of contact with stormwater.
- ☐ Discharge collected stormwater from secondary containment areas according to guidelines developed by the federal government and applicable state and local regulations.
- ☐ Store all materials in their original containers or containers approved for that use. Ensure that all containers are appropriately sealed.
- ☐ Store empty containers in fully enclosed areas, under cover, or move them off-site.
- ☐ Protect all significant materials from rainfall, run-on, run-off, and wind dispersal to the maximum extent practicable. Viable options are:
  - o Store material in a fully enclosed area.
  - o Cover an outdoor storage area with a roof or awning.
  - o Cover the material with a temporary covering made of polyethylene, polypropylene, or hypalon.
  - Minimize stormwater run-on by enclosing the area, building a berm around the area, storing indoors, or completely cover the stored material.
- □ Properly label all chemical containers with information, including their contents, hazards, spill response and first aid procedures, manufacturer's name and address, and storage requirements.

  Maintain copies of MSDS on file for any materials stored and/or handled by the applicator.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- ➤ Aircraft/Vehicle Equipment Fueling
- Aircraft/Vehicle Equipment Maintenance
- ➤ Aircraft Lavatory Service
- Aircraft/Vehicle Equipment Washing or Cleaning
- ➤ Fuel/Chemical Storage
- > Equipment Storage

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- > Fuel
- Solvent
- Cleaning Solutions
- ➤ Liquid Wastes
- ➤ Lavatory Chemicals/Waste

- > Store materials in a covered or fully enclosed area
- Provide a secondary contaminant
- Implement an SPCC, if requires
- Perform and document periodic inspections

# NORTH PERRY AIRPORT **OUTDOOR SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS STORAGE** ☐ Maintain a spill response plan near the material or waste storage area. Physical Site Usage ☐ Reduce the quantities of material and waste stored outside to the minimum volume required based on variables such as release potential, usage, and shelf life. ☐ Make use of existing overhangs as covered storage areas. Structural Controls ☐ Provide berms or secondarily contain storage tankers, ASTs, drums, and containers. ☐ Install and maintain catch basin filter inserts. Maintenance ☐ Inspect, clean, and maintain sumps, if applicable. Contingency Response □ Develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. ☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit where spills are likely to occur. ☐ Post signs at all chemical storage locations in clearly visible locations noting the materials stored, emergency contacts, and spill cleanup procedures. **Inspection and Training** ☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management. ☐ Perform and document periodic inspections in a log book. Inspection items should include the following: Check containers for external corrosion and structural failure. o Check for spills and overfills due to operator failure. o Check for failure of piping system (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves). o Check for leaks or spills during pumping of liquids or gases. O Visually inspect new tanks or containers for loose fittings, poor welds, and improper or poorly fitted gaskets. Inspect tank foundations and storage area coatings **RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:** ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) – NPDES Generic Permits Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code – Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria 40 CFR 261 – Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) – hazardous wastes 42 CFR 103 – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – hazardous substances 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans) 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines ➤ 40 CFR 260 et. seq. Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

# OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

#### **PURPOSE:**

Oil/water separators are baffled chambers designated to remove petroleum compounds and greases from stormwater. Oil/water separators also remove floatable debris and settled solids (sediment).

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades
Oil/water separators are typically used in areas where the concentrations
of petroleum hydrocarbons, floatables, or sediment may be abnormally
high and source control techniques are not very effective. There are two
types of oil/water separators: the American Petroleum Institute (API)
separator and the coalescing plate separator (CPS). Design, sizing, and
placement of oil/water separators are dependent on several factors
including: tributary area, type of activity, pollutant type and
concentration, and water temperature.

# **APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:**

# **Operational Considerations**

- ☐ Separators must be inspected and cleaned frequently of accumulated oil, grease, floating debris, and sediments to be effective stormwater quality controls.
- Oil absorbent pads are to be replaced as needed but will always be replaced prior to the wet season.
- The effluent shutoff valve will be closed during cleanup operations.
   Any standing water removed during the cleanup operation must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulatory requirements.
- Any standing water removed during the cleanup operation must be replaced with clean water to prevent oil carry-over through the outlet.

# Contingency Response

☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations where spills are likely to occur.

# **Inspection and Training**

- ☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
- Perform and document in a log book all inspections and maintenance operations.
- ☐ Develop a written operating, sampling, and reporting procedure under local stormwater authority guidelines. Train appropriate employees to implement these procedures.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- ➤ Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Fueling
- Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Washing
- Fuel/Chemical Storage
- Installing, Cleaning, and Maintaining Oil/Water Separators

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- Oil and Grease
- > Fuel
- Floatables
- Sediment

- Frequently inspect and clean separators
- Replace absorbent pads as needed

# OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

#### OUTDOOR WASHDOWN/SWEEPING

#### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from indoor and outdoor washdown and sweeping operations.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Consider contracting apron washing/sweeping services. Using appropriate contractors will decrease waste handling responsibilities.
- ☐ Incorporate appropriate waste receiving facilities for sweepers and washing equipment.
- ☐ Incorporate oil/water separators or other water quality devices into project designs.
- ☐ Consider incorporating gate valves in areas where apron washing will occur. The gate valves will direct wash water to the sanitary sewer in dry weather and will direct stormwater to the storm drain system during wet weather.
- ☐ Employ berms to minimize run-on to other areas.

# **APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:**

#### **Operational Considerations**

- ☐ Collect and discharge wash water to the sanitary sewer system through a permitted connection.
- ☐ Use designated and approved discharge facilities to dispose of waste derived from apron/ramp cleaning.
- ☐ Use "dry" sweeping techniques where feasible.
- ☐ Dispose of sweepings in an appropriate manner.
- ☐ Conduct berm repair and patching.
- ☐ Inspect, clean, and maintain sumps and oil/water separators.

# **Contingency Response**

☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations where spills are likely to occur.

# Inspection and Training

- ☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
- ☐ Develop regular maintenance and inspection programs for oil/water separators.
- ☐ Characterize wastes collected from oil/water separators. Dispose of wastes properly and provide appropriate employee training.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- ➤ Apron Washing
- Ramp Scrubbing
- Outdoor/Power Washing
- > Floor Washdown

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- Oil and Grease
- Solvents/ Cleaning Solutions
- Fuel
- Aircraft Fire Fighting Foam (AFFF)
- Sediment
- Floatables

- Collect and discharge wash water to the sewer
- Use "dry" sweeping techniques
- Dispose of sweepings

# OUTDOOR WASHDOWN/SWEEPING

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# OUTDOOR WASTE AND MATERIAL HANDLING

#### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from handling potential pollutants outside enclosed buildings.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

# Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Design outdoor waste and material handling areas to prevent stormwater run-on through the use of the following practices:
  - o Grading or berming
  - o Positioning roof downspout to direct stormwater away from outdoor waste and material handling areas
- ☐ Design facilities so that materials which may contribute pollutants to stormwater may be stored indoors or under cover.
- ☐ Incorporate oil/water separators into exposed loading dock designs.

# APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES: Operational Considerations

#### Good Housekeeping

- ☐ Use seals or door skirts between vehicles and structures to prevent material exposure to rainfall.
- ☐ Contain and adsorb leaks during transfers and spillage from hose disconnections; dispose of residue properly.
- Avoid transferring or using materials in close proximity to storm drain inlets. Cover nearby storm drain inlets during material transfer or use.
- ☐ Use drip pans to contain small releases and promptly clean and remove drip pans when not in use.
- ☐ Transfer and use liquids only in paved areas.
- ☐ Provide contractors and haulers with copies of pertinent BMPs. Require contractor/hauler adherence to BMP specifications.
- ☐ Consider contracting maintenance operations for material handling equipment. Designate an appropriate area for contractors to perform maintenance activities. Verify proper waste disposal practices of contractors.

# Physical Site Usage

- ☐ Protect all loading/unloading activities and material use areas from rainfall, run-on and wind dispersal to the maximum extent practicable. Viable options include conducting activities under existing cover, or moving indoors.
- ☐ Position tank trucks or delivery vehicles so that possible spills or leaks can be contained.
- ☐ Provide appropriate spill containments, hand pumps, and other devices to minimize releases during material transfer.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Deicing
- Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Fueling
- Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
- ➤ Aircraft Lavatory Service
- Cargo Handling
- ➤ Fuel/Chemical Storage
- Pesticide/Herbicide Usage
- Runway Deicing

# SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- > Fuel
- Pesticides and Herbicides
- Oil and Grease
- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Battery Acid
- ➤ Lavatory Chemicals and Waste
- Deicing Chemicals

- Conduct loading/unloading under cover
- Transfer materials in paved areas, away from storm drain inlets
- > Contain and absorb releases
- Maintain readily accessible spill kits
- Immediately place waste and materials in proper storage/disposal location

# NORTH PERRY AIRPORT OUTDOOR WASTE AND MATERIAL HANDLING Structural Controls ☐ Cover loading/unloading areas/docks and material use areas to reduce exposure of materials to rain. Construct roofing structures over material handling areas, or move indoors. ☐ Investigate feasibility of relocating storm drain inlets away from fuel hydrants or fuel dispensing and storage areas. Maintenance ☐ Inspect loading/unloading areas and material use areas for repair and patching. ☐ Inspect, clean, and maintain oil/water separators. Contingency Response ☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations where spills are likely to occur. ☐ Include spill kits on appropriate material handling vehicles and equipment. **Inspection and Training** ☐ Conduct regular inspections and make repairs s necessary. ☐ Check loading/unloading equipment (valves, pumps, flanges, and connections) regularly for leaks. ☐ Develop and implement a written operations plan which describes loading/unloading procedures. ☐ Provide proper training for material handling equipment operators. ☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management. **RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:** Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) – NPDES Generic Permits Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code – Petroleum Contamination Clean Up 40 CFR 261 – Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) – hazardous wastes 42 CFR 103 – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – hazardous substances 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans) 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges

40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# NORTH PERRY AIRPORT PARKING AREAS **PURPOSE:** TARGETED ACTIVITIES Aircraft / Vehicle / Equipment Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to stormwater drains from aircraft, vehicle, and equipment parking areas. **Parking** SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES: Oil and grease Waste ☐ Install an oil removal system such as oil water separator, catch basin filter, or equivalent in high use areas. KEY APPROACHES ☐ Apply only as much sealer as required to completely cover the Regularly clean parking areas. paved area. Remove any excess and store or dispose of Properly dispose of all liquid appropriately. and solid waste. Protect storm drains, gutters, or APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES: off-site migration points from any liquid or solid waste. ☐ Collect all waste, liquid and solid, for appropriate disposal. ☐ Schedule maintenance, such as seal coating and repair work as needed. ☐ Protect storm drains, gutters, or off-site migration points from any liquid or solid waste during maintenance or repair work. ☐ Regularly clean parking lots to remove dirt, accumulations of grease and oil, general debris, and trash. ☐ If a wet cleaning method is used, ensure that the storm drains or offsite migration points are protected. Contingency Response ☐ Keep spill response equipment for hydrocarbon clean up on-site. Promptly clean up any spill of liquid or solid wastes. Do not hose down an area to clean or handle a spill, unless the liquid will be completely contained. **Inspection and Training** ☐ Inspect all outfall drainage structures for illicit discharges. ☐ Provide employee training for spill prevention and clean up, rightto-know awareness, hazardous materials management, and stormwater pollution prevention.

# **PARKING AREAS**

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# PEST MANAGEMENT AND LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE

#### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from pest management and landscaping maintenance by minimizing the use of pesticides and fertilizers, keeping debris form entering storm drains, and maintaining the stormwater collection system.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

# Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Incorporate areas of landscape into project design to reduce runoff discharge from a site.
- ☐ Incorporate design considerations such as leaving or planting native vegetation to reduce irrigation, fertilizer, and pesticide needs.
- ☐ Select landscaping plants that require little maintenance and/or pest control.
- ☐ Incorporate stormwater detention/retention to reduce peak runoff flows and for water quality control.

# APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES: Operational Considerations

# Good Housekeeping

- ☐ Collect outdoor washdown water and properly dispose of it through a permitted connection to the sanity sewer.
- ☐ Clean any catch basins that receive runoff from maintenance areas on a regular basis.
- ☐ Minimize the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Use according to directions. Seek less harmful/toxic products to replace ones currently used.
- ☐ Utilize integrated pest management where appropriate.
- ☐ Properly dispose of landscape waste, wash water, sweepings, and sediments.
- ☐ Regularly clean paved surfaces that are exposed to industrial activity. Use "dry" cleaning techniques, such as sweeping, whenever possible.

# Structural Controls

☐ Provide landscaped areas where erosion is becoming a problem.

# Contingency Response

☐ Maintain a well stocked spill kit in locations where spills are likely to occur.

# Inspection and Training

☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Building Maintenance
- Grounds Maintenance
- ➤ Pesticide/Herbicide Use
- Outdoor Washdown

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- Pesticides/Herbicides/Fertilizers
- Oil and Grease
- Sediment
- Landscape Waste
- Washdown Waste
- Building Maintenance Materials

- Keep paved surfaces cleaned and swept
- Clean catch basins regularly using vacuum trucks
- Manage use of pesticides/herbicides/fertilizers

# PEST MANAGEMENT AND LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the FloridaAdministrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# RUNWAY RUBBER REMOVAL

#### **PURPOSE:**

Eliminate discharges to the storm drain of particulate rubber generated by runway rubber removal activities.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

☐ Design runway storm drain culverts to allow placement of particulate capture devices, such as haybales or filter fabric, that will capture rubber and dirt particles generated during runway rubber removal activities.

# APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:

# **Operational Considerations**

- □ Place devices that will capture rubber and dirt particulates, such as haybales or filter fabric, over storm drain culverts or at other areas that will capture rubber and dirt particles generated during runway rubber removal activities.
- ☐ Use manual or mechanical cleaning methods (ordinary mechanical street sweepers) to remove rubber particulates from the runway and adjacent paved areas after runway rubber removal activities.

# Inspection and Training

- ☐ Provide employee training for spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
- ☐ Inspect storm drain culverts or runway drainage areas after runway rubber removal activities.

# **RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:**

- Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

> Runway Rubber Removal

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- Rubber particles
- Dirt particles

- Use haybales or filter fabric over culverts
- ➤ Use manual or mechanical cleaning methods (e.g., street sweepers) to remove particulates following normal removal process

#### NORTH PERRY AIRPORT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL **PURPOSE:** TARGETED ACTIVITIES Design Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from Construction construction and landscaping activities, runoff, and other ground Landscaping disturbing activities. Maintenance APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES: Inspections ☐ Incorporate sediment and erosion control measures into design to **SIGNIFICANT** prevent or minimize discharge of pollutants into stormwater. ☐ Preserve and incorporate natural vegetation into design. **MATERIALS** ☐ Locate construction staging areas and waste collection areas away Sediment Pesticides/Herbicides/Fertilizers from drainage structures. Oil and Grease ☐ Use appropriate BMPs for stormwater runoff treatment. Trash APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES: Good Housekeeping KEY APPROACHES ☐ Clean catch basins and drainage structures regularly. Preserve natural vegetation ☐ Collect and dispose of waste regularly. Utilize the 2007 FDOT FDEP Sediment and Erosion Control Physical Site Usage Manual http://www.dot.state.fl.us/rddesig ☐ Locate staging areas in disturbed areas. n/dr/ files/Erosion-and-Sediment-☐ Preserve natural vegetation. Control-Manual-June-2007.pdf ☐ Utilize erosion control measures over exposed ground. Keep erosion and sediment control measures in place at all Structural Controls ☐ Silt fence, sand bags and sand ☐ Brush barrier, mulching, and sodding ☐ Check dams, berms, interceptor dikes and swales ☐ Dust control and inlet protection ☐ Sediment trap/filters/chambers ☐ Temporary sediment basin/rock dams ☐ Gradient terraces and subsurface drains ☐ Ponds, baffle boxes, stormceptors, and stormwater vaults Maintenance ☐ Inspection of erosion and sediment control measures ☐ Drainage system maintenance Contingency Response ☐ Maintain adequate sediment and erosion control materials to replace damaged materials (silt fence, etc.) ☐ Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may occur.

# **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

# Inspection and Training

- ☐ Provide adequate level of training.
- ☐ Require contractor construction inspectors to have a certificate from Florida Stormwater, Erosion and Sediment Control Inspectors Training Certification Program.

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- > 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

#### NORTH PERRY AIRPORT SPILL PLAN **PURPOSE:** TARGETED ACTIVITIES Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater resulting from petroleum products or other materials. Deicing Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment **Fueling** GENERAL APPROACH: Aircraft Lavatory Service Owners and operators of facilities that store, process, or refine oil or Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment oil products may be required by federal law (40 CFR 112) to develop Washing and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Cargo Handling (SPCC) Plan. Emergency spill cleanup plans should include the Fuel/Chemical Storage following information: Pesticide/Herbicide Use ☐ A description of the facility including the owner's name and **Runway Deicing** address, the nature of the facility activity, and at the general types and quantities of chemicals stored at the facility. SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS ☐ A site plan showing the location of storage areas for chemicals. Lavatory Chemicals and Waste the location of storm drains, site drainage patterns, fire water Fuel source locations, and the location and description of any devices Oil and Grease used to contain spills, such as positive shut-off control valves. Solvents/Cleaning Solutions □ Notification procedures to be implemented in the event of a spill, Pesticides/Herbicides/Fertilizers such as key company personnel and local, state, and federal Battery Acid agencies. Antifreeze ☐ Instructions regarding spill containment and cleanup procedures. Deicing Fluid ☐ Designated personnel with overall spill response cleanup responsibility. **KEY APPROACHES** Implement SPCC (if required) APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES: SPCC implementation training **Operational Considerations** Immediate containment/cleanup ☐ Post a summary of the plan at appropriate site locations, of spills identifying the spill cleanup coordinators, location of cleanup Availability of spill response equipment, and phone numbers of regulatory agencies to be equipment/materials contacted in the event of a spill. Required agency notification ☐ Maintain an inventory of appropriate cleanup materials on-site and strategically deploy cleanup materials based on the type and quantities of chemicals present. ☐ Make absorbents readily available in fueling areas. ☐ Label spill kit containers. Contingency Response ☐ Perform the following notifications in the event of a spill: o Fire Department o Local Health Department o State Office of Emergency Services o National Response Center – if spill exceeds reportable quantity (RO)

☐ Containment and cleanup of spills shall begin immediately.

# SPILL PLAN

# Inspection and Training

□ Provide formal training in plan execution to key personnel, with additional training for first responder level personnel (29 CFR 1910.120). All employees should have basic knowledge of spill control procedures.

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plan)
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TRAINING AND EDUCATION

#### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater through implementing an educational program targeting employees, contractors, vendors, and the public.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Work early on with design and construction engineers, and local stormwater authorities to incorporate proactive stormwater management features into projects, such as decreased impervious areas, infiltration BMPs, biofilters, oil/water separators, etc.
- Inform all construction contractors of their responsibility to comply with adopted BMPs and with regulations prohibiting cross connections between sanitary sewers and storm drains. Provide contractors subcontractors with copies of relevant BMPs during specification and bidding phases.

# APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:

Contingency Response

- ☐ Provide adequate implementation training for facilities with a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.
- ☐ Adequately train employees in the use of spill response equipment and materials.

# **Inspection and Training**

- ☐ Perform and document frequent inspections of work areas, waste storage facilities, maintenance areas, and contractor projects to examine compliance with BMPs. Follow up with additional training or enforcement as required. Incorporate inspection findings into subsequent training efforts.
- ☐ Design stormwater pollution education programs to contain the following elements:
  - Promote the proper storage, use, and disposal of landscape maintenance chemicals and other potentially harmful chemicals.
  - Promote the use of safer alternative products such as: short-lived pesticides, non-chlorinated solvents, water-based paints, nonaerosol products.
  - o Encourage the use of "dry" washing processes for aircraft, vehicles, and equipment.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

All Activities with Potential to Impact Stormwater

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- Oil and Grease
- ➤ Vehicle Fluids
- > Fuel
- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Battery Acid
- Pesticides/Herbicides/Fertilizer
- > Paint
- > Metals
- Dumpster Wastes
- > Sediment
- ➤ Landscape Waste
- Floatables
- ➤ Lavatory Chemicals and Waste
- Runway Rubber Waste
- Other Miscellaneous Chemicals

- Perform inspections and enforcement
- Provide training for employees
- Promote education of vendors/public
- Show Storm Water Training Video to employees

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TRAINING AND EDUCATION

# Inspection and Training (Continued)

- Design stormwater pollution education programs to contain the following elements:
  - o Encourage efficient and safe housekeeping practices in industrial activity areas.
  - o Increase awareness of the detrimental environmental impacts that results when fuel, antifreeze, pesticides, lubricants, detergents, paints and other wastes are dumped onto the ground or into storm drains.
  - o Promote source reduction and recycling of waste materials.
  - o Increase awareness of possible penalties and fines associated with discharge of pollutants into storm drains
  - o Increase awareness of what is and what is not allowed in storm drains. Provide a mechanism for violations to be reported.
  - o Hold annual training workshops.
  - o Provide new employee training.

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- ➤ 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines

# WASTE/GARBAGE COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL

#### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from waste storage and disposal by tracking waste generation, storage, and proper disposal; reducing waste generation and disposal through source reduction, re-use, and recycling; and preventing run-on and runoff from waste management areas.

# APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

# Design of New Facilities and Existing Facility Upgrades

- ☐ Avoid the following characteristics when examining candidate sites for storing wastes:
  - o Excessive slope
  - o High water table
  - o Locations near storm drain inlets
  - o Locations near public access areas
- ☐ Waste handling and storage areas should be covered, if possible.☐ Develop standardized guidelines for the management of stormwater
- that collects in secondary containment areas.
- ☐ Incorporate sanitary sewer drains into bermed, outdoor, non-hazardous waste storage areas, if approved by the local wastewater treatment agencies/regulations.
- ☐ Provide contained (and covered, if possible) area for hazardous waste collection sites.

# APPROACH TO EXISTING FACITILITY ACTIVITIES:

#### **Operational Considerations**

#### Good Housekeeping

- ☐ Perform regular housekeeping to maintain waste storage areas in a clean and orderly condition.
- ☐ Recycle materials whenever possible.
- ☐ Inspect waste management areas for spills and waste management containers for leaks.
- ☐ Ensure that sediments and wastes are prevented from being washed, leached, or otherwise carries off-site.
- ☐ Completely drain containers (e.g., quart oil cans) prior to disposal in trash receptacles.
- ☐ Eliminate waste collection piles (i.e., "boneyards").
- ☐ Schedule waste pickup as frequently as necessary to keep storage of waste to a minimum and to avoid overloaded/overfilled disposal containers.
- ☐ Minimize spills and fugitive losses such as dust or mist from loading areas.
- ☐ Maintain a minimal inventory of required chemicals to reduce the magnitude of potential spills and limit waste generation.
- ☐ Track waste generation:
  - o Characterize waste streams
  - o Evaluate the process generating the waste for pollution prevention opportunities.

#### TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- > Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
- ➤ Aircraft/Vehicle/Equipment Painting or Stripping
- ➤ Fuel/Chemical Storage
- Garbage Collection

#### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

- Oil and Grease
- Vehicle Fluids
- ➤ Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Dumpster Wastes

- Cover waste storage areas
- Recycle materials
- Regularly inspect and clean waste storage areas
- ➤ Berm waste storage areas to prevent contact with run-on or runoff
- Perform dumpster cleaning in designated areas
- Properly dispose of all fluids

# WASTE/GARBAGE COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL

# WASTE/GARBAGE COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL

- ➤ Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- ➤ Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up Criteria
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- ➤ 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- ➤ 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- ➤ 40 CFR Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
- ➤ 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- ➤ 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- > 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines
- ➤ 40 CFR 260 et. seq. Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

# Food Handling and Restaurant Waste Water

### **PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to stormwater drains from food handling, kitchen cleaning activities or grease handling.

# TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Food Handling / Cleaning / Cooking Waste Handling
- Oil/Grease Handling and Storage

# **APPROACH:**

Good Housekeeping

- ☐ Pour wash water into a utility sink or curbed cleaning facility with a floor drain, do not pour into parking lots, alley, sidewalk or
- ☐ Use dry methods for spill cleanup, do not hose down spills.
- ☐ Clean floor mats, filters and garbage cans in a utility sink or curbed cleaning facility with a drain.
- ☐ Recycle grease and oil, do not pour it into sinks, floor drains or onto a parking lot or street.
- ☐ Keep dumpster area clean and lid closed, do not fill with liquid waste or hose it out.

Maintenance

- ☐ Ensure solidified grease is not present around grease trap.
- ☐ Make sure storage areas and trash containers are free of cracks. leaks and spillage.

# Inspection and Training

☐ Provide employee training for spill prevention and clean up, right-to-know awareness, hazardous materials management and stormwater pollution prevention.

# SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS Oil

- Grease
- **Cleaning Solutions**

#### KEY APPROACHES

- Prevent oil/grease and cleaning byproducts from reaching stormwater drainage.
- > Use spill control devices.
- Cleaning and disposal of oil and grease are performed in proper sinks or drain areas.
- Waste cooking byproducts are either stored or disposed of properly.

- Rule 62-621.300 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) NPDES Generic Permits
- Subsection 62-770.160(1) of the Florida Administrative Code Petroleum Contamination Clean Up
- ➤ 40 CFR 261 Resource Conservation Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes
- 42 CFR 103 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances
- 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
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- 40 CFR 401 Effluent Limitation Guidelines