

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

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1.3 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Environmental Manager	SWPPP Development, SWPPP Implementation, Facility Inspections, Annual Report, Corrective Actions, Spill Reporting
Airport Manager	Airport Operations, Annual Report Signatory
Airport Engineering Group	Oversight of the Engineering and Planning sections at FAI. Facility Inspection Support
Chief of Operations	Daily guidance and supervision of Airport Operations. Control Measure Support
Chief of Maintenance	Planning, coordination and management of Airfield Maintenance, Equipment Maintenance, Building Maintenance and Terminal Services Sections. Repair of runways and taxiways, as well as winter snow removal of same. Inspection Support, Deicing Basin Management

1.4 Activities at the Facility

FAI is located in the interior of Alaska four miles west of the urban center of Fairbanks near the confluence of the Chena and Tanana Rivers (Appendix A). Aircraft activity at FAI includes major air carrier operations, cargo operations, commuter/air taxi operations, and general aviation operations. Runway facilities include a primary 11,800-foot paved runway, a 6,501-foot paved general aviation runway, a gravel/ski strip, and a float pond.

Activity at FAI is divided between the West and East Ramps. The terminal, air cargo facilities, bulk fuel storage and distribution areas, airport support and maintenance facilities, and major air carrier support and maintenance are located on the West Ramp. Air taxi/commuter facilities and support facilities are located primarily on the East Ramp. Active air surfaces are located between the East and West ramps.

Aviation related facilities include the passenger terminal, airpark, east ramp general aviation, and deicing pad and basin maintenance. FAI leases property to a number of aviation-related businesses that operate at the airport.

Industrial activities on FAI property include runway, ramp, and apron maintenance, aircraft maintenance and fueling, aircraft and vehicle washing, building maintenance, vehicle maintenance and fueling, cargo shipping and receiving, and fuel storage and delivery. Products such as deicing and anti-icing materials, fuel, lubricants, solvents, and paints are stored, transferred, used and disposed of by FAI and tenants. FAI facilities are regulated under the MSGP with industry specific requirements in Sector S – Air Transportation. Sector S of the 2020 MSGP authorizes discharges for portions of air transportation facilities involved with vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, and deicing operations.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE

Stormwater drainage at FAI is subdivided into 11 areas with different discharge points. Stormwater from FAI either sheet flows or is conveyed through ditches and pipes to surrounding ponds and wetlands. Storm

sewer drains and conveyance systems are located in the paved areas throughout the facility to capture and control stormwater at FAI. Figure 6 shows the stormwater conveyance system and general surface water flow direction at FAI.

FAI has two dedicated aircraft deicing basins, North and South Basins, used to contain deicer-laden snow and snowmelt during the spring to prevent direct discharge to surface waterbodies. FAI has another deicing basin, Heavy Aircraft Deicing Area just south of the terminal, only used in case of an emergency. FAI Maintenance and Operations hauls snow throughout the season from the deicing basins to the two designated deicing snow storage areas. In the spring, FAI discharges deicer-laden snowmelt from each basin either to the Golden Heart Utilities Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (GHRWTP), after sampling indicates discharge meets acceptance criteria, or to vegetated swales for infiltration. An oil/grit separator is located at each deicing basin to provide treatment of water prior to discharge to sanitary sewer. During non-freezing conditions (i.e., spring/summer), valves are opened to allow stormwater to be directed to vegetated swales for infiltration. In early fall, prior to snowfall, the basin valves are closed.

FAI is located within Zone A and Zone B of the Drinking Water Protection Areas defined by the State of Alaska, as shown on Figure 1 (Appendix B). These protection areas are established to help protect and prevent contamination of our drinking water source as required under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Zone A indicates that if a spill or pollutant were discharged to groundwater at a particular location it could potentially impact drinking water sources within several months or within 1,000 feet or less from the edge of surface waterbody. Zone B indicates that the potential impact could be within two years or within 1 mile from the edge of the surface waterbody.

TENANTS-MSGP Part 11.S.3

FAI has dozens of leaseholders who provide or support domestic and international air transportation. A list of FAI tenants is maintained electronically on the DOT&PF server.

The leaseholders are regulated independently under their own APDES MSGP permit for stormwater discharges, with each regulated tenant responsible for its own APDES permit (if eligible for coverage). Regulated tenants perform aircraft deicing (at formal deicing pads), aircraft servicing, equipment and vehicle maintenance, and fueling. Each tenant is responsible for determining whether they need to be covered under a separate MSGP permit for their operations at FAI.

FAI supports its tenants in preventing stormwater pollution by providing maps and through contractual controls. FAI also encourages its tenants to comply with environmental regulations through its review of required FAI building permits. Standard language in FAI building permits requires attention to environmental issues. Building permits are reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and special language may be added to address specific concerns, permits, and mitigation needs.

FAI lease agreements contain language requiring tenants to comply with all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Also, lease agreements specifically require that spill reporting, environmental assessments, and other environmental information be submitted promptly to the appropriate agencies and to FAI.

Pollution prevention and spill response is also a part of the required training for the issuance of FAI badge privileges.

1.5 General Location Map

The General Location Map for this facility is available in Appendix A.

1.6 Site Map(s)

Site Maps for this facility are available in Appendix A and B and include:

- Figure 1 (Appendix A) shows all the drainage areas, pervious and impervious surfaces, and provides each drainage area size in acres;
- Figure 2 identifies materials, South deicing basin, stormwater conveyances, and significant structures in Drainage Area 1;
- Figure 3 identifies materials, Heavy Apron deicing basin, stormwater conveyances, and significant structures in Drainage Area 3;
- Figure 4 identifies materials, stormwater conveyances, and significant structures in Drainage Area 8;
- Figure 5 identifies materials, stormwater conveyances, and significant structures in Drainage Area 9;
- Figure 6 is a storm sewer conveyance map and shows the locations of the outfalls;
- Figures 6 a –f are enlarged sections of the storm sewer conveyance map
- Figure 7 – Snow storage and deicing pad locations

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
FAI Runway Deicing	Sand, sediment, sodium formate, and potassium and sodium acetate
FAI Equipment Fueling	Diesel fuel, gasoline
FAI Snow Removal	Hydraulic fluid, diesel fuel, antifreeze
FAI Runway Maintenance	Paint, paint thinners, concrete, crack sealant
FAI Runway Sanding/Sweeping	Sand and sediment, hydraulic fluids, oils
FAI Firefighting	Purple K (potassium bicarbonate), Phos-Check

2.2 Spills and Leaks

Table 2-1 lists facilities at FAI where industrial activity has been identified in which pollutants might mix with stormwater. Appendix L includes tables with the list of pollutants associated with each industrial activity in Drainage Areas 1, 3, and 9 and areas around FAI. FAI tracks and reports on spills and leaks that have been generated by its own regulated facilities. Spills and leaks generated by tenants and users are reported separately under the tenant's own SWPPP. FAI may provide additional response assistance and oversight as necessary to ensure that proper actions have been taken.

Table 2-1 – Facilities and Industrial Activities

Facility	Drainage Area	Industrial Activity
Field Maintenance Facility- Attached to ARC Building	3	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage; grounds maintenance support; covered bulk material storage, handling and loading; waste handling areas (dumpsters) as well as Biffy Dump and Incinerator Building
Air Industrial Park- Includes Buildings 44-50, Maintenance Facility, Regulator Building and the Storage Yard (Bone Yard)	1	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage; covered bulk material storage, runway painting prep; handling and loading; and garbage disposal.
Fire Training Facility (Fire Pit)	6	Fire Fighter Training
Fuel Hydrant Maintenance Building and Environmental Building	3	Vehicle parking and non-hazardous material storage
Runway, Taxiways and Aprons	3, 4, 5, 6 & 7	Snow removal, pavement deicing, paint striping, and maintenance.
Miscellaneous Buildings	All except 8	Snow collection areas and sweeper
Terminal Building	3	Landscape maintenance, walkway deicing and garbage disposal
Regulator Building	1	Regulator Building above ground storage
Sand Storage Building	3	Deicing chemicals and sand storage
Safety Facility (ARC Building) including Police Station	3	Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) equipment storage
FAA Base Building	9	Material storage, light bulbs and heating oil

FAI is in charge of operating deicing basins that either drain to the local wastewater treatment plant or are directed to vegetated swales for infiltration. All deicing occurs in the North and South Basins. The Heavy Aircraft Deicing Area south of the terminal is only used in case of emergency. FAI tenants who use deicing chemicals, not just glycols (e.g., potassium acetate), submit a monthly record of type and quantity of deicing chemicals used at FAI. FAI compiles tenant information and maintains volume records for the airport.

Section 103(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and EPA's implementing regulations (40 CFR 302.8) require "that the person in charge of a vessel or facility immediately notify the National Response Center (NRC) whenever a reportable quantity or more of a CERCLA hazardous substance is released in any 24 hour period, unless the release is federally permitted." The reportable quantity in a 24-hour period for ethylene glycol is 5,000 pounds (approximately 540 gallons). Although DOT&PF does not use ethylene glycol in their operations, their tenants do and must comply with CERCLA reporting requirements. Tenants who obtain a federal permit for a continuous release exemption with EPA must provide DOT&PF with documentation.

2.3 *Non-Storm Water Discharges Documentation*

Non-stormwater discharges to waters of the U.S. that are not authorized by an APDES permit are unlawful, and must be terminated. Examples of non-stormwater discharges include any water used directly in the manufacturing process (process water), vehicle and ground support equipment wash water, dry weather deicing, or sanitary wastes. Connections of non-stormwater discharges to a stormwater collection system are common yet are often unidentified. These types of discharges are significant sources of water quality problems. If such connections are discovered, FAI will assess the potential for the discharge to enter stormwater and take steps to prevent any such discharge from occurring. This could include disconnecting the discharge or submitting an APDES permit application to ADEC.

The MSGP does authorize the following types of non-stormwater discharges:

- Discharges from fire-fighting activities
 - Fire hydrant flushings
 - Potable water sources including waterline flushings
 - Irrigation drainage
 - Lawn watering
 - Uncontaminated ground water
 - Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials
 - Discharges from springs
 - Routine exterior building wash down which does not use detergents or other compounds
 - Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used.
-
- Date of evaluation: [June 2020](#)
 - Description of the evaluation criteria used: [Field site visit conducted of airport facilities.](#)
 - List of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: [Outfalls, drainage points, and ditches previously identified were observed during dry conditions.](#)
 - Different types of non-storm water discharge(s) and source locations: [No non-stormwater discharges identified during site visit.](#)
 - Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an APDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge: [N/A at this time.](#)

[Non-storm water firefighting discharges possible during training as DOT&PF is responsible for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting \(ARFF\) at facility.](#)

2.4 *Salt Storage*

[FAI does not use salts at the facility. Deicing materials for FAI operations, sodium formate, and potassium and sodium acetate, are enclosed either within a storage building or tanks.](#)

2.5 Sampling Data Summary

Benchmark monitoring of stormwater discharges at outfalls is not required for this facility unless more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing fluids and/or 100 tons or more of urea is used annually. Annual glycol usage at FAI continues to remain below 100,000 gallons and FAI certifies annually that urea is not used as an airfield deicer (Appendix G).

SECTION 3: STORM WATER CONTROL MEASURES

Control measures have been selected and implemented in order to comply with Alaska Water Quality Standards.

3.1 Minimize Exposure

Equipment is stored indoors most of the year, and only occasionally parked outside on pad during the summer. All equipment maintenance is performed indoors. Equipment is kept in good working condition (minimizes leaks) and older equipment is replaced.

Spill kits are available on site to minimize potential for contamination from fuel spills.

3.2 Good Housekeeping

The essence of good housekeeping is keeping the facility clean and orderly. The implementation of good housekeeping practices eliminates or reduces the potential for pollutants to enter stormwater. Good housekeeping practices at FAI include:

- Paved areas are swept regularly each spring.
- Regularly clean the shops and keep shop floors free of debris.
- A spill response unit, equipped with absorbent materials and cleanup equipment, is stored next to the fuel island for rapid response in the event of spills or leaks.
- Oils and fuels are stored in proper storage tanks, cabinets or vessels. Solvents are particularly mobile in stormwater runoff and are carefully managed in separate closed containers. These activities are generally confined to the Field and Equipment Maintenance Shop.
- Immediate response is made to all spills and leaks. Ongoing field training is provided to teach spill prevention practices and to ensure efficient response to spills. Preventive maintenance is scheduled and performed regularly for all spill response equipment.
- Similar activities and maintenance procedures are centralized as much as possible.
- All activities such as oil changes, antifreeze replacement, battery replacement, equipment maintenance, and vehicle washing are performed indoors.
- All hazardous materials are properly labeled, closed, and covered in storage containers in controlled areas with limited access for safety and security.
- Proper application of asphaltic materials including emulsions is employed and manufacturers' instructions are followed. Precautions are taken to prevent mobilization of freshly applied asphalt mixtures in the event of unexpected storm runoff.
- Only enough product to do the job is processed, and the entire product is completely used before disposing product containers.

- Products are stored in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label attached, or labeled consistently.
- Source reduction is accomplished in the planning stages at FAI in order to reduce volumes of stockpiled materials and the potential for releases of waste.
- Bird hazing is performed primarily for aircraft safety, but it also discourages bird residence and pollution of water quality through bird feces.
- Open swales are mowed and cropped for flow capacity, filtration, and to reduce bird habitat.
- Drainage swales, culverts, and pipes are maintained, cleaned out, excavated, and re-contoured in each drainage sub-basin as needed.
- Building permits are required for any construction activities at the FAI. Numerous FAI sections (Leasing, Engineering, Environmental, etc.) review the proposed work. Standard environmental requirements are included in the permits, as well as specific requirements, including mitigation measures, as applicable, for the particular projects.
- Stormwater outfalls are regularly inspected.
- Paint products have been standardized to only a few colors and water-based paints are used on all applications.
- Potassium acetate used for deicing purposes is stored in ASTs located under the pole barn, adjacent to and inside the Sand Storage Building. Sand for deicing and road traction is stored inside at the Sand Storage Building.
- Visual observations are made of FAI equipment and areas involved in snow removal and pavement deicing operations during periods when such operations are being conducted. FAI Maintenance personnel check snow removal and pavement deicing equipment at the start of each shift. Areas where snow removal and pavement deicing operations occur are also checked by FAI Maintenance personnel while these activities are being performed.
- FAI has three regional deicing pads – one is located at the end of each runway and the third, is the Heavy Aircraft Deicing Area, which is only used during emergencies. Airline and ground support tenants use these facilities for conducting deicing prior to takeoff. All aircraft deicing is conducted on engineered collection basins and stored until spring breakup. After being sampled, the collection is discharged to GHRWTP in the spring or directed to vegetated swales for infiltration. Once discharge is complete, a series of valves can be opened to discharge stormwater to the environment at outfalls 3a and 4b.
- Snow from deicing pads is stockpiled in segregated areas for infiltration at these locations. Snow storage areas are shown on Figure 7 in Appendix B.
- Snow is stored depending upon operational constraints and snow type. Snow containing deicing chemicals is segregated from "clean" snow and retained within the airfield operating areas farthest from the ponds.
- Clean snow which is free of deicing chemicals and has limited sand from taxiways and ramp areas are located far from waterbodies. Snow disposal areas are shown on Figure 7 in Appendix B.

3.3 Maintenance

The primary objective of preventive maintenance as part of a SWPPP is to minimize or eliminate pollution from improperly functioning vehicles and equipment. Equipment that is maintained in good working order is less likely to drip or spill fluids, such as lubricants or oil, onto areas where these pollutants could be mobilized in stormwater runoff and transported off-site. An effective preventive maintenance program details inspection and maintenance requirements for stormwater management equipment (such as oil and grease separators) and vehicles. The program also establishes forms and procedures for recording all preventive maintenance activities. Preventive maintenance activities include:

- Regular maintenance of separators and annual cleaning (or more frequently if indicated by inspection)
- Facility inspections monthly

- Regular vehicle and equipment maintenance as per manufacturer's recommendation

Vehicle and equipment maintenance is performed at the Maintenance Facility and at the Field Maintenance Facility. These facilities are shown on Figures 2 and 3 in Appendix B. Control measures and BMP maintenance needs are noted during routine facility inspections (monthly), and annual comprehensive site inspections.

3.4 Spill Prevention and Response

Spills and leaks together can be one of the largest sources of stormwater pollutants, and in most cases are avoidable. Established standard operating procedures such as safety and spill prevention procedures along with proper employee training can reduce these accidental releases, and are discussed further in the FAI SPCC Plan. Spills are logged on the Tracking Form in Appendix J and on the map in Appendix A.

Avoiding spills and leaks is preferable to cleaning them up after they occur, not only from an environmental standpoint, but also because spills cause increased operating costs and lower productivity. Activities and areas where spills are likely to occur include:

- Fuel loading and unloading areas
- Storage areas for deicing materials
- Equipment maintenance activities
- Dust or particulate generating processes
- Waste disposal activities

Loading and unloading areas, particularly fueling areas, have a high spill potential because the nature of the activity involves transfer of materials from one container to another. The spill potential is affected by the integrity of the container, the form of the chemical being transferred, the design of the transfer area (bermed vs. direct connection to the stormwater collection system), the proximity of the transfer area to the storage area, and procedures for loading and unloading.

Storage areas, both indoor and outdoor, are potential spill areas. Outdoor storage areas are exposed to stormwater runoff and may provide direct contact between potential pollutants and stormwater. Indoor storage areas may contaminate stormwater if the drains in the storage area are connected to the storm sewer or if improper clean up procedures are used in case of a spill.

Procedures that reduce the potential for spills are as follows:

- Maximize recycling, reclamation, and/or reuse of process materials to reduce the volume brought into the facility
- Install leak detection devices, overflow controls, and diversion berms
- Adopt and enforce effective housekeeping practices
- Do not store containers that are easily punctured near high-traffic areas where they may be hit by moving equipment or personnel
- Perform regular visual inspections to identify signs of wear on tanks, drums, containers, storage shelves, and berms and to identify sloppy housekeeping or other clues that could lead to potential spills
- Perform preventive maintenance on storage tanks, valves, pumps, pipes, and other equipment
- Use filling procedures for tanks and other equipment that minimize the risk of spills
- Use material transfer procedures that reduce the chance of leaks or spills
- Substitute less or non-toxic materials for toxic materials
- Ensure appropriate security

Spill kits and clean-up equipment are maintained in the areas of the facility where spill potential exists. In the event of a spill, the following procedures will be followed to minimize the impact:

- Immediately eliminate the source of the spill, if it is safe to do so, and contain the spill to the extent possible.
- Report the spill to FAI's Communications Center (474-2530) and Environmental Office (474-2598).
- Any size of spill requires notification to ADEC including unintentional releases of deicing fluids and lavatory wastes from aircraft.
- Maintain a log of spills and corrective measures.
- The responsible party is required to clean up after the spill and make all required regulatory notifications.

3.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls

The terrain at Fairbanks is flat, with little elevation change over long distances. The climate is semi-arid and according to the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) for the nearest weather station (Fairbanks WSO Airport), the mean annual precipitation is 10.53 inches. Stormwater drainage at FAI is subdivided into 11 areas with different discharge points. Stormwater from FAI either sheet flows or is conveyed through ditches and pipes to surrounding ponds and wetlands. Storm sewer drains and conveyance systems are located in the paved areas throughout the facility to capture and control stormwater at FAI. Figure 6 shows the stormwater conveyance system and general surface water flow direction at FAI.

Areas most susceptible to erosion and sediment are the actively disturbed sites due to construction activities. Appropriate BMPs during maintenance work that includes ground disturbance or potential discharges, followed by re-seeding will be enacted as additional erosion and sediment controls.

3.6 Management of Runoff

Conditions are frozen approximately half the year, so management of snowmelt runoff is a primary stormwater consideration. Snow from the runways and taxiways is plowed off the paved surfaces and moved to snow storage areas. FAI snow dumps do not drain to any waterbodies; runoff is mainly routed to a low spot or gravel areas where it infiltrates into the soil.

3.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

FAI does not use salts at the facility.

3.8 MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits

11.S.4.1.1 – Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. All DOT&PF equipment maintenance takes place indoors.

11.S.4.1.2 – Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. FAI has oil-water separators located at the Maintenance Facility, Field Maintenance Facility and Airport Response Center, and Sand Storage Building. All vehicle washing is to be performed indoors at FAI. Wash water is captured by floor drains and is discharged to an onsite oil-water separator, where any oil is separated from the water. Oil is manually removed from the oil-water separator and properly disposed at an approved facility. Oil water separators are inspected on a regular basis. Annual cleanouts are conducted each spring after breakup

11.S.4.1.3 – Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Equipment is stored indoors the vast majority of the time. Exceptions would be occasionally parking equipment outside during the summer. Equipment utilized is kept in proper working order.

11.S.4.1.4 – Material Storage Areas. Material is stored indoors and/or in enclosed containers when possible.

11.S.4.1.5 – Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas. The equipment fuel tanks are properly maintained in good working order, with an automatic shut-off device. Fueling operations are attended at all times regardless of the amount of automation in the system. A spill kit is available onsite.

11.S.4.1.6 – Source Reduction. Source reduction is accomplished in the planning stages at FAI in order to reduce volumes of stockpiled materials and the potential for releases of waste. Mechanical means are used to keep the runway clear of snow and ice, when possible. Sand is also utilized when possible.

11.S.4.1.7 – Management of Runoff. Due to the flat topography and semi-arid climatic conditions, runoff is typically minimal at this location. The runway is cleared with a broom when possible, larger snowfalls are plowed to the edge and blown off the runway pad. Snow from the apron area is blown into the infield basins where it can infiltrate. Stormwater runoff systems include all items intentionally set in place to control the flow of stormwater runoff. This includes such things as slope grading, drainage swales, berms, culverts, drains, and storm sewers.

11.S.4.2 – Deicing Season. The deicing season typically runs from September through May. Deicing chemical usage falls below the usage threshold required for benchmark monitoring.

3.9 Employee Training

Stormwater training is conducted annually for appropriate airport personnel, specifically airfield maintenance, because work occurs in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. Training records can be found in Appendix I.

Annual employee training should be designed to:

- Familiarize new employees with applicable BMPs and other SWPPP requirements
- Remind existing employees of applicable BMPs and other SWPPP requirements
- Introduce new stormwater pollution prevention techniques recently incorporated into the plan, as appropriate
- Provide a forum where new ideas for improving stormwater management can be shared

Training will cover applicable BMPs, routine facility inspections, quarterly visual assessments, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping, as appropriate. The following areas will be addressed:

- Contents of SWPPP
- Control measures used at FAI (oil water separators, grassy swales)
- Good housekeeping
- Locations and use of spill response kits
- Routine and Annual facility inspections
- Quarterly Visual Assessments
- Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.10 Non-Storm Water Discharges

See Section 2.3 for discussion.

3.11 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

Wastes and debris susceptible to stormwater discharge are covered, stored in sealed containers, or stored indoors prior to proper landfill disposal. Garbage is stored in covered dumpsters. Outside areas around the airport and maintenance station are kept clear of debris and clutter.

3.12 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

Airport runway, taxiways, and apron areas are paved. Dust is minimal on the gravel roads around the airport property due to low traffic volume, moderate speeds, and with occasional application of water from tanker trucks as needed. Potential for tracking industrial materials is low because airport snow removal equipment stays onsite and apron areas separate access control points from aircraft deicing areas.

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP must include a description of:

- 1. Sample Location(s).** Describe where samples will be collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical. [Analytical monitoring not applicable for this facility \(MSGP, Part 7\).](#)
- 2. Pollutant Parameters to be Sampled.** Include a list of the pollutant parameters that will be sampled and the frequency of sampling for each parameter. [Sector S parameters of concern are Biological Oxygen Demand \(BOD\), Chemical Oxygen Demand \(COD\), Ammonia, and pH – however, threshold levels are not attained for this facility therefore, analytical monitoring is not applicable \(MSGP, Part 7\).](#)
- 3. Monitoring Schedules.** Include the schedule you will follow for monitoring your storm water discharge, including where applicable any alternate monitoring periods to be used for facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff (2020 MSGP, Part 7.1.6). [Analytical monitoring not applicable for this facility \(MSGP, Part 7\).](#)
- 4. Numeric Limitations.** List here any pollutant parameters subject to numeric limits (effluent limitations guidelines), and which outfalls are subject to such limits. Note that numeric limits are only included for Sectors A, C, D, E, J, K, L, and O. [Analytical monitoring not applicable for this facility \(MSGP, Part 7\).](#)
- 5. Procedures.** Describe procedures you will follow for collecting samples, including responsible staff who will be involved, logistics for taking and handling samples, laboratory to be used, etc. [Analytical monitoring not applicable for this facility \(MSGP, Part 7\).](#)

Note: It may be helpful to create a table with columns corresponding to # 1 - 5 above for each type of monitoring you are required to conduct.

Inactive and Unstaffed sites exception (if applicable)

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, include information to support this claim.

N/A

Substantially identical outfall exception (if applicable)

If you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for your benchmark monitoring and/or quarterly visual assessment requirements, include the following information here to substantiate your claim that these outfalls are substantially identical: [See 2018 Technical Memorandum: Stormwater Drainage Areas and Outfalls prepared by SLR International Corporation \(SLR\) in Appendix K.](#)

SECTION 5: INSPECTIONS

For the routine facility inspections and the comprehensive site inspections to be performed at your site, include a description of the following:

- The names of the person(s), or the positions of the person(s), responsible for inspection: [Environmental Manager](#) or Engineering group backup. [Facility inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of the stormwater pollution prevention team participating. See Appendix I for Qualified inspector definition.](#)
- The schedules to be used for conducting inspections. Include here any tentative schedule that will be used for facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff discharges (2020 MSGP, Part 6.2.3): [Routine inspections will take place monthly during the deicing season \(typically September through May\). If there is a need to deice before or after this period, the monthly inspections will be expanded to include all months during which deicing chemicals are used.](#)
- [FAI will conduct routine facility inspections once between May and June, once between July and September. The annual comprehensive inspection will take the place of a routine inspection during the deicing season, likely December.](#)
- and
- [Specific areas of the facility to be inspected, including schedules for specific outfalls: Areas that are subject to deicing due to aircraft operations will be inspected during each inspection, as will equipment fueling, deicing material storage areas, and snow storage areas. Additionally, during the summer routine inspection, any potential discharges and drainages will also be inspected.](#)

For the quarterly visual assessments to be performed at your site, include a description of the following:

- The names of the person(s), or the positions of the person(s), responsible for inspection: [Environmental Manager](#) or Engineering group backup. [Facility inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of the stormwater pollution prevention team participating. See Appendix I for Qualified inspector definition.](#)
- The schedules to be used for conducting inspections. Include here any tentative schedule that will be used for facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff discharges (2020 MSGP, Part 6.2.3): [Due to irregular storm water runoff and the long winter season, the four, quarterly visual assessments will all take place during May – September, with one quarterly assessment occurring at spring breakup.](#)
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected, including schedules for specific outfalls: [Visual assessment samples will be collected at airport outfalls at 10 locations.](#)
- In 2018, the drainage areas were redefined to reflect changes made at the facility and terrain data obtained from Fairbanks North Star Borough LIDAR 2010. Based on the redefined drainage areas, the outfall locations were also evaluated and identified for each drainage area, as documented in the 2018 Technical Memorandum: Stormwater Drainage Areas and Outfalls prepared by SLR International Corporation (SLR) (Appendix K). Based on the evaluation, outfalls 2, 3b through 3e, 4a, 8a, and 8c do not have discharges exposed to industrial activities or materials, and thus are not considered industrial outfalls for visual

assessments per the MSGP. Since the Memo's evaluation, the Fire Training Pit and Firing Range have been closed; therefore outfall 8b no longer has discharges exposed to industrial activities or materials and thus has been removed from the outfall locations requiring visual assessment.

- Under the MGSP there is another exception to quarterly visual assessment for outfalls that are determined to be substantially identical. Substantially identical outfalls within each drainage area may be performed at one of a substantially identical outfall provided that the assessments are made on a rotating basis between outfalls and a demonstration is made to substantiate the claim that these outfalls are substantially identical. This demonstration is presented in the Technical Memorandum prepared by SLR and is provided in Appendix K. In summary, quarterly visual assessments of stormwater quality must be conducted for the following outfalls:

- Outfall 3a (Terminal Pond)
- Outfall 4b (North Terminal Pond)
- Outfall 5a (West Ramp)
- Outfall 5b (Heavy Cargo Apron)
- Outfall 10 (outfall near UAF hangar)
- Outfall 11 (Old Airport Road)
- Substantially Identical Outfalls (SIO) 1a and 1b (Airport Industrial Road)
- SIO 6a, 6b and 6c (South Pond)
- SIO 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, and 7e (Float Pond)
- SIO 9a, 9b and 9c (University Avenue South)

Refer to Figures 5 and 6 for the drainage system overall site plan, outfall locations and drainage areas.

Inactive and Unstaffed sites exception (if applicable)

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for your routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, include information to support this claim.

N/A

SECTION 6: SWPPP CERTIFICATION

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

Name: Angie Spear Title: Airport Manager

Signature:  Date: 07/21/20

SECTION 7: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

See next page

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

- Appendix A – Location Map; Site Layout and Drainage Areas Map
- Appendix B – Site Maps
- Appendix C – APDES MSGP 2020– AKR060000
- Appendix D – NOI & Delegation of Authority
- Appendix E – Quarterly Visual Assessments
- Appendix F – Routine Inspections
- Appendix G – Annual Reports
- Appendix H – Corrective Action Log
- Appendix I – Training Log
- Appendix J – SPCC Plan and Spill Log
- Appendix K – Technical Memo –Stormwater Drainage Areas and Outfalls
- Appendix L – Pollutant Source Inventory

Appendix A

Location Map; Figure 1 – Site Layout and Drainage Areas

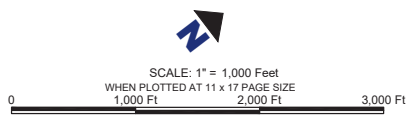


Drainage Areas	
Area	Size (Acres)
1	24
2	6
3	179
4	157
5	161
6	239
7	399
8	116
9	43
10	30
11	35

Legend	
	Drainage Area
	Drinking Water Protection Area Zone A - AK2314679 (GW-Severel Months Time of Travel or SW 1000 ft buffer)
	Drinking Water Protection Area Zone B - AK2314679 (GW-2 Yr Time of Travel or SW-1 mile buffer)
	Surface Water Flow Direction
	Airport Property Boundary

Numbering handwritten on map corresponds with Spill Log in Appendix J.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH: ESRI® WORLD IMAGERY, MAY 12, 2015



FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES			
Report			
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN			
Drawing			
SITE LAYOUT AND DRAINAGE AREAS			
Date	July 2020	Scale	1" = 1,000 Feet
File Name	FIA ADOT&PF SPCC_18	Project No.	105.00184.18004
			Fig. No. 1

Appendix B

Site Maps:

Figure 2 – Drainage Area 1

Figure 3 – Drainage Area 2

Figure 4 – Drainage Area 8

Figure 5 – Drainage Area 9

Figure 6 – Storm Sewer Conveyance System and Outfall Locations

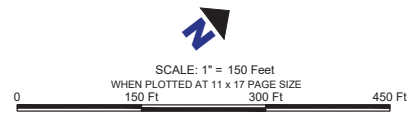
Figures 6a through 6f – Enlarged Maps of Storm Sewer Conveyance System

Figure 7 – Snow Storage and Deicing Pads



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH: ESRI® WORLD IMAGERY, MAY 12, 2015

Legend	
	Valve
	Drop Inlet
	Vault
	Storm Water Treatment System
	Surface Water Direction
	Pipe Flow Direction
	Culvert
	Storm Manhole
	Lift Station
	Cleanout
	Outfall Location
	AST Aboveground Storage Tank
	POL Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants



FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES					
Report					
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN					
Drawing					
DRAINAGE AREA 1					
Date	October 2018	Scale	1" = 150 Feet	Fig. No.	2
File Name	FIA ADOT&PF SPCC_18	Project No.	105.00184.18003		



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH: ESRI® WORLD IMAGERY, MAY 12, 2015

Legend	
	Valve
	Drop Inlet
	Vault
	Storm Water Treatment System
	Surface Water Direction
	Pipe Flow Direction
	Culvert
	Storm Manhole
	Lift Station
	Cleanout
	Outfall Location



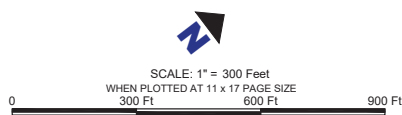
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Report		
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN		
Drawing		
DRAINAGE AREA 8		
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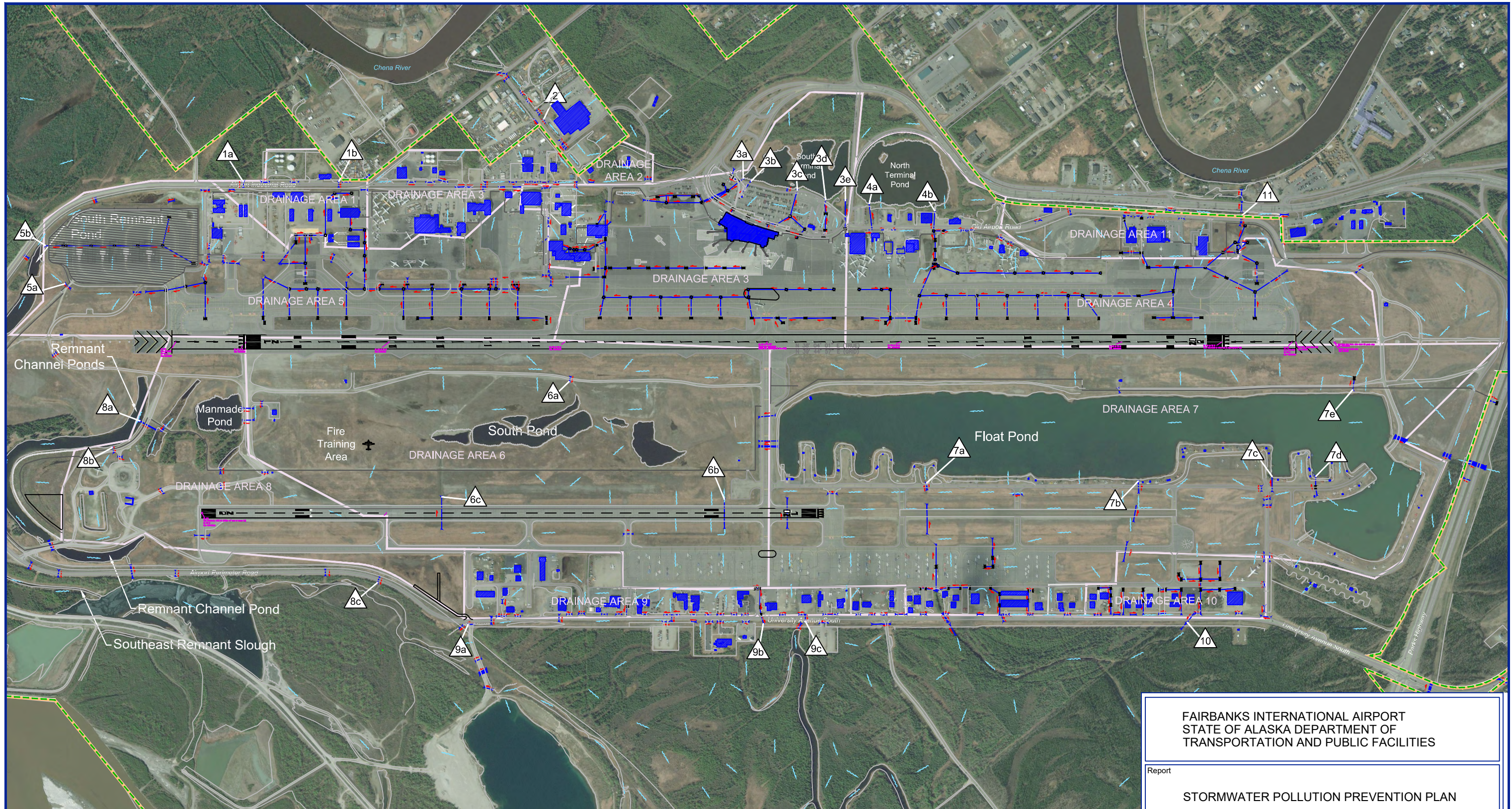


AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH: ESRI® WORLD IMAGERY, MAY 12, 2015

Legend	
	Valve
	Drop Inlet
	Vault
	Storm Water Treatment System
	Surface Water Direction
	Pipe Flow Direction
	Culvert
	Storm Manhole
	Lift Station
	Cleanout
	Outfall Location
	AST Aboveground Storage Tank
	ATCT Air Traffic Control Tower



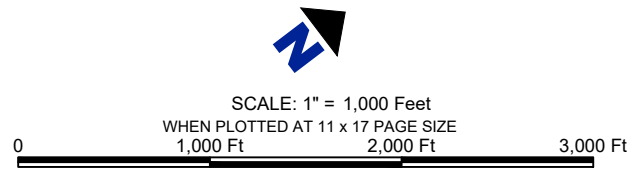
FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES			
Report			
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN			
Drawing			
DRAINAGE AREA 9			
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		Fig. No.	5



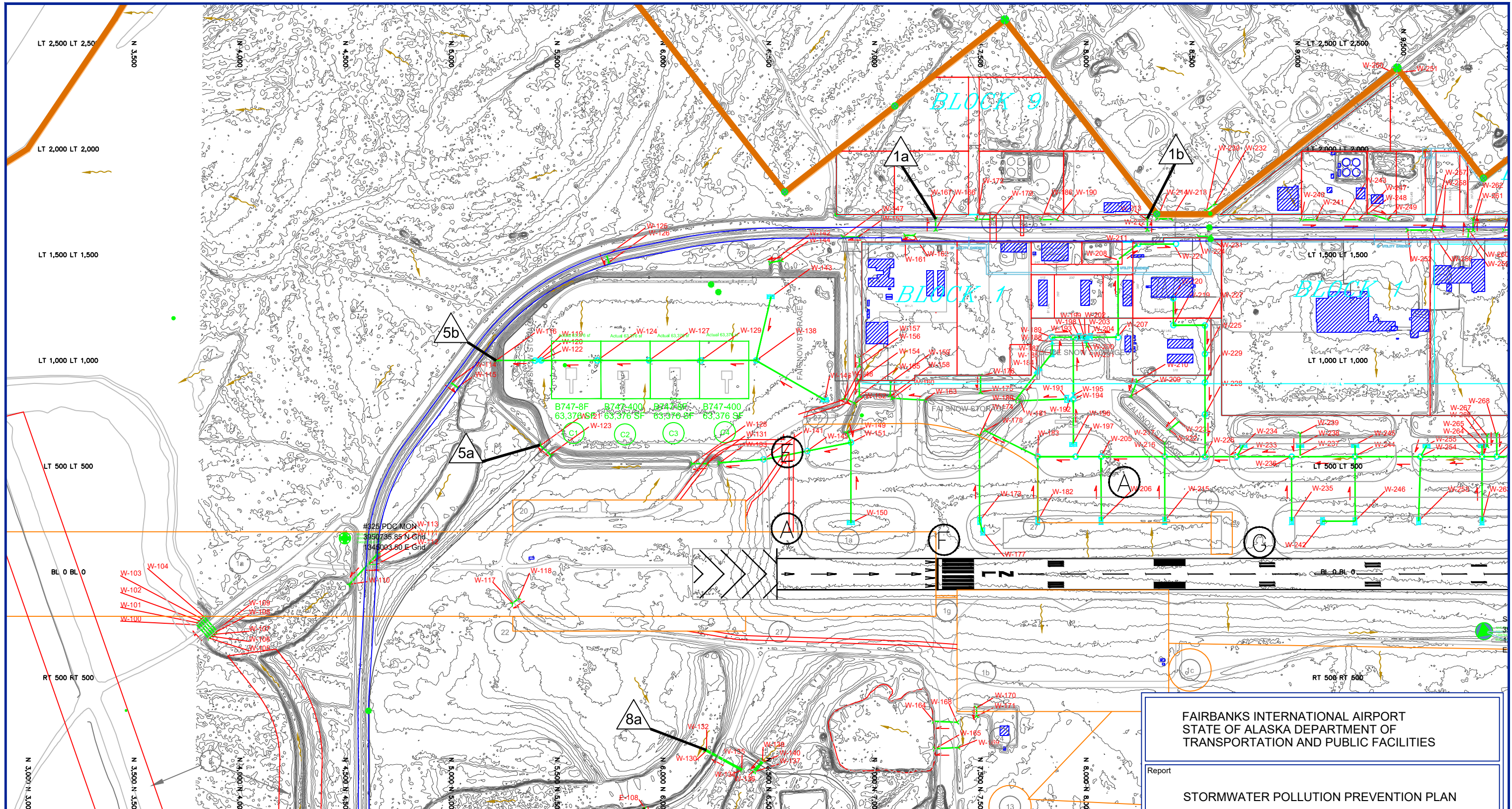
Legend

- Drainage Area
- Culvert / Storm Water Pipe
- ▲ Outfall Location
- Surface Water Flow Direction
- Airport Property Boundary
- Pipe Flow Direction

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH: ESRI® WORLD IMAGERY, MAY 12, 2015

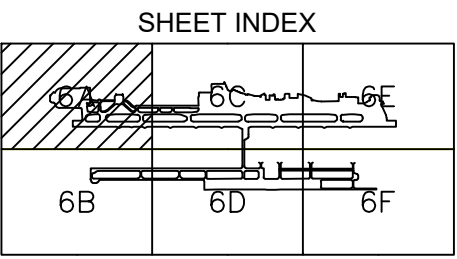


FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES		
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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN		
Drawing		
STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM AND OUTFALL LOCATIONS		
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		Fig. No. 6

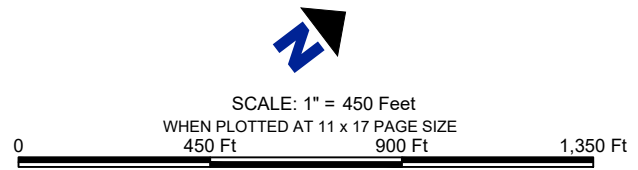


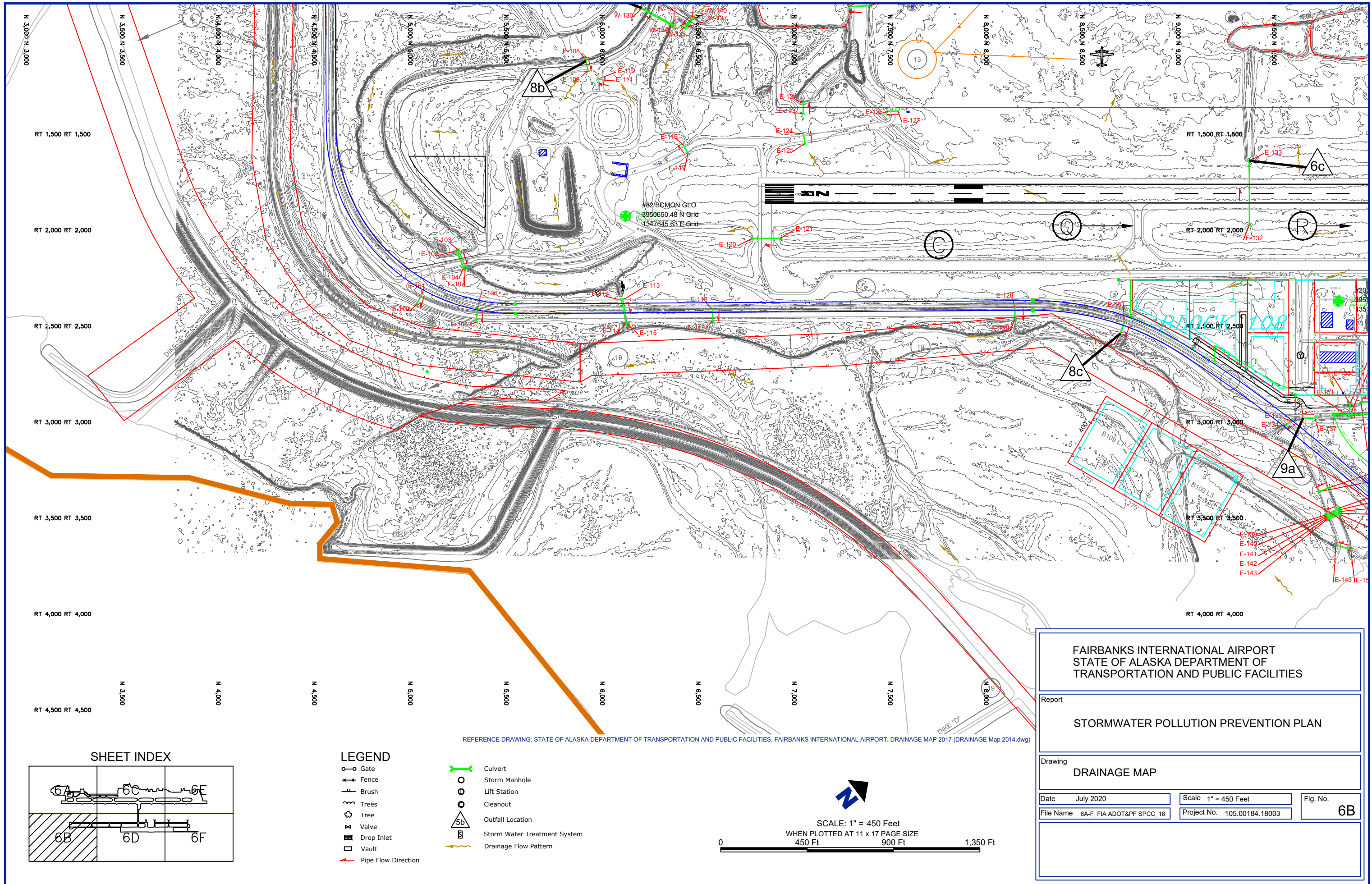
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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN			
Drawing			
DRAINAGE MAP			
Date	July 2020	Scale	1" = 450 Feet
File Name	6A-F_FIA ADOT&PF SPCC_18	Project No.	105.00184.18003
		Fig. No.	6A



- LEGEND**
- Gate
 - Fence
 - Brush
 - Trees
 - Tree
 - Valve
 - Drop Inlet
 - Vault
 - Pipe Flow Direction
 - Culvert
 - Storm Manhole
 - Lift Station
 - Cleanout
 - Outfall Location
 - Storm Water Treatment System
 - Drainage Flow Pattern





FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

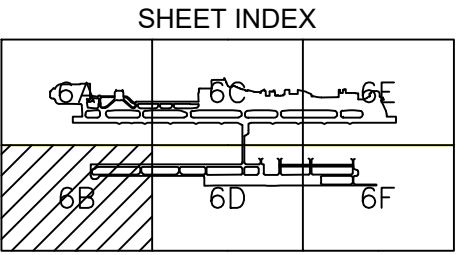
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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

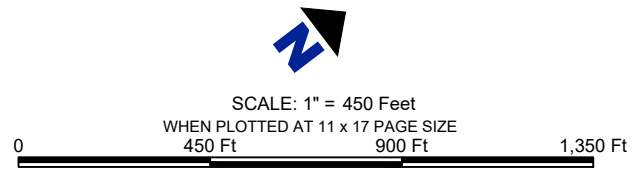
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DRAINAGE MAP

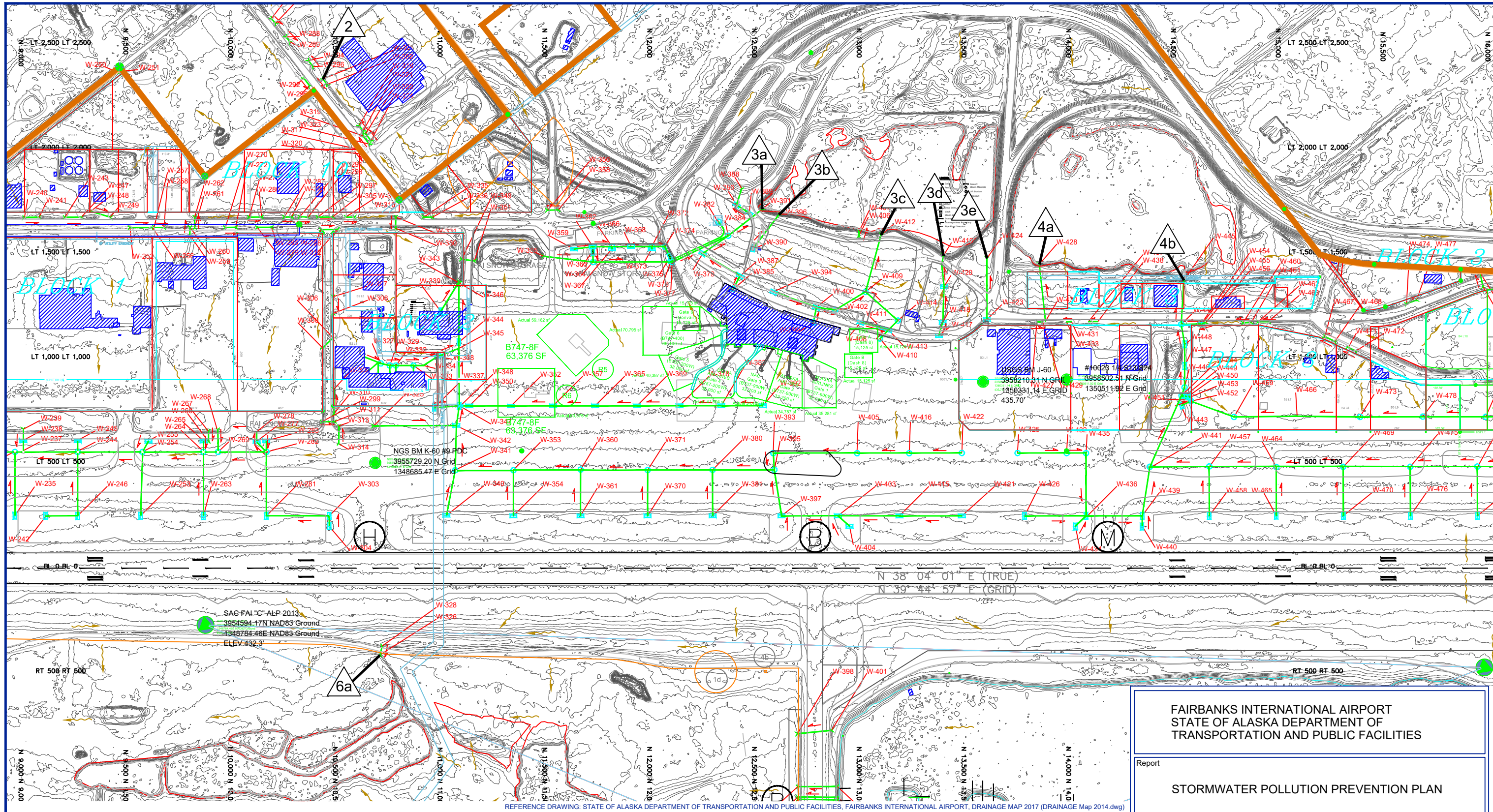
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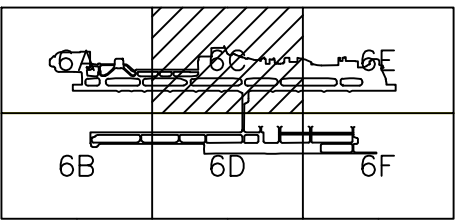
- LEGEND
- Gate
 - Fence
 - Brush
 - Trees
 - Tree
 - Valve
 - Drop Inlet
 - Vault
 - Pipe Flow Direction
 - Culvert
 - Storm Manhole
 - Lift Station
 - Cleanout
 - Outfall Location
 - Storm Water Treatment System
 - Drainage Flow Pattern



REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, DRAINAGE MAP 2017 (DRAINAGE Map 2014.dwg)



SHEET INDEX

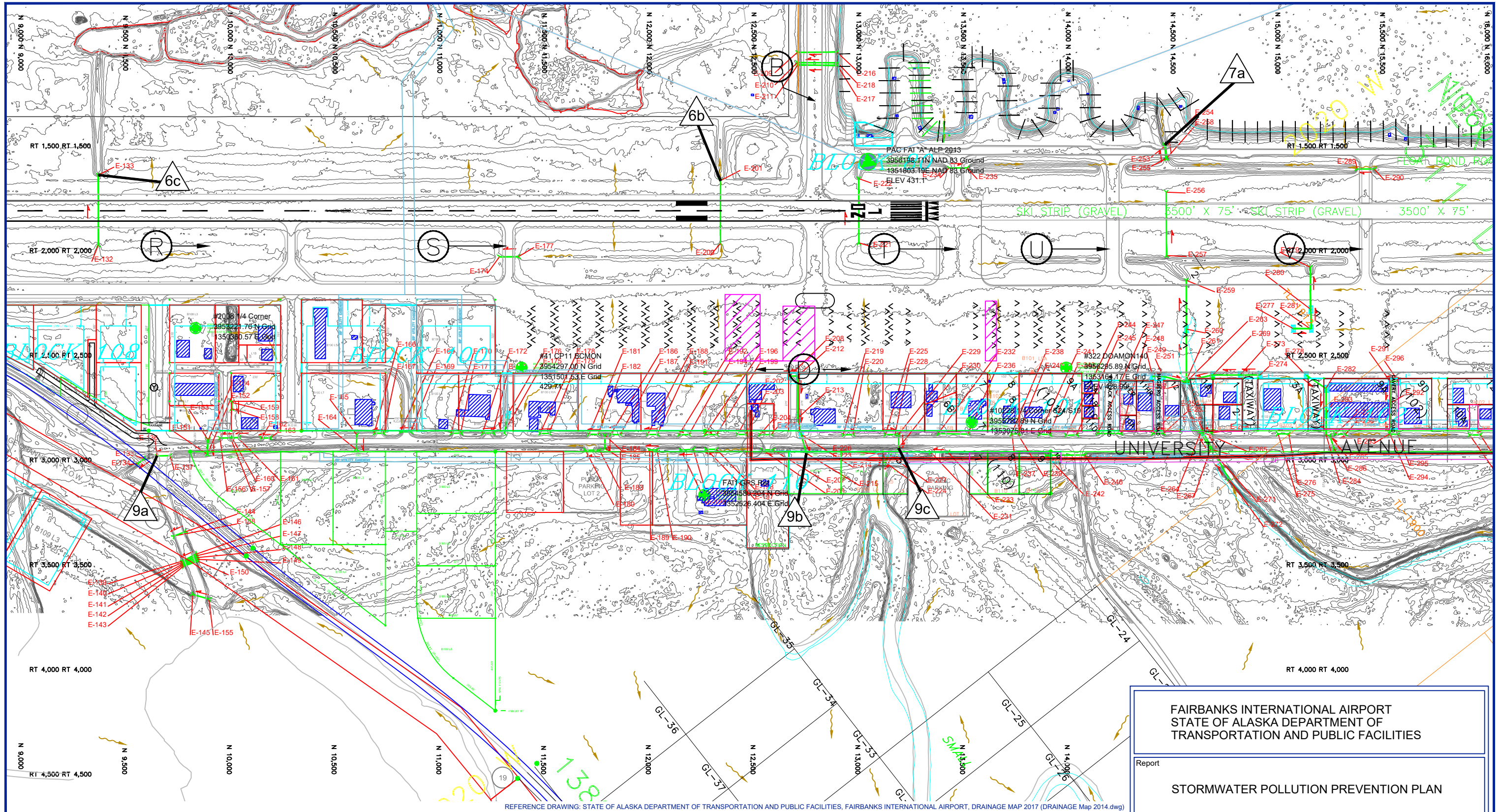


LEGEND

- Gate
- Fence
- Brush
- Trees
- Tree
- Valve
- Drop Inlet
- Vault
- Pipe Flow Direction
- Culvert
- Storm Manhole
- Lift Station
- Cleanout
- Outfall Location
- Storm Water Treatment System
- Drainage Flow Pattern

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FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES		
Report		
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN		
Drawing		
DRAINAGE MAP		
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		Fig. No. 6C

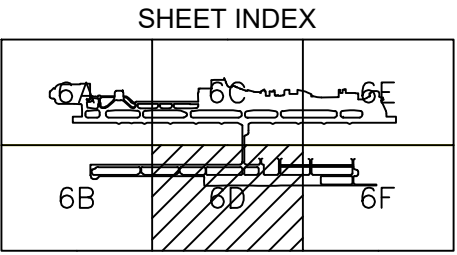


FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

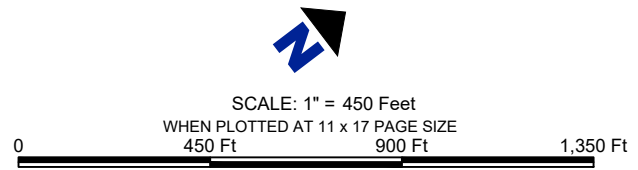
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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Drawing
DRAINAGE MAP

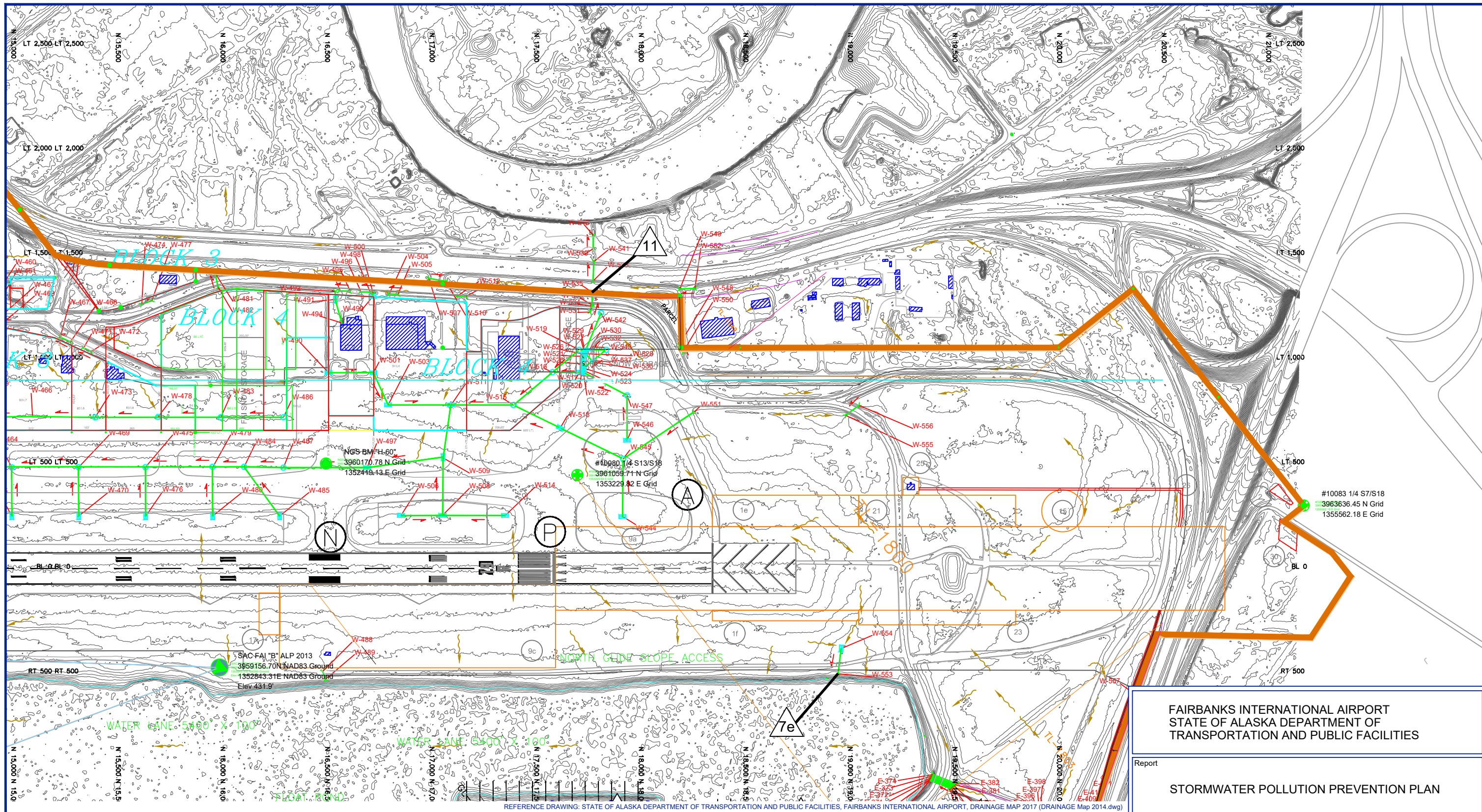
Date July 2020 Scale 1" = 450 Feet Fig. No.
 File Name 6A-F_FIA ADOT&PF SPCC_18 Project No. 105.00184.18003 **6D**



- LEGEND**
- Gate
 - Fence
 - Brush
 - Trees
 - Tree
 - Valve
 - Drop Inlet
 - Vault
 - Pipe Flow Direction
 - Culvert
 - Storm Manhole
 - Lift Station
 - Cleanout
 - Outfall Location
 - Storm Water Treatment System
 - Drainage Flow Pattern

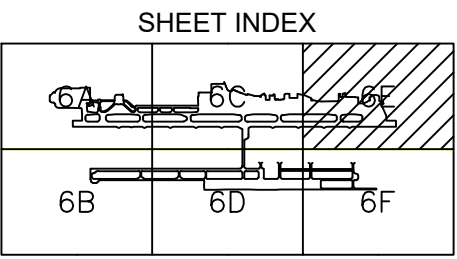


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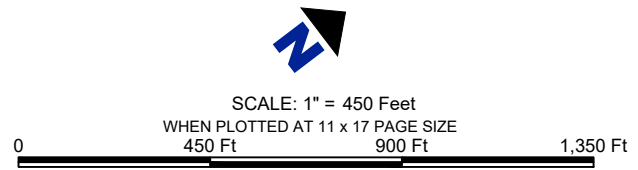


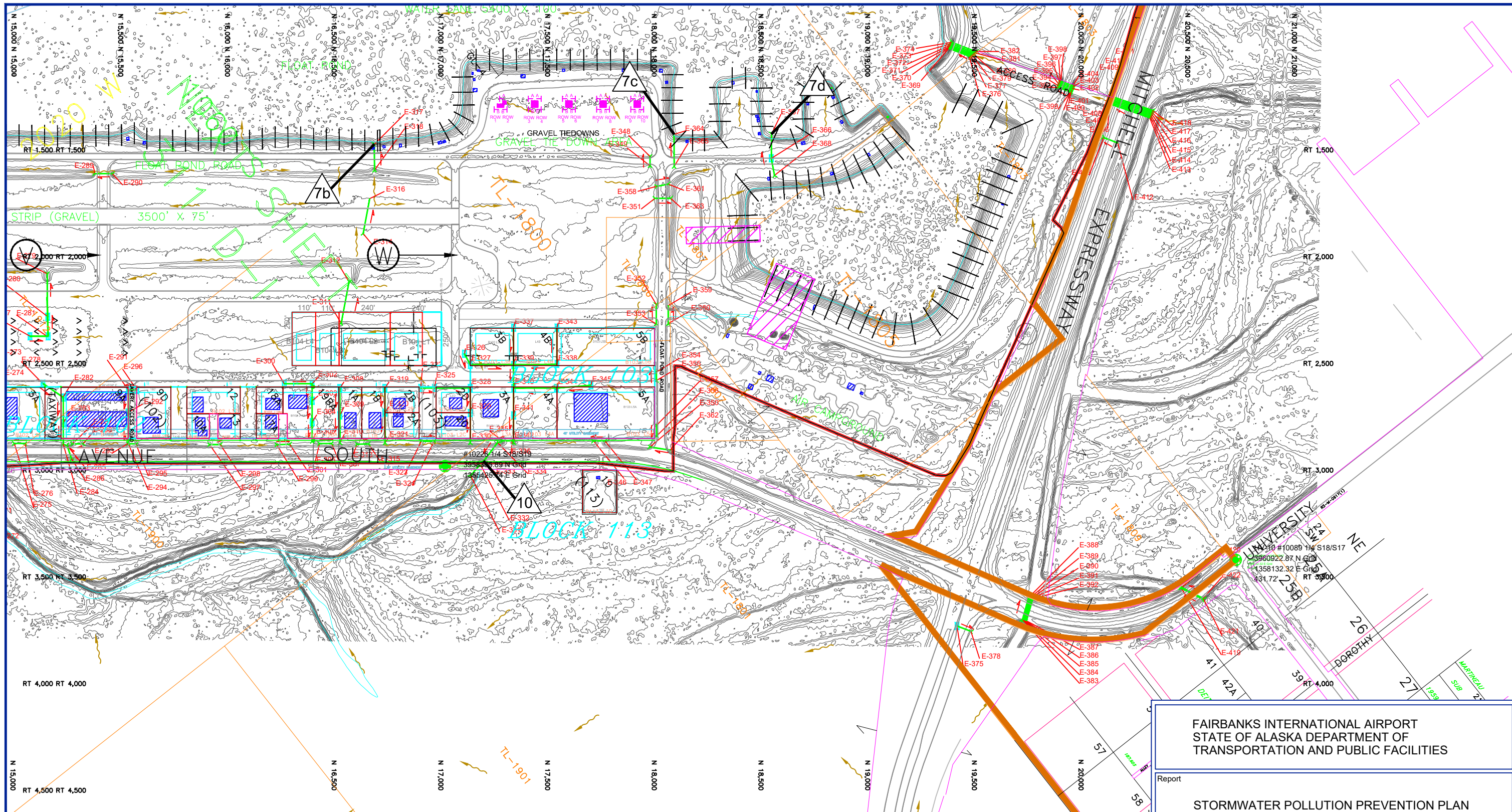
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Report	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	
Drawing	DRAINAGE MAP	
Date	July 2020	Scale 1" = 450 Feet
File Name	6A-F_FIA ADOT&PF SPCC_18	Project No. 105.00184.18003
Fig. No.	6E	



- LEGEND**
- Gate
 - Fence
 - Brush
 - Tree
 - Valve
 - Drop Inlet
 - Vault
 - Pipe Flow Direction
 - Culvert
 - Storm Manhole
 - Lift Station
 - Cleanout
 - Outfall Location
 - Storm Water Treatment System
 - Drainage Flow Pattern





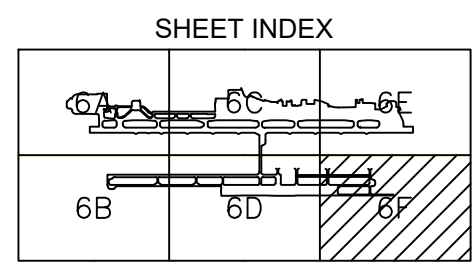
FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

Report
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

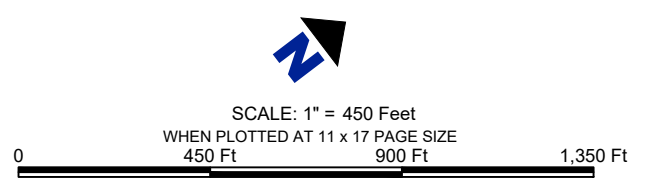
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DRAINAGE MAP

Date	July 2020	Scale	1" = 450 Feet	Fig. No.	6F
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REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, DRAINAGE MAP 2017 (DRAINAGE Map 2014.dwg)



- LEGEND**
- Gate
 - Fence
 - Brush
 - Trees
 - Tree
 - Valve
 - Drop Inlet
 - Vault
 - Pipe Flow Direction
 - Culvert
 - Storm Manhole
 - Lift Station
 - Cleanout
 - Outfall Location
 - Storm Water Treatment System
 - Drainage Flow Pattern

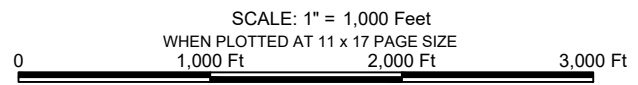




Legend

- Drainage Area
- Culvert / Storm Water Pipe
- Snow Storage Area / Deicing Pad
- ~ Surface Water Flow Direction
- Airport Property Boundary

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH: ESRI® WORLD IMAGERY, MAY 12, 2015



FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES		
Report		
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN		
Drawing		
SNOW STORAGE AND DEICING PADS		
Date	July 2020	Scale 1" = 1,000 Feet
File Name	FIA ADOT&PF SPCC_18	Project No. 105.00184.18003
		Fig. No. 7

Appendix C

APDES MSGP 2020– AKR060000

AVAILABLE AT: <https://dec.alaska.gov/media/19833/akr060000-f-pmt-20200220.pdf>
and in FAI Environmental Manager's office

Appendix D

NOI & Delegation of Authority





Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the APDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Facility Information

Facility Name: Fairbanks International Airport

Have storm water discharges from your site been covered previously under an APDES Permit? Yes No

If Yes, provide the permit authorization number: AKR06R0AB76

Street Location	Street: 6450 Airport Way, Suite 1	Borough or similar government subdivision Fairbanks North Star Borough		
	City: Fairbanks	State: Alaska	Zip: 99709	
	Latitude: 64.816732	Longitude: -147.864197	Determined By: <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Internet Map Service <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Google Maps	

Estimated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to storm water: 1300 (acres)

Briefly describe the nature of the industrial activities at the facility:

Aircraft activity at FAI includes major air carrier operations, cargo operations, commuter/air taxi operations, and general aviation operations. Industrial activities on FAI property include runway, ramp, and apron maintenance, aircraft maintenance and fueling, aircraft and vehicle washing, building maintenance, vehicle maintenance and fueling, cargo shipping and receiving, and fuel storage and delivery.

Identify the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP.

Primary SIC Code: 4581 or Primary Activity Code: _____

Is your site presently inactive or unstaffed?* Yes No

* Note that if your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed during the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to reflect the change.

If Yes, is your site expected to be inactive and unstaffed for the entire permit term? Yes No

If No, indicate the length of time that you expect your facility to be inactive and unstaffed. _____

Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Sector-Specific Requirements

Are you requesting permit coverage for storm water discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines? Yes No

If yes, which effluent limitation guidelines apply to your storm water discharge?

40 CFR Part/Subpart	Eligible Discharges	Affected MSGP Sector	Check if applicable
Part 411, Subpart C	Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities.	E	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 418, Subpart A	Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished products, by-products, or waste products (SIC 2874).	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 423	Coal pile runoff at steam electric generating facilities.	O	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 429, Subpart I	Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas.	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mines, construction sand and gravel mines, or industrial sand mines.	J	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 443, Subpart A	Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities.	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 445, Subparts A & B	Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills.	K, L	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 449, Subpart A	Runoff from Air Transportation	S	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you are a Sector S (Air Transportation facility, do you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis? Yes No

Identify the applicable sector(s) and subsector(s) of industrial activity, including co-located industrial activity, for which you are requesting coverage:

Sector	Subsector	Sector	Subsector	Sector	Subsector	Sector	Subsector	Sector	Subsector	Sector	Subsector
S	S1										

Permit #:

Discharge Information

Does your facility discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes No
 If Yes, provide the name of the MS4 Operator: _____
 Does your facility discharge into any saltwater receiving waters? Yes No

Outfalls: (Attach a separate list if necessary)

List all of the storm water outfalls from your facility. Each outfall must be identified by a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002). Also provide the latitude and longitude in decimal degrees for each outfall.

For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:
 Provide the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives storm water directly from the outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to:

Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?
 Yes No

If a TMDL has been completed for this receiving waterbody, provide the following information:

Outfall ID	05b	South Remnant Slough	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TMDL ID#:	
Latitude	64.8014729					TMDL Name:	
Longitude	-147.896240					Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: _____							
Outfall ID	06a	South Pond	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TMDL ID#:	
Latitude	64.8109218					TMDL Name:	
Longitude	-147.867295					Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: <u>06b, 06c</u>							
Outfall ID	07a	South Terminal Pond	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TMDL ID#:	
Latitude	64.8184312					TMDL Name:	
Longitude	-147.870830					Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: <u>07b, 07c, 07d, 07e</u>							
Outfall ID	08a	Southeast Remnant Slough	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TMDL ID#:	
Latitude	64.8004991					TMDL Name:	
Longitude	-147.882989					Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: <u>08b, 08c</u>							
Outfall ID	09a	East Wetlands	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TMDL ID#:	
Latitude	64.8043213					TMDL Name:	
Longitude	-147.858590					Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	
If substantially identical to other outfall, list identical outfall ID: <u>09b, 09c</u>							

Permit #: _____

Operator Information

Contact Name: Angie Spear	Organization: DOT&PF FAI	Title: Airport Manager	
Phone: (907) 474-2529	Fax (optional):	Email: angie.spear@alaska.gov	
Mailing Address <input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box) 6450 Airport Way, Suite 1		
	City Fairbanks	State AK	Zip 99709

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information

Contact Name: Katrina LeMieux	Organization: DOT&PF FAI	Title: Environmental Manager	
Phone: (907) 474-2598	Fax (optional):	Email: katrina.lemieux@alaska.gov	
Mailing Address <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box)		
	City	State	Zip

Universal Resource Locator or URL:

<http://dot.alaska.gov/faiiap/dept-environmental-stormwater.shtml>**Billing Contact / Location Information**

Contact Name: Susan Ault	Organization: DOT&PF FAI	Title: Business Manager	
Phone: (907) 474- 2577	Fax (optional):	Email: susan.ault@alaska.gov	
Mailing Address <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box)		
	City	State	Zip

NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information *(Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)*

Contact Name: Katrina LeMieux	Organization: DOT&PF FAI	Title: Environmental Manager	
Phone: (907) 474-2598	Fax (optional):	Email: katrina.lemieux@alaska.gov	
Mailing Address <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box)		
	City	State	Zip

Document Attachments

Documents attached with this application:

- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Other:

Permit #: _____

Certification Information

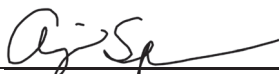
An Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit application or report must be signed by an individual with the appropriate authority per 18 AAC 83.385. For additional information, please refer to 18 AAC 83.385 at the following link:

<http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp#18.83.385>.

Corporate Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(A)	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation.
Corporate Operations Manager 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(B)	For a corporation, the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations; (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
Sole Proprietor or General Partner 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(2)	For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor respectively.
Public Agency, Chief Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(A)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, the chief executive officer of the agency.
Public Agency, Senior Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(B)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
<p><i>Any report required by an APDES permit, and a submittal with any other information requested by the department, must be signed by a person described in above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.</i></p> <p><i>*For Delegated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC.</i></p> <p><i>Your signature will not be approved until DEC receives the written delegation.</i></p> <p><i>An Example of written authorization delegating authority can be found on the Division of Water website:</i></p> <p>http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf</p>	
Operations Manager (Delegated Authority)* 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.
Environmental Manager (Delegated Authority)* 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.

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

Organization: DOT&PF FAI		Name: Angie Spear		Title: Airport Manager	
Phone: (907) 474-2529		Fax (optional):		Email: angie.spear@alaska.gov	
Mailing Address: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information		Street (PO Box):			
		City:		State:	
				Zip:	



Signature/Responsible Official

07/21/20

Date

Instructions for Completing the Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Who must file a NOI?

Under section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations at 40 CFR Part 122.26, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010 (3) storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are prohibited to waters of the United States unless authorized under an Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit. You can obtain coverage under the MSGP by submitting a completed NOI if you operate a facility that:

- is located in a jurisdiction where DEC is the permitting authority, listed in Part 1.1 of the MSGP;
- discharges storm water associated with industrial activities, identified in Appendix D of the MSGP;
- meet the eligibility requirements in Part 1.2 of the permit;
- develop a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Part 5 of the MSGP; and
- install and implement control measures in accordance with Part 4 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits.

If you are unsure if you need an APDES storm water permit, contact your APDES storm water permit program. Contacts are listed at:

<http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/>

One NOI must be submitted for each facility or site for which you are seeking permit coverage. You do not need to submit separate NOIs for each type of industrial activity present at your facility, provided your SWPPP covers all activities.

When to File the NOI Form

Do not file your NOI until you have obtained and thoroughly read a copy of the MSGP. A copy of the MSGP is located on the DEC website (<http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/multisector/>). The MSGP describes procedures to ensure your eligibility, prepare your SWPPP, install and implement appropriate storm water control measures, and complete the NOI form questions – all of which must be done before you sign the NOI certification statement attesting to the accuracy and completeness of your NOI. You will also need a copy of the MSGP once you have obtained coverage so that you can comply with the implementation requirements of the permit.

Completing the NOI Form

To complete this form, type or print in the appropriate areas only. Please make sure you complete all questions. Make sure you make a photocopy for your records before you send the completed form to the address below. You may also use this paper form as a checklist for the information you will need when filing an NOI electronically via DEC's OASys system. <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys.aspx>.

Facility Information

Enter the facility's official or legal name. Unless the name of your facility has changed, please use the same name provided on prior NOIs or permit applications.

Indicate if industrial storm water discharges from your facility were previously covered by an APDES permit.

If your facility was previously covered by the MSGP, please include the tracking number that you received in your confirmation letter or email from DEC's Storm water Program. You can find the tracking

number assigned to your previous NOI on DEC's Online Permit Search: <http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/search>.

Enter the street address, including city, state, zip code, borough or similar government subdivision of the actual physical location of the facility. Do NOT use a P.O. Box.

Provide the facility latitude and longitude in decimal degrees format. You can obtain your facility's latitude and longitude through Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers, internet map service, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic maps, or EPA's web-based siting-tools, among other methods. For consistency, DEC requests that measurements be taken from the approximate center of the facility. Specify which method you used to determine latitude and longitude.

Identify the data source that you used to determine the facility latitude and longitude. If you did not use a USGS quadrangle or topographic map or GPS receivers, then select "Other" and write the method used on the line provided. If you used a USGS quadrangle or topographic map, write the map scale on the line provided. Scale should be identified on the map.

Enter the estimated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to storm water, in acres.

Briefly describe the nature of the industrial activities present at your facility.

Indicate whether your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed. If so then indicate whether your facility will be inactive and unstaffed for the entire permit term; or, if not, specify the specific length of time in units of days, weeks, months, or years (e.g. 3 months) that you expect the facility to be inactive and unstaffed.

Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Sector-Specific Requirements

Depending on your industrial activities, your facility may be subject to effluent limitation guidelines which include additional effluent limits and monitoring requirements for your facility. Please review these requirements, described in Part 4.3 of the MSGP and check any appropriate boxes on the NOI form.

For Sector S facilities (Air Transportation), indicate whether you anticipate that the entire airport facility will use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis. If so, additional effluent limits and monitoring conditions apply to your discharge (see Part 11 Sector S of the MSGP).

List the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and/or two character activity code that best describes the primary industrial activities performed by your facility under which you are required to obtain permit coverage. Your primary industrial activity includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's one SIC code for which the facility is primarily engaged; and (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix). See Appendix D of the MSGP for a complete list of SIC codes and activities codes.

If your site has co-located industrial activities that are not identified as your primary industrial activity, identify the sector and subsector codes that describe these other industrial activities. For a complete list of sector and subsector codes, see Appendix D of the MSGP.

Discharge Information

Receiving Waters and Wetlands

You must identify all the outfalls from your facility that discharge storm water. Each outfall must be assigned a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002, 003). You must also provide the latitude and longitude for each outfall from your facility. Indicate whether any outfalls are substantially identical to an outfall already listed, and identify the outfall it is identical to. For each unique outfall you list, you must specify the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives storm water directly from the outfall and/or the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) that the outfall discharges to.

Your receiving water may be a lake, stream, river, ocean, wetland, or other waterbody, and may or may not be located adjacent to your facility. Your storm water may discharge directly to the receiving water or indirectly via a storm sewer system, an open drain or ditch, or other conveyance structure. Do NOT list a man-made conveyance, such as a storm sewer system, as your receiving water. Indicate the first receiving water your storm water discharge enters. For example, if your discharge enters a storm sewer system that empties into Trout Creek, which flows into Pine River, your receiving water is Trout Creek, because it is the first waterbody your discharge will reach. Similarly, a discharge into a ditch that feeds Spring Creek should be identified as "Spring Creek" since the ditch is a manmade conveyance. If you discharge into a MS4, you must identify the waterbody into which that portion of the storm sewer discharges and also provide the name of the MS4 operator. That information should be readily available from the operator of the MS4. If you are uncertain of the MS4 operator, contact DEC Division of Water for that information.

You must specify whether any receiving waters that you discharge to are listed as "impaired" as defined in Appendix C, and the pollutants for which the water is impaired. You must also check/identify any Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) that have been completed for any of the waters of the U.S. that you discharge to. You must also provide information about the outfall latitude/ longitude. Further information regarding impaired waters and TMDLs can be found at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters>.

If you are subject to any benchmark monitoring requirements for metals (see the requirements applicable to your Sector(s) in Part 11 of the permit), indicate the hardness for your receiving water(s). See Appendix E of the permit for information about determining waterbody hardness.

If you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for hardness-dependent metals, you must also answer whether your facility discharges into any saltwater receiving waters.

Operator Information

Provide the name of the contact person and the legal name of the firm, public organization, or any other public entity that operates the facility described in this application. An operator of a facility is a legal entity that controls the operation of the facility.

Provide the operator's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional), and email address. Correspondence will be sent to this address.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact Information

Identify the name, telephone number, and email address of the person who will serve as a contact for DEC on issues related to storm water management at your facility. This person should be able to answer questions related to storm water discharges, the SWPPP,

and other issues related to storm water permit coverage or have immediate access to individuals with that knowledge. This person does not have to be the facility operator but should have intimate knowledge of storm water management activities at the facility.

If you are making your SWPPP publicly available on a website, provide the appropriate Internet URL address.

Billing Contact Information

Provide the name of the contact person and the legal name of the firm, public organization, or any other public entity that is responsible for accounts payable for this facility.

Provide the billing contact's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional), and email address. Correspondence for billing purposes will be sent to this address. If the billing contact address is the same as the operator, check the box and continue to Section III Facility Information. See 18 AAC 72.956 for applicable authorization fee to be paid with the submittal of the NOI.

Certification Information

The NOIs, must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the NOI, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (B) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;
 - (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
 - (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) for a municipality, state, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means
 - (A) the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (B) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.

Include the name, title, organization, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be considered valid application for permit coverage.

If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for example, if the NOI was prepared by the facility SWPPP contact or a consultant for the certifier's signature), include the name, organization, telephone number, and email address of the NOI preparer.

Where to File the NOI Form

DEC encourages you to complete the NOI form and SWPPP electronically via the Internet. DEC's Online Application System (OASys) can be found at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys.aspx>. Filing electronically is the fastest way to obtain permit coverage and help ensure that your NOI is complete. If you choose not to file electronically, you must send the NOI to the address listed below.

If you file by mail, remember to retain a copy for your records.

NOIs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
Storm Water NOI
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 269-6285
dec.water.wqpermit@alaska.gov

Your SWPPP needs to be submitted with the NOI as required in Part 5 of the MSGP. You must keep a copy of your SWPPP on-site or otherwise make it available to facility personnel responsible for implementing provisions of the permit.



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

MSGP DELEGATION OF SIGNATURE AUTHORITY

Facility Name: **Fairbanks International Airport**

I, Angie Spear hereby designate the Environmental Manager assigned to Fairbanks International Airport to be the DOT&PF duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with the APDES Multi-Sector General Permit, at the Fairbanks International Airport. By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix A, Part 1.12 of the MSGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a “duly authorized representative” as set forth in Appendix A, Part 1.12.3.

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

Name: Angie Spear _____

Title: Airport Manager _____

Signature _____


Date 7/21/2020

Appendix E

Quarterly Visual Assessments



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment
MSGP 6.2

A separate form is required for each outfall. Annual sampling requirements at each outfall: One sample from snowmelt discharge and three from rainfall storm events; one inspection per quarter (three-month period). Collect sample using a clean, clear container within 30 minutes of the beginning of a discharge (if not possible, describe why on an Exception Form and conduct a makeup inspection during the same quarter). Examine the outfall sample in a well-lit area and record the results for each site below. If there is no discharge at a particular outfall, then record "no discharge" on the form.

Name of Facility		Outfall Site I.D.	
APDES Tracking No.	AKR_____	Sample Collection Date & Time	
Inspector Name(s)			
Weather Conditions/Notes			
Discharge at Site? (Circle)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Type of Discharge (Check box)	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Snowmelt Runoff</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rainfall Runoff</i>	
For Rainfall Discharge, Record Storm Event Data	<u>Rainfall Duration (Days)</u>	<u>Rainfall (Inches)</u>	<u>Time Since Prior Rainfall Event (Days)</u>
Reason if Sample Not Collected Within First 30 Min.			
Additional Comments			

Observation	Description			Comments and/or Probable Source of Observed Contamination
Color	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Clear</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cloudy</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dark</i>	
Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Absent</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Sewage</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rotten Eggs</i>	
Clarity	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Clear</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cloudy</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dark</i>	
Floating Solids	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Absent</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Present</i>		
Settled Solids	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Absent</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Present</i>		
Suspended Solids	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Absent</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Present</i>		
Foam	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Absent</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Present</i>		
Oil Sheen	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Absent</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Present</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Smell</i>	



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment
MSGP 6.2

Stains at Outfall	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Absent</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Present</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Other</i>	
Sample taken in clean, clear container?			<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>No</i>
Sample inspected in a well-lit area?			<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>No</i>
Visual Assessment Date and Time				

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____

Appendix F

Routine Inspections



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
MSGP Routine Facility Inspection Report
MSGP 6.1

Routine inspections are required monthly during the deicing season and quarterly the rest of the year. The annual comprehensive inspection counts for one. Inspections must include all industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water, including: fuel tanks and dispensing areas, equipment parking areas, material storage/stockpile sites, waste material and trash disposal locations, off-site tracking areas (entrances/exits), aircraft deicing areas, snow storage areas, discharge points, and areas where leaks and spills have occurred in the past three years.

Name of Facility	Fairbanks International Airport	APDES Tracking No.	AKR06R0AB76
Inspector Name(s)		Date & Time	
Weather Conditions at Time of Inspection			
Discharges Occurring	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, describe:

Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants since last inspection?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, describe:
Any previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, describe:
Evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, describe:
Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at outfalls?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, describe:

Area/Activity Inspected <small>As described in the SWPPP, (e.g. runway, ARFF, fueling areas, outfalls, etc.)</small>	Control Measures Needing Action or Any New Control Measures Needed <small>Yes or No, and description of control measure</small>	Describe Corrective Action Needed <small>Identify needed maintenance and repairs or control measures needing replacement or additional control measures needed</small>

Incidences of non-compliance observed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, describe or reference description in the notes section below:
Notes			

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____
Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix G

Annual Reports



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation MSGP Annual Reporting Form

Section I. General Information			
Facility Name		APDES Permit Tracking Number	
Facility Physical Address			
Street	City	State	Zip Code
		Alaska	
Contact Person	Title	Phone	Email
Lead Inspector's Name	Additional Inspector's Name	Additional Inspector's Name	Inspection Date

Section II. General Inspection Findings	
<p>1. As part of this comprehensive site inspection, did you inspect all potential pollutant sources, including areas where industrial activity may be exposed to storm water? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If NO, describe why not:</p>	

Note: Complete Section III of this form for each industrial activity area inspected and included in your SWPPP or as newly defined, in Section II parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.

<p>2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control measures in place:</p>	
---	--

<p>3. Did this inspection identify any sources of storm water or non-storm water discharges not previously identified in your SWPPP? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If YES, describe these sources of storm water or non-storm water pollutants expected to be present in these discharges, and any control measures in place:</p>
<p>4. Did you review storm water monitoring data as part of this inspection to identify potential pollutant hotspots? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA, no monitoring performed</p> <p>If YES, summarize the findings of that review and describe any additional inspection activities resulting from this review:</p>
<p>5. Describe any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging to surface waters, and the condition of and around outfalls, including flow dissipation measure to prevent scouring:</p>
<p>6. Have you taken or do you plan to take corrective actions, as specified in Part 8 of the permit, since your last annual report submission (or since you received authorization to discharge under this permit if this is your first annual report), including any corrective actions identified as a result of this annual comprehensive site inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If YES, how many conditions requiring review for corrective action as specified in Parts 8.1 and 8.2 of the MSGP were addressed by these corrective actions?</p>
<p>Note: Complete the attached Corrective Action Form (Section IV) for each condition identified, including any conditions identified as a result of this comprehensive storm water inspection.</p>

Section III. Industrial Activity Area Specific Findings	
<p>Complete one block for each industrial activity area where pollutants may be exposed to storm water. Copy this page for additional industrial activity areas.</p> <p><i>In reviewing each area, you should consider:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with storm water; • Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers; • Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and • Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste material from areas of no exposure to exposed areas. 	
Industrial Activity Area:	
1. Brief Description:	
2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form.)</i></p>	
Industrial Activity Area:	
1. Brief Description:	
2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form.)</i></p>	

Industrial Activity Area:			
1. Brief Description:			
2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: <i>(Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form.)</i>			
Industrial Activity Area:			
1. Brief Description:			
2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: <i>(Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form.)</i>			

Section IV. Corrective Actions

Complete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy this page for additional corrective actions or reviews.

Include both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to address problems identified in the comprehensive storm water inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not been completed at the time of your previous annual report.

1. Corrective Action # _____ of _____ for this reporting period.

2. Is this corrective action:

- An update on a corrective action from a previous annual report; or
- A new corrective action?

3. Identify the condition(s) triggering the need for this review:

- Unauthorized release of discharge
- Numeric effluent limitation exceedance
- Control measures inadequate to meet applicable water quality standards
- Control measures inadequate to meet non-numeric effluent limitations
- Control measures not properly operated or maintained
- Change in facility operations necessitated change in control measures
- Average benchmark value exceedance
- Other (describe): _____

4. Briefly describe the nature of the problem identified:

5. Date problem identified: _____

6. How problem was identified:

- Comprehensive site inspection
- Quarterly visual assessment
- Routine facility inspection
- Notification by EPA or DEC
- Other (describe): _____

7. Description of corrective action(s) taken or to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the problem (e.g., describe modifications or repairs to control measures, analysis to be conducted, etc.) or if no modification is needed, basis for that determination.

8. Did/will this corrective action require modification of your SWPPP? Yes No

9. Date corrective action initiated:

10. Date corrective action completed:

Or expected to be completed:

11. If corrective action not yet completed, provide the status of the corrective action as the time of the comprehensive site inspections and describe any remaining steps (including timeframes associated with each step) necessary to complete the corrective action:

Section V. Annual Report Certification

Compliance Certification

Do you certify that your annual inspection has met the requirements of Part 6.3 of the permit, and that, based upon the results of this inspection, to the best of your knowledge, you are in compliance with the permit? Yes No

If NO, summarize why you are not in compliance with the permit:

Annual Report Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person 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.

Name of Authorized Representative

Title

Email

Signature

Date Signed

Appendix H

Corrective Action Log



STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
MSGP Corrective Action Log
(MSGP Section 8 Corrective Actions)
(Note: use Separate form for each corrective action)

Corrective Action Number	Date Problem Identified	Condition Triggering Corrective Action (See MSGP Sections 8)	Describe Problem	Log Entry Date (required within 24 hours)

Signature: _____

Date Corrective Action Initiated	Describe Corrective Action Taken (repair or maintenance of control measures, new control measure)	SWPPP Amendment Required	Date Corrective Action Completed (if more than 14 days, provide rationale)
		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Signature: _____

Appendix I

Training Log



Department of Transportation & Public Facilities
Statewide Design & Engineering Services Division
Phone: 907-465-6966
Fax: 907-465-3124

MEMORANDUM

TO: Pat Carroll, Charlie Wagner, Jason Sakalaskas and Distribution **DATE:** April 29, 2020

FROM: Carolyn Morehouse, P.E. ^{CM}
Chief Engineer **SUBJECT:** Minimum Qualifications for Airport Storm Water Inspectors

The Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) was reissued by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation on April 1, 2020. All airports with at least 1,000 annual non-propeller aircraft departures are required to update their airport Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submit it with a new Notice of Intent (NOI) no later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the permit.

The permit requires monthly, quarterly and annual inspections performed by “Qualified Personnel” as defined in Appendix C of the MSGP. To be qualified, Department employees who conduct MSGP airport inspections must have completed one of the following:

1. Alaska Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (AK-CESCL) training,
2. Environmental Protection Agency MSGP 2020 online training, or
3. DOT&PF T2 MSGP training.

Please distribute this notice to applicable staff and ensure your designated airport inspectors complete one of the three referenced trainings annually. You must document their training using SWPPP Form 25D-134.

Distribution:

Ryan Anderson, P.E. Regional Director DOT&PF, Northern Region
John Binder, Deputy Commissioner, DOT&PF
Rob Carpenter, Deputy Commissioner, DOT&PF
Mike Chambers, Statewide Publication Specialist, Statewide
Wolfgang Junge, P.E., Regional Director, Central Region
Douglas Kolwaite, Statewide Environmental Program Manager, Statewide
Troy Larue, Division Operations Manager, Statewide Aviation
Katrina LeMieux, Environmental Manager, Fairbanks International Airport
Scott Lytle, Environmental Manager, Anchorage International Airport
D. Lance Mearig, P.E. Regional Director, Southcoast Region
Matt Walker, P.E., State Traffic and Safety Engineer, Statewide

Appendix J

SPCC Plan and Spill Log



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
MSGP Significant Spills, Leaks, or Other Releases

Include the descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks or other releases (MSGP 5.2.4.3) that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the U.S. through storm water or other avenues. Describe the circumstances leading up to the release, actions taken in response to the release, and measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases. Provide information on the form for each incident and attach additional documentation (e.g. photos, spill cleanup records, etc.), as necessary. Add the release location to the SWPPP site map. See MSGP Section 4.2.4 for the spill prevention and response procedures.

Facility Name and Location: _____

Date:	Release to Land <input type="checkbox"/> Release to Water <input type="checkbox"/> Release Location:	Estimated Quantity of Release:
		Description of Release:
Circumstances leading to release:		
Actions taken in response to release:		
Measures taken to prevent recurrence:		

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____

SPCC Plan available in FAI Environmental Manager's office



Appendix K

Technical Memorandum – Stormwater Drainage Areas and Outfalls



Technical Memorandum

To: Ashley Jaramillo, Fairbanks International Airport – Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF)

From: SLR International Corporation: Heather Simon

Date: October 19, 2018

Subject: Storm Water: Drainage Areas and Outfalls

Storm water discharges associated with industrial activities conducted at Fairbanks International Airport (FAI) are currently covered under the State of Alaska 2015 Multi-Sector General Permit (2015 MSGP, AKR060000). The MSGP requires that storm water outfalls be identified and monitored for each industrial drainage area at the facility in accordance with the facility's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The current FAI SWPPP dated July 2016 identifies eight outfalls (Outfall 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9A, 9B and 10) and 10 drainage areas (Drainage Basins 1 through 10). Based on SLR's review of historical SWPPP drainage area maps provided by ADOT&PF, these areas have changed slightly over the years. The rationale for these changes has not been documented in ADOT&PF records. In addition, recent redevelopments at FAI have altered the drainage areas and outfall locations, and these changes are not incorporated in the current 2016 SWPPP. This Technical Memorandum summarizes SLR's evaluations of drainage areas and outfalls at FAI, and identifies warranted changes to the drainage area boundaries or outfall locations.

BACKGROUND

Several redevelopment projects including expansion of the east runway have occurred at FAI since 2000. In 2016, ADOT&PF updated the 2009 SWPPP to comply with the 2015 MSGP; however, it appears that the drainage areas shown in both the 2009 and 2016 SWPPPs do not account for realignment of the east runway and perimeter access road (Airport Perimeter Road) that occurred sometime after 2000. The east runway was extended further south, which likely has changed storm water runoff within Drainage Areas 6 and 8.

DRAINAGE AREAS

To begin the drainage area evaluation, SLR developed topographic maps of FAI using Fairbanks North Star Borough LiDAR 2010 terrain data, as well as two maps provided by ADOT&PF: the 2014 drainage maps of FAI storm sewer conveyance system (file name: DRAINAGE Map 2014.dwg), and the FAI Basins.jpg file dated 2016 showing the drainage area boundaries. These data were incorporated on Figures 1a through 1f, which were then used to evaluate the drainage and outfall locations at FAI.

Based upon evaluation of topographic maps (Figures 1a-1f), several drainage areas require modification to reflect current conditions. The rationale for changing the drainage area boundaries is provided in Table 1.

October 19, 2018

Memo to: Ashley Jaramillo, Fairbanks International Airport – Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF)

Page 2

Table 1 – Rationale for Change to Drainage Area Boundaries

Drainage Basin/Area	Discharge Location	Rationale for Change to Boundaries
1 (Figure 1a)	Southwest Wetlands	ADOT&PF made changes to Drainage Area 1 boundaries in 2016 to exclude the South Deicing Basin from Drainage Area 1. This updated boundary was not incorporated in the most recent version of the 2016 SWPPP figures. – ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures based on 2016 FAI Basins.jpg file.
2 (Figure 1c)	Mail Trail Ditch	Review of topography and storm water conveyance system along Airport Industrial Road, showed the area south of Mail Trail Road sheet flows into the roadside ditches that conveys storm water flow from this area to a culvert that discharges onto Drainage Area 3. ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures to exclude the area south of Mail Trail Road from Drainage Area 2, moving it to Drainage Area 3.
3 (Figure 1c)	South Terminal Pond	In 2016, ADOT&PF made a slight change to western boundary of Drainage Area 3; however, it was not incorporated in the most recent version of the 2016 SWPPP figures. – ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures to include the portion that formerly was Drainage Area 2 as indicated under Drainage Area 2 line item above as well as the eastern boundary located between the two Terminal Ponds. Because a road still exists along the eastern boundary and is assumed to have not changed since 2009, the eastern boundary will revert to the 2009 alignment.
4 (Figure 1e)	North Terminal Pond	ADOT&PF made changes to Drainage Area 4 boundaries in 2016 to include the North Deicing Basin. This updated boundary was not incorporated in the most recent version of the 2016 SWPPP figures. – ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures based on 2016 FAI Basins.jpg file.
5 (Figure 1a)	South Remnant Slough	ADOT&PF made changes to Drainage Area 5 boundaries in 2016 to include the South Deicing Basin. This updated boundary was not incorporated in the most recent version of the 2016 SWPPP figures. – ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures based on 2016 FAI Basins.jpg file.
6 (Figure 1b)	South Pond	Although ADOT&PF did not make changes to Drainage Area 6 boundaries in 2016, it does not appear to reflect current topography and the storm sewer pipes that are present adjacent to the eastern runway. – ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures based on 2016 FAI Basins.jpg file and modify the boundary limit between Drainage Areas 6 and 8 to reflect current drainage conditions along the eastern runway.

October 19, 2018

Memo to: Ashley Jaramillo, Fairbanks International Airport – Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF)

Page 3

Drainage Basin/Area	Discharge Location	Rationale for Change to Boundaries
7 (Figure 1f)	Float Pond	ADOT&PF made changes to Drainage Area 7 boundaries in 2016 to include the entire extent of the Float Pond. This updated boundary was not incorporated in the most recent version of the 2016 SWPPP figures. – ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures based on 2016 FAI Basins.jpg file.
8 (Figure 1b)	Southeast Remnant Slough	ADOT&PF made changes to Drainage Area 8 boundaries in 2016 to reflect the current conditions along Airport Perimeter Road. However, it does not appear to reflect current topography and storm sewer pipes that are present adjacent to the eastern runway. In addition, ADOT&PF has plans to use the land south of the Fire Pit adjacent to the Remnant Channel Ponds as a landfarm for petroleum-impacted soils. – ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures based on 2016 FAI Basins.jpg file and modify both the southern boundary to include the landfarm area and boundary limit between Drainage Areas 6 and 8 to reflect current drainage conditions along the eastern runway.
9 (Figure 1d)	East Wetlands	Review of topography and storm water conveyance system along University Avenue South, shows that the northern end of Drainage Area 9 is actually part of Drainage Area 7. ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures based on 2016 FAI Basins.jpg file and modify the northern boundary.
10 (Figure 1f)	Northeast Wetlands	Review of topography and storm water conveyance system along University Avenue South, shows that southern end of Drainage Area 10 should be extended due to the direction of culvert flow direction. ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures based on 2016 FAI Basins.jpg file and modify the southern boundary.
11 (new) (Figure 1e)	Chena River	Areas between the airport tarmac and Old Airport Road are redeveloped and used by airport tenants for aircraft transportation industrial activities. ACTION: Update SWPPP Figures to include redeveloped area.

OUTFALLS

Based on the redefined drainage areas above, SLR evaluated the potential outfall locations for each drainage area and found that several of the drainage areas have more than one potential outfall. Table 2 lists the location of each potential outfall, as shown on Figures 1a through 1f, and provides a description of the industrial activity for each.

October 19, 2018

Memo to: Ashley Jaramillo, Fairbanks International Airport – Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF)

Page 4

Table 2 – Outfall Locations and Industrial Activity

Drainage Area	Potential Outfall	WGS84 Coordinates		Industrial Activity
		Latitude	Longitude	
1	1a	64.8070729	-147.891411	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage; material storage, handling and loading; waste handling; fuel storage; snow removal; and garbage disposal
	1b	64.8092291	-147.887457	
2	2	64.8149655	-147.882262	No industrial activity – green space and parking
3	3a	64.8184313	-147.870830	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage; grounds maintenance support; material storage, handling and loading; fuel storage; aircraft fueling; waste handling; garbage disposal; aircraft deicing; runway and taxiway snow removal and pavement deicing.
	3b	64.8185622	-147.870382	No industrial activity – terminal ramp and parking lot; snow removal and painting parking lanes
	3c	64.8194479	-147.867967	
	3d	64.8199201	-147.866291	
	3e	64.8203465	-147.865403	
4	4a	64.8208364	-147.864269	No industrial activity – road and parking lot; snow removal and storage
	4b	64.8221920	-147.861156	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage; grounds maintenance support; material storage, handling and loading; fuel storage; aircraft fueling; waste handling; garbage disposal; aircraft deicing; runway and taxiway snow removal and pavement deicing.
5	5a	64.8012467	-147.893379	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage; grounds maintenance support; material storage; waste handling; garbage disposal; aircraft deicing; runway and taxiway snow removal and pavement deicing.
	5b	64.8014729	-147.896240	Heavy cargo aircraft storage; aircraft fueling; snow removal; pavement deicing and paint striping
6	6a	64.8109218	-147.867295	Runway and taxiway snow removal, pavement deicing and paint striping
	6b	64.8123230	-147.854575	
	6c	64.8059799	-147.866470	
7	7a	64.8171899	-147.847052	Vehicle parking; aircraft maintenance and storage; fuel storage; aircraft fueling; garbage disposal; and runway and taxiway snow removal, pavement deicing and paint striping
	7b	64.8220085	-147.838349	
	7c	64.8251100	-147.833023	
	7d	64.8260950	-147.831218	
	7e	64.8284747	-147.834279	
8	8a	64.8004991	-147.882989	No industrial activity – green space; snow removal
	8b	64.7994122	-147.882750	Fire fighter training; landfarming; snow removal and fuel storage
	8c	64.8030194	-147.864587	No industrial activity – green space

October 19, 2018

Memo to: Ashley Jaramillo, Fairbanks International Airport – Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF)

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Drainage Area	Potential Outfall	WGS84 Coordinates		Industrial Activity
		Latitude	Longitude	
9	9a	64.8043213	-147.858590	Vehicle parking; aircraft maintenance and storage; fuel storage; snow removal; and garbage disposal.
	9b	64.8110114	-147.846392	
	9c	64.8120012	-147.844768	
10	10	64.8206095	-147.828824	Vehicle parking; aircraft maintenance and storage; fuel storage; snow removal; and garbage disposal.
11	11	64.8290205	-147.848151	Vehicle parking; aircraft maintenance and storage; fuel storage; snow removal; and garbage disposal.

Quarterly Outfall Inspections

Storm water discharges at an outfall that could be exposed to industrial materials or activities are visually inspected quarterly in accordance with the MSGP. There are several potential outfall discharges listed above that are not exposed to industrial activities or materials including Outfalls 2, 3b through 3e, 4a, 8a, and 8c. Therefore, these eight outfalls do not need to be visually inspected quarterly.

There is another exemption to quarterly visual assessment identified in the MGSP that could be applied at FAI. Per the MSGP, ADOT&PF would be allowed to minimize the number of outfalls inspected quarterly if multiple outfalls within each drainage area are determined to be substantially identical. To use the substantially identical outfall exemption for quarterly visual assessment requirements, the following must be documented in the SWPPP:

- 1) Identify outfall locations;
- 2) Description of industrial activities in the drainage area of each outfall;
- 3) Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
- 4) Description of exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that could be significant contributors of pollutants to discharge;
- 5) An estimate runoff coefficient; and
- 6) Reason why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluent.

To support the exemption, SLR performed an evaluation of the outfalls for each drainage area exposed to industrial activities to determine whether outfalls within each drainage area are substantially identical. These outfalls included 1a-1b, 5a-5b, 6a-6c, 7a-7e, and 9a-9c. The rationale for identifying identical outfalls is provided in Table 3 below.

Table 3 – Summary of the Evaluation and Determination of Substantially Identical Outfalls

Outfall	Industrial Activity	Control Measures Implemented	Exposed Materials	Estimate Runoff Coefficient	Rationale as an Substantially Identical Outfall
1a	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage; material storage, handling and loading; waste handling; fuel storage; snow removal; and garbage disposal	Covered dumpsters, permanent vegetation, and ground maintenance.	Scrap metal, covered bulk materials, runway painting prep, fuel storage	40-60%	Outfalls 1a and 1b drainage areas have slightly different materials exposed to precipitation; however, not a significant difference.
1b		Covered dumpsters, permanent vegetation, and ground maintenance.	Covered bulk materials, runway painting prep, fuel storage	40-60%	
	Identical	Identical	Similar	Identical	Substantially Identical
5a	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage; grounds maintenance support; material storage; waste handling; garbage disposal; aircraft deicing; runway and taxiway snow removal and pavement deicing.	Covered dumpsters, permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Covered bulk materials, fuel storage, paint striping, sand, and deicing chemicals	50-70%	Industrial activity and materials from Outfalls 5a and 5b drainage areas are substantially different.
5b	Heavy cargo aircraft storage; aircraft fueling; snow removal; pavement deicing and paint striping	Riprap at outfall	Deicing chemicals, paint striping and sand	70-90%	
	Not Identical	Not Identical	Not Identical	Not Identical	Not Identical

Outfall	Industrial Activity	Control Measures Implemented	Exposed Materials	Estimate Runoff Coefficient	Rationale as an Substantially Identical Outfall
6a	Runway and taxiway snow removal, pavement deicing and paint striping	Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Deicing chemicals, paint striping, and sand	40-60%	Industrial activity and materials, control measures implemented and estimated runoff coefficient are substantially identical from Outfalls 6a, 6b and 6c drainage areas.
6b		Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Deicing chemicals, paint striping, and sand	40-60%	
6c		Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Deicing chemicals, paint striping, and sand	40-60%	
	Identical	Identical	Identical	Identical	Substantially Identical
7a	Vehicle parking; aircraft maintenance and storage; fuel storage; aircraft fueling; garbage disposal; and runway and taxiway snow removal, pavement deicing and paint striping	Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Deicing chemicals, paint striping, sand, and fuel storage.	40-60%	Outfall 7e drainage area has slightly different materials exposed to precipitation and runoff coefficient than the other four outfalls for Drainage Area 7; however, not a significant difference.
7b		Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Deicing chemicals, paint striping, sand, and fuel storage.	40-60%	
7c		Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Deicing chemicals, paint striping, sand, and fuel storage.	40-60%	
7d		Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Deicing chemicals, paint striping, sand, and fuel storage.	40-60%	
7e		Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Deicing chemicals, paint striping, and sand.	20-50%	
	Identical	Identical	Similar	Similar	Substantially Identical

Outfall	Industrial Activity	Control Measures Implemented	Exposed Materials	Estimate Runoff Coefficient	Rationale as an Substantially Identical Outfall
9a	Vehicle parking; aircraft maintenance and storage; fuel storage; snow removal; and garbage disposal.	Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Covered bulk materials and fuel storage	40-60%	Industrial activity and materials, control measures implemented and estimated runoff coefficient are substantially identical from Outfalls 9a, 9b and 9c drainage areas.
9b		Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Covered bulk materials and fuel storage	40-60%	
9c		Permanent vegetation, buffer zones, and ground maintenance.	Covered bulk materials and fuel storage	40-60%	
	Identical	Identical	Identical	Identical	Substantially Identical

October 19, 2018

Memo to: Ashley Jaramillo, Fairbanks International Airport – Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF)

Page 9

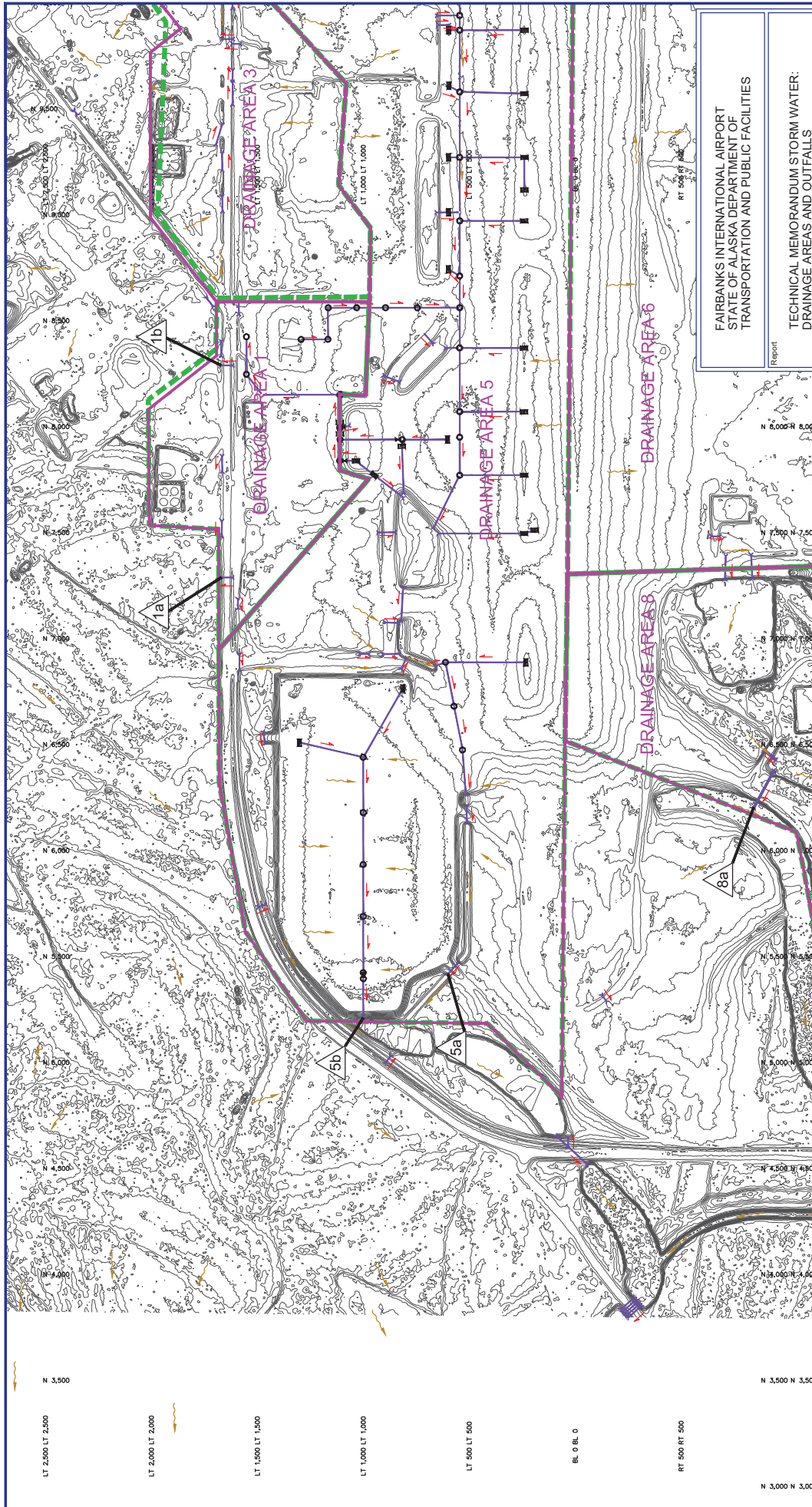
As indicated in Table 3, outfalls within each of the following drainage areas are determined to be substantially identical: Drainage Areas 1, 6, 7 and 9. As such, ADOT&PF may conduct quarterly visual assessments of storm water discharges at one of the substantially identical outfalls within each drainage area provided that ADOT&PF performs the assessments on a rotating basis between each substantially identical outfall.

SUMMARY

SLR evaluated existing drainage area maps in the 2016 SWPPP for FAI, identifying necessary changes to drainage area boundaries and outfall locations. SLR also reviewed the outfalls at FAI to determine if any could qualify for the Substantially Identical Outfall or non-industrial use exemptions to the quarterly visual assessments. SLR found the drainage areas presented in the 2016 SWPPP do not reflect current surface water drainage conditions, and thus should be updated. In addition, the SWPPP should be modified to include all identified outfall locations and provide the rationale for conducting quarterly visual assessments at Outfalls 3a, 4b, 5a, 5b, 8b, 10 and 11; and Substantially Identical Outfalls 1a-1b, 6a-6c, 7a-7e, and 9a-9c.

Attachments:

Figures 1a through 1f – Comparison of 2016 Drainage Areas and Topography



Report

FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

**Technical Memorandum Storm Water:
Drainage Areas and Outfalls**

Drawing COMPARISON OF 2016 DRAINAGE AREAS AND
TOPOGRAPHY

Date: October 2018
Scale: 1" = 450 Feet
Fig. No. 1A

File Name: I:\A\FIA\A001808P_Drawing Comp_18
Project No.: 100-00184-18003

Topography digitized from 2011 Fairbanks South State 8000 (SPT) LIDAR Data (http://www.alaska.gov)

REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DRAINAGE MAP 2017 (DRAINAGE MAP 2014.dwg)
DRAINAGE AREAS REFERENCED FROM STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, (FAI Basins.dwg)

LEGEND

- Culvert
- Storm Manhole
- Lift Station
- Cleanout
- Outfall Location
- Storm Water Treatment System
- Drainage Flow Pattern
- 2016 Drainage Area Boundary
- Revised 2018 Drainage Areas

SCALE: 1" = 450 Feet
WHEN PLOTTED AT 11x17" SIZE
450 FT
900 FT
1,350 FT

LEGEND

- Fence
- Gate
- Brush
- Trees
- Valve
- Drop Inlet
- Vault
- Pipe Flow Direction

SHEET INDEX

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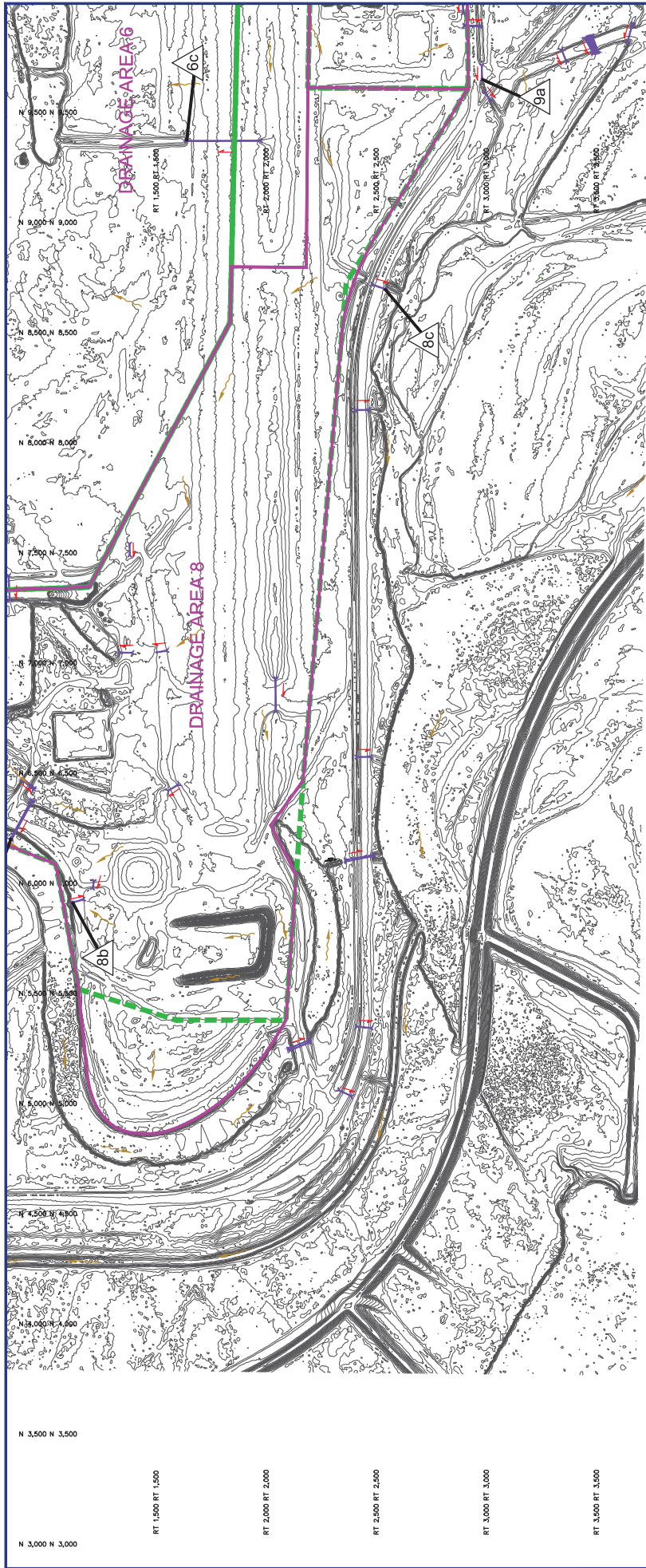
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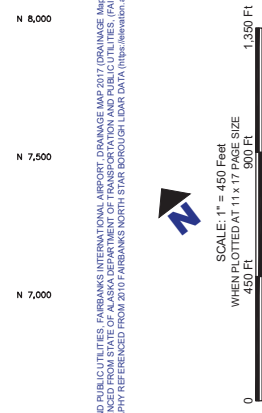
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FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Report
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM STORM WATER:
DRAINAGE AREAS AND OUTFALLS

Drawing
COMPARISON OF 2016 DRAINAGE AREAS AND
TOPOGRAPHY

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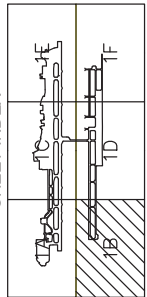


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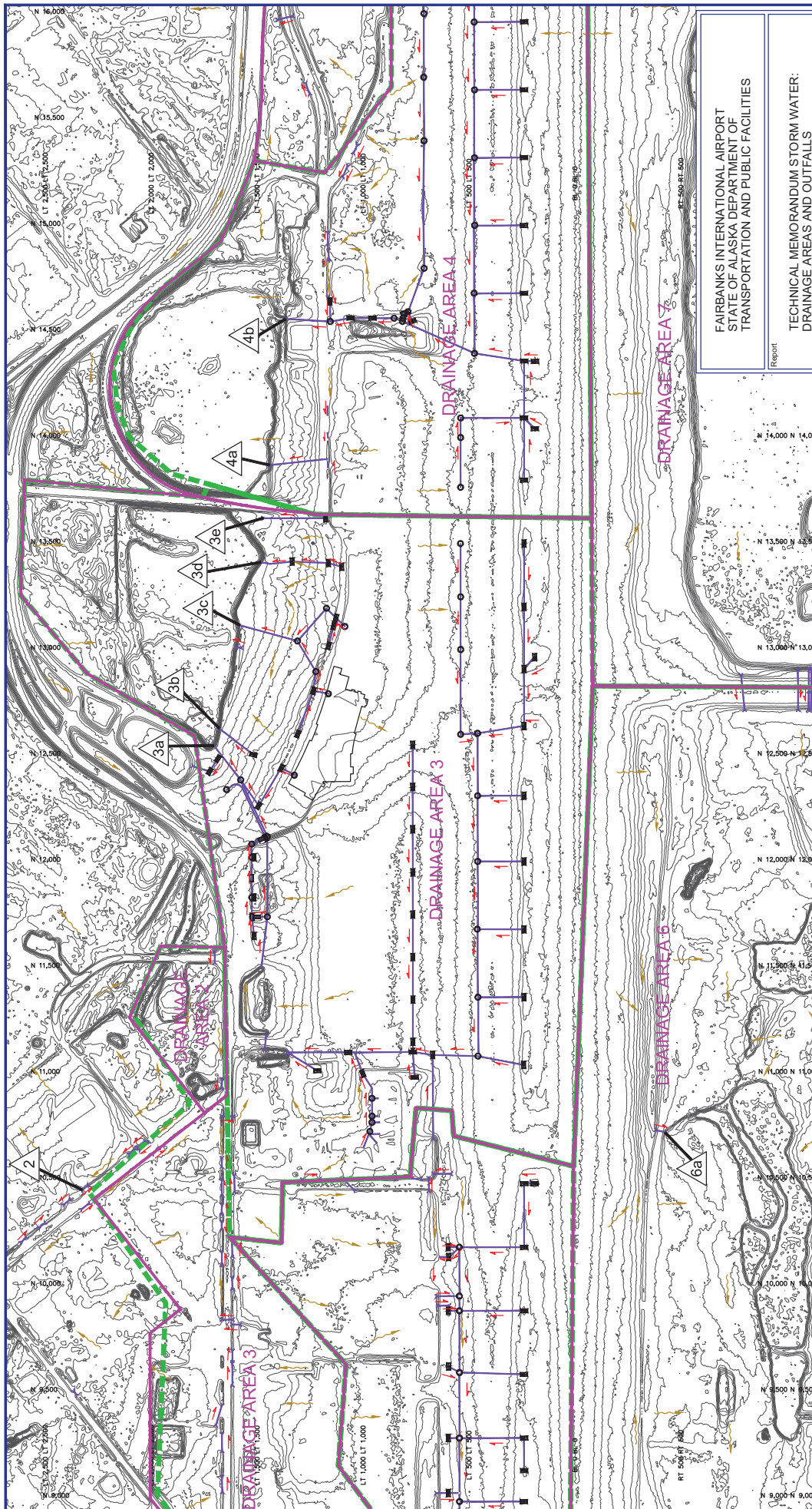
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- Tree
- ⊗ Valve
- ⊗ Drop Inlet
- Vault
- Pipe Flow Direction
- Storm Manhole
- Lift Station
- Cleanout
- △ Outfall Location
- Storm Water Treatment System
- Drainage Flow Pattern
- 2016 Drainage Area Boundary
- Revised 2018 Drainage Areas

SHEET INDEX



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FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
 STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

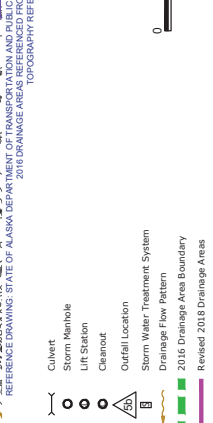
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM STORM WATER:
 DRAINAGE AREAS AND OUTFALLS

COMPARISON OF 2016 DRAINAGE AREAS AND
 TOPOGRAPHY

Report
 Date: October 2018
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 Project No.: 100-00184-18003
 Fig. No.: 1C

REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DRAINAGE MAP 2017 (DRAINAGE MAP 2014.dwg)
 REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DRAINAGE MAP 2014 (DRAINAGE MAP 2014.dwg)
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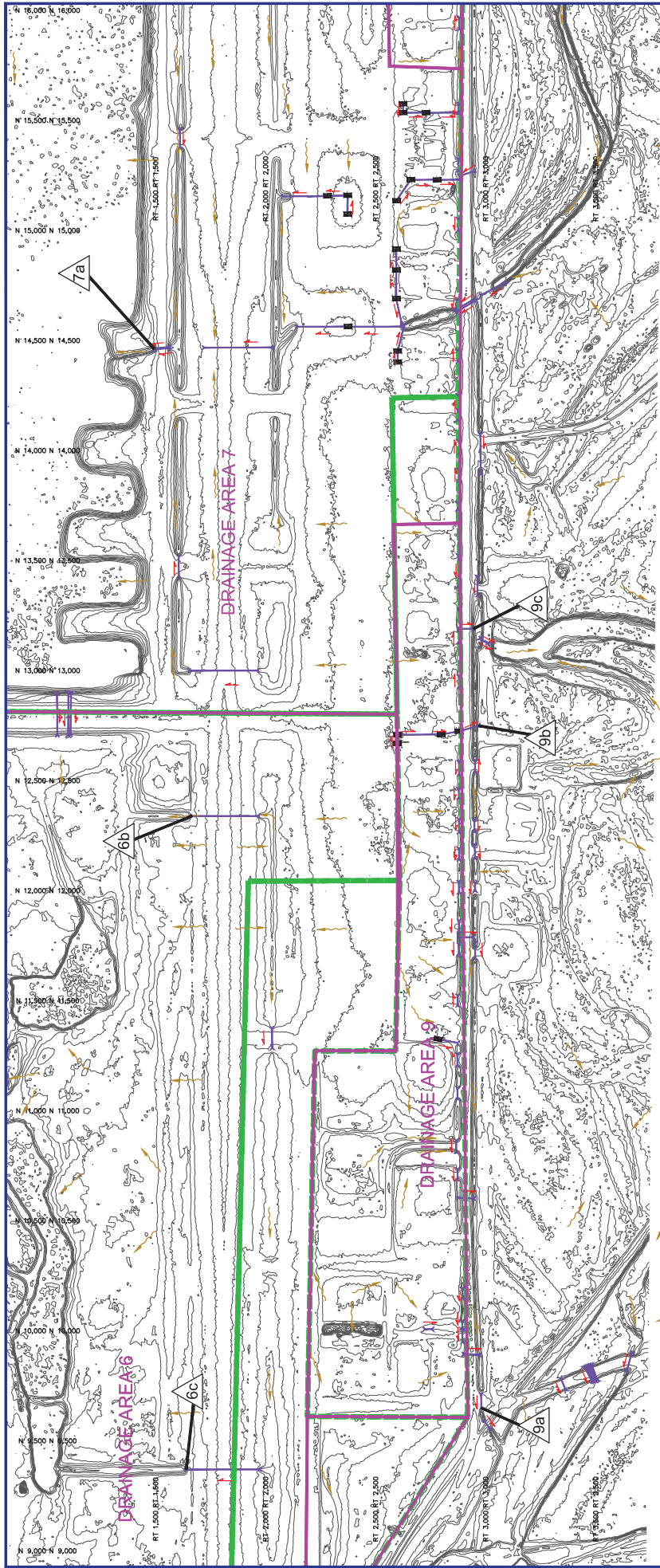


LEGEND

	Culvert		Storm Manhole
	Fence		Lift Station
	Gate		Clearcut
	Brush		Outfall Location
	Trees		Storm Water Treatment System
	Valve		Drainage Flow Pattern
	Drop Inlet		2016 Drainage Area Boundary
	Vault		Revised 2018 Drainage Areas
	Pipe Flow Direction		

SHEET INDEX

1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F



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FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

Report

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM STORM WATER:
DRAINAGE AREAS AND OUTFALLS

Drawing

COMPARISON OF 2016 DRAINAGE AREAS AND
TOPOGRAPHY

Date: October 2018
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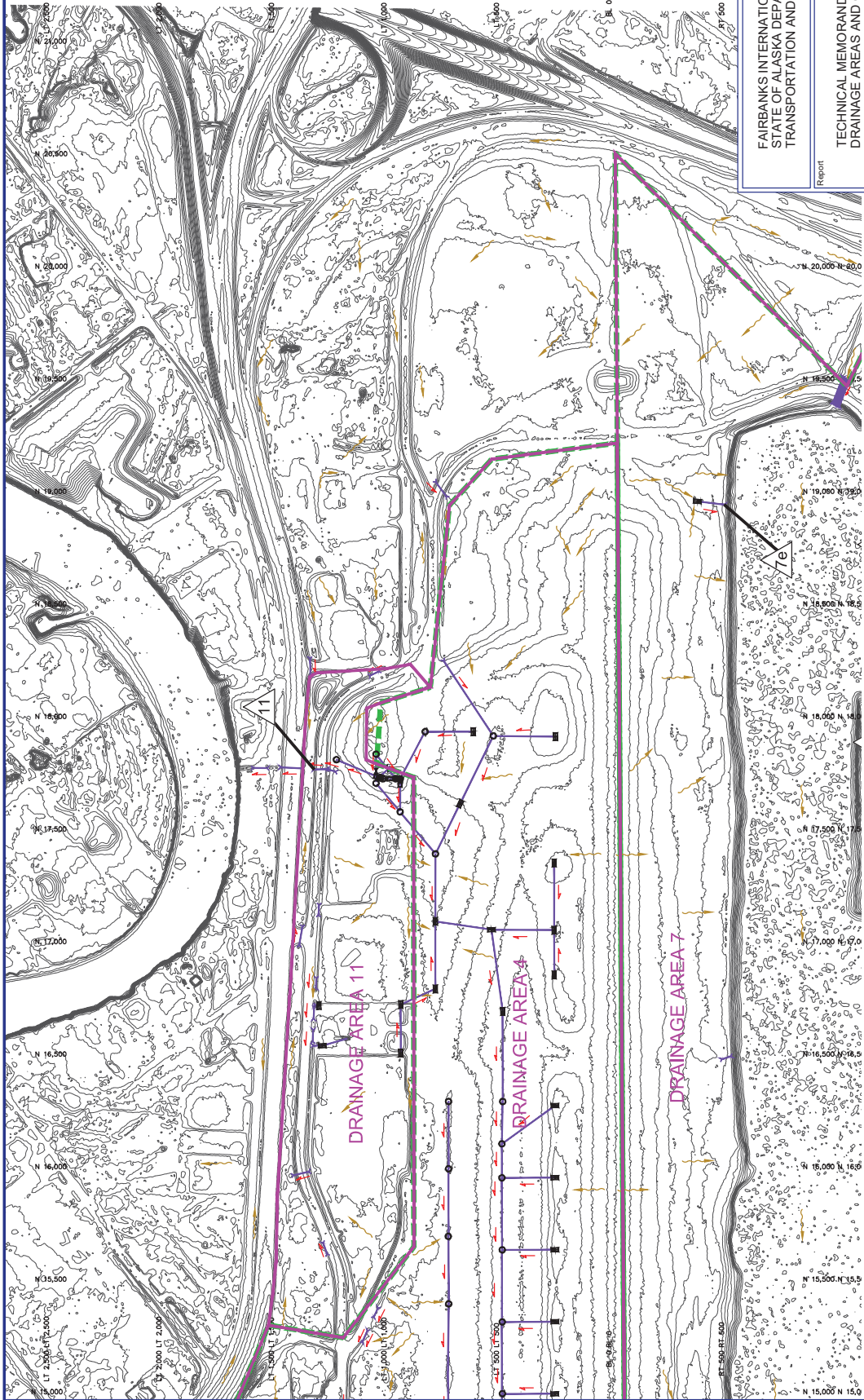
REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DRAINAGE MAP 2017 (DRAINAGE MAP 2014.dwg)
2016 DRAINAGE AREAS REFERENCED FROM STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, (FAI Basins.dwg)
TOPOGRAPHY REFERENCED FROM GVI FAIRBANKS SOUTH STATE 8000 (GVI FAIRBANKS SOUTH STATE 8000.dwg)

LEGEND

- Culvert
- Storm Manhole
- Lift Station
- Cleanout
- Outfall Location
- Storm Water Treatment System
- Drainage Flow Pattern
- 2016 Drainage Area Boundary
- Revised 2018 Drainage Areas

SCALE: 1" = 450 Feet
WHEN DIMENSIONED AT 11x17 SIZE
450 FT. 900 FT. 1,350 FT.

SHEET INDEX



FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM STORM WATER:
DRAINAGE AREAS AND OUTFALLS

COMPARISON OF 2016 DRAINAGE AREAS AND TOPOGRAPHY

Report
 Date: October 2018
 File Name: H:\FPA_4001818\Drawings\18

Scale: 1" = 450 Feet
 Project No.: 100-00184-18003
 Fig. No.: 1E

REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DRAINAGE MAP 2017 (DRAINAGE MAP 2014-464)
 REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DRAINAGE MAP 2014 (DRAINAGE MAP 2014-464)
 2016 DRAINAGE AREAS REFERENCED FROM STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, (PAI Basins 865)
 TOPOGRAPHY DERIVED FROM 2017 FAIRBANKS SOUTH SIDE 85000 (PT 1) LIDAR DATA (http://www.alaska.gov)

SCALE: 1" = 450 Feet
 WHEN PLOTTED AT 11x17 SIZE
 450 FT
 900 FT
 1,350 FT

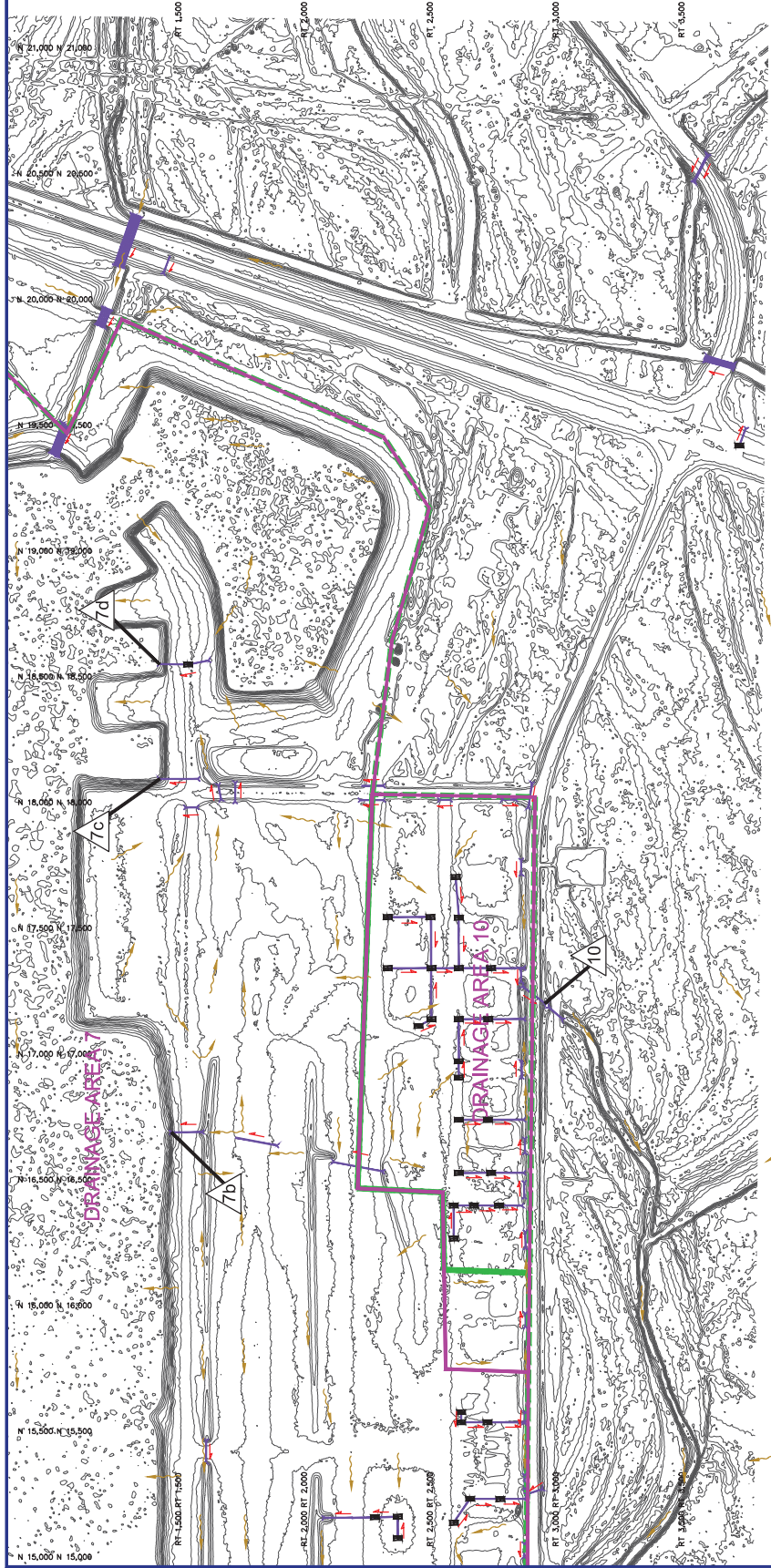
LEGEND

	Culvert
	Storm Manhole
	LIFT Station
	Cleanout
	Outfall Location
	Storm Water Treatment System
	Drainage Flow Pattern
	2016 Drainage Area Boundary
	Revised 2018 Drainage Areas

	Fence
	Gate
	Brush
	Trees
	Valve
	Drop Inlet
	Vault
	Pipe Flow Direction

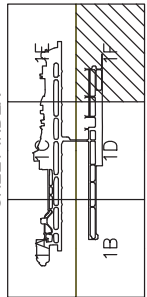
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1A	1B	1C	1D	1E



RT 4,000 RT 4,500 RT 5,000
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LEGEND

- Gate
- Fence
- Brush
- Trees
- Tree
- ⊗ Valve
- ⊗ Drop Inlet
- ⊗ Vault
- Pipe Flow Direction
- Culvert
- Storm Manhole
- Lift Station
- Cleanout
- △ Outfall Location
- Storm Water Treatment System
- Drainage Flow Pattern
- 2016 Drainage Area Boundary
- Revised 2018 Drainage Areas



SCALE: 1" = 450 Feet
WHEN PLOTTED AT 11x17" SIZE
450 FT 900 FT 1,350 FT

REFERENCE DRAWING: STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, DRAINAGE MAP 2017 (DRAINAGE MAP 2014.dwg)
2016 DRAINAGE AREAS REFERENCED FROM STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, (FAI Basins.dwg)
Topography age extracted from 2017 Fairbanks South State 85000 30' LiDAR Data (http://www.alaska.gov)

FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Report
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM STORM WATER:
DRAINAGE AREAS AND OUTFALLS

Drawing
COMPARISON OF 2016 DRAINAGE AREAS AND
TOPOGRAPHY

Date: October 2018
Scale: 1" = 450 Feet
Project No.: 005.00184-19003
Fig. No.: 1F



Appendix L

Pollutant Source Inventory

Drainage Area 1 (Air Industrial Park- Maint. Facility, Building 44-50, Regulator Building and Storage Yard)								
Material	Location	Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
		Method or Type	Volume or Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Scrap Metal	Storage yard	Open 55-gallons drums	5-10 drums	X		Yes, during storage prior to recycling		X
Traffic Paint	Building 50	360 gallon super drums	Up to 5040 gallons		X	Yes, during application		X
Crack Sealers	Building 44	Aboveground storage tank of asphalt/tar	Up to 1,200 gallons		X	Yes, if applied during or prior to inclement weather		X
Runway painting prep	West of South Deice Pad	Paint test strips on asphalt	< 25 gallons	X		Yes, if applied during or prior to inclement weather		X
Sandblasting	Storage yard - on asphalt surface	Sandblasting of equipment - paint prep	<50 gallons spent grit		X	Yes, if spent sandblast material not cleaned up properly		X
Sweepster vacuum cleaning	Storage yard - on bermed concrete pad	Sweepster waste storage container flushing	<50 gal/flush	X		Yes, if sediment on pad not cleaned out occasionally and pad overflows		X
Sodium Acetate	Building 48	Super Sacks on pallets	2205 pounds per sack		X	Yes, during loading & unloading and during application		X
Heating Oil	Airport Maintenance Facility	Boiler Day Tank (AST 30)	100 gallon		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X

Material	Location	Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
		Method or Type	Volume or Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Heating Oil	Outside Airport Maintenance Facility Receiving Bay	Underground Storage Tank (UST 11A)	5000 gallons		X	Yes, during fuel transfer		X
Various Oils (motor oil, lubrication, used oil)	Airport Maintenance Facility	55-gallon drums	~12 drums (Up to 660 gallons)		X	Yes, if drums stored outside and are damaged		X
#1 Diesel Fuel	West side of building Regulator Building	Aboveground storage tank (AST 1)	2500 gallons	X		Yes, if spill prevention devices fail	X	
#1 Diesel Fuel	Generator #1 Building	Aboveground day tank	50 gallons		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X
#1 Diesel Fuel	Generator #2 Building	Aboveground day tank	25 gallons		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X
Halon 1301	Regulator Building Indoors	Cylinders	530 pounds		X	No		X

Drainage Area 3 (Fuel Hydrant Maintenance Building, Field Maintenance Facility, Biffy Dump, Incinerator Building and Dumpsters, Police Station, Sand Building, Environmental Building, ARC and Terminal)								
Material	Location	Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
		Method or Type	Volume or Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Diesel Fuel	Biffy Dump & Incinerator Building	Aboveground storage tank (AST 8A)	1000 gallons		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X
Diesel Fuel	East side of Field Maintenance Facility	Aboveground storage tank (AST 3A)	5000 gallons		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X
Unleaded Gasoline	East side of Field Maintenance Facility	Aboveground storage tank (AST 9A)	2000 gallons		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X
Crack Sealers	Storage Yard - pole barn	Aboveground storage tank of asphalt/tar	Up to 1,200 gallons		X	Yes, if applied during or prior to inclement weather		X
Joint & Crack Sealer	Storage Yard - pole barn	Palletized boxes	67,000 pounds		X	No		X
Potassium Acetate	Storage Yard - pole barn	Aboveground storage tanks (3)	5000 gallons each	X		Yes, during loading & unloading and during application		X
Propane	Storage Yard	Aboveground storage	280 gallons		X	No		X
Potassium Acetate	Outside North side of Sand Building	Aboveground storage tank (GREER tank)	30,000 gallons		X	Yes, during loading & unloading and during application		X
Potassium Acetate	Sand Building Indoors	Aboveground storage tank	15,000 gallons		X	Yes, during loading & unloading and during application		X

Material	Location	Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
		Method or Type	Volume or Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Sodium Acetate	Sand Building Indoors	Super Sacks on pallets	2205 pounds per sack		X	Yes, during loading & unloading and during application		X
Sodium Formate	Sand Building Indoors	Super Sacks on pallets	2205 pounds per sack		X	Yes, during loading & unloading and during application		X
Sand	Sand Building Indoors	Indoor storage bay	500 yards	X		Yes, during application		X
Used Oil	Field Maintenance Inside SW truck bay	Aboveground storage tanks (AST 15 & AST 16)	275 gallons each		X	No		X
Acetylene	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	Cylinders	1018 scf		X	No		X
Argon	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	Cylinders	356 scf		X	No		X
Blueshield	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	Cylinders	1068 scf		X	No		X
Oxygen	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	Cylinders	1000 scf		X	No		X
Mineral Spirits	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums and in parts washers	Parts washers (2) contain approx. 30 gallons each		X	No		X
Chevron Delo 400 Multi- Grade Motor Oil	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	220 gallons		X	No		X
Chevron RPM Arctic Gear Lube	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	220 gallons		X	No		X
Chevron Torque Fluid	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	220 gallons		X	No		X
Caterpillar Engine Oil	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	220 gallons		X	No		X

		Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No If Yes, describe	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
				Yes	No		Yes	No
Material	Location	Method or Type	Volume or Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Caterpillar Transmission Oil	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	110 gallons		X	No		X
Chevron Automatic Transmission Fluid	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	110 gallons		X	No		X
Chevron Hydraulic Oil	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	220 gallons		X	No		X
Ethylene Glycol	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	550 gallons		X	No		X
Texatherm 46	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	55-gallon drums	240 gallons		X	No		X
Adhesives/paints/stain s thinners	Field Maintenance Facility Indoors	<5 gallon containers	150 gallons		X	No		X
AFFF (aqueous file-forming foam) /water	Outdoors	ARFF vehicle	420 gallons	X		Yes, during emergency response		X
Trash	Outdoors	Dumpsters (1-2)	Unknown	X		Yes, if lid to dumpster left open or if leaking containers disposed		X
Adhesives/paints/stain s thinners	Hydrant Bldg Indoors	<5 gallon containers	150 gallons		X	No		X

Material	Location	Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
		Method or Type	Volume or Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Used Antifreeze	Hydrant Bldg Indoors	55-gallon drums	55 gallons		X	Yes, if containers are damaged while loading for recycling		X
Motor Oil	Hydrant Bldg Indoors	55-gallon drums	440 gallons		X	No		X
Cold Mix	Environmental Building Indoors	55-gallon drums	110 gallons		X	No		X
Non-Hazardous Waste fluorescent bulbs	Environmental Building Indoors	Boxes and Pallets	up to 400 lbs	X		Yes, if containers are damaged while loading for recycling	X	
Used Oil	Environmental Building Indoors	55-gallon drums	110 gallons		X	Yes, if containers are damaged while loading for recycling		X
Diesel	ARC Generator	Aboveground Storage Tank integral to generator (AST ARCGenerator)	2000 gallons		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X
3M Aqueous Film	ARC Indoors	5-gallons containers	2200 gallons		X	No		X
Acetylene	ARC Indoors	Cylinders	1018 set		X	No		X
Oxygen	ARC Indoors	Cylinders	1000 set		X	No		X
Breathing Air	ARC Indoors	Cylinders	8340 set		X	No		X
Argon	ARC Indoors	Cylinders	356 set		X	No		X
Nitrogen	ARC Indoors	Cylinders	1050 set		X	No		X
Halon 1211	ARC Indoors	Cylinders	3500 lbs.		X	No		X

		Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
		Material	Location	Method or Type	Volume or Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe
Lawn cuttings & yard debris	Terminal	Outdoors - Stored in piles	Unknown	X		Yes, exposed to precipitation		X
Snow storage (vehicle fluids & trash)	Terminal	Outdoors - piles in parking lots and next to North pond	Unknown	X		Yes - meltwater		X
Trash	Terminal	Dumpsters (2)	Unknown	X		Yes, if lid to dumpster left open or if leaking containers disposed		X
#1 Diesel Fuel	Terminal EMAS Generator	Aboveground day tank (TBD 2)	1200 gallons		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X

Drainage Area 9 (FAA Base Building)								
		Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
Material	Location	Method or Type	Volume or Total Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Diesel	Outdoors FAA Base Building	Aboveground storage tank (AST FAA)	2000 gallons		X	Yes, if spill prevention devices fail		X

Miscellaneous Buildings								
Material	Location	Material Storage/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
		Method or Type	Volume or Total Capacity	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Sweepster debris	Matomco lot	Outdoors - in piles	Unknown	X		Yes, exposed to precipitation		X
Snow storage (vehicle fluids & trash)	Matomco lot	Outdoors - piles relocated from terminal and other airport areas	Unknown	X		Yes - meltwater		X

Runways, taxiways, ramps, and aprons								
Material	Location	Material Storage/Used/Activity		Material Exposed in Last 3 Years?		Likelihood of Contact With Storm Water- Yes/No	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
		Method or Type	Volume or Total	Yes	No	If Yes, describe	Yes	No
Sodium Formate	Runways & taxiways	Applicator truck	up to 90 tons/yr - weather dependent	X		Yes, as applied		X
Potassium Acetate	Runways & taxiways	Applicator truck	Approximately 10,000 gallons/yr (weather dependent)	X		Yes, as applied		X
Runway paint (water- soluble)	Runways, taxiways, ramps	Spray paint vehicle	3200 gal./year	X		Yes, after application in dried form		X
Sand	Runways, taxiways,	Sand truck	Unknown	X		Yes, as applied		X
Joint & Crack Sealer	Runways, taxiways,	Applicator	67,000 pounds	X		Yes, as applied		X
Jet-A and aviation fuel	Ramps & aprons	Fuel trucks	12 million gallons fuel flowage annually	X		Yes, drips or leaks or during a spill event	X	
Pesticides (Crossbow, Seven SL)	Runways, taxiways, ramps	Applicator truck	<60 gallons annually		X	Yes		X
Sanitary waste	Ramps & aprons	Biffy truck or failed aircraft equipment	Unknown	X		Yes, drips, spill, leaks		X
Wash water & debris	Ramp	Water truck	Unknown		X	Yes, if washing occurs during precipitation event or if wash water reaches storm sewer inlet		X
Vehicle fluids (engine oil, hydraulic fluids, grease, antifreeze)	Ramps & aprons	Vehicles and aircraft	Unknown	X		Yes, if not cleaned up promptly and properly	X	