

INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON, ALASKA



UPDATE February 2021 EFFECTIVE DATES OF THIS PERMIT April 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2025

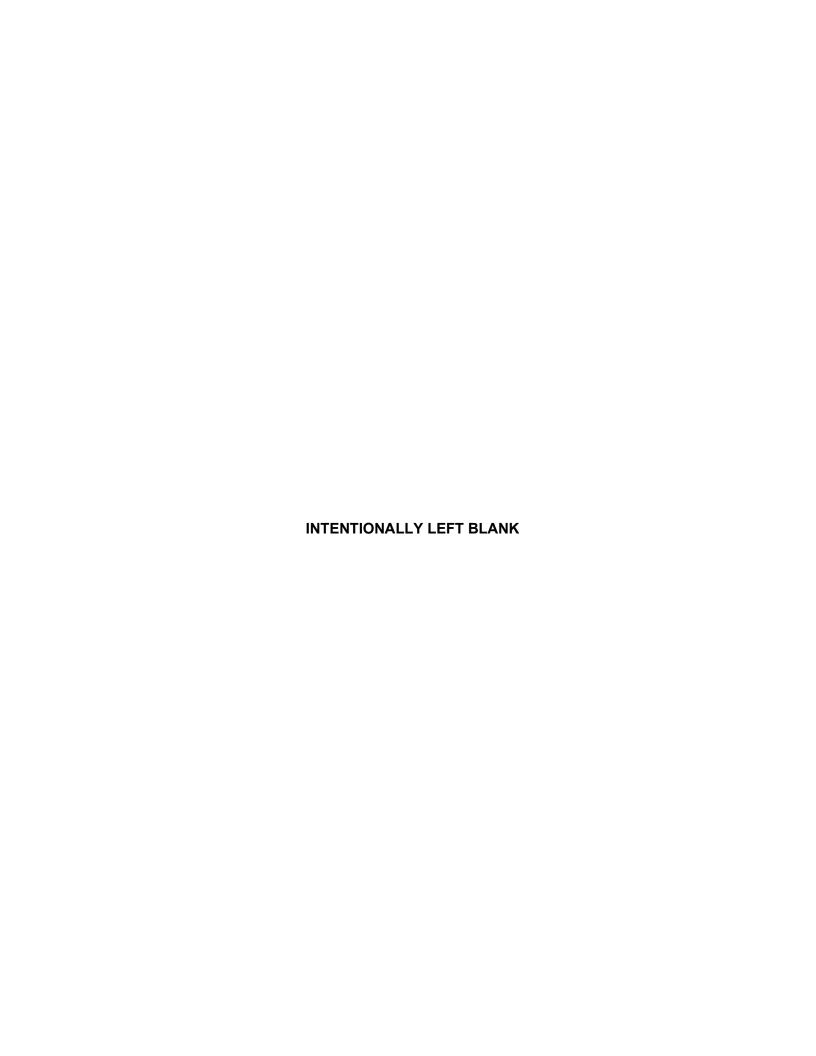


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	i
List of Tables	iv
Acronyms and Abbreviations	vi
Contact Information/Responsible Parties	ix
Revision History	1
1 Facility Description	3
1.1 Facility Information	3
1.2 JBER-E Drainage Network	4
1.3 JBER-R Drainage Network	5
1.4 Sector Code Discussion and Evaluation	6
1.5 Activities at the Facility	6
1.5.1 Inclusion of Motor Pools in Sector P	6
2 Potential Pollutant Sources	15
2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants	15
2.1.1 Fueling and Aircraft and Support Equipment Maintenance	e15
2.1.2 Aircraft and Support Equipment Maintenance	16
2.1.3 Aircraft and Support Equipment Washing	17
2.1.4 Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Maintenance	
2.1.5 Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Washing	
2.1.6 Loading and Unloading Materials	
2.1.7 Deicing and Anti-Icing at JBER-E Airfield	19
2.1.8 Locations Used for the Treatment, Storage, or Disposal	of Wastes21
2.1.9 Liquid Storage Tanks	21
2.1.10 Outdoor Storage Areas	22
2.1.11 Recycling	23
2.2 Spills and Leaks	24
2.3 Salt Storage	24
3 Storm Water Control Measures	
3.1 Basic Storm Water Control Measures	26
3.1.1 Minimize Exposure BMPs	27
3.1.2 Good Housekeeping BMPs	27
3.1.3 Preventative Maintenance BMPs	27

	3.1.4	Spill Prevention and Response BMPs	28
	3.1.5	Erosion and Sediment Controls BMPs	29
	3.1.6	Management of Runoff BMPs	29
	3.1.7	Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt BMPs	29
	3.1.8	Employee Training BMPs	30
	3.1.9	Non-Storm Water Discharges BMPs	30
	3.1.1	0 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris BMPs	31
	3.1.1	1 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Material BMPs	32
	3.2 Ac	tivity-Specific Control Measures	32
	3.2.1	Fueling and Fuel Storage BMPs	32
	3.2.2	Aircraft and Supporting Equipment Maintenance BMPs	33
	3.2.3	Aircraft and Support Equipment Washing BMPs	33
	3.2.4	Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Maintenance BMPs	34
	3.2.5	Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Washing BMPs	34
	3.2.6	Loading and Unloading Materials BMPs	35
	3.2.7	Runway Deicing/Anti-icing BMPs	35
	3.2.8	Management of HM/HW BMPs	35
	3.2.9	Salt Storage BMPs	35
	3.2.1	0 Outdoor Storage Areas BMPs	36
	3.3 Se	ector-Specific Control Measures	36
	3.3.1	No Exposure Sectors	37
	3.3.2	Potential Exposure Sectors	38
4	Sched	lules and Procedures for Monitoring	49
	4.1 Be	enchmark Monitoring	49
	4.1.1	Benchmark Parameters and Control Values	49
	4.1.2	Summary of Required Benchmark Monitoring	52
	4.2 Ef	fluent Limitations Monitoring	52
	4.2.1	Effluent Parameters and Limits	52
	4.2.2	Summary of Required Effluent Monitoring	53
	4.3 Im	paired Waters Monitoring	53
	4.3.1	Discharges to Impaired Waters with an Established TMDL	54
	4.3.2	Discharges to Impaired Waters without an Established TMDL	54
	4.4 Ot	her Monitoring As Required by ADEC	55
	4.5 Mo	onitoring Responsibilities and Procedures	56
	4.5.1	Monitoring Periods	56

	4.	5.2	Responsible Staff	56
	4.	5.3	Sampling and Analysis Procedures	56
	4.	5.4	Sampling Logistics	56
	4.	5.5	Adverse Weather Conditions	56
	4.	5.6	Climates with Irregular Storm Water Runoff	57
	4.	5.7	Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites	57
	4.6	An	alytical Monitoring Program	57
	4.7	Sa	mpling Data from Previous Permit Term	60
5	Ins	spec	tions	62
	5.1	Ro	utine Facility Inspections	62
	5.2	Qu	arterly Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges	63
	5.	2.1	Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedure	63
	5.	2.2	Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation	64
	5.	2.3	Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments	64
	5.3	Со	mprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (CSCE)	65
	5.	3.1	Contents of the CSCE	65
	5.	3.2	CSCE Documentation	66
6	SV	VPP	P Certification	69
7	SV	VPP	P Modifications	71
	7.1	Re	quired SWPPP Modifications	71
	7.2	SW	VPPP Availability	71
8	Re	fere	nces	72
Ar	ppendi	ces		74

iii

LIST OF TABLES

Table	le 1. Installation-Wide Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team Members and Responsibilities	x
Table	le 2. Water Quality Program Manager Responsibilities	xi
Table	le 3. List of Industrial Facilities and Associated Activities	9
Table	le 4. JBER Analytical Monitoring Program	58
Table	le 5. JBER Analytical Monitoring, Inspection, and Reporting Frequency	59
LIST	T OF APPENDICES	
A.	FIGURES	
	Figure 1. Site Location Map	
	Figure 2. Stormwater Outfall Locations	
	Figure 3. JBER Outfalls Pictures	
	Figure 4. JBER-E Storm Water Infrastructure 2020: (24 x 36 map)	
	Figure 5. JBER-E Impervious Surfaces	
	Figure 6. JBER-R Storm Water Infrastructure 2020: (24 x 36 map)	
	Figure 7. JBER-R Impervious Surfaces	
	Figure 8. JBER Borrow/Gravel Pit Locations	
B.	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	
C.	ADEC 2020 MSGP (PERMIT NO. AKR060000)	
D.	NOTICE OF INTENT	
E.	SWPPP-MSGP CROSSWALK TABLE	
F.	SUMMARY OF SPILLS AND LEAKS	
G.	INSPECTION FORMS	
H.	SWPP INLET INSPECTION MAP	
l.	ADEC REPORTING FORMS	
J.	SWPP TRAINING INFORMATION	
K.	SWPPP DEICING DOCUMENTS/CERTIFICATION	
L.	SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN	

iv February 2021

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAC Alaska Administrative Code

ADEC Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

AK ANG Alaska Air National Guard

AK ARNG Alaska Army National Guard

AMS Aerospace Material Specifications

APDES Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

ASP Ammunition Supply Point

AST Aboveground Storage Tank

BMP Best Management Practice

BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CBI Confidential Business Information

CES/CEIEC Civil Engineering Squadron / Integrated Environmental Compliance

Element

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

CSCE Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

CSU-CEMML Colorado State University – Center for the Environmental Management of

Military Lands

CWA Clean Water Act

CY calendar year

DLA Defense Logistics Agency

EMS Environmental Management System

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FES Fire and Emergency Services

HM Hazardous Material

HW Hazardous Waste

HWMP Hazardous Waste Management Plan

FY Fiscal Year

JBER Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

JBER-Elmendorf

JBER-Richardson

vi February 2021

JP Jet Propellant

MDMR ADEC MSGP Industrial Discharge Monitoring Report

MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

mg/L Milligrams per Liter

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheets

MSGP Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit

NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

NOI Notice of Intent

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

ODPCP Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan (aka C-Plan)

OWS Oil/Water Separator

POA Port of Alaska

POC Point of Contact

POL Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SDS Safety Data Sheets

SIC Standard Industrial Classification

SPCC/C-Plan Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan / Oil Discharge

Prevention and Contingency Plan

SWMP Storm Water Management Plan

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

s.u. Standard Unit

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

TSDF Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility

TSS Total Suspended Solids

U.S. United States

UEC Unit Environmental Coordinator

USAEC U.S. Army Environmental Center

USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

UST Underground Storage Tank

WLA Waste Load Allocation

WQS Alaska Water Quality Standard

vii February 2021

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Owner/Operator

United States Air Force Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) 6346 Arctic Warrior Drive JBER, AK 99506

SWPPP Contact

Matthew L. Beattie, CIV, USAF Water Quality Program Manager 673 CES/CEIEC 724 Quartermaster Road JBER, AK 99505

Phone: 907-384-0250

Email: matthew.beattie.1@us.af.mil

24-Hour Emergency Contact

JBER Fire and Emergency Services 11415 Fighter Drive JBER, AK 99506 Emergency line (on base): 911

Non-emergency line: 907-552-2801

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) has established a storm water pollution prevention team with responsibilities as described in Table 1. The Compliance Chief of the 673 Civil Engineering Squadron, Integrated Environmental Compliance Element (673 CES/CEIEC) and the 673 CES/CEIEC Water Quality Program Manager have primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with the 2020 Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements. A copy of the 2020 MSGP, Permit Number AKR06000, is provided in Appendix C. The permit compliance responsibilities are summarized in Table 2. Team members with the most direct responsibilities for preventing pollution of storm water runoff include facility personnel, unit environmental coordinators (UECs), in-house maintenance personnel and contractors, and the Water Quality Program Manager.

ix

Table 1. Installation-Wide Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team Members and Responsibilities

Storm Water Team Responsibilities	JBER Commander	Compliance Chief, 673 CES/CEIEC	Command Director, 773 CES	Water Quality Program Manager, 673 CES/CEIEC	Maintenance Contractors/ In-House	UECs and/or Unit Activity Supervisor
Level of Responsibility	Installation	Installation	Installation	Installation	Installation	Facility
Signs Certification of Compliance with SWPPP (or delegates signatory authority)	X					
Signs Certification of Non- Storm Water Discharge Evaluation				Х		
Establishment and ongoing operation and maintenance for advanced Best Management Practices (BMPs)		Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Overall MSGP and SWPPP compliance		Х		Х		
Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (CSCE)		Х		Х		
Update SWPPP		Х		Х		
Coordinate SWPPP training and inspections				Х		
Conduct outfall survey and non-storm water discharge investigation				Х		

Χ

Table 2. Water Quality Program Manager Responsibilities

Activity	Frequency/Due Date	Citation in 2020 MSGP
Plan/Permit Maintenance		
Prepare and implement a SWPPP according to the requirements in Part 5 of the 2020 MSGP.	At filing of NOI for permit coverage	2.1.3 and 5
Submit a complete NOI in accordance with APDES guidelines by either using ADEC's Electronic Notice of Intent (NOI) system or submitting paper forms to ADEC.	See MSGP Table 2-1	2.1.5 and 2.2
 Modify your SWPPP whenever necessary to address any of the triggering conditions for corrective action in MSGP Part 8.1 and to ensure that they do not reoccur, or to reflect changes implemented when a review following the triggering conditions in MSGP Part 8.2 indicates that changes to your control measures are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit. Modify the SWPPP if inspections or investigations by facility staff or by state, federal, local or tribal officials determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit. Modify the SWPPP to reflect any revisions to applicable state, federal, local or tribal law or regulations that affect the control measures implemented at the facility. Keep a log showing dates, name of person authorizing the change and a brief summary of changes for all significant SWPPP modifications (e.g., adding a new control measure, changes in facility layout or design, or significant storm events that cause for replacement of control measures) Whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States (U.S.), or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the SWPPP, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, then the SWPPP must be amended within thirty (30) days. SWPPP must be updated at least annually 	If there is a change that will affect the amount of pollutant discharged, then the SWPPP must be modified within 30 days. If there are no changes, then the SWPPP must only be updated annually.	5.6
Retain a copy of the current SWPPP at the facility and make immediately available to: ADEC U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Ongoing	5.7
or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) The general public upon request		
Control Measures and Effluent Limits:		
Select, design, install, and implement control measures including Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address the selection and design considerations in MSGP Part 4.1, meet the non-numeric effluent limits in MSGP Part 4.2, and meet limits contained in applicable effluent limitations guidelines in MSGP Part 4.3.	Ongoing	4

χi

Table 2. Water Quality Program Manager Responsibilities

Activity	Frequency/Due Date	Citation in 2020 MSGP
Corrective Actions:		
Document the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the site. Review, revise, and modify (as needed) the selection, design, installation, and implementation of the control measures to ensure they are performing correctly.	Document in the SWPPP; Ongoing	5.2.5, 8.1 and 8.2
If control measures were revised or modified, document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency, or if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination (see MSGP Part 8.4.).	Modify before the next storm event if possible or as soon after as practicable	8.4
Inspections:		
Conduct routine facility inspections of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, and of all storm water control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in the MSGP.	At least once each calendar quarter for the entire permit term.	6.1
Collect a storm water sample from each outfall and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples.	Once each quarter for the entire permit term	6.2.1
Conduct comprehensive site inspections. This inspection may also be used as one of the routine inspections, as long as all components of both types of inspections are included.	Annually	6.3.1
Documentation:		
 Keep the following inspection, monitoring, and certification records, plans, guidelines and reports with your SWPPP: A copy of the NOI submitted to ADEC along with any correspondence exchanged between you and ADEC specific to coverage under this permit. A copy of the acknowledgment letter or email you receive from ADEC or eNOI system assigning your permit tracking number. A copy of the 2020 MSGP (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable). Descriptions and dates of any significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the U.S. (see MSGP Part 4.2.4). Records of employee training, including date training received (see MSGP Part 4.2.9). Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures (see MSGP Part 4.2.3). Log of SWPPP modifications. All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see MSGP Part 6.1), the Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (see MSGP Part 6.2), and the Comprehensive Site Inspection Reports (see MSGP Part 6.3). Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (see MSGP Parts 6.2.1, 7.1.4, and 7.2.1.2). Description of any corrective action taken at your site, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered, and modifications occurred (see MSGP Part 8.4). 	Ongoing	5.8

xii February 2021

Table 2. Water Quality Program Manager Responsibilities

Activity	Frequency/Due Date	Citation in 2020 MSGP
 Documentation of any benchmark exceedances and how they were responded to. Documentation of any effluent limitation exceedances and how they were responded to, including any corrective action. Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if you discharge directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in your discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources (see MSGP Part 7.2.3.2). Documentation to support any claims that the permittees facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (see MSGP Part 6.1.3), quarterly visual assessments (see MSGP Part 6.2.3), and/or benchmark monitoring (see MSGP Part 7.2.1.6). Any additional documents referenced in the SWPPP (e.g., plans, policies, memorandums) that satisfy specific MSGP requirements (e.g., the JBER Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan / Oil Discharge Prevention and 		
Contingency Plan [SPCC/C-Plan] and JBER HWMP). Monitoring:		
Monitor allowable non-storm water discharges (as delineated in MSGP Part 1.2.3) when they are commingled with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.	Ongoing	7.1.8
Collect and analyze storm water samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in MSGP Part 7 and Appendix A, Subsections 3.0, and any additional sector-specific requirements in MSGP Part 11. Refer to Part 9 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements	Frequency depends on type of monitoring. Monitoring requirements begin in the first full quarter following either April 1, 2020, or the permittees date of discharge authorization.	7.2
Continue to monitor, at least quarterly, until your discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until ADEC waives the requirement for additional monitoring.	Ongoing	7.2
Reporting and Recordkeeping:		
All monitoring data collected must be submitted to ADEC. The MSGP Industrial Discharge Monitoring Report (MDMR) can be used for this purpose and must be submitted electronically via NetDMR.	No later than the 15 th day of the following month after complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for the reporting period have been received	9.1
Submit an annual report to ADEC that includes the findings from the comprehensive site inspection and any corrective action documentation. Annual reports must be submitted electronically beginning December 2020.	Report must be submitted by February 15 of the year following the reporting year	9.2

xiii February 2021

Table 2. Water Quality Program Manager Responsibilities

Activity	Frequency/Due Date	Citation in 2020 MSGP
If follow-up monitoring pursuant to MSGP Part 7.2.2.3 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, submit a Noncompliance Notification Form to ADEC. Exceedance reports must be submitted electronically beginning December 2020.	No later than the 15 th day of the following month after lab results have been received	9.3
Retain copies of your SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to MSGP Part 5.8 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to MSGP Part 5), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit.	For a period of at least three years from the date that your coverage under this permit expires or is terminated. This period may be extended by request of ADEC at any time.	9.5
Submit No Exposure Certification(s) to ADEC every five years.	Every five years	1.3
MSGP Part 11—Sector-Specific Requirements:		
Sector D—Asphalt Paving		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Benchmark	11.D.3
Sector J—Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing		
As a No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, a once yearly comprehensive inspection will be conducted.	Annually	11.J.8.1
Sector N—Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities		
All areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or storm water runoff must be inspected quarterly	Quarterly	11.N.5.1
Sector P—Land Transportation and Warehousing		
Document whether activities occurring at the following areas may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: Fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.	Annually	11.P.4.1
Assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the storm water conveyance system(s); and fueling areas.	Annually	11.P.4.2
Document good housekeeping measures implemented.	Annually	11.P.4.3
If applicable, attach or reference a copy of the APDES permit issued for vehicle/ equipment wash water; if an APDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, attach a copy to the SWPPP. In any case, implement all non-storm water discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in the SWPPP. If wash water is handled in another manner, describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/ information in the plan.	Annually	11.P.4.4

xiv February 2021

Table 2. Water Quality Program Manager Responsibilities

Activity	Frequency/Due Date	Citation in 2020 MSGP
Sector S—Air Transportation Facilities		
Determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December to February, October to March) during which deicing Activities typically occur at the facility.	Annually	11.S.4.2
Document whether activities occurring at the following areas may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.	Annually	11.S.5.1
Describe the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; aircraft and runway deicing operations. If the permittee uses deicing chemicals, they must maintain a record of the types (including the Material Safety Data Sheets [MSDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, as estimated to the best of the permittee's knowledge. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on receiving waters. Tenants or other fixed-based operations that conduct deicing operations must provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion with any comprehensive airport SWPPPs.	Annually	11.S.5.2
If applicable, attach or reference a copy of the APDES permit issued for vehicle/equipment washwater or, if an APDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, include a copy in the SWPPP. In any case, if the permittee is subject to another permit, describe the control measures for implementing all non-storm water discharge permit conditions or pretreatment requirements in the SWPPP. If washwater is handled in another manner, describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information in the SWPPP.	Annually	11.S.5.3
Document the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.	Annually	11.S.5.4
Conduct routine facility inspections.	Monthly	11.S.6.1
Conduct Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations during periods of actual deicing operations (if any).	Annually	11.S.6.2

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REVISION HISTORY

Revision Date	Description of Revision
February 2021	Added in Fueling Facilities 988 and 7201 to list of industrial facilities and Appendix B Figures
February 2021	Added in discharge area for secondary containment water from bulk storage facilities (Section 2.1.9)
February 2021	Revised Figure 8 to include Cherry Hill Borrow Pit
June 2020	Updated appendices
June 2020	Updated figures in Appendix A
June 2020	Added in Sector N requirements and Sector N buildings to Appendix B and Table 3
June 2020	Revised to update to 2020 ADEC Multi-Sector General Permit requirements
July 2015	Revised to update to 2015 ADEC Multi-Sector General Permit requirements
April 2016	Revised to describe sampling requirements. Indicate outfalls JBER-R Outfall 1 and JBER-E Outfall 4 are not associated with industrial activities. As deicing does not occur on JBER-E Outfall 6 (Six Mile Lake), monitoring for deicing chemicals will not continue. Additionally, JBER-E Outfall 3, associated with Sector K (Hazardous Waste) does not have the potential of impacting storm water, and has been removed from the sampling schedule. Quarterly visual inspections will continue to occur at all outfalls. Annual update includes 2015 sampling, monitoring and inspection results.
February 2017	Revised to update to 2016 ADEC Multi-Sector General Permit requirements
February 2017	Revised to add new SWPPP Contact, see page ix above; updated Table 3; added buildings 754, 755, 6211B, 6136, and 15510.
March 2017	Revised to add newly CESCL certified storm water inspectors, see Appendix J
May 2017	Added Inspected Inlets Maps to Appendix H.
March 2018	Added new certified CESCL Johanna Dreher
May 2018	Added new certified CESCL Steve Smith
October 2018	Added new certified CESCL Ciara Teilborg
March 2019	Added new certified CESCL Samantha Holt

Revision Date	Description of Revision
November 2018	Annual SWPPP Update Final
May 2019	Some buildings were split into separate entities for inspection purposes. Table 3 updated to reflect routine inspection sites where one building is split into separate entities due to different Army or Air Force units being responsible for each entity.
May 2019	New spill table format added for 2016-2018 reported spills. Figure 9 removed because several spills had no definitive locations. Table in Appendix F revised to include coordinate data where definitive spill location is available.
August 2019	Building 8326 was added to routine inspection list at request of 673 CES.
September 2019	Revised Section 3.2.4 to require drip pan usage as stipulated in the MSGP. Specifically remove the language "Drip pans must be used under all government and military vehicle when not in use".
September 2019	Sector X was removed from SWPPP because this activity has been moved off of JBER and is now contracted in Anchorage or Alaska at off-base locations. This was confirmed during an annual no-exposure inspection on September 15, 2019 and a September 16, 2019 communication with the manager of building 984, the only past Sector X facility on JBER.
November 2019	Added Sectors D and J to Table 2, Sector Specific Requirement Summary from Part 11 of the MSGP.

1 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) has prepared this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for storm water discharge associated with industrial activities. This SWPPP documents storm water management practices of industrial facilities at JBER and is a guide for the installation's pollution prevention team. The plan is organized according to Section 5 of the 2020 Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) General Permit AKR060000 as follows:

- Section 1.0 provides facility information about JBER, a description of both the JBER-Elmendorf (JBER-E) and JBER-Richardson (JBER-R) storm water conveyance systems, identification and responsibilities of the storm water pollution prevention team, and industrial activities and facilities covered by this plan.
- Section 2.0 describes the potential pollutant sources of the industrial activities at JBER.
- Section 3.0 discusses storm water control measures including basic, activity-specific, and sector-specific measures.
- Section 4.0 presents schedules and procedures for monitoring.
- Section 5.0 discusses routine, quarterly, and comprehensive site inspection information.
- Section 6.0 describes the SWPPP signatory requirement and certification.
- Section 7.0 addresses SWPPP modifications and availability requirements for this document.

1.1 Facility Information

JBER is one of the largest military installations in Alaska and is comprised of JBER-E (formerly Elmendorf Air Force Base, located at north 61° 15′ latitude, west 149° 48′ longitude) and JBER-R (formerly Fort Richardson, located at north 61° 15′ latitude, west 149° 40′ longitude). JBER is in southcentral Alaska in the Municipality of Anchorage and consists of approximately 74,455 acres, including ranges. JBER is bounded on the southwest by the city of Anchorage and on the northwest by the Knik Arm of the Cook Inlet. The community of Eagle River is along the northeastern border, and the southern and eastern boundaries traverse Chugach State Park and undeveloped land. JBER's location is shown on Figure 1.

Surface relief ranges from tidewater on the northwest to a 4,000-foot ridge of the Chugach Mountains in Arctic Valley on the east. The developed area that is the focus of this SWPPP is located between these two extreme elevations on a relatively flat plateau that ranges from roughly 450 feet in the higher elevations down to less than 200 feet where JBER abuts Ship Creek.

The centrally located developed area consists of troop and family housing, administration, industrial, and community facilities. Most of the developed area is unpaved, except for roads, facility parking areas, and airfield areas. A majority of the surrounding open space is devoted to training activities and also supports a variety of wildlife species.

Critical habitat for threatened or endangered species in the JBER area only include the Cook Inlet and its habitat for beluga whales. Because this habitat encompasses the entirety of Cook Inlet, it is not shown specifically on the maps/figures (Appendix A) (per Section 5.2.3.3 of the 2020 MSGP).

None of the water supply wells on JBER have specified wellhead protection areas; as a result, a map showing these areas is not provided per Section 5.2.3.3 of the 2020 MSGP.

Specific drainage features of JBER-E and JBER-R are described in the following sections.

1.2 JBER-E Drainage Network

Five MSGP-regulated storm water outfalls are on JBER-E, as indicated on Figure 2. Photos of each outfall are displayed on Figure 3. These outfalls are associated with different drainage areas, which are described below. In addition to discharging to the outfalls, storm water runoff from JBER-E drainage areas may also evaporate, flow overland into Ship Creek and Knik Arm, or infiltrate into the ground. Seventeen drainage areas have been identified on JBER-E, but only six of those areas have discrete end-of-pipe outfalls to waters of the U.S. These drainage areas are shown on Figure 4 (except for Drainage Area 6, which encompasses Six Mile Lake).

Drainage Area 1 receives runoff from the majority of developed areas of the installation, including the JBER-E airfield, which covers approximately 3,586 acres. Storm water in this drainage area enters the subsurface storm sewer system via catch basins located throughout the drainage area and eventually empties into the Cherry Hill Ditch at JBER-E Outfall 1. Water from the ditch discharges to a weir designed to trap sediment on Port of Anchorage property. From there, the water subsequently flows to Knik Arm. JBER-E Outfall 1 receives and discharges water from Drainage Area 1. JBER-E Outfall 1 is associated with air transportation facilities and falls under Sector S.

Drainage Area 2 includes approximately 378 acres of the installation. Storm water in this area enters the subsurface storm sewer system via catch basins and empties from a discharge pipe located outside the installation boundary to the west, approximately 300 feet south of the Cherry Hill Ditch. This drainage water eventually flows into the same weir as Drainage Area 1; with subsequent discharge to Knik Arm. Water from this drainage area is discharged from JBER-E Outfall 2. JBER-E Outfall 2 is associated with air transportation facilities and falls under Sector S.

Drainage Area 3 encompasses approximately 96 acres of the installation. Storm water in this area is channeled into culverts and discharges on the south side of the installation via JBER-E Outfall 3 into an engineered wetland on property owned by the Alaska Railroad Corporation. The wetland was designed as part of a system for remediating contaminated groundwater. JBER-E Outfall 3 is associated with hazardous waste storage and falls under Sector K. However, JBER's two hazardous waste facilities have secondary containment that can contain up to 110 percent of the capacity of the facility. Therefore, if a spill occurred at either hazardous waste storage facility, it would be fully contained and would not come into contact with storm water draining to JBER-E Outfall 3.

Drainage Area 4 encompasses approximately 97 acres of the installation and is north of the railroad right-of-way, east of Kenny Avenue and northwest of Pease Avenue. The northern boundary is Arctic Warrior Drive. Storm water in this drainage area is channeled through culverts, eventually draining into Ship Creek at JBER-E Outfall 4. This outfall does not receive storm water from industrial activities. It is included on Figure 2 but is managed under the JBER Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permit.

Drainage Area 5 is situated north of the railroad, between Vandenberg Avenue to the east and Talley Avenue to the west, covering an approximate area of 154 acres. Storm water from this area is piped underneath the railroad tracks to the south, where it eventually drains to Ship Creek at JBER-E Outfall 5. JBER-E Outfall 5 is associated with air transportation facilities and falls under Sector S.

Drainage Area 6 is north of the developed portions of JBER-E, north of Drainage Area 1, and encompasses approximately 2,517 acres, that largely includes most of the area around Six Mile Lake. JBER-E Outfall 6 is at Six Mile Lake and releases storm water from Drainage Area 10. Six Mile Lake is considered a water of the U.S., and it drains to an outlet stream (Six Mile Creek) at the west end of the lake, which continues to flow west to the Knik Arm. JBER-E Outfall 6 is not associated with deicing, as recreational pilots only utilize the lake when the lake is not frozen. Because the lake is associated with air transportation, it falls under Sector S in the 2020 MSGP.

Figure 4 depicts the storm water conveyances on JBER-E, the surface water detention areas, and the outfalls for the conveyance system. Impervious surface areas for JBER-E are depicted on Figure 5.

1.3 JBER-R Drainage Network

Natural and urban runoff on JBER-R is generally directed toward a single outfall at Ship Creek referred to as JBER-R Outfall 1. This outfall is shown on Figures 2 and 3. Surface water in the developed area of JBER-R infiltrates into the ground or enters the storm sewer system via three separated drainage networks. The water eventually reaches daylight in the southeast section of the developed area and flows into a single, unlined ditch that leads to an infiltration basin before discharging to Ship Creek. The drainage area boundary of the developed portion of JBER-R is breached by two Alaska Department of Transportation off-site sources of surface water that ultimately reach Ship Creek by way of the developed drainage system. The off-site storm water flows from the Glenn Highway onto JBER-R through a 24-inch culvert at Arctic Road and from a ditch along Glenn Highway near the main JBER-R gate. Both of these off-site areas experience minor flooding and pooling during spring break-up.

Bryant Army Aviation Support Facility, which is operated by the Alaska Army National Guard (AK ARNG) and under a separate MSGP, is in the JBER-R drainage network. Typically, surface water runoff from the active AK ARNG airfield and taxiways/hangars flows to either side of the runway and then infiltrates into the ground.

Figure 6 presents the storm water conveyances at JBER-R, the surface water detention areas, and the outfalls for the conveyance system. Impervious surface areas for JBER-R are depicted on Figure 7.

1.4 Sector Code Discussion and Evaluation

The U.S. EPA has categorized industrial activities into 29 regulated sectors. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes were developed to further classify sectors based on the type of activity and determine the need for regulation. The four-digit codes are assigned to manufacturing and commercial operations based on common characteristics shared in the products, services, production and delivery system of the industry. The first two digits of the SIC code represent the major industry sector, and the third and fourth digits describe the subclassification of the business group and specialization, respectively.

1.5 Activities at the Facility

Most facilities on JBER can be divided into two sectors: those necessary to support aircraft/airfield operations including aircraft and vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, and deicing/anti-icing (Sector S—Air Transportation); and those necessary to support transportation of military personnel and equipment including vehicle maintenance activities, cleaning, and refueling (Sector P—Land Transportation). Additionally, other industrial facilities include two Sector K (Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities) buildings that support the installation's hazardous waste program operations; several gravel/borrow pits that fall under Sector J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing [Quarry Operations]), the asphalt batch plant falling under Sector D (Asphalt Paving); the two facilities that support the base's recycling program under Sector N (Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities).

JBER operates the military airfield and is the airport authority for all tenants (176th Air National Guard, various commercial cargo transport air companies, and various commercial cargo and passenger services contracted by the military) and training units from other states and nations that use the JBER-E airfield. As such, this SWPPP represents the only MSGP document for Sector S activity on JBER-E.

1.5.1 Inclusion of Motor Pools in Sector P

Selecting the appropriate sector code for a facility or activity is typically straightforward. For example, Sector S—Air Transportation Facilities applies when airfields and aircraft hangars are present. However, application of sector codes to Army motor pool and maintenance facilities are less clear. For a motor pool, the sector is generally selected based on the specific activities supported by the vehicles (e.g., servicing deicing trucks that deice aircraft, or conducting maintenance on dump trucks that haul crushed gravel from base gravel pits). Army motor pools service vehicles and equipment that transport Soldiers, supplies, and munitions to training ranges for military exercises. As such, whether or not they meet the definition of a Sector P facility (Land Transportation and Warehousing) is not clear.

Sector P specifically discusses storm water discharges from land transportation and warehousing activities that are defined by SIC as being one of the following five major groups:

- Motor freight transportation facilities (SIC 4212-4231)
- Passenger transportation facilities (SIC 4111-4173)
- Petroleum bulk oil station and terminal (SIC 5171)

- Rail transportation facilities (SIC 4011, 4013)
- United States Postal Service facilities (SIC 4311)

In 2000, the EPA provided the following paragraph (Section IV.B.3 of the Fact Sheet for the 2000 MSGP; 65 FR 64760) in an attempt to clarify when sector-specific requirements do not apply regarding Sector P:

...unless you are actually hauling substantial amounts of freight or materials with your own truck fleet or are providing a trucking service to outsiders, simple maintenance of vehicles used at your facility is unlikely to meet the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code group 42 description of a motor freight transportation facility. Even though Sector P may not apply directly, the runoff from your vehicle maintenance facility would likely still be considered storm water associated with industrial activities. As such, your SWPPP would be required to address the runoff from the vehicle maintenance facility, although not necessarily with the same degree of detail as required by Sector P.

While this helped to address non-military motor pool facilities, it still left questions regarding military motor pools used to support troop training. In 2005, the U.S. Army Environmental Center provided guidance for Army installations in addressing this issue (USAEC, Storm Water Guidance Manual, July 2005). In that guidance, the USAEC states that:

If an installation has a small (unit-sized) motor pool that provides only minor maintenance, as a facility, it may not be required to obtain a storm water permit. The maintenance activities: however, do meet the definition of an 'industrial activity.' The permitting authority may require an installation with only a unit sized motor pool to obtain a storm water permit if runoff from the facility is impacting local water quality, but it may not be necessary to carry out the monitoring requirements per Sector P. ...if an installation has a regulated industrial activity (such as a landfill, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permitted treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF), airfield where deicing is performed, or operation subject to effluent limitations guidelines), then any motor pools (i.e. vehicle or aircraft maintenance shops) that are related to that industrial activity would be included in the SWPPP. If small motor pools are located elsewhere on the installation, they still need to be addressed in the SWPPP, but it may not be necessary to carry out the monitoring requirements as per Sector P.

JBER sought clarification from ADEC in 2013 with regard to how to address small motor pools. ADEC determined JBER needed to include these "industrial-like" Sector P facilities in the JBER Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Management Plan being developed.

ADEC felt inclusion in the MS4 plan would allow JBER to monitor any potential storm water discharges from these locations, while not being required to carry out all of the monitoring requirements of Sector P in the MSGP SWPPP.

The JBER internal review team removed the Army motor pool facilities during the finalization process of the MS4 Plan, because the team felt these "industrial-like" facilities did not belong in

the MS4 document. As a result, the motor pools on JBER-R were once again placed in unknown status with regard to storm water monitoring.

In an effort to resolve this issue for this SWPPP, Colorado State University—Center Environmental Management Military Lands (CSU-CEMML), who was contracted by the Air Force, contacted Mr. William Ashton with ADEC requesting clarification. Mr. Aston provided the following response on April 27, 2015:

In terms of the MSGP and the military, here is a quote from the 1995 MSGP Federal Register / Vol. 60, No. 189 / Friday, September 29, 1995

Eligibility. Discharges Covered. Military installations must comply with the permit and monitoring requirements for all sectors that describe industrial activities that such installations perform.

From this I would surmise that military installations (such as JBER) must comply with the MSGP for industrial activities on the base that meet the Sector P activities. (Subsequent MSGPs dropped the language, even though this language is not explicitly stated in the 2015 MSGP, I believe it is required by Executive Order or Military requirements.)

In the 2000 MSGP Federal Register / Vol. 65, No. 210 / Monday, October 30, 2000 EPA agrees that municipalities and military or other governmental installations are only responsible for obtaining permits for storm water associated with industrial activity for those portions of their municipality or installations where they have a storm water discharge that is covered under the definition of "storm water associated with industrial activity." Under this interpretation, even though a military base may choose to submit a single NOI for all industrial activities on the base, the SWPPP would only need to identify facilities/areas associated or not associated with industrial activities and that have a SWPPP covering the industrial activity areas. The SWPPP required under the MSGP would not need to address storm water controls for the non-industrial areas of the base.

So the 'industrial-like' Sector P facilities within the industrial areas of the base would need to be included in the 2015 MSGP SWPPP.

Therefore, based on this guidance, this SWPPP includes all motor pool vehicle maintenance, cleaning, and refueling as activities regulated under Sector P.

Industrial facilities from all sectors at JBER are listed in Table 3. In February 2021 84 facilities were included in the industrial facility inspection list. Four of the 86 facilities were divided into two sections and a fifth facility was divided into three sections because the facilities housed more than one tenant/group. Therefore, up to 90 facility inspections are conducted on JBER on a quarterly basis.

In 2020, Buildings 952 and 55295 were added to the list of inspected facilities as these facilities fall under Sector N of the 2020 MSGP. In 2021, Fueling Facilities 988 and 7201 were added to the list of inspected facilities under Sector S as they are used to fuel airfield equipment and vehicles.

Table 3. List of Industrial Facilities and Associated Activities

	Table 5. List of industrial			vity with F				rm \//o	tor		Sector
				VILY WILII F		ai to Poi	ilute Stol	IIII VVa	itei		Sector
Facility ID	Description	Fueling Defueling	Liquid Storage Tanks	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Maintenance	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Washing	Loading and Unloading Materials	Industrial Waste Management	Outdoor Storage	Salt Storage	Deicing/Anti-icing	
	JBER-R	ichards									
704	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance		X	X	X	X	Х	Х			P
732A	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	Χ	Χ	X	Х		X	Х			Р
732B	Vehicle Storage Yard			X		X	X	Χ			P
740	Vehicle Maintenance		X	X	X	X	X				Р
750	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	Х				Р
754	Public Use Car Wash				Χ						Р
755	Public Use Auto Repair Shop			Х			Х	Χ			Р
756	Vehicle Maintenance			Х	Χ	Χ	Χ				Р
778A	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance			Х	Χ	Χ	Х				Р
778B	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance			Х	Х	Χ	Х				Р
784	Vehicle Maintenance			Х	Х	Χ	Χ				Р
796	Tactical Vehicle Shop	Χ		Х		Χ	Х	Χ			Р
798	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	Х		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Р
806	Vehicle Maintenance	Х		Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ			Р
812	ESSM Navy Base and Maintenance Shop			Х	Χ	Χ	Χ				Р
940	Army, Facility, Refueler Storage/Maintenance	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	Х			P
952	Recycling Center							Χ			N
974	SPERS Maintenance Shop	Χ		Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ			P
975A	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	Х		Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ			Р
975B	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	Х		Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ			Р
976	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	Х		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Р
979	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Р
982	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Р
988	Fueling Facility	Х									S
45715	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance			Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ			Р

Table 3. List of Industrial Facilities and Associated Activities

	Activity with Potential to Pollute Storm Water See												
										Sector			
Facility ID	Description	Fueling Defueling	Liquid Storage Tanks	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Maintenance	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Washing	Loading and Unloading Materials	Industrial Waste Management	Outdoor Storage	Salt Storage	Deicing/Anti-icing			
45726	Vehicle Maintenance	Χ	X	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ			Р		
45727	Vehicle Maintenance	Χ	Х	Χ							Р		
	JBER-E	Imend	orf Fac	lities									
4314	Hazardous Waste Storage					Χ	Χ	Χ			K		
6136	Vehicle Ops (773 LRS)					Χ		Χ			S		
6211A	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance/Wash Facility	Χ	X	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	S		
6211B	Vehicle Wash Facility	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			S		
6211C	Vehicle Maintenance AK ANG										S		
7201	Fueling Facility	Χ									S		
7228	Fueler Maintenance Facility (673 LRS/LGRF)	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х			S		
8288	Heavy Equipment Shop (D29/673 LRS)	Х		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х			S		
8317/8319	Outdoor Vehicle/Equipment Storage					Χ	Χ	Х			S		
8326	AGE Storage Facility			Χ		Χ	Χ				S		
8549/8574	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance Facility (Jet Engine Shop)				Х	Х		Х			s		
8681	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 19 Fighter Fuel Cell)		Х	Х		Х	Х				s		
8691	Equipment Maintenance Facility (F-22 Engine Shop)			Х	Х	Х	Х				s		
9311	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 6 ARMY)			X	Х	Х	X				s		
9361	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance Facility (Snow Barn)	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х			S		
9561	Engine Test Facility (Hush House)		X	Χ		Χ	Χ				S		
9563	Engine Test Facility (Hush House)		Х	Χ		Χ	Χ				S		
9569	Engine Storage/Cleaning (SPAR Barn)	Χ			Χ	Χ	Χ				S		
9684	Maintenance Hangar	Χ		Χ			Χ				S		

Table 3. List of Industrial Facilities and Associated Activities

			Acti	ivity with F	Potenti	al to Po	llute Sto	rm Wa	iter		Sector
Facility ID	Description	Fueling Defueling	Liquid Storage Tanks	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Maintenance	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Washing	Loading and Unloading Materials	Industrial Waste Management	Outdoor Storage	Salt Storage	Deicing/Anti-icing	
	(Hangar 24 Weather Shelter)										
9694	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 25 AMU)			Х	Х	Х	Х				S
9696	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 22 LO Maintenance Facility)		Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х			s
10286	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 7 AERO Club)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				s
10550	Salt/Sand Storage Facility					Χ			Χ		S
10571	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 3 C-12/Red Flag AWACS)			Х	Х	Х	Х				s
10682	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 26 Weather Shelter)	Х		Х							s
10694	Equipment Storage Facility (AGE Facility)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			s
11525	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 2 3rd EMS)	Х	Х	Х		Х					s
11567	Farm 3 Jet Fuel and Military Service Station (MSS)	Х	Х					Х			s
11583	Fuel Farm (Farm 3 JP-5)	Х	Х								S
11673	Equipment Maintenance Facility (Fueler truck storage and staging)	Х	Х					Х			s
11735	Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility					Χ	Χ				K
13196	Fuel Pump House	Х	Х								S
14313	Deicer Storage and Transfer Facility		Х								S
14408	AGE Storage Facility			Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ			S
14410	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 8)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				S

Table 3. List of Industrial Facilities and Associated Activities

			Act	ivity with F	Potenti	al to Pol	llute Sto	rm Wa	iter		Sector
Facility ID	Description	Fueling Defueling	Liquid Storage Tanks	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Maintenance	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Washing	Loading and Unloading Materials	Industrial Waste Management	Outdoor Storage	Salt Storage	Deicing/Anti-icing	
14415A	Equipment Maintenance Facility – Large AGE Storage			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			s
14415B	AK ANG Large AGE Storage			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			S
14416	Vehicle Fueling Facility	Χ									S
15365	North Ramp Pump House		Х								S
15380	Air Freight Terminal	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ				S
15455	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 10 210-RQS)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			s
15510	Joint Mobility Complex (773 LRS)		Х		Х	Χ	Χ				S
15658	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 16 Combat Alert Cell)	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х			s
15699/15710	Fuel Farm 5 FP-4/90th Military Service Station	Χ	Х								S
16385/ 16387/16389	Pump House 3	Х	Х								s
16430	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 11/210 RQS)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			S
16456	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 12 ANG Corrosion Control)	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			s
16468	Maintenance Hangar (ANG Maintenance Complex)			Х	Х	Х	Х				s
16521	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 14 Mobility Maintenance)	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х			s
16670	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 17 Weather Shelter)		Х			Х					s
16710	F-22 AGE (AGE Storage)	Χ	X				Χ				S
16716	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 15 90 th Fighter Squadron)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			S

Table 3. List of Industrial Facilities and Associated Activities

			Acti	vity with F	Potenti	al to Po	llute Sto	m Wa	ter		Sector
Facility ID	Description	Fueling Defueling	Liquid Storage Tanks	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Maintenance	Vehicle, Aircraft, Equipment Washing	Loading and Unloading Materials	Industrial Waste Management	Outdoor Storage	Salt Storage	Deicing/Anti-icing	
17470	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 18 176 th ANG)			Х	Х	Х	Х				s
17494	C-17 Engine Shop					Χ					S
17508	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 21 C-17 Maintenance)	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Χ			s
17534	Hangar 20 Aircraft and Tank Maintenance	Х				Х	Х				S
17660	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 23 Weather Shelter)	Х				Х		Χ			s
18471	Pump House Office	Х	Х								S
29453	Airfield Fueling Point (Six Mile Lake)	Х	Х								S
55295	Ammo Supply Point						·	Χ			N
76195/96/97	Fuel Farm	Х	Х								S
76211	Fuel Fill Stand	Х	Х								S
JBER-E Airfield	Airstrip, Taxiways, and Tarmacs	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Χ		Χ	s

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

2 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The identification of potential pollutant sources associated with the industrial activities covered by the MSGP is required under Section 5.2.4 of the MSGP. This section of the SWPPP discusses those potential sources associated with the industrial activities that occur on JBER.

In addition to this SWPPP, JBER relies on procedures outlined in the HWMP (May 2020) to reduce and/or eliminate the potential exposure of pollutants to storm water. The HWMP provides guidance for compliance with Air Force Environmental Management System requirements and the proper management of all hazardous materials and hazardous waste used on JBER. All base personnel, including all tenants, contractors, and military personnel must follow the requirements of the HWMP. A copy of the document can be obtained by contacting the 673 CES/CEIEC Environmental Office.

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Principal activities at JBER that present a potential impact to storm water include the following:

- Fueling
- Aircraft and support equipment maintenance
- Aircraft and support equipment washing
- Vehicle and motor pool equipment maintenance
- Vehicle and motor pool support equipment washing
- Loading and unloading materials
- Runway and aircraft deicing/anti-icing
- Locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes
- Liquid storage tanks (POL and non-POL)
- Outdoor storage areas

The industrial facilities where these activities are performed are presented in Table 3. Appendix B contains a series of maps that depicts the locations of potential pollutant sources at JBER.

2.1.1 Fueling and Aircraft and Support Equipment Maintenance

The majority of fueling operations at JBER involves military aircraft, military and contractor vehicles and equipment, and privately owned vehicles. Fuel is stored in a variety of containers including aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), underground storage tanks (USTs), mobile tanker trucks, and bowsers (portable tow-behind tanks). Fuels include diesel, gasoline, and jet fuel, which are transferred by a variety of methods including fixed dispensers and mobile tanker vehicles. The JBER Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan/Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan (SPCC/C-Plan) details the locations of bulk fuel storage, types of fuels stored, and descriptions of the storage tanks. The most recent copy of the SPCC/C-Plan is maintained by the 673 CES/CEIEC SPCC Program Manager. The JBER Fire

and Emergency Services (FES) and fueling and fuel maintenance flights also retain a copy of the plan.

Activity-specific best management practices (BMPs) for fuel transfer and storage in ASTs and USTs are referenced in Section 3.2.1.

2.1.1.1 Pollutants Associated with Fueling

Pollutants associated with diesel fuel, gasoline, and jet propellant (JP-8) are primarily saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons.

2.1.2 Aircraft and Support Equipment Maintenance

Aircraft and support equipment maintenance is conducted at designated locations at JBER. These locations include aircraft hangars, vehicle and equipment maintenance facilities that support aircraft operations, and industrial trade shops. Activities include maintenance on hydraulic systems, engines, sheet metal work, batteries, avionic electronics, and painting work.

A program has been implemented to conduct maintenance activities indoors where spills and leaks can be contained and directed to oil/water separators (OWSs) and/or fuel/oil separators, preventing contact with storm water. Although the majority of aircraft and vehicle maintenance occurs indoors, some maintenance is conducted outside as necessary. BMPs described in Section 3.2.2 are implemented when possible and/or safe to do so, when outdoor maintenance must occur. Over the years, JBER has made an effort to reduce the inventory of stored materials, re-stock products only as necessary, and store smaller containers of materials.

Additionally, facilities use less hazardous products when practicable.

The HWMP details materials management practices for reducing accidents that could expose hazardous materials or wastes (HM or HW) to run-on and runoff.

Activity-specific BMPs for aircraft and support equipment maintenance are presented in Section 3.2.2.

2.1.2.1 Pollutants Associated with Aircraft and Support Equipment Maintenance

- Lubricating oil and grease
- Fuel
- Sediment
- Paint
- Transmission and hydraulic fluids
- Antifreeze
- Parts-cleaning solvent
- Battery acid

2.1.3 Aircraft and Support Equipment Washing

Discharge of water used to wash aircraft and supporting equipment to the storm drainage system is not allowed under the MSGP. Aircraft and equipment washing is conducted in designated areas at JBER. These areas include maintenance facility wash racks, aircraft maintenance hangars, dedicated exterior wash pads for helicopters, and dedicated vehicle and equipment wash facilities on the installation. Wash racks at these facilities contain all wash water, sediment, and associated contaminants. Washing protocols at JBER, including the use of OWSs, prevent discharge of wash water to JBER's storm sewer system and waters of the U.S.

Wash racks on the installation are plumbed to an OWS. Only soaps approved for OWS use are allowed, unless the wash rack is designed to process other soaps and detergents. Typically, only water or steam is used on wash racks plumbed to an OWS.

Aircraft and supporting equipment are routinely washed in maintenance hangars and maintenance bays using non-emulsifying aircraft soap. These facilities have strip drains that are plumbed to OWSs. The OWSs pass water to the sanitary sewer after separating out petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POLs). The wash bay floors are typically made of concrete and sloped toward the drains so wash water does not leave the facility.

OWS inspections and cleanings are performed at least annually on all active systems. Maintenance and inspection activities are noted on an inspection log which is attached to the device. Several systems on JBER are not inspected during the winter months due to either low or no use (e.g., outside wash racks). Exterior wash racks are winterized by pulling the pumps or ensuring the systems are empty to prevent the system from freezing in the month of October and then reinstalling and inspecting them in the month of April.

The systems described above are included in JBER's OWS preventive maintenance program. They are serviced at regular intervals and/or when necessary. JBER's existing permit with the Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (AWWU) allows for the discharge of aircraft and equipment wash water within certain parameters. A copy of the AWWU wastewater discharge permit is on file at the JBER Environmental Office.

Numerous OWSs exist at military installations, some of which are not needed or are not accomplishing their intended purpose (Hudson 1998a). Misapplications and inadequate performance have resulted from poor design, improper selection of pre-manufactured units, failure to adequately understand the character of wastewaters being treated or pretreated, and lack of proper maintenance (DoD 1997e). In 2012, an engineering study (USAF 2012) was conducted which recommended the removal of a majority of the OWS systems on the base. In light of this guidance, in 2017, JBER completed the task of removing all unnecessary OWS units on the installation. Activity-specific BMPs for aircraft and support equipment washing are presented in Section 3.2.3.

2.1.3.1 Pollutants Associated with Aircraft and Support Equipment Washing

- Lubricating oil and grease
- Fuel
- Antifreeze

- Salt from aircraft sea spray
- Solvents
- Detergents (containing nutrients such as phosphates or surfactants)
- Human waste (from latrine port cleaning/servicing)

2.1.4 Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Maintenance

Vehicle and motor pool equipment maintenance occurs at designated facilities at JBER. These include vehicle motor pool shops, industrial trade shops, and associated facilities. Activities include engine maintenance, hydraulic system repairs, minor body and sheet metal repair, electronic system maintenance and updating, battery servicing, and minor painting.

Activity-specific BMPs for vehicle and motor pool support equipment washing are presented in Section 3.2.4.

2.1.4.1 Pollutants Associated with Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Maintenance

- Lubricating oil and grease
- Fuel
- Antifreeze
- Windshield fluid
- Detergents (containing nutrients such as phosphates or surfactants)

2.1.5 Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Washing

Similar to aircraft and support equipment washing discussed previously, vehicle and motor pool washing is only authorized in approved locations connected directly to OWS units. Only OWS-compatible soaps and detergents may be used. Vehicle wash racks and wash bays are specifically designed to drain toward a central collection point that is plumbed to the installation's sanitary sewer system. JBER's Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit issued by the AWWU allows for the discharge of vehicle and equipment wash water within certain parameters. A copy of the wastewater discharge permit is on file at the JBER Environmental Office.

Activity-specific BMPs for vehicle and motor pool support equipment washing are presented in Section 3.2.5.

2.1.5.1 Pollutants Associated with Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Washing

- Lubricating oil and grease
- Fuel
- Antifreeze
- Sediment

- Paint
- Transmission and hydraulic fluids
- Parts-cleaning solvents
- Battery acid

2.1.6 Loading and Unloading Materials

Materials that are regularly loaded or unloaded at JBER are those associated with the fueling and maintenance of vehicles, equipment, and aircraft, such as oil, fuel, parts cleaner solvents, coolants, and batteries. The most common containers are 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon cans, although products come in a variety of container types and sizes. Loading and unloading activities present a potential threat for the release of chemicals, as materials are often moved multiple times with the use of equipment such as forklifts. Operational BMPs have been implemented to address this concern.

Activity-specific BMPs for loading and unloading materials are presented in Section 3.2.6.

2.1.6.1 Pollutants Associated with Loading and Unloading

- Lubricating oils and greases
- Fuels
- Transmission and hydraulic fluids
- Antifreeze
- Parts-cleaning solvents
- Battery acid
- Detergents (containing nutrients such as phosphates or surfactants)
- Paint

2.1.7 Deicing and Anti-Icing at JBER-E Airfield

There are two general deicing and anti-icing activities conducted at JBER: deicing and anti-icing of aircraft and deicing and anti-icing of ground surfaces. Storm water runoff from the road system for ground vehicles on the installation is managed under the JBER Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). Deicing and anti-icing of aircraft and "airside" ground surfaces are discussed below. Sector S (Air Transportation Facilities) requirements for deicing and anti-icing are presented in Section 3.3.2 of this SWPPP. Elmendorf Airfield is shown on Figure 5 and Bryant Army Airfield is shown on Figure 7. JBER maintains a comprehensive Snow and Ice Control Plan that governs when and how the airfields are cleared of snow and deicing compounds/fluids are used; this plan also provides guidelines to limit the use of these compounds/fluids. The plan is annually reviewed and certified by the base commander to insure its continued applicability. Copies of the plan and most recent certification statement are provided in Appendix K.

Two products are used at JBER for deicing and anti-icing of aircraft: Aerospace Material Specifications (AMS) 1424, Type I Deicing Defrosting Fluid, for deicing; and AMS 1428, Type IV Anti-icing Fluid, for anti-icing. Copies of the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for these products are available at the Environmental Office, the 732d Air Mobility Squadron, or the 773d Civil Engineer Squadron offices upon request.

AMS 1424, Type I Deicing Defrosting Fluid, is applied to aircraft by a nozzle mounted on the boom of a deicer truck dispatched to the aircraft. Advanced nozzles are used that increase air pressure in the mixture, which, in turn, reduces the amount of product required for deicing aircraft. The glycol/water solution is a preset mixture adjusted according to ambient temperature, with the average being 60 percent glycol and 40 percent water. AMS 1424, Type I Deicing Defrosting Fluid is a propylene glycol-based deicing fluid.

AMS 1428, Type IV Anti-icing Fluid, is used to prevent ice from forming on aircraft. The fluid is applied in the same manner as the defrosting fluid, from an on-site boom truck, and uses the same nozzle technology described above, thus minimizing the amount of necessary fluid. Unlike the defrosting fluid, AMS 1428, Type IV Anti-icing Fluid, is not diluted prior to application. AMS 1428, Type IV Anti-icing Fluid is a propylene glycol-based anti-icing fluid.

Airside pavement at the JBER-E airfield receives direct application of potassium acetate and sodium acetate for anti-icing purposes. Runway sensors provide surface temperature, subsurface temperature, icing conditions, and ice depth data. Dosage requirements are determined based on consideration of sensor data and planned use of the respective runways, to minimize the likelihood of over-application. The fluids are applied from vehicles with computer-metered application equipment. Repeated applications of potassium acetate can create a slick surface, so sand is periodically applied to the runway surface to provide traction. A monthly record of deicer/anti-icing chemicals used on aircraft and the airfield is maintained by the Environmental Office, the 732 Air Mobility Squadron, and the 773d Civil Engineer Squadron.

Applied pavement anti-icing materials are not collected. A portion of the deicing fluid applied to aircraft evaporates after application. The remaining fluid drips to the runway or parking ramp. Deicing and anti-icing fluids that reach the asphalt or pavement either evaporate or are diluted with water from melted snow that generally flows to surrounding grassy swales. Except for the far west side of the flight line and along the north side of the east/west runway, there are no storm drain catch basins or culverts along the flight line. Runoff at the JBER-E airfield is directed to JBER-E Outfall 1. Prior to reaching this outfall and subsequently discharging to the Knik Arm, runoff must travel a significant distance, through culverts, storm drainpipes, and vegetated ditches, until being discharged to a large, grassy swale on Cherry Hill, above the outfall. It is expected that most deicing fluid residue will not reach the outfall. Previous benchmark monitoring of deicing parameters required by the MSGP provided data that JBER used to assess whether further BMPs for deicing/anti-icing activities were necessary. Activity-specific BMPs for deicing and anti-icing are presented in Section 3.2.7 of this document.

Table 3-1 of the 2016 JBER SPCC/C-Plan lists the size and locations of deicing/anti-icing fluid storage tanks associated with Sector S activities at JBER-E airfield.

2.1.7.1 Pollutants Associated with Deicing/Anti-Icing

Chemicals used for deicing/anti-icing at the JBER-E airfield may contain:

- Propylene glycol
- Potassium acetate
- Sodium acetate

2.1.8 Locations Used for the Treatment, Storage, or Disposal of Wastes

Industrial waste management, including hazardous waste (HW) management and handling, occurs at numerous facilities at JBER. The 673 CES/CEIEC operates a short-term (less than 90 day) hazardous waste and recyclable materials storage facility on the installation (Building 4314). Facilities that generate HW and/or HM suitable for recycling operate satellite accumulation areas, hazardous waste accumulation areas, recyclable materials accumulation areas, and/or used oil tanks, and are scheduled for regular pickup of these materials by a contractor. Prior to transportation of wastes off the installation, HM/HW is brought to the JBER Conforming Storage Facility operated by the DLA Disposition Services (Building 11735).

Accumulation areas are located indoors or in grounded, vented, and contained outdoor storage units (commonly referred to as "white elephants") designed for that purpose. Accumulation areas are managed with adherence to appropriate safeguards and controls against spills, such as secondary containment pallets and spill response kits. Facility personnel maintain inventories of HM at their individual facilities, as well as Resource and Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) required recordkeeping, as applicable.

Specific procedures for industrial waste management at JBER are described in the HWMP and must be implemented in addition to the requirements of this SWPPP, where applicable.

Activity-specific BMPs for industrial waste management are presented in Section 3.2.8.

2.1.8.1 Pollutants Associated with Industrial Waste Management

- Used lubricating oils and greases
- Used fuels
- Used transmission and hydraulic fluids
- Used antifreeze
- Used parts-cleaning solvents
- Used brake fluid and/or hydraulic fluids
- Used batteries (and associated chemicals)
- Used aerosol cans

2.1.9 Liquid Storage Tanks

The 2016 JBER SPCC/C-Plan lists 89 active ASTs on JBER-Elmendorf, 33 active ASTs on JBER-Richardson, 44 active USTs on JBER-Elmendorf, and 9 active USTs on JBER-

Richardson. These ASTs and USTs contain fuel, used oil or deicing fluid. The majority of these tanks store fuel for vehicle, equipment, and aircraft fueling activities or collect used oil. JBER ASTs range in capacity from 55 gallons to 3,500,000 gallons. Three 3,500,000-gallon capacity tanks storing JP-8 exist at the bulk fuel storage complex north of the JBER-E airfield. JBER USTs range in capacity from 300 gallons to 50,000 gallons. Eight 50,000-gallon USTs containing JP-8 are located at Farms 3, 4 and 5, south of JBER-E airfield. Other SPCC-regulated containers are also catalogued in the SPCC/C-Plan, including mobile fuel tanks, transformers, hydraulic fluid containers (e.g., elevators), and OWSs.

Secondary containment at the bulk fuel storage area are bermed areas with flexible membrane liners overlain by fill. The storage capacity must be able to contain 100% of the single largest storage tank in the containment area, plus an allowance for precipitation. After inspecting the accumulated precipitation for any sheen, the water is drained through valved piping to open, vegetated areas outside of the secondary containment area.

The management of liquid storage tanks at JBER, including training and fuel handling requirements and procedures, are detailed in the JBER SPCC/C-Plan. The SPCC/C-Plan is maintained in the same office with this SWPPP by the 673 SPCC program manager, and copies are provided to the JBER FES and fueling and fuel maintenance flights.

Operational requirements of the SPCC/C-Plan ensure a high standard for management of these activities. Activity-specific BMPs for fuel handling are referenced in Section 3.2.1. Sector-specific requirements for fueling at Sector S facilities are presented in Section 3.3.2.3.

POL storage in liquid storage tanks or other containers 55-gallons or larger at JBER is managed under the JBER SPCC/C-Plan.

2.1.9.1 Pollutants Associated with Liquid Storage Tanks

- Diesel fuel
- Gasoline
- JP-8
- Lube oil
- Used oil
- Used fuel
- Deicing/anti-icing fluid
- Transformer oil (dielectric fluid)
- Hydraulic fluid

2.1.10 Outdoor Storage Areas

Most materials at JBER that present potential sources of storm water pollution are stored indoors or under fixed cover, such as a pole barn. Outdoor storage at industrial facilities is intermittent, depending on season, facility operations, and mission. Under the MSGP, even releases of non-hazardous chemicals (e.g., biodegradable soap) from industrial facilities to

storm water runoff are prohibited. Outdoor storage is always secondary to indoor storage when indoor space is available. Materials stored outdoors can include POLs, antifreeze, and batteries.

Whenever materials with a potential for storm water contamination are stored outdoors, BMPs must be implemented to safeguard against accidental spills.

Activity-specific BMPs addressing the outdoor storage of materials, vehicles and equipment are presented in Section 3.2.10 of this SWPPP. Additional requirements for outdoor storage of HM at JBER can be found in the HWMP available at the Environmental Office.

2.1.10.1 Pollutants Associated with Outdoor Storage Areas

- Fuels
- Lubrication oils
- Antifreeze
- Battery acid
- Metals

2.1.11 Recycling

High-grade shredded paper, corrugated cardboard, and scrap metal recycling occurs at Building 952, the Recycling Center. These products are gathered from pickup locations around the facility, transported to the recycling warehouse, baled, and then sold to buyers. 12.5 tons of paper, 155 tons of cardboard, and 95 tons of scrap metal were recycled in CY 2018.

Spent arms casings recycling occurs at Building 55295, the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) warehouse. Spent casings are gathered at ranges on the installation, transported to the ASP warehouse and accumulated for proper demilitarization via deformation (crushing) at the Recycling Center, and then sold. 27.6 tons of spent arms casings were recycled in CY 2018.

Activity-specific BMPs for recycling activities are presented in Section 3.3.2.4.

2.1.11.1 Pollutants Associated with Recycling

- Fuels
- Oils and grease
- Chemical residue
- Metals (lead from small arms casings)
- BOD (deterioration of wastepaper and cardboard)

In order to reduce the potential for pollutant discharges associated with recycling:

- Cardboard contaminated with cooking oil, wax, food, dripped oil, or fuel is not accepted for recycling
- Scrap metal contaminated with chemical agent resistant coating, oil, gasoline, grease, or other petroleum products is not accepted for recycling

• Small arms casings are only deformed if they are certified spent

2.2 Spills and Leaks

If not properly controlled and promptly addressed, spills and leaks could be significant sources of storm water pollution at JBER. Section 5.2.4.3 of the MSGP requires the SWPPP to document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at exposed areas or that drained to a storm water conveyance during the 3 years prior to the date of SWPPP preparation or amendment. The prior 3 years of spills, 2017-2019, which have occurred on JBER are summarized in Appendix F.

Additionally, the MSGP requires that the SWPPP identify the locations where potential spills and leaks could occur. Due to the nature of activities at JBER and the number of vehicles, equipment, and aircraft, spills could occur virtually anywhere on the installation. To mitigate this impact, JBER has an aggressive spill prevention and response program, requiring: 1) spills and leaks to be immediately reported when discovered, 2) applicable personnel be trained in spill prevention and response, and 3) preventive maintenance to be made a cornerstone of the program. Personnel at industrial facilities must adhere to provisions in this SWPPP as well as JBER's SPCC/C-Plan and HWMP.

Locations where spills and leaks may be likely to occur include fuel transfer areas, vehicle and equipment storage yards and parking areas and airfields and associated areas. Multiple military operating procedures exist that are designed to help reduce the likelihood of spills and leaks. These include, but are not limited to, aircraft refueling procedures (Air Force Instruction [AFI] 21-101), vehicle maintenance procedures (Army Regulation [AR]-58-1), and vehicle refueling and maintenance (AFI 23-201). Other procedures and requirements are in the JBER SPCC/C-Plan.

2.3 Salt Storage

Uncovered salt stockpiles or aggregate and/or sand mixed with salt have the potential to impact both surface water and groundwater quality. While JBER does not store pure salt stockpiles, it does store a combination of sand/ice melt mix at several locations. Additionally, many individual buildings store small amounts of ice melt material. BMPs for salt storage are presented in Sections 3.1.7 and 3.2.9.

Depending on the product being applied to the roadways, sidewalks, and runways, a combination of different pollutants can result. These include the following:

- Sand, gravel, and aggregate material
- Calcium chloride
- Magnesium chloride
- Potassium chloride
- Calcium magnesium acetate

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

3 STORM WATER CONTROL MEASURES

Part 5.2.5 of the 2020 MSGP requires permittees to document in the SWPPP the types and locations of control measures implemented that address, where applicable, the requirements presented in MSGP Parts 4.1, 4.2, 4.3. JBER has implemented a wide range of storm water best management practices (BMPs) under previous MSGPs to ensure that every reasonable effort is taken to reduce the likelihood of contaminating storm water runoff at the installation. The MSGP uses the term "control measures" to include both structural measures and non-structural BMPs. The storm water pollution prevention team continuously evaluates the effectiveness of BMPs and modifies them or implements new ones where and when necessary.

There are three main categories of storm water control measure BMPs: 1) basic, 2) activity-specific, and 3) sector-specific. Basic BMPs are those that all industrial facilities at JBER must implement, where applicable and practicable. Activity-specific BMPs only apply to specific activities, such as fuel storage or equipment cleaning. Sector-specific BMPs address sector-specific components and must only be followed at facilities that fall under a specific industrial sector. There is overlap between these BMP categories, but it is this redundancy that helps ensure compliance at every level of the organization.

3.1 Basic Storm Water Control Measures

Basic BMPs are required at all facilities identified in this plan and are typically operational in nature. Basic BMPs are very effective and typically inexpensive and easy to implement.

26

Therefore, they are used on a large scale, and implementation is the responsibility of the installation-wide pollution prevention team. Basic BMPs are divided into the following categories:

- Minimize exposure
- Good housekeeping
- Preventive maintenance
- Spill prevention and response
- Erosion and sediment controls
- Management of runoff
- Salt storage piles or piles containing salt
- Employee training
- Non-storm water discharges
- Waste, garbage, and floatable debris
- Dust generation and vehicle tracking of industrial materials

3.1.1 Minimize Exposure BMPs

Where feasible, minimizing exposure of potential pollutant sources to precipitation (e.g., rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff) is an important control option. Minimizing exposure prevents pollutants, including debris, from coming into contact with precipitation, and can reduce the need for BMPs to treat contaminated storm water runoff. It can also prevent debris from being picked up by storm water and carried into drains and surface water. Examples of BMPs for exposure minimization include:

- Covering materials or activities with a temporary structure (tarp) when wet weather is expected
- Moving materials or activities to existing or new permanent structures (buildings, polebarns, sheds)
- Cleaning up spills or leaks promptly
- Using grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas

Simple practices such as keeping a dumpster lid closed and secure can minimize exposure and can be an effective pollution prevention measure.

3.1.2 Good Housekeeping BMPs

Good housekeeping is a practical, cost-effective way to maintain a clean and orderly facility to prevent potential pollution sources from coming into contact with storm water. The practice includes establishing protocols to reduce the possibility of mishandling materials or equipment and training employees in good housekeeping techniques. Examples of areas where good housekeeping is an important BMP include trash containers and adjacent areas, material storage areas, vehicle and equipment maintenance areas, and loading docks. The regular inspection of satellite accumulation areas where HW is stored is a requirement under the HWMP and is also an important BMP. Good housekeeping practices must include a schedule for regular pickup and disposal of garbage and waste materials and routine inspections of drums, tanks, and containers for leaks and structural deficiencies. Practices also include containing and covering garbage, waste materials, and debris. Involving military personnel, contractors, and civilians in routine monitoring of housekeeping practices has proven to be an effective means of ensuring the continued implementation of these measures.

3.1.3 Preventative Maintenance BMPs

Preventive maintenance of equipment and systems alleviates the potential for leaks and spills. A preventive maintenance program that includes regular inspecting, testing, maintaining, and repairing of all industrial equipment and systems helps avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases. These activities can greatly reduce breakdowns or failures that could result in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters.

JBER's SPCC/C-Plan describes the multi-faceted program for performing inspections and monitoring of the fuel pipeline system, pump houses, fill stands, and large POL storage tanks,

including ASTs and USTs. Regular inspections are performed to identify any maintenance or other issues that may result in a discharge. This information is detailed in the SPCC/C-Plan.

JBER's operations and maintenance schedule includes regular servicing of OWSs by a contractor. Preventive maintenance ensures proper functioning of pumps, floats, and switches and, if necessary, cleaning in-line filters and sediment traps. Additional, less frequent maintenance includes vacuuming out separator tanks, sediment trap pits, oil collection basins, and cleaning out petro-pak filter layers. Catch basins are to be cleaned when the depth of debris reaches one-half of the sump depth, or before the debris surface reaches 6 inches below the lowest outlet pipe (2020 MSGP 4.2.3).

Exterior wash racks and associated sediment and collection tanks are winterized in the fall and remain out of service until spring, when they are de-winterized and prepared for use.

Preventive maintenance for JBER's storm sewer system occurs during the spring, summer, and fall. In the spring, this may include inspecting culverts, storm drain manhole pits, storm drain catch basins and grates, and drainage ditches for obstructions. Obstructed drainage structures are cleaned or repaired as soon as practicable. In the fall, culvert end markers are repaired or replaced, as necessary.

Storm drainage structures are washed on a rotating schedule with a high-pressure jet washer. Jet-washing operations clear drainage pipes, manhole pits, catch basins, and culverts of obstructions and accumulated silt. A combination of scheduled and on-call maintenance accompanied by routine inspections is expected to address preventive maintenance concerns on the installation. Maintenance records are maintained by either the Civil Engineering Squadron (i.e., work orders) or by individual units who control certain assets, such as mobile equipment. These records can be provided on request per 2020 MSGP 4.2.3.

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response BMPs

The bulk of spill prevention and response requirements at JBER can be found in the HWMP and SPCC/C-Plan. The HWMP details all HM/HW handling, use, and storage protocols at JBER and complies with Air Force Environmental Management System (EMS) requirements. The SPCC/C-Plan was prepared in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) and Title 18, Alaska Administrative Code (AAC), Part 75 (Oil and Other Hazardous Substances Pollution Control), which regulate the storage, handling, and dispensing of POLs for certain facilities.

The HWMP protocols help ensure all HM/HW are handled and stored in a manner that reduces the opportunity for stored materials to become exposed to storm water. The protocols include key storm water BMPs such as good housekeeping and minimizing exposure. For example, all containers must be clearly labeled and have tight-fitting lids and all liquids stored in 55-gallon containers or larger must be stored with secondary containment and protected from weather.

Management practices described in the HWMP that mirror or complement storm water BMPs are not duplicated in this SWPPP.

The SPCC/C-Plan describes methods in use at JBER to prevent potential spills from reaching waters of the U.S. The plan includes spill prevention, discovery, and emergency notification

procedures, along with POL handling/dispensing, inspection, testing, and maintenance procedures. Spill response strategies, recovery strategies, and protocols for the disposal of contaminated materials are detailed in the SPCC/C-Plan and are not duplicated in this SWPPP. The SPCC/C-Plan must be reviewed and, if necessary, amended by 673 CES/CEIEC at least once every five years. The plan is maintained by 673 CES/CEIEC, and copies are provided to the JBER FES and fueling and fuel maintenance flights.

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls BMPs

BMPs must be selected and implemented to limit erosion on erosion-prone areas due to topography, activities, soils, cover, materials, and other factors. Erosion control BMPs such as seeding, mulching, and wood chipping prevent soil from becoming dislodged and should be considered first. Sediment control BMPs such as check dams, vegetation swales, sediment ponds and detention/retention ponds trap sediment and are constructed/implemented after soil erosion has occurred.

Sediment control BMPs should be used to support erosion control BMPs.

3.1.6 Management of Runoff BMPs

Similar to erosion and sediment controls, the management of storm water runoff that flows through a site is an effective way to reduce the pollutants that are discharged from that area. Installing measures such as vegetative swales, berms, inlet controls, snow management, infiltration devices, and wet retention measures all reduce and/or eliminate runoff. A combination of preventive and treatment control measures usually results in the most effective approach for managing storm water to minimize the offsite discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff. ADEC's Snow Disposal Site Selection Guidance can be referenced on their website for BMPs for selecting snow disposal sites, site preparation, and maintenance.

3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt BMPs

Part 5.2.4.5 of the MSGP states the following: "A permittee must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes."

Building 10550 is the sand storage facility at JBER-E. A mixture of road salt and sand is staged inside a bay that is open on one end, allowing equipment to mix the materials as well as load/unload. A small bay on the side of the building stores cold batch asphalt for minor, asneeded road repairs. Curbing between the street and building entrance prevents run-on from entering the bays.

Building 743 is the sand storage facility at JBER-R. The building has two full walls, a roof, and large openings on the end walls for equipment to enter and exit. Inside the building is a large pile of gravel mixed with magnesium chloride, which is spread on roads when they are slippery. Spreading only occurs as necessary. Site grading does not allow run-on to enter the building. An aboveground poly-tank is set atop a concrete pedestal near the northwest corner of the west building entrance. The roughly 1,000-gallon poly-tank is labeled "MgCl Liquid." A ball valve and hose connect to the side of the tank. This facility is surrounded by permeable areas and offers little opportunity for runoff to transport residual or spilled material to the JBER MS4.

3.1.8 Employee Training BMPs

The MSGP requires training for the storm water pollution prevention team as well as personnel who are responsible for implementation of and compliance with provisions of the permit. The MSGP requires that training be conducted annually and more frequently at facilities with high turnover of personnel. JBER's facility storm water coordinators and/or Unit Environmental Coordinators (UECs) receive storm water pollution prevention training that covers SWPPP components and goals, basic BMPs described in this section, sector-specific BMPs, activity-specific BMPs that must be implemented at facilities, and responsibilities of facility personnel required by the MSGP and SWPPP. Special attention is given to activities and pollutants associated with different facility operations, and instruction on how to avoid contamination of storm water is provided. In-house training materials are available at 673 CES/CEIEC for new personnel and personnel who are unable to attend formal training sessions. All personnel who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water are responsible for implementing activities identified in this SWPPP and are encouraged to participate in storm water training.

Annual storm water training materials and attendance documentation is maintained by 673 CES/CEIEC with this SWPPP.

3.1.9 Non-Storm Water Discharges BMPs

The 2020 MSGP states that a permittee must eliminate all non-storm water discharges not authorized by an APDES permit (Part 4.2.10). The MSGP authorizes uncontaminated storm water discharges from industrial facilities, when complying with terms of the permit. The MSGP also identifies the following allowable non-storm water discharges from permitted facilities:

- Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities (not including discharges of extinguishing systems containing aqueous film forming foam, AFFF)
- Fire hydrant flushing
- Potable water, including water line flushing
- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outdoor storage of refrigerated gases or liquids
- Irrigation drainage
- Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits or any other toxic or hazardous materials (unless all spilled material has been cleaned up using dry clean-up methods)
- Routine external building wash-down that does not remove significant amount of building paint or use detergents or hazardous cleaning products
- Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water

- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with processed materials
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blow-down or drains)
- Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage
- Other uncontaminated discharges meeting water quality criteria that the Department approves on a case-by-case basis

Although the above discharges are not subject to NPDES industrial storm water permitting requirements, appropriate measures must be implemented to prevent pollutants from entering the storm water drainage system from non-storm water discharges.

3.1.10 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris BMPs

The highest potential for waste, garbage, or floatable debris to enter receiving waters at JBER occurs at snow stockpiling areas, where snow is stored after plowing. This is due to the large volume of melt water and the fact that waste and debris is not visible until the pile melts. JBER has designated stockpile areas in locations that prevent or limit potential impacts to storm water.

At JBER, trash is collected, transported, and disposed of by several contractors on a regular schedule. Facility personnel are instructed during quarterly inspections to keep lids on their dumpsters closed at all times. A copy of the trash pickup schedules is available at the Air Force Contracting Office on request.

Most industrial activities on the installation are conducted indoors and at a considerable distance from waters of the U.S. Quarterly inspections of these sites and their surrounding areas help ensure good housekeeping measures such as trash removal and proper waste disposal are occurring. Garbage cans and/or dumpsters at industrial facilities are regularly emptied. Spring- cleaning occurs at industrial facilities to ensure that any garbage or debris uncovered by snow melt is properly disposed of.

The following BMPs are implemented at JBER industrial facilities to ensure that garbage and debris do not enter receiving waters.

- Provide dedicated, clearly marked containers or dumpsters for disposal of garbage.
- Place trash receptacles in convenient locations.
- Keep containers protected from weather so that containers are not blown over during wind events or filled with snow or rain.
- Ensure dumpsters are covered and have properly installed drain plugs.
- Empty containers on a regular basis.
- Regularly inspect site to ensure that loose trash is picked up and disposed of properly.
- Conduct thorough spring-cleaning after snow melt.

- Remove and properly dispose of all trash and garbage from grounds, snow stockpiles, parking areas and roadways.
- Follow BMPs for proper disposal of hazardous waste and materials.

3.1.11 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Material BMPs

Dust, also known as fugitive dust, is generated from gravel roads, cleared ground, stockpiles, and open areas, and is considered a form of air pollution. Construction activities that disturb soil can also be a significant source of fugitive dust especially during heavy construction activities, such as land grading for road construction and runway/airfield construction and maintenance. JBER institutes dust control measures as necessary.

3.2 Activity-Specific Control Measures

The MSGP requires permittees to describe in their SWPPP the control measures implemented to address the activities at their facilities with the potential to contaminate storm water. BMPs highlighted in this section address activities that regularly occur at various industrial and non-industrial facilities at JBER. All personnel engaging in these activities, regardless of whether or not the facility in which the activity is occurring is an identified sector under the MSGP, must comply with applicable control measures.

Activities at JBER that could potentially impact storm water are:

- Fueling and fuel storage
- Aircraft and supporting equipment maintenance
- Aircraft and supporting equipment washing
- Vehicle and motor pool equipment maintenance
- Vehicle and motor pool support equipment washing
- Loading and unloading materials
- Runway and aircraft deicing/anti-icing
- Management of HM/HW
- Salt storage
- Outdoor storage areas

The activity-specific control measures below complement the basic measures discussed in Section 3.1 of this SWPPP and the sector-specific control measures in Section 3.3.

3.2.1 Fueling and Fuel Storage BMPs

Fueling activities at JBER include small volume fuel transfer and bulk fuel transfer. Small volume fuel transfer includes fueling vehicles, equipment, and aircraft at fixed fuel points, as well as to/from portable sources such as fuel trucks, bowsers, and hand-held containers. Bulk fuel is transferred to ASTs and USTs via delivery fuel trucks and fixed piping. The JBER SPCC/C-Plan describes the management of fuel storage and transfer on the installation,

contingency planning, and response strategies, and training requirements or fuel handler personnel. The SPCC/C-Plan is maintained by 673 CES/CEIEC with this SWPPP; copies are provided to the JBER FES and fuel maintenance units.

Detailed information on all major aspects of the JBER fueling program is included in the SPCC/C-Plan and is not reproduced in this SWPPP. The following BMPs are used for fueling and fuel storage activities:

- Use the two-person policy for any refueling
- Establish product rotation procedures for hydrant and bulk storage tanks
- Regularly inspect and repair all tanks, transfer pipelines, pumps, fill stands, and meters to help prevent deterioration of pumps, seals, and gaskets
- Inspect refueling vehicles and equipment and regular intervals
- Take inventory and verify results regularly

3.2.2 Aircraft and Supporting Equipment Maintenance BMPs

Aircraft and supporting equipment maintenance activities at JBER are conducted indoors, in designated places whenever practicable. Designated maintenance areas have non-permeable surfaces that drain to OWS units prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer system. Occasional aircraft maintenance occurs on the flight line as mission dictates. When maintenance must occur outdoors, BMPs to minimize potential contamination of surface water run-on and runoff include providing well-stocked spill kits and following proper HM/HW handling and spill prevention and response procedures. The following BMPs are used for aircraft and supporting equipment maintenance activities:

- Ensure maintenance is performed by personnel who are trained, qualified, and certified for the equipment they are working on
- Enforce procedures to prevent foreign object damage and dropped objects
- Ensure that only HAZMAT and MIL-SPEC approved materials are used
- Inspect aircraft and support equipment per manufacturer's specifications
- Follow Air Force Instruction (AFI) and Army Regulation (AR) procedures regarding aircraft and support equipment maintenance

3.2.3 Aircraft and Support Equipment Washing BMPs

The following list summarizes activity-specific BMPs for aircraft and support equipment washing activities at JBER industrial facilities:

- Wash only in designated facilities/areas
- Use OWS-compatible soaps over drains leading to an OWS
- Prevent wash water from entering the storm water drainage system
- Do not dispose of any materials or waste down wash rack drains

- Ensure liquid HM containers stored in unused wash bays have secondary containment
- Regularly inspect containment features, traps, sumps, drains, etc., for proper function and repair/replace as necessary

3.2.4 Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Maintenance BMPs

Vehicle and equipment maintenance/repair can be a significant source of storm water pollution due to the use of environmentally harmful materials and wastes. Engine repair and service (e.g., parts cleaning), replacement of fluids (e.g., oil changes), and outdoor equipment storage and parking (e.g., equipment drips or leaks) can impact water quality. Implementation of the following activities will prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and motor pool support maintenance:

- Conduct maintenance and repair activities indoors whenever feasible
- Store idle equipment containing fluids under cover if possible
- Store materials and waste only in approved areas
- Place drip pans under leaking or leak-prone vehicles and equipment and those awaiting
 maintenance when a potential for leaks exist; for vehicles used and/or parked in the flight
 line, drip pans must be secured to the vehicle or weighed down to prevent the drip pan
 from becoming a flight hazard
- Monitor parked vehicles closely for leaks and drips
- Empty drip pans into appropriate containers and remove drip pans when vehicle or equipment is moved to prevent the drip pans from being exposed to storm water
- Provide well-stocked spill kits in vehicles or equipment storage or maintenance areas

3.2.5 Vehicle and Motor Pool Support Equipment Washing BMPs

Wash water from vehicle and equipment cleaning activities performed outdoors or in areas where wash water can flow outside can contribute pollutants to storm water runoff. All government vehicles must be washed in approved wash areas. To help reduce the potential impact of vehicle and motor pool wash water on storm water runoff, the following procedures are followed at JBER:

- Wash vehicles and equipment in designated facilities/areas
- Use OWS-compatible soaps over drains leading to an OWS
- Do not discharge wash water into the storm water drainage system
- Do not dispose of any materials or waste down wash rack drains
- Ensure liquid HM containers stored in unused wash bays have secondary containment
- Regularly inspect containment features (e.g., traps, sumps, drains) for proper function and repair/replace as necessary
- Dispose of loose trash in appropriate containers

3.2.6 Loading and Unloading Materials BMPs

The following list summarizes activity-specific BMPs for loading and unloading materials at JBER industrial facilities:

- Follow all material handling procedures in the HWMP
- Keep new chemical containers unopened until they are to be used
- Do not load/unload liquid materials over storm drains; if necessary, cover and place booms around drains prior to activity
- Load/unload materials inside or under covered areas whenever practicable
- If already opened, ensure container lids are tightly secured when not in use
- Manage traffic accordingly during loading/unloading activities to reduce the chance of an accident

3.2.7 Runway Deicing/Anti-icing BMPs

A variety of BMPs may be used to eliminate or minimize the presence of pollutants in storm water discharges from air transportation deicing/anti-icing operations. Examples of these BMPs include:

- Evaluate current chemical application rates to avoid over-application
- Use sand where possible to enhance friction
- Plow and broom runways prior to application of deicing chemicals
- Install and calibrate devices to meter the amount of deicer being applied
- Emphasize anti-icing operations, which minimize the need to deice
- Use deicers that have less environmental impact
- Ensure proper handling and disposal of unused deicing chemicals in vehicles

3.2.8 Management of HM/HW BMPs

A government contractor operates the Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) at JBER (Building 4314). Regulated waste at industrial facilities accumulates at approved accumulation areas before being brought to the TSDF by the waste turn-in contractor. Requirements for HM/HW accumulation and handling at JBER are strictly dictated by RCRA and the HWMP and are therefore not duplicated in this SWPPP. The proper management of HM/HW at JBER under the RCRA and HWMP programs prevents exposure of HM/HW to weather and run-on/runoff.

3.2.9 Salt Storage BMPs

Salt spilled or blown onto the ground during loading and unloading or salt exposed to rain or snow can be dissolved by storm water runoff. The following BMPs will help reduce storm water contamination from salt storage and transfer activities:

Store salt/sand stockpiles under a roof.

- If materials must be stored outside for any period of time, cover the pile with a temporary covering material and secure it.
- If excess salt/sand is spilled during transfer or mixing operations, remove the excess material as soon as possible.

3.2.10 Outdoor Storage Areas BMPs

The following list summarizes activity-specific BMPs for outdoor storage activities at JBER industrial facilities:

- Materials stored outdoors must be out of contact with run-on and runoff and covered from weather
- Liquids stored outdoors should have secondary containment
- Materials should be stored away from high traffic areas and/or create a barrier between storage and high traffic areas

The following BMPs for storing tactical vehicles, equipment, and aircraft are implemented when practicable at JBER:

- Store vehicles, equipment, and aircraft indoors or under cover whenever possible
- Place drip pans under leaking tactical vehicles, equipment, and aircraft
- Position drip pans so that they catch leaks and drips and empty the drip pans as necessary
- Cover oily parts or those containing chemical residue from weather
- Empty and properly dispose of all fluids prior to vehicle/equipment disposal
- Repair leaking vehicles/equipment/aircraft prior to long-term storage
- Regularly inspect vehicle, equipment, and aircraft storage areas for leaks and promptly address as necessary

3.3 Sector-Specific Control Measures

This section of the SWPPP provides sector-specific requirements that are in addition to/or more detailed than the activity-specific BMPs. In many cases, these sector-specific BMPs complement the basic BMPs described in Section 3.1 and activity-specific BMPs in Section 3.2. Requirements in this section must be implemented as applicable.

Section 1.3 of the MSGP discusses conditions for determining if and when a facility is eligible for a no exposure exclusion from permitting in 40 CFR 122.26(g). Under the 2020 MSGP, the No Exposure Certification for Exclusion applies to an entire facility and not individual outfalls or areas in the facility covered under a single permit. For facilities where multiple industrial sectors are covered under one permit, a thorough evaluation must be made to determine if some sectors have no exposure to storm water. Those areas must be noted in the facility-wide SWPPP and inspected annually during the comprehensive site inspections to ensure no exposure still exists. If the inspections reveal that those individual sectors eligible for coverage

under this permit have exposure, the SWPPP must be updated to include those sectors and all permit requirements applied to those areas. It is JBER's position that all Sector D and Sector J activities on the installation have no exposure to storm water. Therefore, no additional monitoring and/or sector-specific monitoring is required for Sector D and Sector J activities.

3.3.1 No Exposure Sectors

3.3.1.1 Sector D—Asphalt Paving, Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

JBER's asphalt batch plant is operated intermittently by a contractor. At a batch asphalt plant, aggregate is loaded into bins using front-end loaders and/or conveyors. The aggregate is dried in an industrial fuel-fired dryer, then conveyed to a screening bin where aggregates are sorted, weighed, and mixed with hot-mix asphalt and reclaimed asphalt. The final material is transported via truck to the project site for immediate use. JBER has established control measures around the stockpiled materials to ensure no pollutants are discharged with storm water off-site.

In 2018, JBER acquired a recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) crusher. The RAP crusher is operated at various RAP stockpile locations. When the RAP crusher is moved from one location to the next, a qualified SWPPP inspector inspects the temporary location. The SWPPP inspector examines the site to determine if it has exposure to storm water. If the SWPPP inspector determines that the site has potential for storm water runoff, then appropriate BMPs must be implemented at the site. The inspections are conducted annually and documented for each RAP crusher location in use.

Asphalt batch plant and RAP crusher activities at JBER currently are considered to have no potential for storm water runoff. Therefore, unless current operations and conditions change, all Sector D activities currently do not have the potential to impact waters of the U.S. and therefore fall under the No Exposure category.

3.3.1.2 Sector J—Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing

This sector designation applies to multiple gravel borrow pit sites on JBER. Gravel pits at JBER are used intermittently; their use depends on the type and location of construction projects on the installation. Typically, the gravel pits are used during the construction season, between May and October. However, use of these pits varies, and some borrow pits are not used every construction season. Gravel from the pits is primarily unclassified fill for vertical construction foundations and parking lots. Gravel is extracted and crushed/processed in the gravel pit prior to being transported to construction sites for use. Locations of Sector J activities at JBER are shown on Figure 8.

The gravel pit sites are evaluated by a qualified SWPPP inspector on an annual basis to determine if the sites have the potential to discharge storm water runoff off-site, such as through track-out and onto paved surfaces. If the SWPPP inspector determines that a site has the potential for storm water discharge, BMPs are implemented to prevent storm water exposure or the gravel pit is considered to be a facility with potential exposure. At this time, Sector J activity at JBER does not have a potential to discharge to waters of the U.S., based on individual site

grading (i.e., the sites are very flat). Therefore, Sector J activity currently falls under the No Exposure category.

3.3.1.3 **Sector X—Printing and Publishing**

In September of 2019, during annual no exposure sector inspections, it was determined that Sector X activities are no longer conducted on JBER and that all such activities are subcontracted through off-base private printing companies. Sector X has since been removed as a viable MSGP sector for JBER.

3.3.2 Potential Exposure Sectors

3.3.2.1 Sector K—Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities

Storm water discharges from hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities include those operated under interim status or permit. At JBER, the Hazardous Waste Storage Facilities are operated under a government contract. The two sector K facilities on JBER are building 11735 (Hazardous Waste Transfer Station One-Year TSDF) and Building 4314 (Hazardous Waste Transfer Station, 90-Day Accumulation Facility). These facilities are associated with JBER-E Outfall 3 but have little to no chance of releasing contaminants to storm water. Each hazardous waste facility has secondary containment that can retain 110 percent of the capacity of each building. If a spill ever occurred, it would be fully contained by the facility and would never reach storm water.

Minimize Exposure BMPs

- Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area that is covered, if possible
- Inspect all containers prior to loading/unloading to ensure containers are closed and secured
- Avoid loading/unloading in the rain

Good Housekeeping BMPs

- Clean pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease
- Confine storage of hazardous materials to designated areas
- Ensure sufficient aisle space to ease inspections and handling
- Implement schedule to conduct inspections of all indoor and outdoor storage areas

Maintenance BMPs

- Conduct forklift fueling operations only on impervious areas or on contained pads or under a covered roof or canopy
- Place drip pans under leaking equipment
- Perform vehicle and/or equipment maintenance inside, when possible

Spill Prevention and Response BMPs

Spill prevention and response are the most critical BMPs for addressing potential storm water impacts. The following sector-specific BMPs must be followed:

- Keep spill cleanup material readily available and clean up spills and leaks immediately
- Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing the area down
- Use spill and overflow devices
- Follow all directions as specified in JBER's SPCC/C-Plan
- Report all spills by contacting JBER 911

Erosion and Sediment Controls BMPs

- Minimize and/or eliminate storm water run-on in storage areas by ensuring site grading directs water away from building and storage areas
- Ensure existing drainage ditches are clear of trash and debris
- Avoid stockpiling snow in drainage swales/ditches during winter months

Management of Runoff BMPs

JBER's runoff is contained by vegetated swales, ditches, and berms to the maximum extent practicable. The following BMPs should be used in support of the standard BMPs discussed in this SWPPP when possible.

- Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain
- Conduct visual inspection of drainage ditches, berms, and swales to ensure that storm water is not migrating off site
- Use oil absorbent pads to remove any sheen observed on standing water in parking and storage areas
- Clean all spills, leaks and drips as quickly as possible

Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt BMPs

Salt storage or piles containing salt do not apply to this sector-specific activity at JBER.

MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits BMPs

The only sector-specific requirement for the JBER TSDF is the sector-specific benchmark monitoring addressed in the analytical monitoring section of this SWPPP (Section 4).

Employee Training BMPs

Employee training must include at a minimum:

- Hazardous waste/hazardous material storage and handling
- Storm water training

SPCC training and implementation

Non-Storm Water Discharges BMPs

There are no non-storm water discharges that are authorized at these locations.

Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris BMPs

The following sector-specific BMPs should always be used to eliminate impacts to water quality resulting from storm water and snow melt from Sector K facilities:

- Conduct regular inspection of all exterior areas where trash and debris might collect
- Ensure that trash containers lids are kept closed and secured
- Ensure that scrap metal containers are covered and secured
- Ensure that trash and scrap containers have drain bungs installed and closed to prevent any discharges

Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Material BMPs

Dust generation and vehicle tracking are generally not a concern at these locations. If conditions resulting in the generation of dust or vehicle tracking occur at Sector K facilities, this SWPPP will be modified to include specific BMPs.

3.3.2.2 Sector P—Land Transportation and Warehousing

Vehicle motor pools and maintenance shops have the potential to generate hydrocarbons, trace metals, and other pollutants that can affect the quality of storm water. To effectively minimize vehicle motor pools' and maintenance shops' impact to storm water, the following sector-specific BMPs should be used.

Minimize Exposure BMPs

The following BMPs should be used to minimize the exposure of storm water to chemicals and pollutants at motor pool maintenance shops:

- Conduct maintenance and repair activities indoors whenever feasible
- Store idle equipment containing fluids under cover if possible
- Store materials and waste only in approved areas
- Place drip pans under leaking or leak-prone vehicles and equipment and those awaiting
 maintenance when a potential for leaks exist; drip pans placed under vehicles used and/or
 parked in the flight line must be secured to the vehicle or weighed down to prevent the
 drip pan from becoming a flight hazard
- Monitor parked vehicles closely for leaks and drips
- Empty drip pans into appropriate containers and remove drip pans when vehicle or equipment is moved to prevent the drip pans from being exposed to storm water

 Position well-stocked spill kits in easily accessed areas in vehicle or equipment storage or maintenance areas

Good Housekeeping BMPs

Outdoor areas, especially parking areas for vehicles awaiting repairs, should be inspected regularly for drips, spills and improperly stored materials (e.g., unlabeled containers, auto parts that might contain grease or fluids). The following BMPs should be used:

- Store vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance or vehicles suspected of leaks in a designated roofed, impervious area or garage
- Conduct all body repair and painting indoors
- Place drip pans under leaking or leak-prone government vehicles and equipment when not in use and ensure that any liquid inside drip pans is disposed of properly
- Use dry-sweep methods to clean shop floors

Maintenance BMPs

Maintenance of vehicles and motor pool equipment can significantly impact water quality. Reducing the exposure of vehicle fluids to storm water represents the most effective means of protecting water quality. The following sector-specific BMPs should be followed:

- Store vehicle maintenance products in approved, covered areas
- Store and handle HW/HM in accordance with the HWMP
- Quickly clean up all spills and leaks and report per the SPCC/C-Plan

Spill Prevention and Response BMPs

The bulk of spill prevention and response requirements at JBER can be found in the HWMP and SPCC/C-Plan. The HWMP details all HM/HW handling, use, and storage protocols at JBER and complies with Air Force EMS requirements. The SPCC/C-Plan was prepared in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) and 18 AAC 75 (Oil and Other Hazardous Substances Pollution Control), which regulate the storage, handling, and dispensing of POLs. The HWMP and SPCC/C-Plan are maintained by the 673d CES/CEIEC, and copies are provided to JBER FES, and fueling and fuel maintenance flights. A copy of both is also available on the JBER public website.

Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

Erosion and sediment control is not a significant issue at JBER for Sector P facilities. Most facilities are located on level areas of the cantonment area with little to no changes in topography. If erosion and/or sediment control is identified as a problem, work with 673 CES/CEIEC Environmental Compliance Section to include BMPs such as seeding, mulching, and sodding to prevent further erosion and sediment loss.

Management of Runoff BMPs

To the maximum extent possible, JBER uses berms, curbs, grassed swales or other diversion measures to ensure that storm water runoff from Sector P activities is directed to infiltration areas as opposed to waters of the U.S. Regular maintenance of the conveyance system is important to ensuring its proper operation. The following BMPs should be used:

- Remove all debris and trash from runoff areas and drainage channels
- Ensure that check-dams are free of any built-up materials and functioning correctly
- Remove vegetation as needed
- Stabilize and seed exposed soils to reduce soil erosion

Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt BMPs

Salt piles or sand piles containing salt are stored at two locations on JBER (Building 10550 and Building 740). The salt and sand piles are stored indoors to prevent them from coming into contact with storm water. No other areas on JBER are approved for salt piles.

MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits BMPs

There are no sector-specific, non-numeric effluent limiting BMPs.

Employee Training BMPs

Sector-specific training includes a combination of SPCC training, annual storm water training, HM/HW training, and EMS training. Copies of these training material are available at the Environmental Office located at 724 Quartermaster Road.

Non-Storm Water Discharge BMPs

There is no permitted, non-storm water discharge associated with any sector-specific activity to the JBER storm water conveyance system. All vehicle washing must occur in an approved, designated vehicle wash bay or wash facility only as discussed in Section 3.2.5 of this SWPPP as well as Section 3.1.3.1 of JBER's MS4 Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). Military tactical vehicles should be washed at the Tactical Wash Facility on JBER-Richardson.

Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris BMPs

There is no sector-specific activity at JBER Sector P sites that is expected to produce waste, garbage or floatable debris. Any waste from vehicle maintenance and servicing will be managed according to the HWMP.

3.3.2.3 Sector S—Air Transportation Facilities

Most Sector S facilities at JBER that are managed by this SWPPP are immediately adjacent to the JBER-E airfield, though a few are elsewhere on the installation. Examples include locations where fuel trucks are staged when not actively fueling and the airstrip at Six Mile Lake, north of the JBER-E airfield. Airfield areas have the potential to generate fuel spills and other pollutants that can affect the quality of storm water. To effectively minimize that impact to storm water, the

following sector-specific BMPs should be used. Some of these BMPs are also outlined in the JBER Snow and Ice Control Plan, OPlan 32-1002 (JBER 2017) included in Appendix K.

Minimize Exposure BMPs

Store all aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only and minimize the contamination of storm water from these areas. Consider the following control measures:

- Store all materials indoors and only in approved areas
- All aircraft cleaning should only occur in approved wash bay areas with OWS units
- If material must be stored outside, place materials away from flight lines and taxiways

Good Housekeeping BMPs

The following BMPs should always be applied where practicable:

- Store vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance or vehicles suspected of leaks in a designed, roofed, impervious area or garage
- Conduct all body repair and painting indoors
- Place drip pans under bowser vehicles and ensure that drip pans are chained and/or secured to bowser to prevent flight line hazard
- Prohibit the practice of hosing down hardstands and taxiways areas and instead use drysweep methods to clean these areas

Maintenance BMPs

Maintenance of aircraft and equipment can have a significant impact to water quality. Reducing the exposure of fluids to storm water represents the most effective means of protecting water quality. The following sector-specific BMPs should be followed:

- Only store products in approved, covered areas
- Store and handle HW/HM in accordance with the HWMP
- Use only HM that has been approved by JBER. Contact the HM/HW program manager for further guidance.
- Promptly clean up and report spills and leaks per the SPCC/C-Plan

Spill Prevention and Response BMPs

The bulk of spill prevention and response requirements at JBER can be found in the HWMP and the SPCC/C-Plan. The HWMP details all HM/HW handling, use, and storage protocols at JBER and complies with Air Force Environmental Management System (EMS) requirements. The SPCC/C-Plan was prepared in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) and 18 AAC 75 (Oil and Other Hazardous Substances Pollution Control), which regulate the storage, handling, and dispensing of POLs. The HWMP and SPCC/C-Plan are maintained by the 673d CES/CEIEC and copies are provided to JBER FES and fueling and fuel maintenance flights.

Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

There are no sector-specific erosion and sediment control BMPs.

Management of Runoff BMPs

The management of runoff from aircraft activities, particularly aircraft deicing and airfield deicing/anti-icing, is an ongoing challenge at JBER. Past analytical results from monthly sampling events indicate that discharges of "spent" deicer/anti-icing products for parameters including biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and chemical oxygen demand (COD) have exceeded ADEC benchmark limits during periods of rapid melting and Chinook (warm) rain events.

While exceeding a benchmark limit in itself is not a violation of the MSGP, steps to address and potentially reduce future runoff are needed. JBER's environmental professionals are currently exploring new mitigation measures and BMPs to address this issue. The following sector-specific BMPs are used to manage storm water runoff:

- Continue to evaluate and use environmentally friendly products
- Refrain from using urea products, which are not permitted for use on JBER without prior communication with the Environmental Office
- Continue to evaluate source reduction with existing equipment

In addition to these BMPs, JBER is in the process of conducting an airfield deicing/anti-icing study to identify cost-effective deicing/anti-icing options that would not impact the military mission. This study is expected to be completed and recommendations made within the time frame of this permit. Additional work and implementation of any findings are subject to military funding.

Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt BMPs

Salt storage piles or sand piles that contain salt are stored at two locations on JBER (Building 10550 and Building 743). The salt and sand-salt piles are stored indoors to prevent storm water from coming in contact with the material. No other areas on JBER are approved for salt piles.

MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits BMPs

There are no sector-specific, non-numeric effluent limiting BMPs.

Employee Training BMPs

As part of the required annual training to individuals assigned as the "storm water point of contact (POC)" at each facility, the JBER storm water team provides additional material specifically geared to Sector S activities. These materials include BMPs for aircraft fueling procedures, aircraft washing, aircraft fluid handling and storage, and spill clean-up and reporting.

Non-Storm Water Discharge BMPs

There is no allowed, non-storm water discharge associated with any sector-specific activity to the JBER storm water conveyance system. All vehicle washing occurs in approved, vehicle wash bays or wash facilities as discussed in Section 3.2.5 of this SWPPP as well as in Section 3.1.3.1 of JBER's MS4 Management Plan. Military tactical vehicles should be washed at the Tactical Wash Facility on JBER-Richardson.

Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris BMPs

There is no sector-specific activity at JBER Sector S sites that are expected to produce waste, garbage or floatable debris. Any waste from vehicle maintenance and servicing is managed according to the HWMP.

3.3.2.4 Sector N—Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities

JBER's Qualified Recycling Program (QRP) started in 2011 and provides recycling services at JBER for high grade paper (shredded), corrugated cardboard, and scrap metal (e.g., steel, aluminum, copper, wire). These materials are collected at drop-off locations, and then baled at the recycling warehouse (Building 952) prior to being sold to a buyer. Building 952 is nearest to JBER-R Outfall 1, with the majority of its stormwater runoff occurring through overland flow paths (as shown in Appendix B). Similarly, spent arms casings are collected for recycling at the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) (Building 55295); the collected casings are periodically taken to the recycling warehouse for processing through the deformer unit located at this facility. Similar to Building 952, Building 55295 is nearest to JBER-R Outfall 1 and the majority of its stormwater runoff would occur through overland flow pathways. The flat nature of the topology around both sites will prevent significant runoff as most snow melt or precipitation will be infiltrated into the local soils. However, to effectively minimize the impact to storm water, the following sector-specific BMPs should be used.

Minimize Exposure BMPs

- Confine loading/unloading activities to a designated area that is covered, if possible
- Avoid loading/unloading in the rain
- · Clearly mark public drop-off containers with which materials are accepted
- Inspect inbound recyclables to ensure that they are clean (i.e., not contaminated with oil, wax, food, fuel, or chemical agents) and to minimize the chance of accepting nonrecyclables
- Minimize contact of storm water runoff with recyclables (have enclosed drop-off containers for the public, store collected recyclables indoors or under covered storage when possible)
- Notify producers of recyclables which materials are accepted for recycling, as well as their required condition

Good Housekeeping BMPs

- Confine storage of recyclable materials to designated areas and keep these areas covered if possible.
- Implement schedule to conduct inspections where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of which are also exposed to precipitation or storm water runoff (2020 MSGP 11.N.5.1).

Maintenance BMPs

- Place drip pans under leaking equipment
- Perform vehicle and/or equipment maintenance inside, when possible
- Store and handle HW/HM in accordance with the HWMP
- Use only HM that has been approved by JBER. Contact the HM/HW Program Manager for further guidance
- Promptly clean up and report spills and leaks per the SPCC/C-Plan

Spill Prevention and Response BMPs

Spill prevention and response are the most critical BMPs for addressing potential storm water impacts. The following sector-specific BMPs must be followed:

- Keep spill cleanup material readily available and clean up spills and leaks immediately
- Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing the area down
- Use spill and overflow devices
- Follow all directions as specified in JBER's SPCC/C-Plan
- Report all spills by contacting JBER 911

Erosion and Sediment Controls BMPs

- Minimize and/or eliminate storm water run-on in storage areas by ensuring site grading directs water away from building and storage areas
- Ensure existing drainage ditches are clear of trash and debris
- Avoid stockpiling snow in drainage swales/ditches during winter months

Management of Runoff BMPs

JBER's runoff is contained by vegetated swales, ditches, and berms to the maximum extent practicable. The following BMPs should be used in support of the standard BMPs discussed in this SWPPP when possible:

- Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain
- Conduct visual inspection of drainage ditches, berms, and swales to ensure that storm water is not migrating off site

- Use oil absorbent pads to remove any sheen observed on standing water in parking and storage areas
- Clean all spills, leaks and drips as quickly as possible
- Divert surface water runoff away from outside material storage areas

Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt BMPs

Salt storage or piles containing salt do not apply to this sector-specific activity at JBER.

MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits BMPs

There are no sector-specific, non-numeric effluent limiting BMPs.

Employee Training BMPs

Employee training must include at a minimum:

- Storm water training
- SPCC training and implementation
- Driver training to include checking for nonrecyclables during material pickup

Non-Storm Water Discharges BMPs

There are no non-storm water discharges that are authorized at these locations.

Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris BMPs

The following sector-specific BMPs should always be used to eliminate impacts to water quality resulting from storm water and snow melt from Sector N facilities:

- Conduct regular inspection of all exterior areas where trash and debris might collect
- Ensure that trash containers lids are kept closed and secured
- Ensure that scrap metal containers are covered and secured
- Ensure that trash and scrap containers have drain bungs installed and closed to prevent any discharges
- Collect recyclables from collection locations regularly to prevent over-filling

Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Material BMPs

Dust generation and vehicle tracking are generally not a concern at these locations. If conditions resulting in the generation of dust or vehicle tracking occur at Sector N facilities, this SWPPP will be modified to include specific BMPs.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

4 SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

Part 5.2.6.2 of the MSGP states that the SWPPP must document "procedures for conducting the four types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit, where applicable to the facility," and describes what must be documented. Part 7.0 of the permit describes required monitoring and procedures.

The four types of analytical monitoring are:

- Benchmark monitoring (See Part 7.2.1 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP)
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (See Part 7.2.2 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP)
- Impaired waters monitoring (See Part 7.2.3 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP)
- Other monitoring as required by ADEC (See Part 7.2.4 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP)

This section describes analytical monitoring requirements of the MSGP applicable to JBER. JBER's analytical monitoring program for compliance with the MSGP is summarized in Table 4 at the end of this section.

4.1 Benchmark Monitoring

At this time, six industrial sectors have been identified at JBER: Sectors D, J, K, N, P, and S. While some of the activities associated with these sectors may not discharge to waters of the U.S. or have a potential to discharge to waters of the U.S., they are discussed in this section as required by the MSGP. Sector-specific benchmark monitoring for pollutants in storm water is described below. Benchmark sampling for deicing parameters no longer occurs at JBER-E Outfall 1, JBER-E Outfall 2, or JBER-E Outfall 5 because JBER annually uses less than 100,000 gallons of pure glycol and it does not use urea-based deicers. Benchmark sampling for deicing parameters no longer occurs at JBER-E Outfall 6 (Six Mile Lake) because deicing/anticing is no longer associated with this outfall. Benchmark sampling no longer occurs at JBER-E Outfall 3 because there is little potential for this outfall to receive runoff from industrial activities (Sector K activities).

4.1.1 Benchmark Parameters and Control Values

4.1.1.1 Sector D—Asphalt Paving, Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

As discussed in Section 3.3.1.1 of this SWPPP, asphalt batch operations and RAP crushing operations are considered to be activities with no exposure to storm water. Therefore, there are no benchmark parameters and control values that apply at JBER. However, if conditions change, then the sector-specific benchmark for total suspended solids may apply:

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) 100 mg/L

4.1.1.2 Sector J—Non-Metallic Mineral, Mining and Dressing

Storm water at gravel extraction sites at JBER infiltrates on-site; therefore, no Sector J benchmark monitoring is required. If conditions change at these sites (e.g., grading, the addition of new entry/exits, dewatering) such that runoff has the potential to drain to conveyances

leading to waters of the U.S., or if new gravel sites are developed, JBER will implement the Sector J sampling requirements discussed in this section. These requirements refer to Subsector J1 (sand and gravel mining). Benchmark monitoring parameters and associated monitoring concentrations for Subsector J1 are:

Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen 0.68 mg/L Total Suspended Solids (TSS) 100 mg/L

4.1.1.3 Sector K—Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities

JBER does not operate a hazardous waste landfill and the hazardous waste buildings associated with JBER-E Outfall 3 have no chance of releasing contaminants to storm water. Therefore, the Subsector K1 "ALL" benchmark monitoring is not required. If conditions change at these sites (e.g., grading, the addition of new entry/exits, dewatering) such that runoff has the potential to drain to conveyances leading to waters of the U.S., or if new sites operate with this potential, JBER will have to implement the Sector K sampling requirements discussed in this section. Benchmark monitoring parameters for Sector K at JBER and associated monitoring concentrations for these parameters are:

Ammonia 2.14 mg/L 0.064 mg/L Total Magnesium 120 mg/L

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

Total Arsenic 0.15 mg/L

Total Cadmium Hardness Dependent

Total Cyanide 0.022 mg/L

Total Lead Hardness Dependent

Total Mercury 0.0014 mg/L

Total Selenium 0.005 mg/L

Total Silver Hardness Dependent

Soils in Alaska can have high background concentrations of some parameters listed above. The following language is taken from Part 7.2.1.5 of the MSGP and describes the process to follow when high background levels exist:

Natural background pollutant levels: Following the first 4 quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of data, see above [in MSGP]), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

- The average concentration of the permittees benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;
- The permittee must document and maintain with the SWPPP, as required in Part 5.8 [in MSGP], the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. The permittee must include in their supporting rationale any data previously collected by the permittee or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in their storm water discharge; and
- The permittee must notify ADEC on their final quarterly benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity at the facility, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

4.1.1.4 Sector N—Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities

JBER currently operates a recycling facility that only receives source-separated recyclable materials; therefore, Subsector N1 benchmark monitoring is not required. If the recycling center at JBER starts receiving unsorted recyclables or non-recyclable materials, the following benchmark monitoring parameters would apply:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)120 mg/L

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) 100 mg/L

Total Recoverable Aluminum 0.75 mg/L

Total Copper Hardness Dependent

Total Recoverable Iron 1.0 mg/L

Total Lead Hardness Dependent

Total Zinc Hardness Dependent

4.1.1.5 Sector P—Land Transportation and Warehousing

There are no sector-specific benchmark monitoring requirements for Sector P.

4.1.1.6 Sector S—Air Transportation Facilities

JBER does not use urea-based products for deicing/anti-icing (see Annual Certification Statement in Appendix K); therefore, ammonia is not sampled for in accordance with Part 11.S.7 (Table 11.S.7-1) of the ADEC 2020 MSGP. Because JBER uses less than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals annually and JBER's MS4 Permit requires JBER to

monitor JBER-E Outfall 1, JBER-E Outfall 2, and JBER-E Outfall 5 (outfalls that receive runoff from the airfield areas where deicing/anti-icing occurs) for parameters identical to those required for benchmark sampling under Sector S of the ADEC 2020 MSGP, JBER no longer performs benchmark sampling under Sector S at these outfalls.

If conditions change (e.g., JBER starts using more than 100,000 gallons of pure glycol in glycol-based deicing fluids on an annual basis), the following quarterly benchmark samples must be collected during the deicing season (October to April). Below is a list of parameters that must be monitored.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD $_5$) 30 mg/L Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 120 mg/L pH 6.5 – 8.5 s.u.

4.1.2 Summary of Required Benchmark Monitoring

Should JBER begin using more than 100,000 gallons of pure glycol in glycol-based deicing fluids on an annual basis, benchmark monitoring for Sector S would be required for those operations. Should Sector D, and/or Sector J activities change such that they disqualify their current No Exposure classification, benchmark monitoring for Sector D, and/or Sector J parameters would be required for those operations. Should Sector N receive non-source separated recyclable materials and/or Sector K runoff develop the potential to drain to conveyances leading to waters of the U.S, benchmark monitoring for Sector N and/or Sector K would be required for those operations.

4.2 Effluent Limitations Monitoring

4.2.1 Effluent Parameters and Limits

Table 1-1 of the 2020 MSGP lists those sectors that are subject to numeric storm water-specific effluent limitation guidelines. The table includes Sectors D, J, K, and S which are present at JBER. The sector-specific sections of the ADEC 2020 MSGP detail the monitoring required to comply with applicable numeric effluent limits set forth in the ADEC 2020 MSGP.

Sector D—Asphalt Paving, Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

The only effluent limitation guidelines for Sector D facilities are for those that operate an asphalt emulsion facility. Since JBER's asphalt facilities do not discharge, as discussed in Section 3.3.1.1 of this SWPPP, there are no effluent parameters that apply to JBER under Sector D.

Sector J—Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dress

Effluent limitation guidelines for Sector J facilities only apply to mine dewatering discharges that occur as part of the overall mineral mining activity. Currently, Sector J operations on JBER do not discharge to waters of the U.S. (as discussed in Section 3.3.1.2 of this SWPPP) and do not conduct any dewatering operations. If activities and operations change at any of JBER's gravel/quarry pits and dewatering is required, then the following effluent limits will apply under the ADEC 2020 MSGP:

pH 6.5 - 8.5 s.u.

Sector K—Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities

Only discharges from hazardous waste landfills are subject to numeric effluent limitations. Since JBER does not operate a hazardous waste landfill, there are no effluent limitations that apply to JBER under Sector K.

Sector N—Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities

Numeric Effluent limitation guidelines do not apply for Sector N facilities under the ADEC 2020 MSGP.

Sector P—Land Transportation and Warehousing

There are no numeric effluent limitation guidelines for Sector P facilities under the ADEC 2020 MSGP.

Sector S—Air Transportation Facilities

The only sector-specific effluent limitation guideline that currently applies to Sector S is associated with airfield pavement deicer discharges containing urea. At JBER, urea is not used for either airfield or aircraft deicing/anti-icing operations. Therefore, the requirement for the monitoring of ammonia as nitrogen in storm water runoff does not apply to JBER. If the use of urea changes in the future, the JBER Environmental Office will update this SWPPP and evaluate any additional sampling and monitoring requirements.

4.2.2 Summary of Required Effluent Monitoring

Effluent monitoring is not currently required for Sectors D, J, K, N, P, or S activities at JBER.

4.3 Impaired Waters Monitoring

The ADEC 2020 MSGP defines impaired waters as those which have been listed pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) as not meeting applicable State water quality standards under 40 CFR 30.2(j). The ADEC 2020 MSGP states that if the permittee discharges to an impaired water body, each pollutant for which the water body is impaired must be monitored (if there is a standard analytical method for that parameter). Ship Creek, which receives storm water discharges from JBER facilities, is listed as an impaired water body.

In 1990, Ship Creek was added to the Section 303(d) listing because petroleum hydrocarbons, oil, and grease exceeded the respective water quality standards for these parameters. In 1992, the segment of Ship Creek from the mouth to the Glenn Highway Bridge was added to the Section 303(d) listing because of high levels of fecal coliform bacteria detected by the Municipality of Anchorage from 1989 to 1994. In 2012, the petroleum hydrocarbons, oils, and grease impairment for Ship Creek was removed from the Section 303(d) list following groundwater monitoring by the Alaska Railroad Corporation which demonstrated that there were not sufficient concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon indicators. Therefore, Ship Creek currently is only listed as impaired due to fecal coliform bacteria.

Three outfalls at JBER discharge storm water to Ship Creek: JBER-R Outfall 1, JBER-E Outfall 4, and JBER-E Outfall 5. The outfalls that discharge storm water to Ship Creek and are associated with industrial facilities are JBER-E Outfall 5 and JBER-R Outfall 1. JBER-E Outfall 4 discharges to Ship Creek as mentioned above but is not covered under JBER's MSGP; it is covered under JBER's MS4 Permit.

4.3.1 Discharges to Impaired Waters with an Established TMDL

Ship Creek has an established TMDL for fecal coliform bacteria. Part 7.2.3.2 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP states: "For storm water discharges to waters for which there is an EPA approved or established TMDL waste load allocation (WLA), the permittee is not required to monitor for the pollutant for which the TMDL was written unless DEC informs the permittee, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA, that they are subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA." As of the time of this SWPPP's preparation, neither EPA nor ADEC has informed JBER of the need to monitor for fecal coliform bacteria as a requirement of the MSGP. As a result, there is no requirement for JBER to monitor for fecal coliform bacteria in order to comply with the MSGP.

4.3.2 Discharges to Impaired Waters without an Established TMDL

In 2012, Ship Creek was removed from the Section 303(d) list for petroleum, hydrocarbons, oil, and grease. Before 2012, Ship Creek did not have an established TMDL for petroleum hydrocarbons, oil, and grease from the Glenn Highway Bridge to the Mouth of Ship Creek. Part 7.2.3.2 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP states: "Beginning in the first full calendar quarter following April 1, 2020 or the permittees date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, the permittee must monitor once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging storm water to impaired waters without an EPA approved or established TMDL." In this instance, the discharge water at outfall JBER-E Outfall 5 was sampled for petroleum hydrocarbons and oil and grease as identified in 18 AAC 70 Water Quality Standards. In accordance with Part 7.2.3.2 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP and 18 AAC 70.020(b)(5)(C), the following limits applied to storm water discharges at JBER-E Outfall 5:

Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons (TAH) 10 micrograms/Liter (ug/L)

Total Aqueous Hydrocarbons (TAqH) 15 ug/L

Surface waters and adjoining shorelines must be virtually free from floating oil, film, sheen, or discoloration

This annual monitoring requirement does not apply after 1 year if the pollutant for which the waterbody was impaired was not detected above natural background levels in storm water discharge, at which point JBER is required to document that the pollutant was not expected to be present above natural background levels in the discharge, as required in Part 5.8.13 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP.

If the pollutant was not present and not expected to be present in the discharge, or it was present but was caused solely by natural background sources, the permittee should include a notification to this effect in their first monitoring report, after which they may discontinue annual

monitoring. To support this determination, JBER must keep the following documentation with their SWPPP records:

- An explanation of why the permittee believes that the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment in their discharge is not related to the activities at their facility; and
- Data and/or studies that ties the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment in their discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

Because Ship Creek is no longer an impaired waterbody without an established TMDL for petroleum hydrocarbons, oils, and grease, annual monitoring is not currently required for the 2020 permit period.

4.4 Other Monitoring As Required by ADEC

State of Alaska Monitoring Requirements

Part 3.2.1 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP states:

A permittee's discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet a WQS (18 AAC 70) in relation to the pollutants of concern...If at any time the permittee becomes aware, or DEC determines that the permittee's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of a WQS in the receiving water, the permittee must: take corrective action as required in Part 8.1 [of the ADEC 2020 MSGP]; document the corrective actions as required in Parts 8.4 and 5.8; and report the corrective actions to DEC as required in Part 9.2.

The following provides the instances where the Alaska Water Quality Standards shall be used as the benchmark values:

For Sectors A, D, E, G, J, K, L, O, and S, the acceptable range for pH is 6.5 to 8.5 and may not vary more than 0.5 pH units from natural conditions. See 18 AAC 70.020(b)(6)(C).

The MSGP includes the identical pH requirement in the sector-specific effluent limits for Sectors A, D, E, J, K, L, and O; and the identical pH requirement in the sector-specific benchmarks for Sectors G and S. Sectors I, P, R, T, V, W, X, Z, AB, and AD do not have sector-specific benchmarks identified in the MSGP.

The allowable pH effluent range applicable to JBER industrial discharges is 6.5 - 8.5 s.u. and may not vary more than 0.5 s.u. from natural conditions, as stipulated by 18 AAC 70.020(b)(6)(C).

4.4.1.1 Additional Monitoring Required By ADEC

ADEC may notify the permittee of additional discharge monitoring requirements. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements. At such time that ADEC specifies additional industrial storm water monitoring requirements for JBER, this SWPPP will be updated to reflect the additional requirements.

At this time, ADEC has not specified any additional monitoring for JBER to comply with the MSGP.

4.5 Monitoring Responsibilities and Procedures

4.5.1 Monitoring Periods

Quarterly monitoring (e.g., benchmark monitoring), must occur at least once in each of the following 3-month intervals:

- Quarter 1: January 1 to March 31
- Quarter 2: April 1 to June 30
- Quarter 3: July 1 to September 30
- Quarter 4: October 1 to December 31

JBER's monitoring requirements begin in the first full quarter following either April 1, 2020 or the date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later. It is important to note that all four Sector S benchmark samples for deicing parameters must be collected during the deicing season. The deicing season at JBER is October through April.

4.5.2 Responsible Staff

The 673 CES/CEIEC will ensure that benchmark monitoring is performed in compliance with the MSGP.

4.5.3 Sampling and Analysis Procedures

The sampling and analysis plan (SAP) (Appendix O) is in accordance with 40 CFR 136 and follows the guidelines described in EPA's Industrial Storm Water Monitoring and Sampling Guide (EPA 2009). Samples will be analyzed by an Alaska certified laboratory.

4.5.4 Sampling Logistics

One or more grab samples will be taken from applicable outfalls within 30 minutes of a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as detailed in Part 7.1.3 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, the sample will be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snow melt, (the) sample(s) will be taken during a period with a measurable discharge.

4.5.5 Adverse Weather Conditions

When adverse weather conditions, as described in Part 7.1.5 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP, prevents sampling as scheduled, a substitute sample will be obtained during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt JBER from having to file a benchmark monitoring report in accordance with the sampling schedule. The permittee must report any failure to monitor, as specified in Part 9.1 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP and indicate the reason for not sampling during the usual reporting period.

4.5.6 Climates with Irregular Storm Water Runoff

This MSGP provides alternatives for facilities located in areas where limited rainfall occurs during parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climates) or in areas where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods. The latter applies to JBER. Thus, required monitoring events for JBER may be distributed during seasons when precipitation occurs or when snow melt results in a measurable discharge. The required number of samples must still be collected.

4.5.7 Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. This exception does not presently apply to JBER's industrial sectors.

4.6 Analytical Monitoring Program

Table 4 and 5 summarize JBER's analytical monitoring program for compliance with the MSGP.

Table 4. JBER Analytical Monitoring Program

Industrial Sector	Monitoring Location (Outfalls)	Benchmark Monitoring		Effluent Monitoring		Impaired Waters Monitoring	
		Schedule	Analytical Parameters	Schedule	Analytical Parameters	Schedule	Analytical Parameters
D	NA	NA	total suspended solids (TSS)	NA		NA	NA
J	NA	NA	Nitrate plus nitrate nitrogen TSS	NA	pH (only if dewatering occurs, otherwise NA)	NA	NA
К	NA	NA	Ammonia, total magnesium, COD, total arsenic, total cadmium, total cyanide, total lead, total mercury, total selenium, total silver	NA	NA	NA	NA
N	NA	NA	COD, TSS, Total recoverable aluminum, Total copper, Total recoverable iron, Total lead, Total zinc	NA	NA	NA	NA
Р	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S	JBER-E 1 JBER-E 2 JBER-E 5	NA	BOD₅, COD, pH	NA	NA	NA	NA

58 February 2021

Table 5. JBER Analytical Monitoring, Inspection, and Reporting Frequency

Monitoring/ Inspection	Inspector/ Sampler	Frequency	Sampling	Triggers	Reporting	Submittal Deadline	Notes
Routine Quarterly Inspections	Member of Pollution Prevention Team (must be a qualified person)	Quarterly Jan 1 – Mar 31 Apr 1 – Jun 30 Jul 1 – Sep 30 Oct 1 – Dec 31	None	One of the four during a calendar year must be during a storm water discharge event.	None, but keep documentation with the SWPPP	None	
Quarterly Visual Assessments	Qualified Person	Quarterly	In-house visual inspection of each sample-Outfalls: JBER-E 1, JBER-E 2, JBER-E 3, JBER- E 5, JBER-E 6, JBER-R 1	At least 72 hours after last rain event that produced discharge and within 30 minutes of current rain event; At least one sample must be during snow melt.	None, but keep documentation with SWPPP	None	Sampling must be in a clean clear container and assessed in a well-lit area; Document in SWPPP the rationale of deferred samples for missed quarters.
Annual Comprehensive Inspection	Member of Pollution Prevention Team (must be a qualified person)	Annually Permit effective date – 12/31/20 1/1/21 – 12/31/21 1/1/22 – 12/31/22 1/1/23 – 12/31/23 1/1/24 – 12/31/24	None	Must submit annually	Keep documentation with the SWPPP. Submit annual report.	February 15 th of year following reporting year	Inspect potential pollutant sources, control measures, spill/leak locations, no exposure sites, review monitoring data

59 February 2021

4.7 Sampling Data from Previous Permit Term

Prior sampling reports are provided in the annual MSGP reports; these reports provide a summary of the previous permit term sampling data required according to Section 5.2.4.6 of the 2020 MSGP.

To further comply with the Section 5.2.4.6 requirements, recent sampling data is obtained from the 2019 annual MSGP report. As indicated in that report, results from the March, July, September, and October sampling events were compared to Alaska Water Quality Standards (WQS) from 18 AAC 70 (2018), the benchmark limits from the MSGP for BOD and COD, and the fecal coliform standards from the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Total Daily Maximum Load (TDML) [standard of 20 Coliforms/100 milliliters (Col/100 mL)]. These results are as follows:

- Sample results from March 11, 2019 indicated COD above 120 milligrams per liter (mg/L) at the following 3 outfalls: JBER-E-OF1 (139 mg/L), JBER-E-OF2 (785 mg/L), and JBER-R-OF1 (232 mg/L). BOD exceeded 30 mg/L in JBER-E-OF1 (>82.2 mg/L). Turbidity exceeded 25 NTUs above background at JBER-R-OF1 (331.70 NTU).
- Sample results from July 24, 2019 indicated fecal coliform exceeded the 20 coliforms per 100 mL (col/100mL) standard in 1 outfall. Outfall JBER-R-OF1 had a fecal coliform result of 574 col/100mL. pH was slightly less than the 6.5 - 8.5 WQS in 2 outfalls (JBER-E-OF1 measured 5.69 and JBER E-OF2 measured 5.9).
- Sample results from September 9, 2019 indicated fecal coliform exceeded the 20 col/100mL standard in 1 outfall. Outfall JBER-R-OF1 had a fecal coliform result of 550 col/100mL. JBER-E-OF5 had a dissolved oxygen result of 3.38 mg/L, which was below the > 7 mg/L dissolved oxygen standard.
- Sample results from October 10, 2019 indicated fecal coliform exceeded the 20 col/100 mL standard in 1 outfall. Outfall JBER-R-OF1 had a fecal coliform result of 98 col/100 mL. pH was slightly less than the 6.5 to 8.5 WQS in 2 outfalls (JBER-E-OF1 measured 5.78 and JBER-E-OF2 measured 6.21).
- Outfall JBER-E-OF3 was visually inspected; this outfall is an engineered wetland system for the natural remediation of contaminated groundwater.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

61

5 INSPECTIONS

All records of inspection and corrective actions must be retained with this SWPPP for a period of at least three years from the date the permit coverage expires or is terminated.

5.1 Routine Facility Inspections

Part 6.1 of the MSGP requires routine facility inspections be conducted at all areas of JBER where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, areas of potential pollutant sources, areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years and discharge points. All storm water control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in the MSGP must also be inspected. Routine storm water inspections must be conducted at least quarterly; however, the permit states that in some cases more frequent inspections may be appropriate at "areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to storm water."

The following routine facility inspection requirements must be implemented at JBER industrial facilities:

- The inspections must occur while the facility is in operation
- At least one quarter's inspection (each year) must be conducted when a storm water discharge is occurring
- For the airfield (Sector S), routine facility inspections must be conducted monthly during the deicing season
- The inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel
- At least one member of the JBER storm water pollution prevention team must participate in each quarterly inspection

Personnel qualified to conduct routine storm water inspections at JBER are those personnel trained in storm water pollution prevention. 673 CES/CEIEC staffs the primary personnel for inspection tasks. Members of JBER's storm water pollution prevention team are presented in Table 1. Routine storm water inspections are conducted quarterly at JBER, and inspection findings are documented on a form maintained by 673 CES/CEIEC. Corrective actions required as a result of a routine inspection must be performed consistent with Part 8 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP.

Part 6.1.2 of the MSGP requires the following documentation for each routine facility inspection:

- The inspection date and time
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s)
- Weather information
- All observation relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
 - A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection
 - Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site
 - Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system

- Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water
- o Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements

Blank copies of the forms used at JBER for routine storm water inspections are provided in Appendix G.

5.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges

Part 6.2.1 of the MSGP states the following: "Once each calendar quarter for the entire permit term, the permittee must collect storm water samples from each outfall (except as noted in Part 6.2.3) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge. If no discharge occurs during the quarterly visual assessment period, the permittee must still report no discharge for this monitoring period and follow the requirements of Part 7.1.6."

5.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedure

The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and the permittee must document in the SWPPP why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes and the alternative method/order for collecting the sample. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours from the previous discharge. The 72-hour storm interval does not apply if the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

The samples must be visually inspected for the following water quality characteristics:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating solids
- Settled solids
- Suspended solids

- Foam
- Oil sheen
- Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution

5.2.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation

Results of these visual assessments must be documented and maintained with this SWPPP. Documentation must include:

- Sample location(s)
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt)
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge
- Photographs of sample and sample location
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes

5.2.3 Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments

The following exceptions to conducting quarterly visual assessments are provided in Part 6.2.3 of the MSGP. At JBER, *Adverse Weather Conditions* and *Areas Subject to Snow* are directly applicable.

- Adverse Weather Conditions: When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter must be included with SWPPP records as described in MSGP Part 5.8. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended frozen conditions.
- Climates with Irregular Storm Water Runoff: If the facility is in an area where limited rainfall
 occurs during many parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climate) or in an area where
 freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, then the
 samples for the quarterly visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when
 precipitation runoff occurs.
- Areas Subject to Snow: In areas subject to snow, at least one quarterly visual assessment
 must capture snowmelt discharge, as described in MSGP Part 7.1.3, taking into account
 the exception described above for climates with irregular storm water runoff.
- Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement for a quarterly visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. To invoke this exception, maintain a statement in the

SWPPP as required in MSGP Part 5.2.6.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR Part 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with MSGP Appendix A, Subsection 1.12. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to storm water or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies, and quarterly visual assessments must be immediately resumed. If the permittee is not qualified for this exception at the time the permittee is authorized under this permit, but during the permit term the permittee becomes qualified because the facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to storm water, then the permittee must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with the records pursuant to Part 5.8.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water" standard to be eligible for this exception from quarterly visual assessment, consistent with the requirements established in MSGP Parts 11.G.8.4, 11.H.8.1, and 11.J.8.1.

Substantially Identical Outfalls: If the facility has two or more outfalls believed to discharge
substantially identical effluents, as documented in MSGP Part 5.2.6.2, the permittee may
conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report
that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s), provided that the permittee
perform visual assessments on a rotating basis of each substantially identical outfall
throughout the period of the coverage under this permit.

If storm water contamination is identified through visual assessment performed at a substantially identical outfall, the permittee must assess and modify the control measures as appropriate for each outfall represented by the monitored outfall.

5.3 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (CSCE)

The CSCE includes inspections of each industrial facility and associated grounds covered by the MSGP, the installation-wide storm water management system, and evaluates the overall effectiveness of JBER's SWPPP. Part 6.3.1 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP requires the CSCE be conducted by qualified personnel, with at least one member of the storm water pollution prevention team participating. JBER's storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for conducting the CSCE. The comprehensive site inspection for the airfield operations (Sector S) should be conducted during periods of actual deicing activities (Section 11.S.6.1 of the Alaska MSGP).

5.3.1 Contents of the CSCE

The ADEC 2020 MSGP requires the following components be examined for the CSCE:

 Potential pollutant sources where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater

- Areas where control measures are used to comply with effluent limits
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years
- 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
- Off-site tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit
 the site
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair
- Discharge locations
- Areas of no exposure

The inspections must also include a review of monitoring data collected in accordance with Part 7.2 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP. Inspectors must consider the results of the past year's visual and analytical monitoring in addition to the elements above.

5.3.2 CSCE Documentation

Findings must be documented for each CSCE and maintained with this SWPPP. In addition, CSCE documentation must be submitted in an annual report as required in Part 9.2 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP. At a minimum, CSCE documentation must include the following:

- The date of the inspection
- The name(s) and title(s) of the personnel making the inspection
- Findings from the inspection of facility areas identified in Part 6.3.1 of the MSGP, including inspections of the individual industrial sectors listed as having no exposure in the SWPPP
- All observations relating to the implementation of control measures including:
 - Previously unidentified discharges from the site
 - Previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges
 - Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system
 - Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring
 - Additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection
- Any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed or a certification stating the facility is in compliance with this permit (if there is no noncompliance)

• A statement signed and certified in accordance with MSGP Appendix A, Subsection 1.12, of the ADEC 2020 MSGP

Any corrective action required as a result of the CSCE must be performed consistent with Part 8 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP. JBER uses ADEC's standard form for the annual reporting required by this permit. A copy of that form is included in Appendix I. Annual reports must be submitted electronically beginning December 2020.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

68

6 SWPPP CERTIFICATION

This SWPPP must be signed and dated in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12, of the ADEC 2020 MSGP. The SWPPP certification is below.

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:	Title:	
Signature:	Date:	

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

7 SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

7.1 Required SWPPP Modifications

This SWPPP must be modified whenever necessary to address any of the triggering conditions for corrective action in Part 8.1 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP, to ensure that they do not reoccur, or to reflect changes implemented when a review following the triggering conditions in Part 8.2 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP indicates that changes to control measures are necessary to meet the effluent limits under the permit. Changes to this SWPPP must be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in MSGP Parts 8.3 and 8.4 and must be signed and dated in accordance with the ADEC 2020 MSGP Appendix A, Subsection 1.12.

7.2 SWPPP Availability

Part 5.7 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP states: "A permittee must retain a copy of the current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it must be immediately available to DEC or EPA at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request. If the facility is inactive the SWPPP must be retained at a readily available location or the office of the operator. DEC may provide access to portions of the SWPPP to a member of the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within DEC, EPA, USFWS, or NMFS."

DEC encourages permittees to post their SWPPP online and provide the website address on the NOI (the SWPPP does not need to be reposted on the internet each time it is updated).

JBER Water Quality Program staff maintain a copy of this SWPPP at the 673 CES/CEIEC Office. It is also readily available to state, federal, tribal and regulatory agencies, and the public at https://www.jber.jb.mil/Services-Resources/Environmental/.

71

8 REFERENCES

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, 2015. Multi-Sector General Permit AKR060000, issued February 19, 2015.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, 2017. Title 18 Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 83, Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, 2018. Title 18 Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 75, Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Control.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, 2020. Title 18 Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 70, Water Quality Standards.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, 2020. Multi-Sector General Permit AKR060000, issued February 21, 2020.

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, 2016. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan / Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan (SPCC/ODPCP). Accessed at https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/SPAR/PublicMVC/IPP/DownloadCPlanDocument/3575

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, 2017. OPlan 32-1002, Snow and Ice Control Plan.

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, 2019. Industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, 2020. Sampling and Analysis Plan / Monitoring Program Plan (SAP/MPP).

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, 2020. Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, 2017-2020. Monthly Spill Reports filed to ADEC.

US Environmental Protection Agency, 1990. Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 122, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

US Environmental Protection Agency, 2009. Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide, EPA 832-B-09-003.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

73

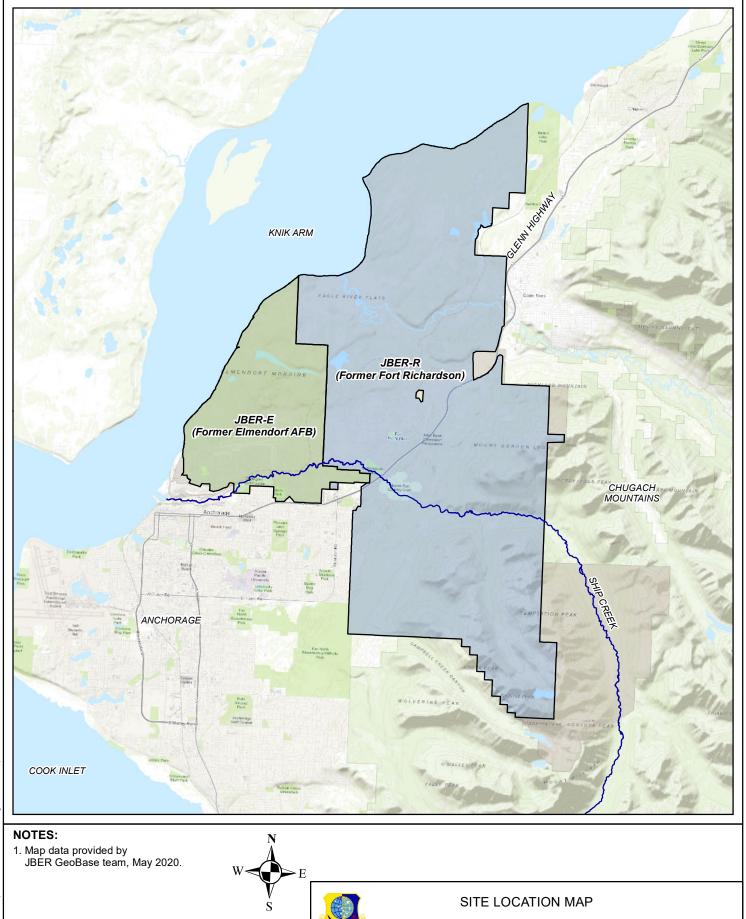
APPENDICES

- A. FIGURES
- B. INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES
- C. ADEC 2020 MSGP (PERMIT NO. AKR060000)
- D. NOTICE OF INTENT
- E. SWPPP-MSGP CROSSWALK TABLE
- F. SUMMARY OF SPILLS AND LEAKS
- G. INSPECTION FORMS
- H. SWPP INLET INSPECTION MAP
- I. ADEC REPORTING FORMS
- J. SWPP TRAINING INFORMATION
- K. SWPP DEICING DOCUMENTS/CERTIFICATION
- L. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix A

FIGURES



2020 Industrial SWPPP Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

TE: PROJECT MANAGER: FIGURE NO: 12 JUN 2020 M. Freimund / M. Narus 1

C:\Users\ScopM1\Desktop\PACAF-SWPPP\0-JBER\Figure 1.mxd ScopM1

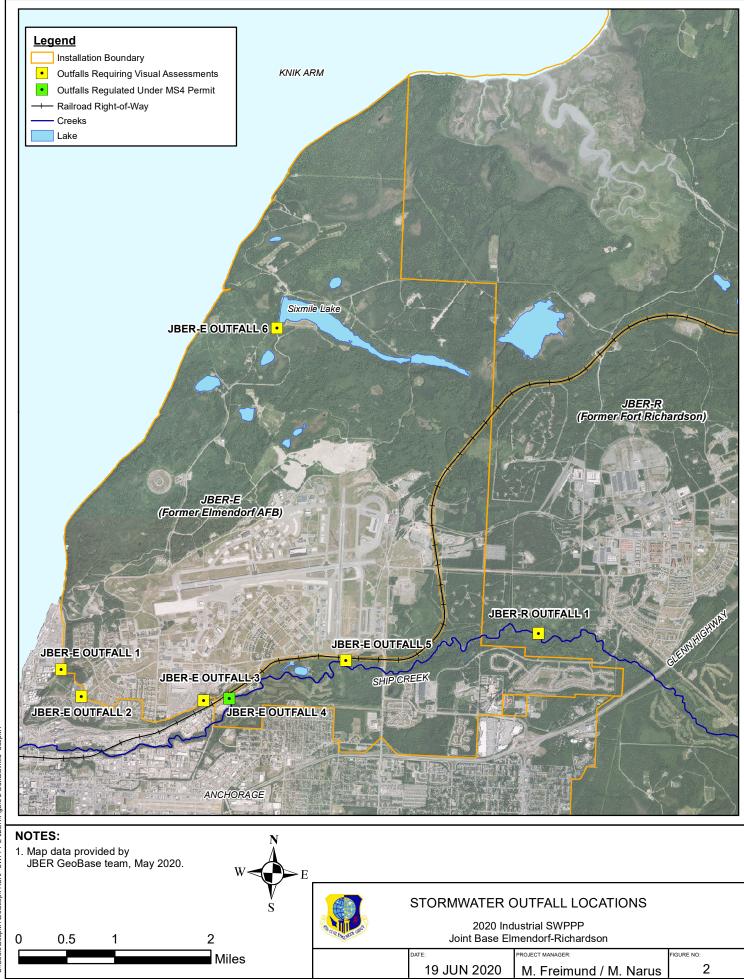
0

1.5

3

6

Miles



C:\Users\ScopM1\Desktop\PACAF-SWPP\0-JBER\Figure 2 Outfalls.mxd ScopM1



The weir where JBER-E Outfalls and 2 meet, just west of the installation boundary on POA property.



JBER-E Outfall 3 culvert located on JBER along 2nd Street.



JBER-E Outfall 6 (Six Mile Lake)



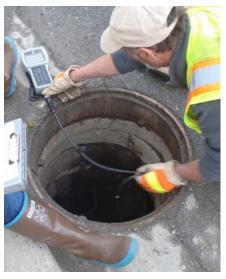
Measuring flow at the JBER-E Outfall 1 culvert (drainage from Cherry Hill)



JBER-E Outfall 4 draining into Ship Creek near the JBER Post Road Gate (this outfall is managed under the JBER MS4 permit*)



JBER-R Outfall 1 just before it drains into Ship Creek



Measuring water quality parameters at the JBER-E Outfall 2 manhole, located just outside the JBER Government Hill Gate.



JBER-E Outfall 5 at location where it drains into Ship Creek.

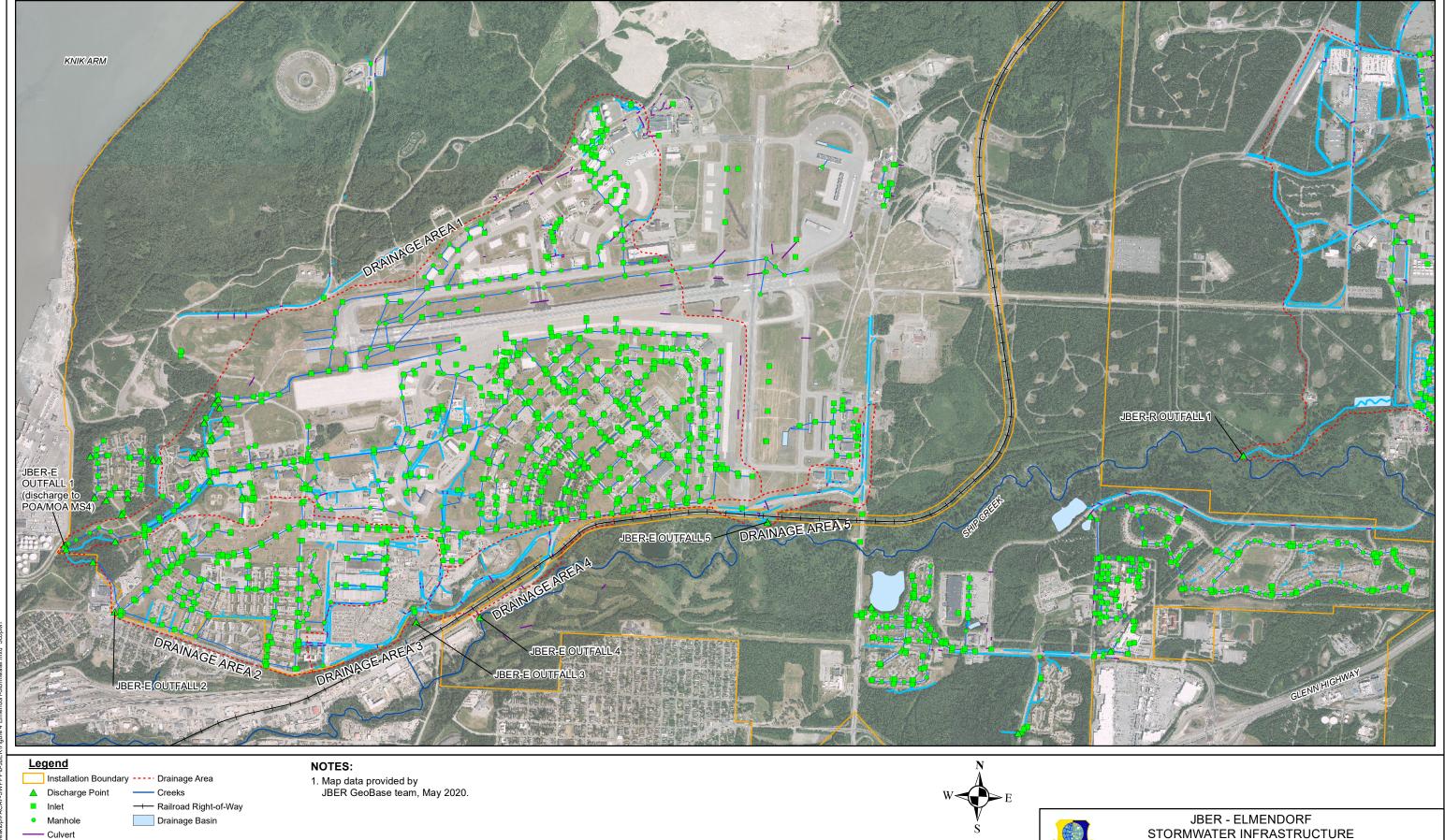
*Note: JBER Outfall 4 does not receive storm water discharges from industrial activities managed by this SWPPP.

(This figure is obtained from JBER 2019 SWPPP) $\,$

Figure 3 OUTFALL PICTURES – 2019

2020 Industrial SWPPP Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson





1,000 2,000

4,000

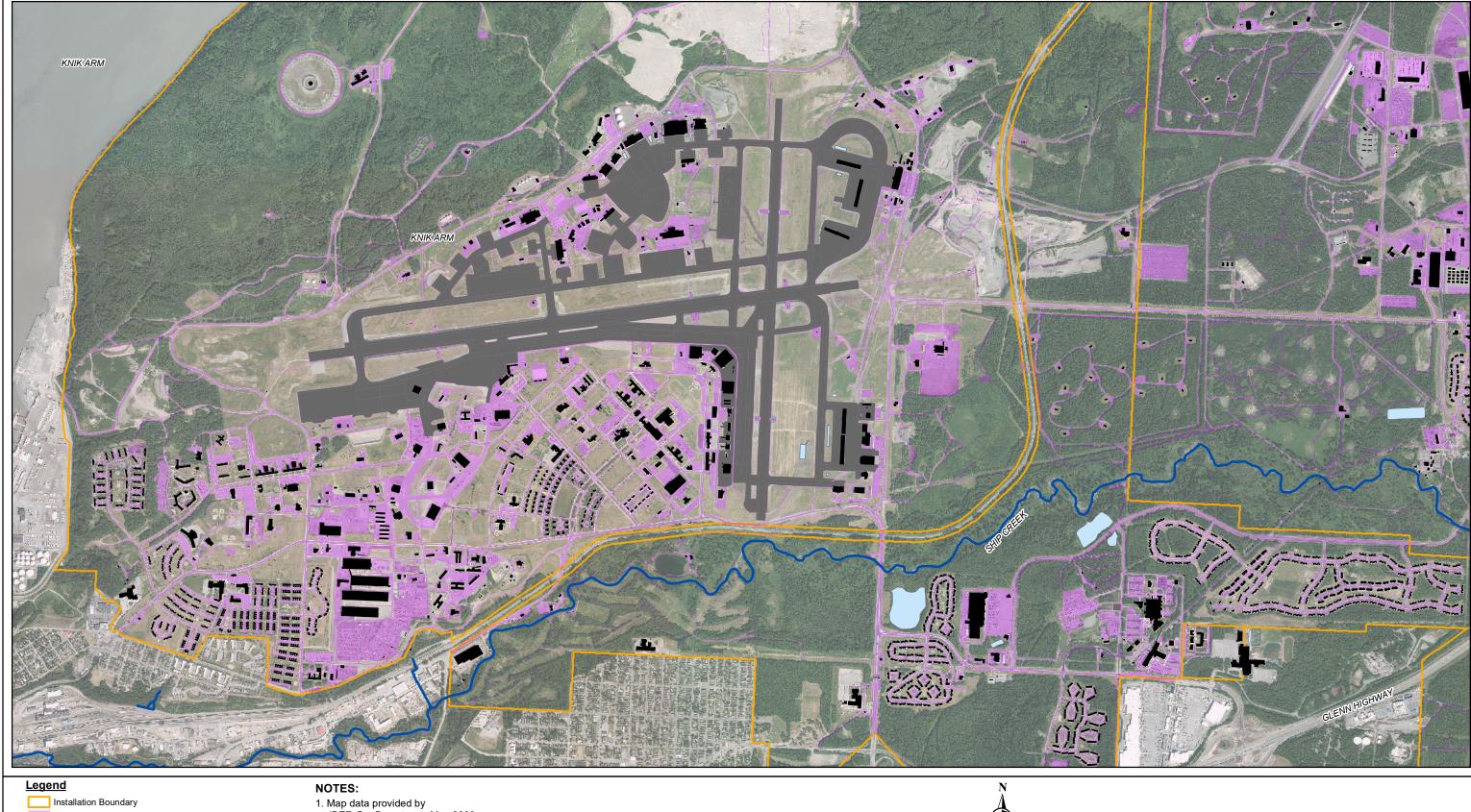
Feet

2020 Industrial SWPPP Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

19 JUN 2020

M. Freimund / M. Narus

Open Drainage



Impervious Surface (roads, sidewalks, parking lots) Elmendorf Airfield Asphalt Impervious Surface

Building

Drainage Basin ---- Creeks

Map data provided by JBER GeoBase team, May 2020.





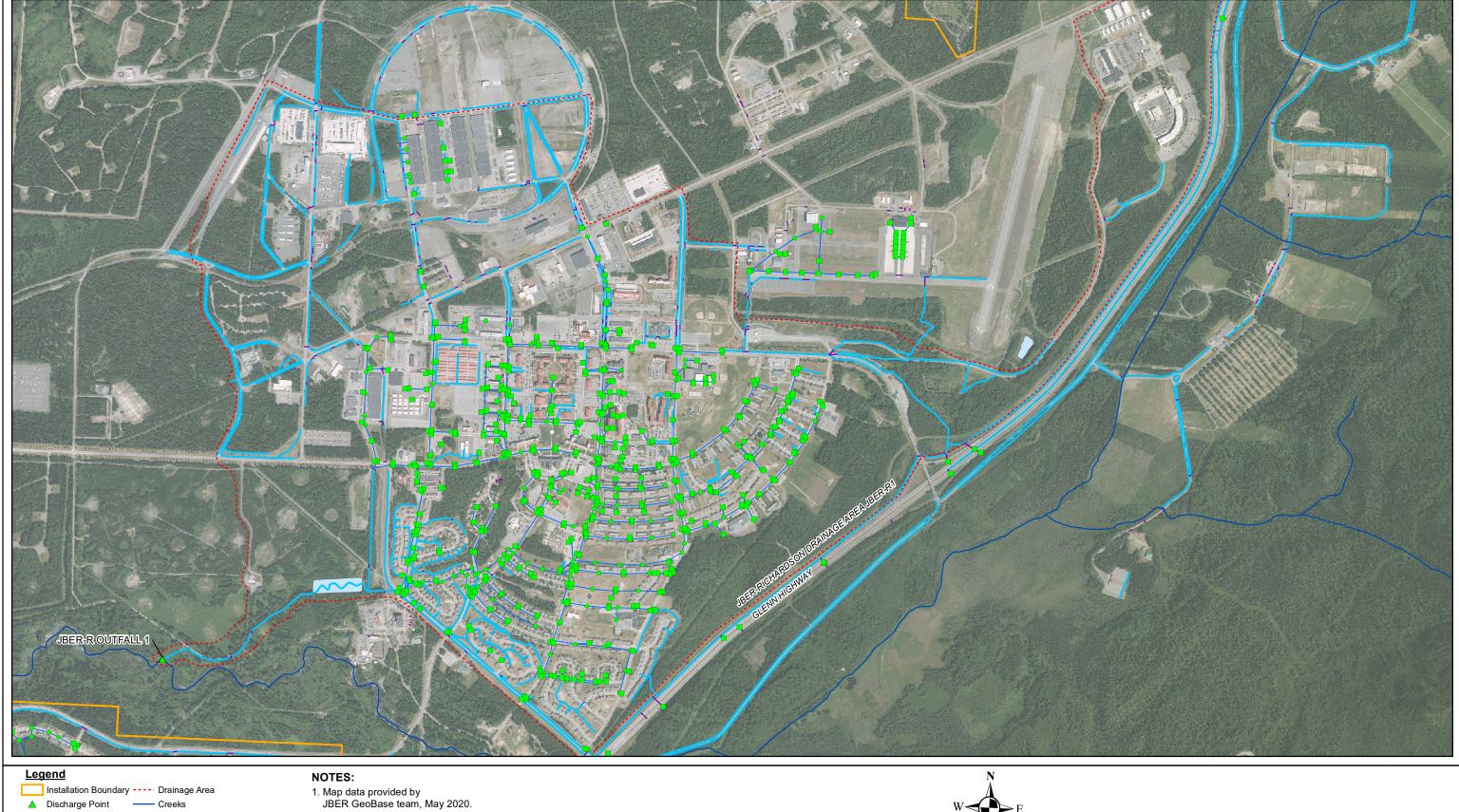
JBER - ELMENDORF IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

2020 Industrial SWPPP Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

M. Freimund / M. Narus

4,000 Feet

19 JUN 2020



2,000

JBER - RICHARDSON

STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE
2020 Industrial SWPPP
Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

19 JUN 2020 M. Freimund / M. Narus

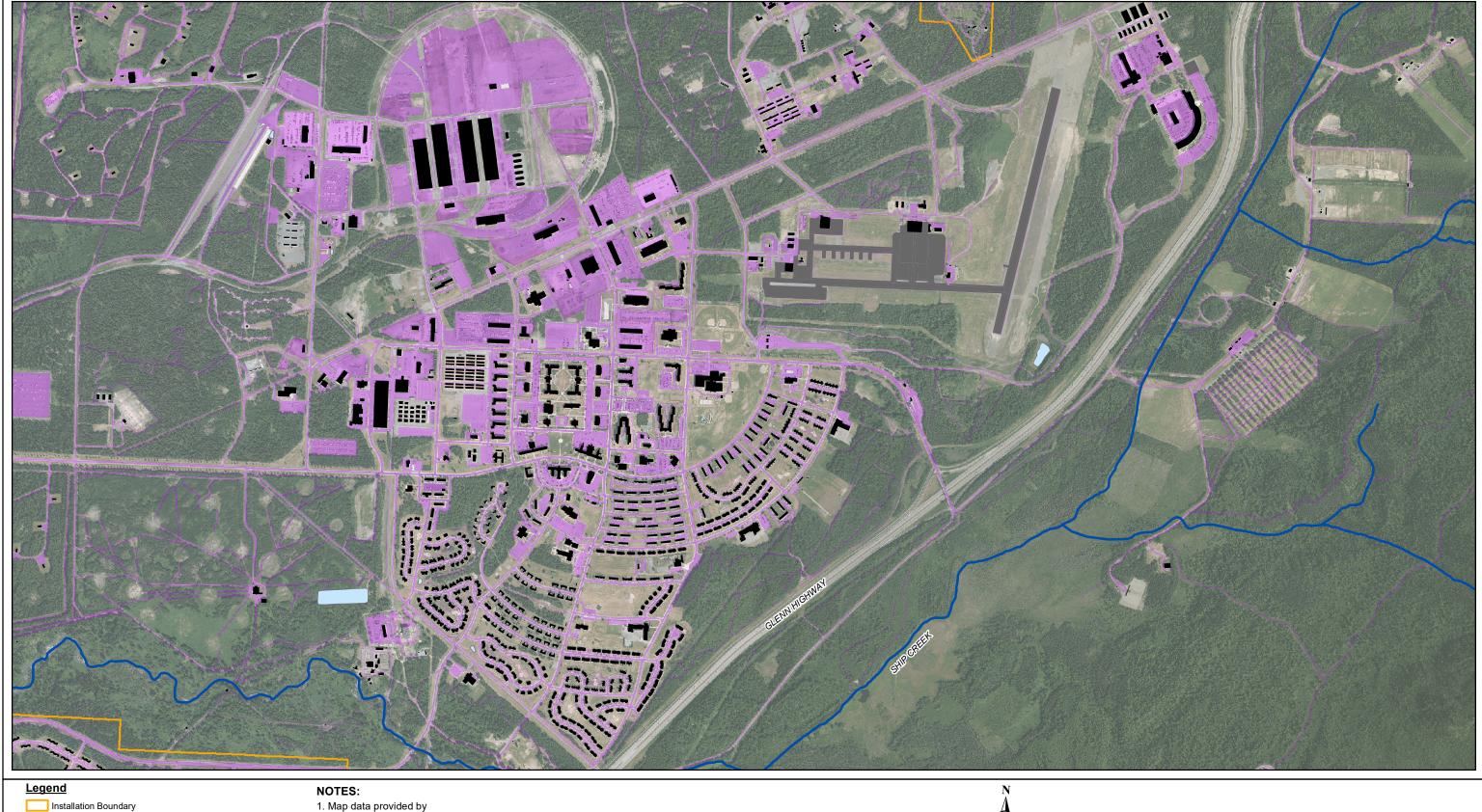
:\Users\ScopM1\Desktop\PACAF-SWPPP\0-JBER\

Manhole

- Conduit

Open Drainage

Drainage Basin



Impervious Surface

Richardson Airfield Asphalt Impervious Surface

Drainage Basin

---- Creeks

Map data provided by JBER GeoBase team, May 2020.



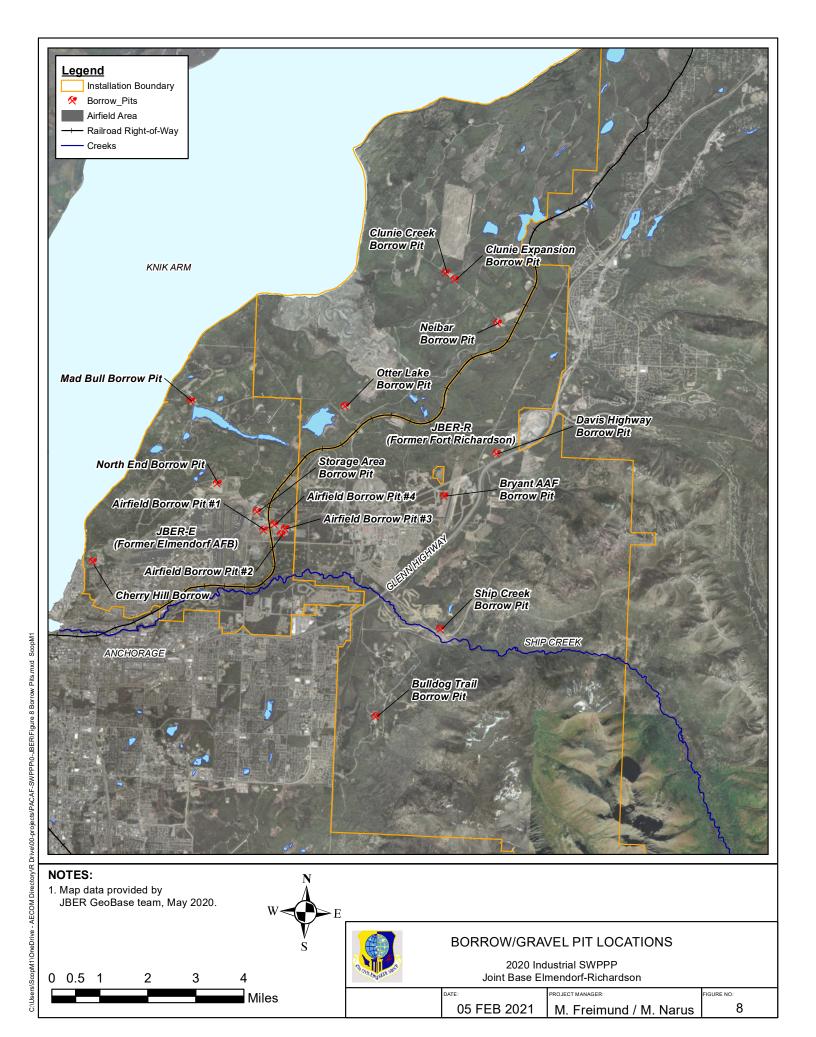
2,000



JBER - RICHARDSON IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

2020 Industrial SWPPP Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

19 JUN 2020 M. Freimund / M. Narus



INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

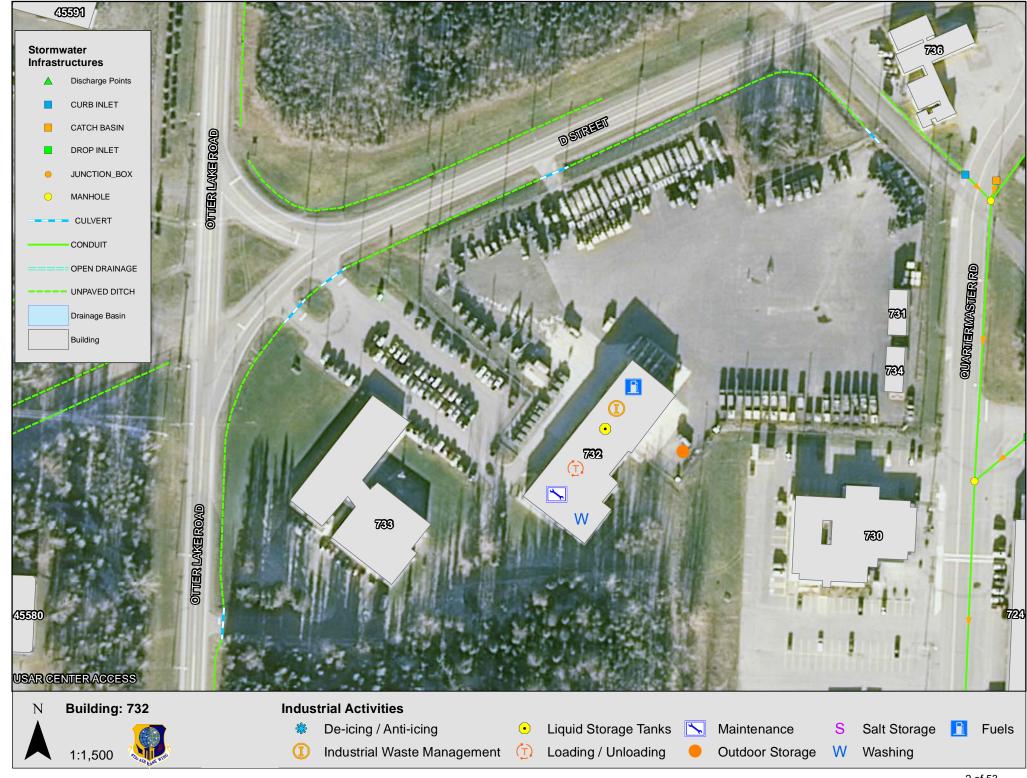
Appendix B

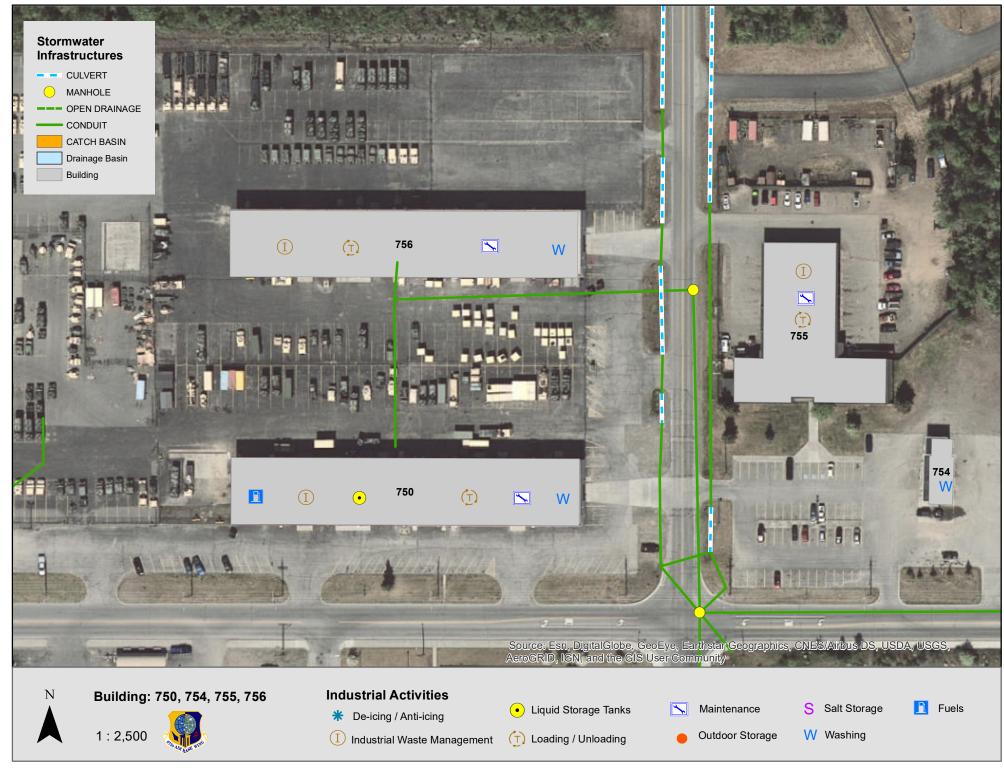
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES

Sheet Number	Building Number	Facility Name
1 of 53	704	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance (773rd CES Vehicle Maintenance)
1 of 53	740	Vehicle Maintenance (Contractor 773 rd Vehicle Maintenance and Storage)
2 of 53	732A/B	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance (Army Reserve Maintenance Support Area)
3 of 53	750	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance (Army Material Command)
3 of 53	754	Vehicle Maintenance
3 of 53	755	Auto Hobby Shop
3 of 53	756	Vehicle Maintenance
4 of 53	778A/B	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
4 of 53	784	Vehicle Maintenance
5 of 53	796	Tactical Vehicle Shop
5 of 53	798	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
6 of 53	806	Vehicle Maintenance
7 of 53	812	ESSM Navy Base and Maintenance Shop
8 of 53	940	Army, Facility, Refueler Storage/Maintenance
9 of 53	952	Recycling Center
10 of 53	974	SPERS Maintenance Shop
11 of 53	975A/B	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance (CSSB Consolidated Motor Pool)
11 of 53	979	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
11 of 53	982	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
12 of 53	976	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance (F Company & 425 Motor Pool)
13 of 53	988	Fueling Facility
14 of 53	4314	Hazardous Waste Storage
15 of 53	6136	Vehicle Ops (773 LRS)
16 of 53	6211A/B/C	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance/Wash Facility
17 of 53	7201	Fueling Facility
18 of 53	7228	Fueler Maintenance Facility (673 LRS/LGRF)
19 of 53	8288	Heavy Equipment Shop (D29/673 LRS)
20 of 53	8317/8319	Outdoor Vehicle/Equipment Storage
20 of 53	8326	AGE Storage Facility
21 of 53	8549/8574	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance Facility (Jet Engine Shop)
22 of 53	8681	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 19 Fighter Fuel Cell)
22 of 53	8691	Equipment Maintenance Facility (F-22 Engine Shop)
23 of 53	9311	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 6 ARMY)
24 of 53	9361	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance Facility (Snow Barn)
25 of 53	9561	Engine Test Facility (Hush House)
25 of 53	9563	Engine Test Facility (Hush House)
25 of 53	9569	Engine Storage/Cleaning (SPAR Barn)
26 of 53	9684	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 24 Weather Shelter)
26 of 53	9694	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 25 AMU)
26 of 53	9696	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 22 LO Maintenance Facility)
26 of 53	10682	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 26 Weather Shelter)
26 of 53	10694	Equipment Storage Facility (AGE Facility)

Sheet Number	Building Number	Facility Name
27 of 53	10286	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 7 AERO Club)
28 of 53	10550	Salt/Sand Storage Facility
29 of 53	10571	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 3 C-12/Red Flag AWACS)
30 of 53	11525	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 2 3 rd EMS)
31 of 53	11567	Farm 3 Jet Fuel and Military Service Station (MSS)
31 of 53	76211	Fuel Fill Stand
32 of 53	11583	Fuel Farm (Farm 3 JP-5)
33 of 53	11673	Equipment Maintenance Facility (Fueler truck storage and staging)
34 of 53	11735	Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility
35 of 53	13196	Fuel Pump House
36 of 53	14313	Deicer Storage and Transfer Facility
37 of 53	14408	AGE Storage Facility
37 of 53	14410	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 8)
37 of 53	14415A/B	Equipment Maintenance Facility – Large AGE Storage
37 of 53	14416	Vehicle Fueling Facility
38 of 53	15365	North Ramp Pump House
38 of 53	16385/16387/16389	Pump House 3
39 of 53	15380	Air Freight Terminal
40 of 53	15455	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 10 210-RQS)
41 of 53	15510	Joint Mobility Complex (773 LRS)
42 of 53	15658	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 16 Combat Alert Cell)
43 of 53	15699/15710	Fuel Farm 5 FP-4/90 th Military Service Station
43 of 53	16710	F-22 AGE (AGE Storage)
43 of 53	76195/96/97	Fuel Farm
44 of 53	16430	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 11/210 RQS)
44 of 53	16456	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 12 ANG Corrosion Control)
44 of 53	16468	Maintenance Hangar (ANG Maintenance Complex)
45 of 53	16521	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 14 Mobility Maintenance)
46 of 53	16670	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 17 Weather Shelter)
46 of 53	17660	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 23 Weather Shelter)
47 of 53	16716	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 15 90th Fighter Squadron)
48 of 53	17470	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 18 176 th ANG)
48 of 53	17494	C-17 Engine Shop
49 of 53	17508	Maintenance Hangar (Hangar 21 C-17 Maintenance)
49 of 53	17534	Hangar 20 Aircraft and Tank Maintenance
50 of 53	18471	Pump House Office
51 of 53	29453	Airfield Fueling Point (Six Mile Lake)
52 of 53	45715	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
52 of 53	45726/45727	Vehicle Maintenance
53 of 53	55295	Ammo Supply Point







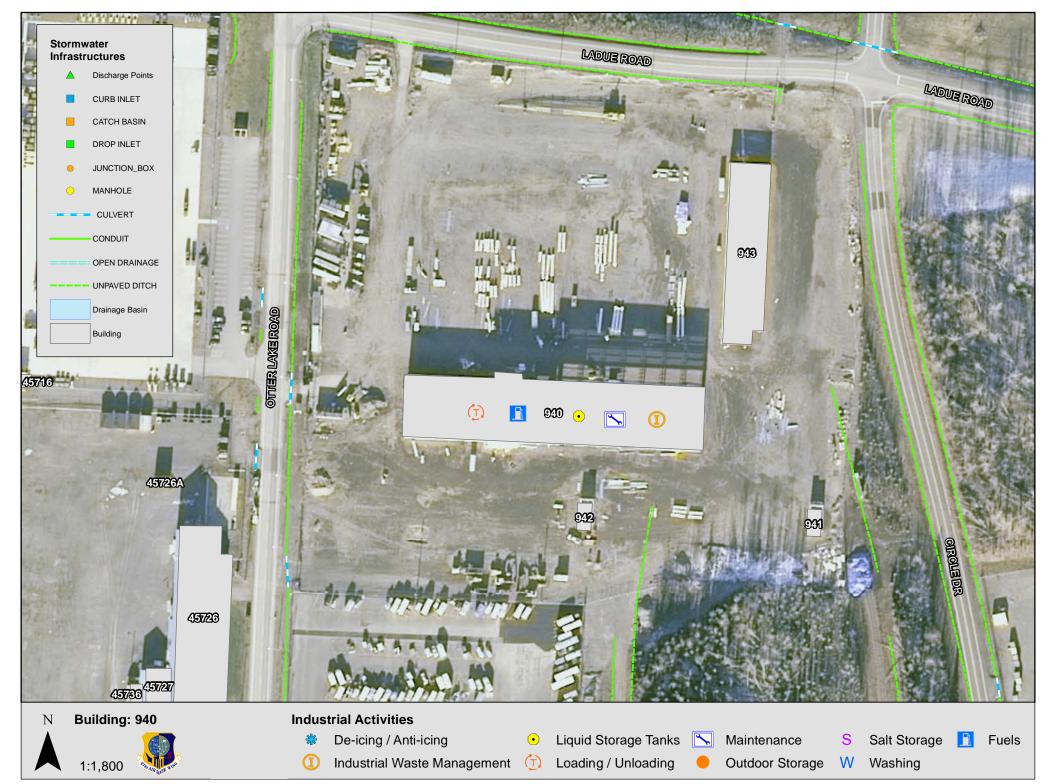


4 of 53











1:1,200



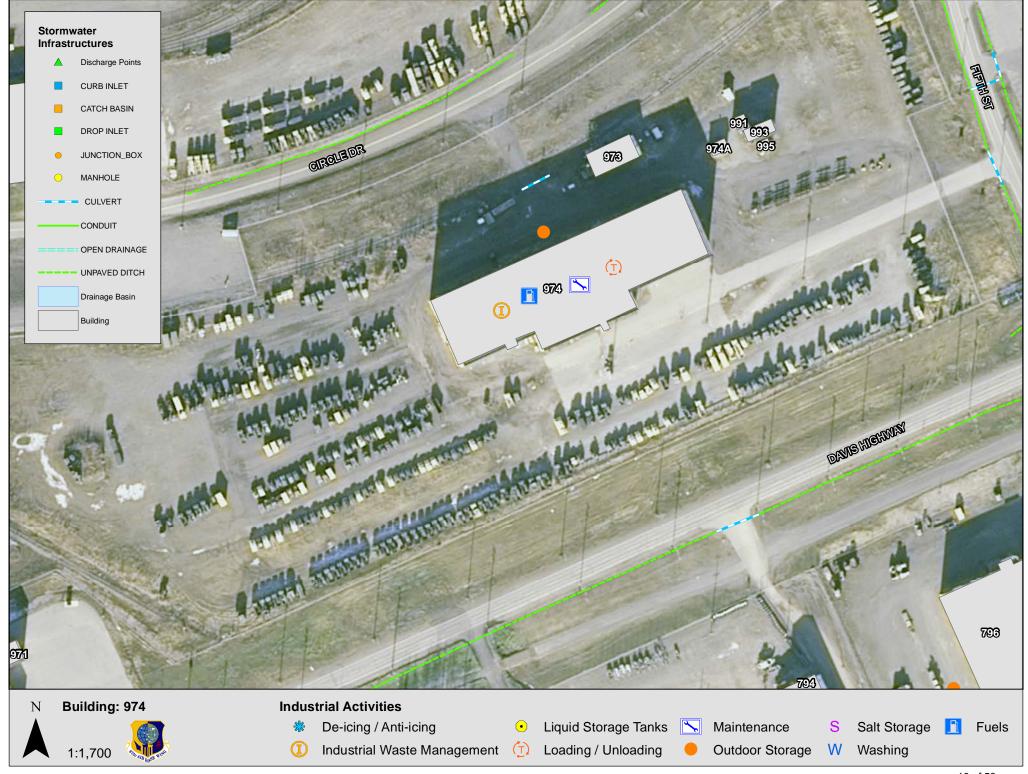


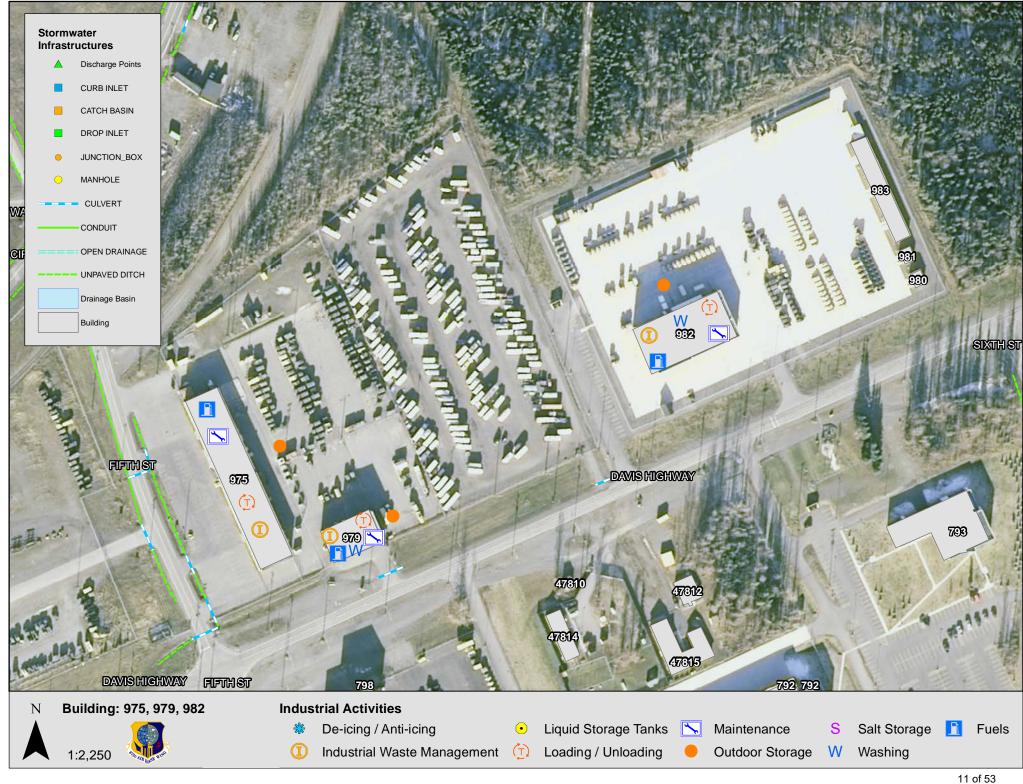
Outdoor Storage

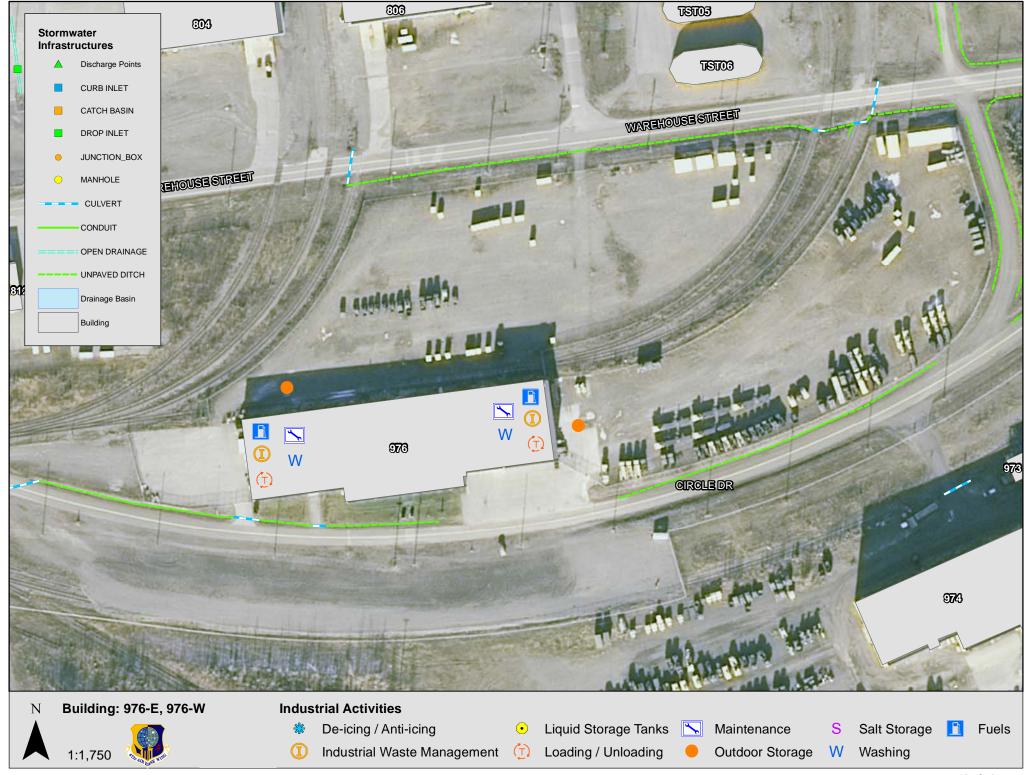


Loading / Unloading

GIS and aerial imagery data obtained from JBER GeoBase office, May 2020.





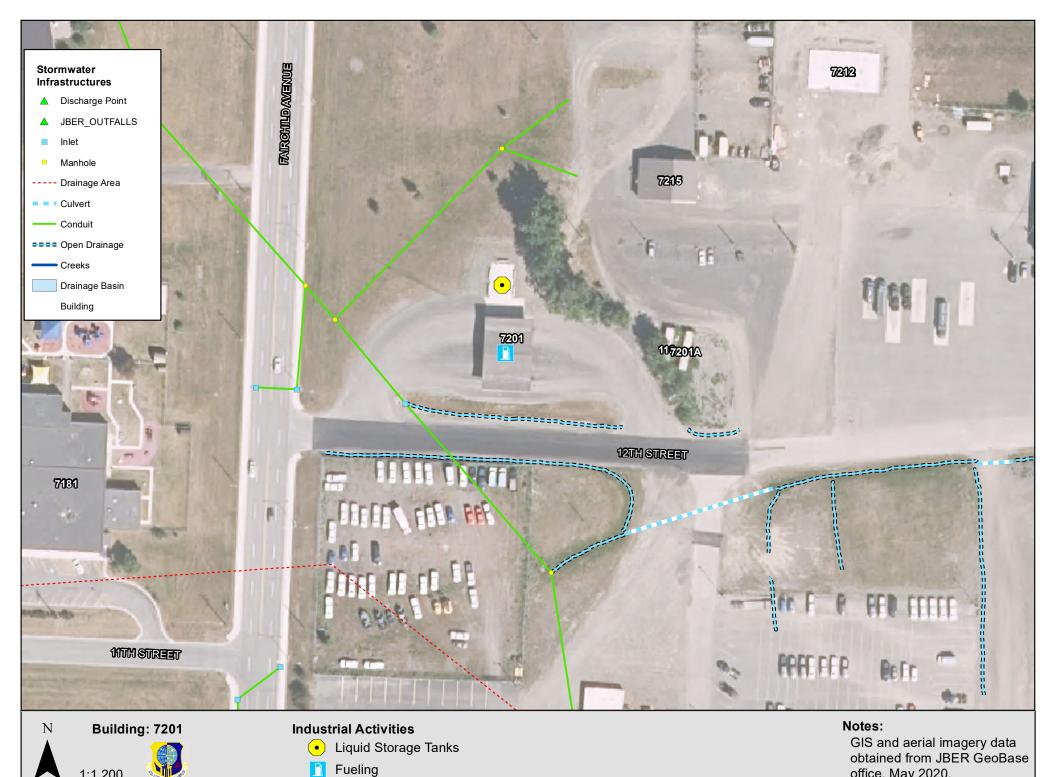












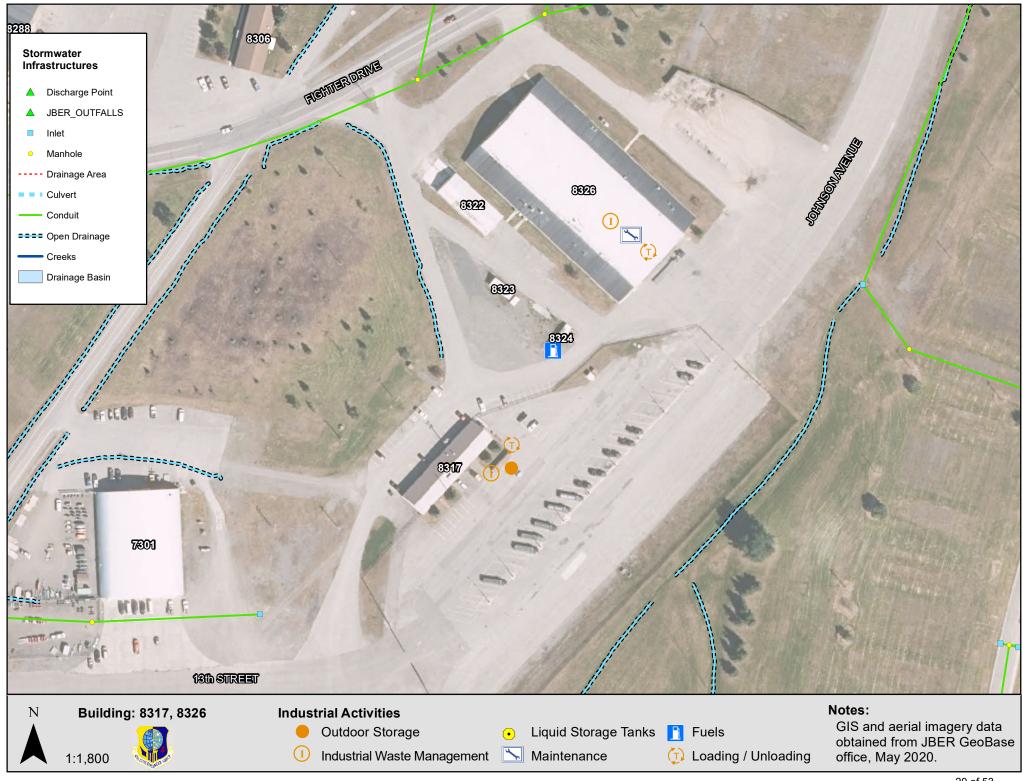
1:1,200

17 of 53

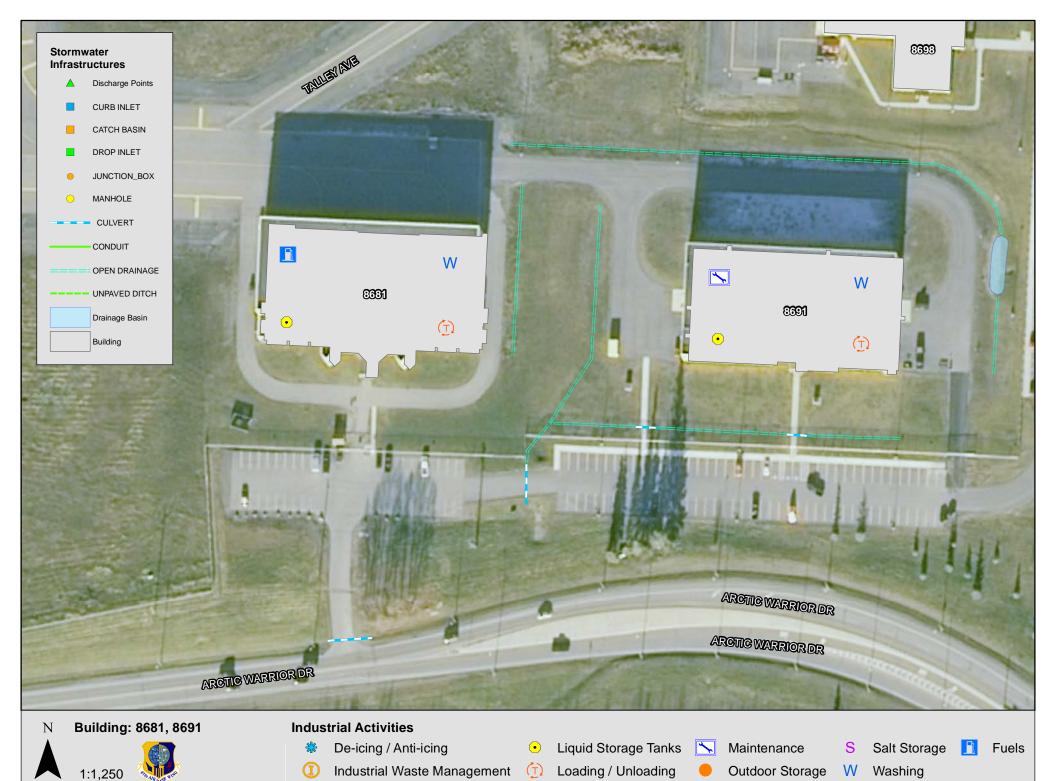
office, May 2020.









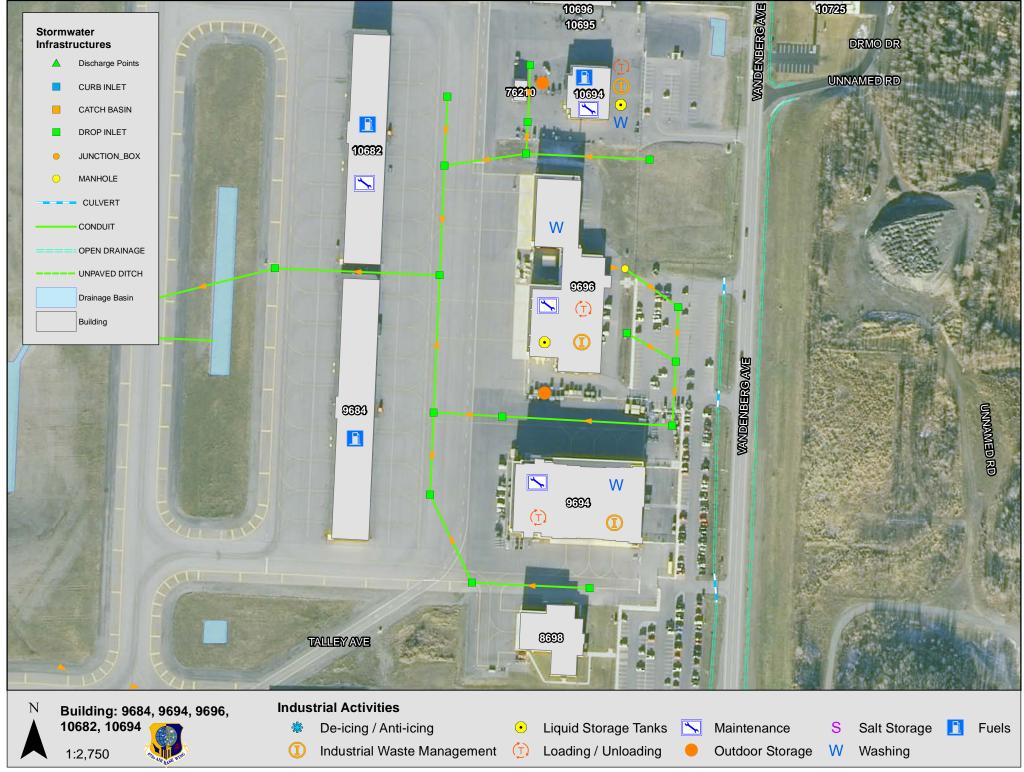


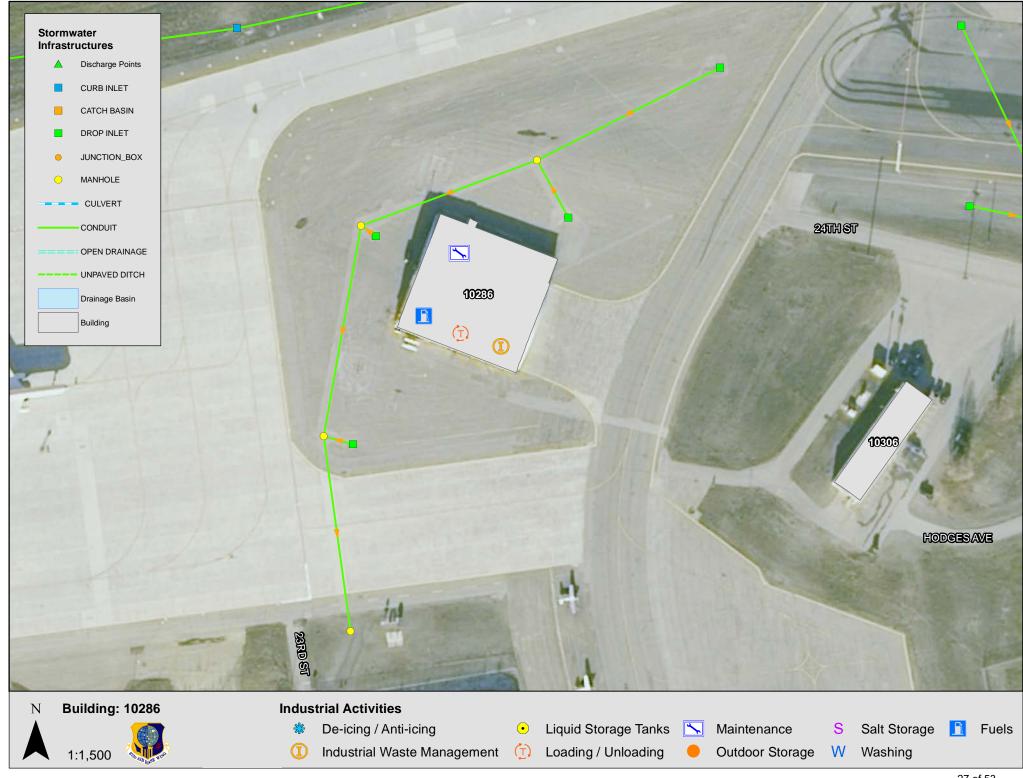
22 of 53





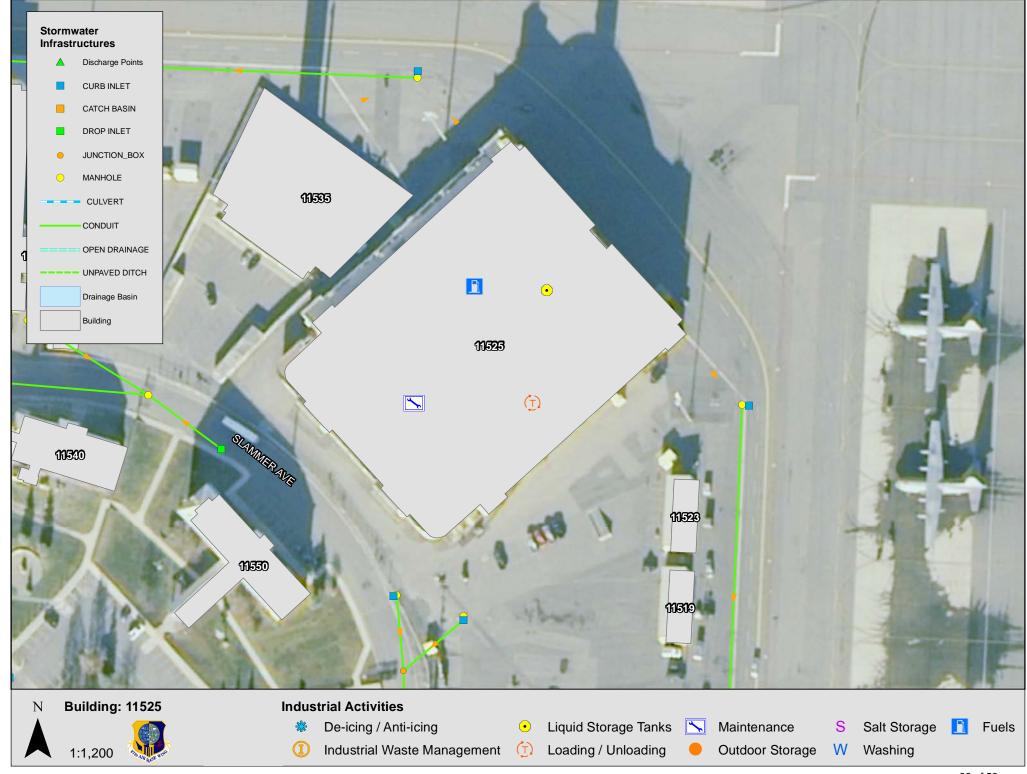


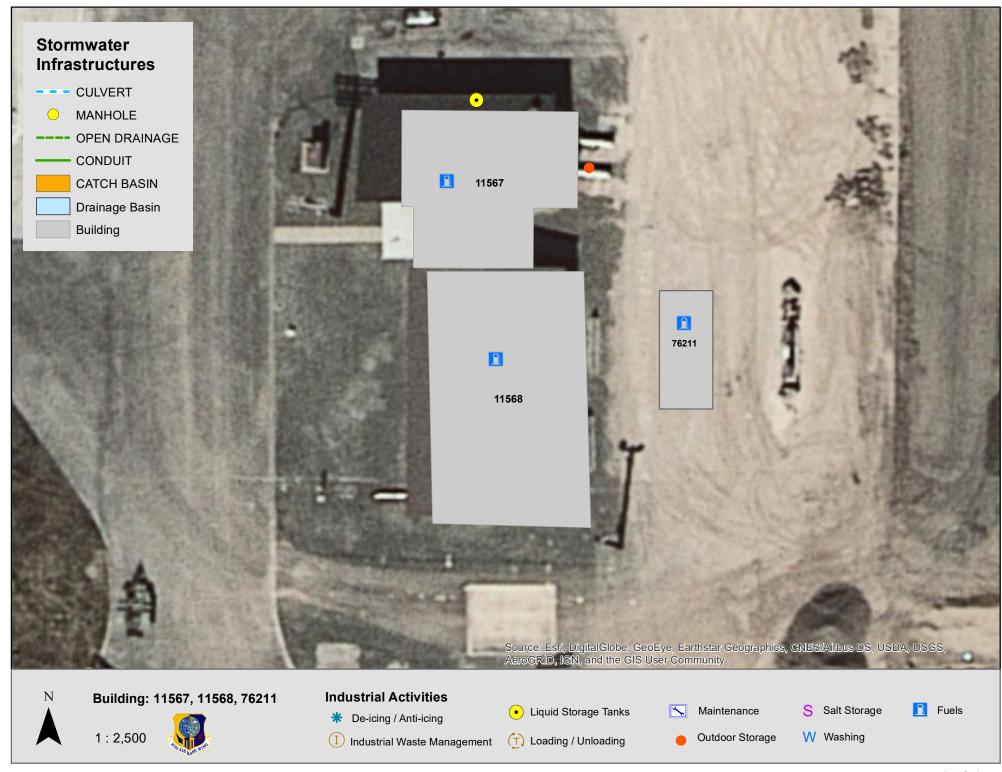








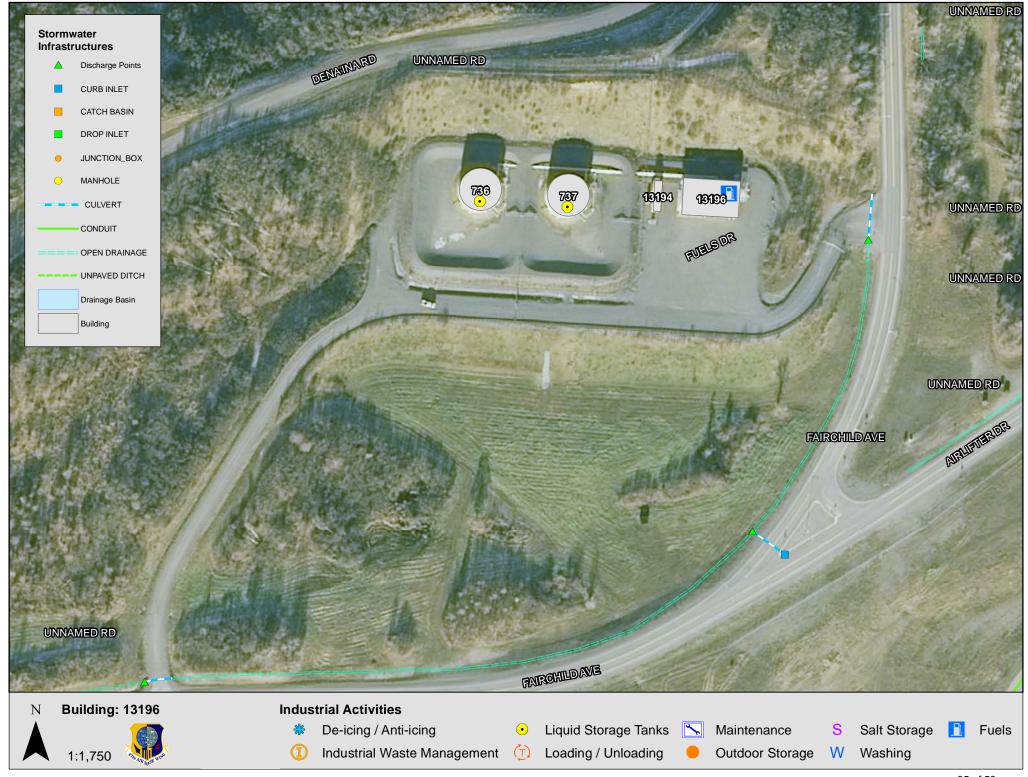






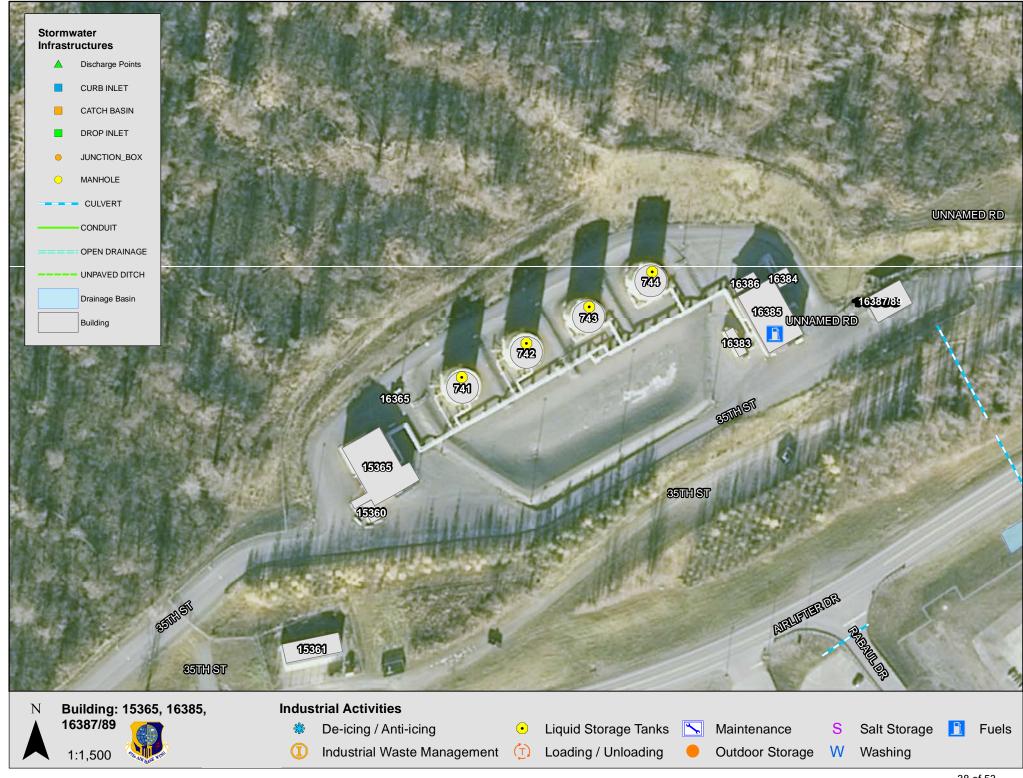




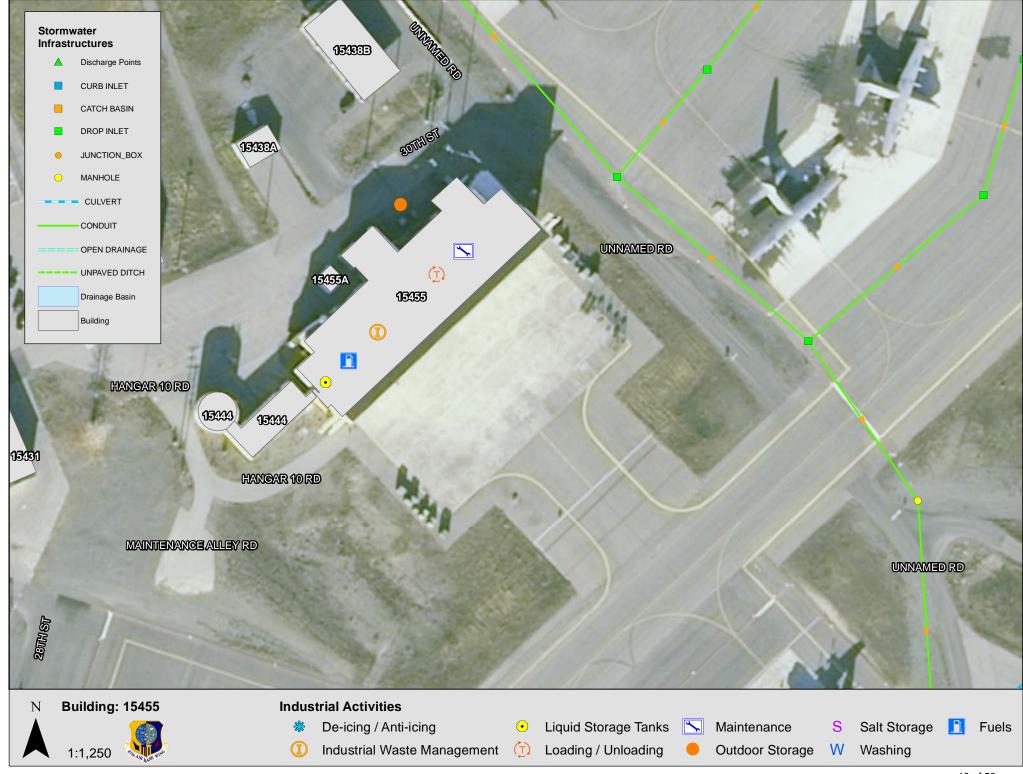


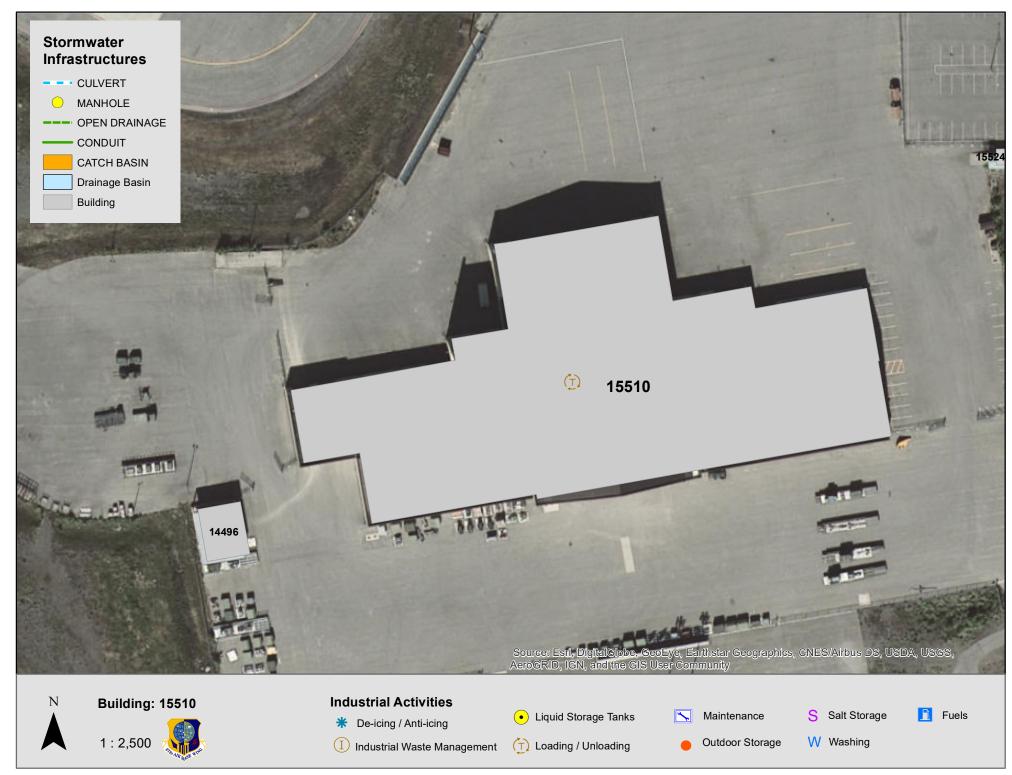




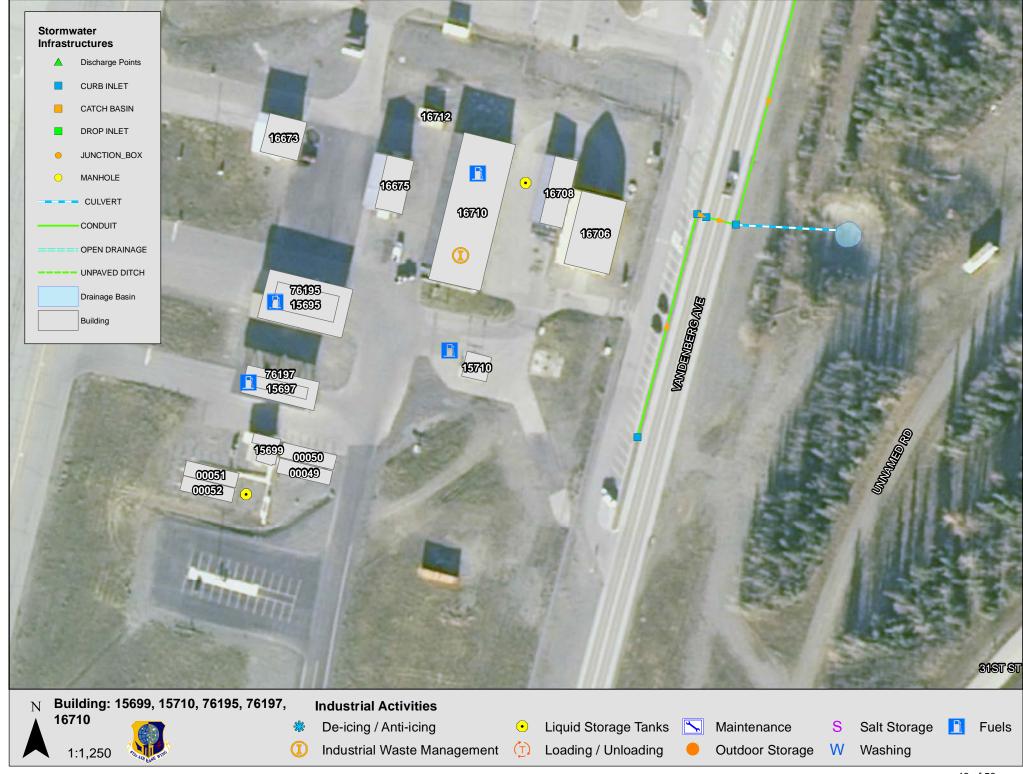


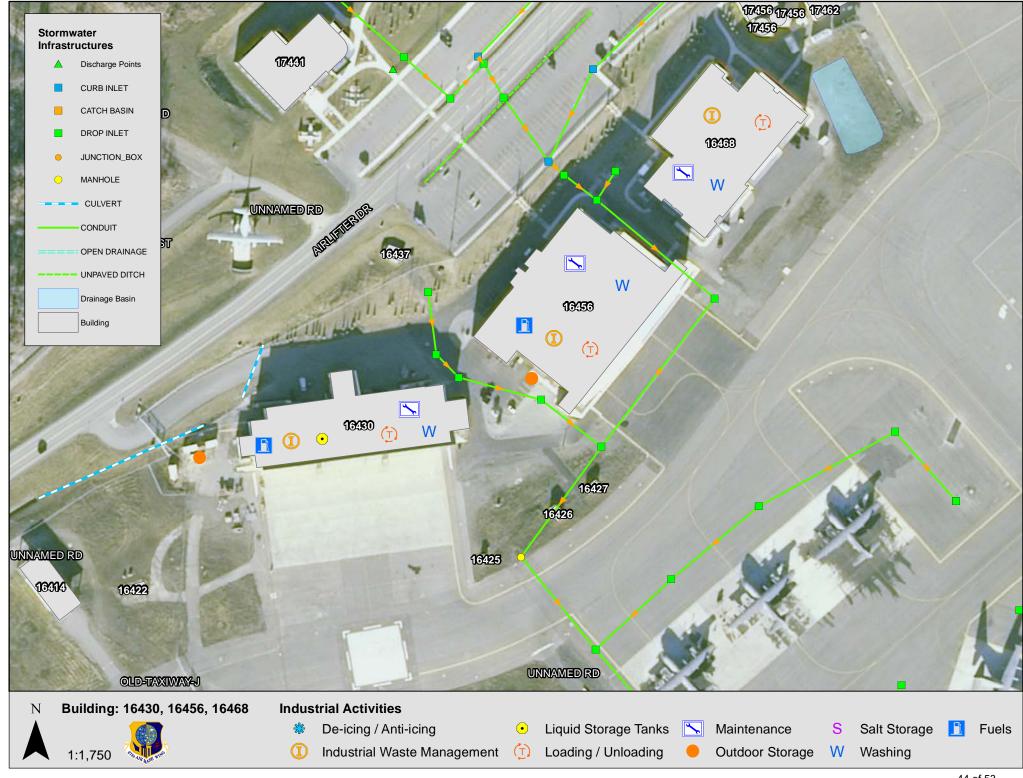


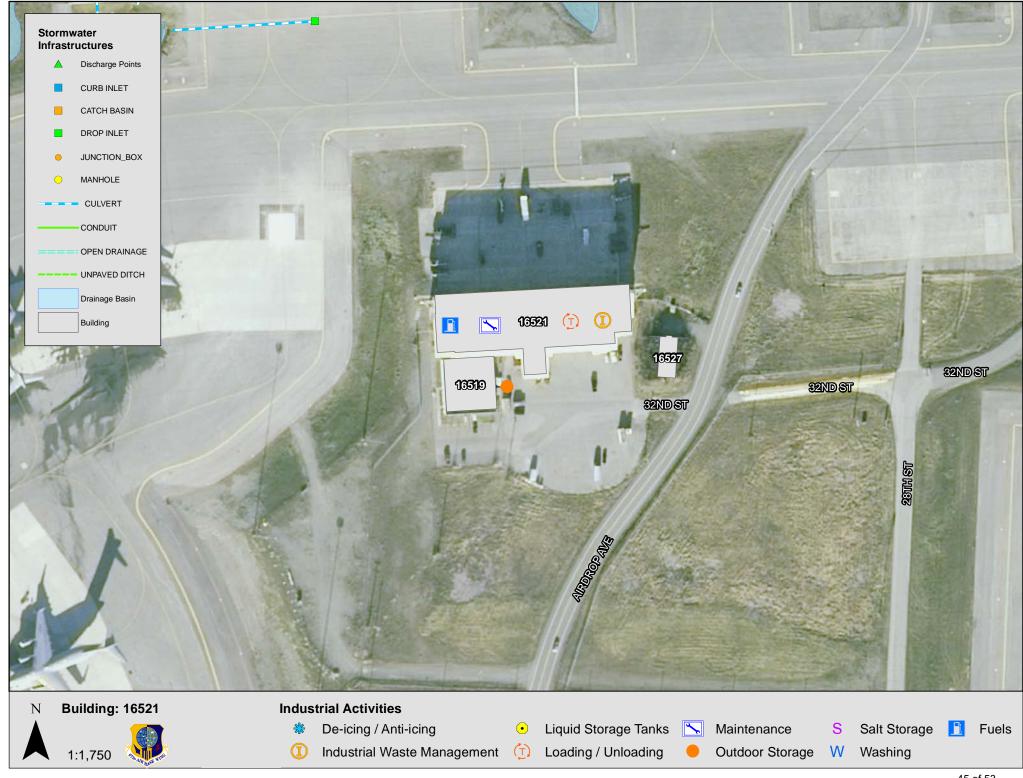




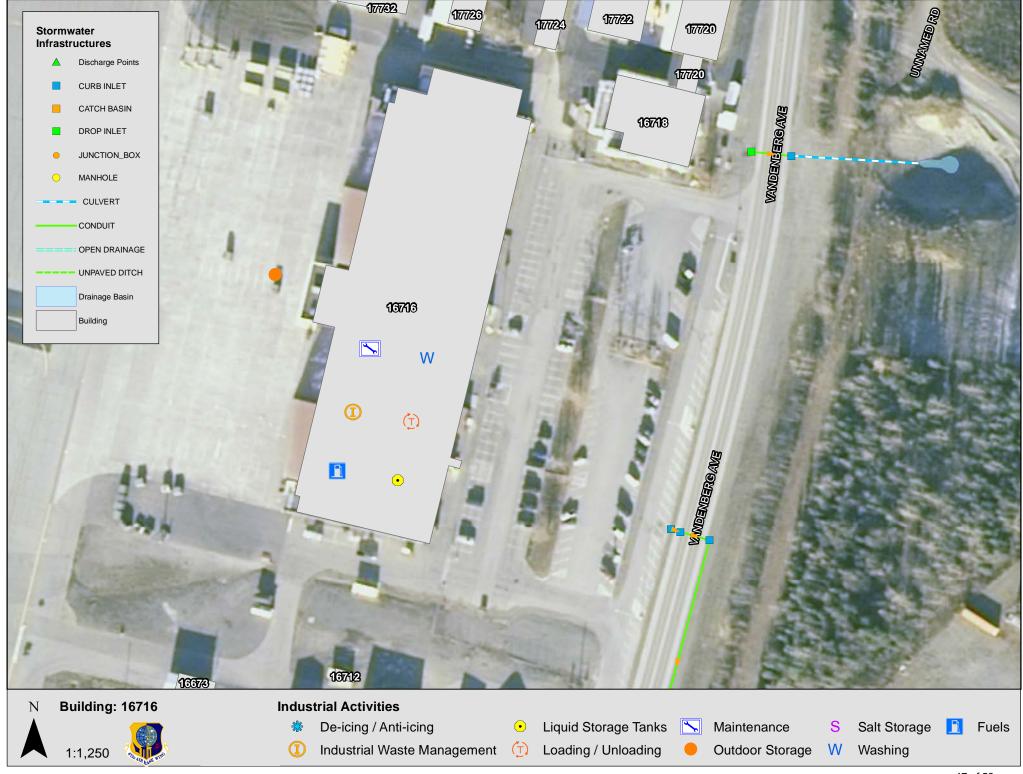




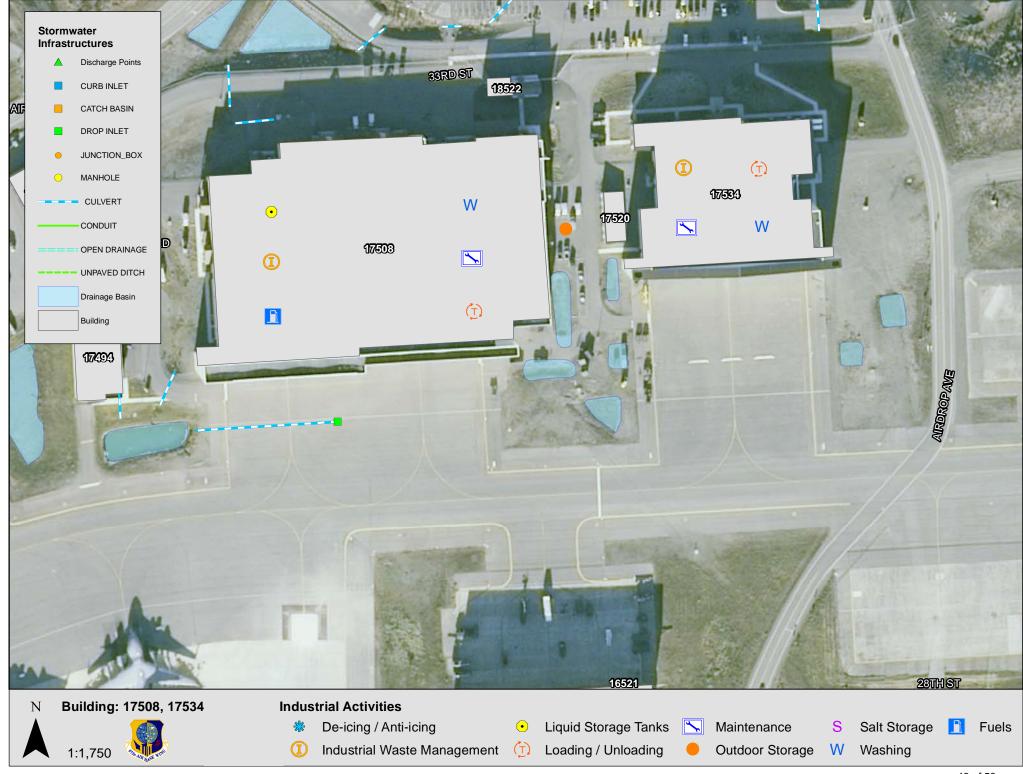




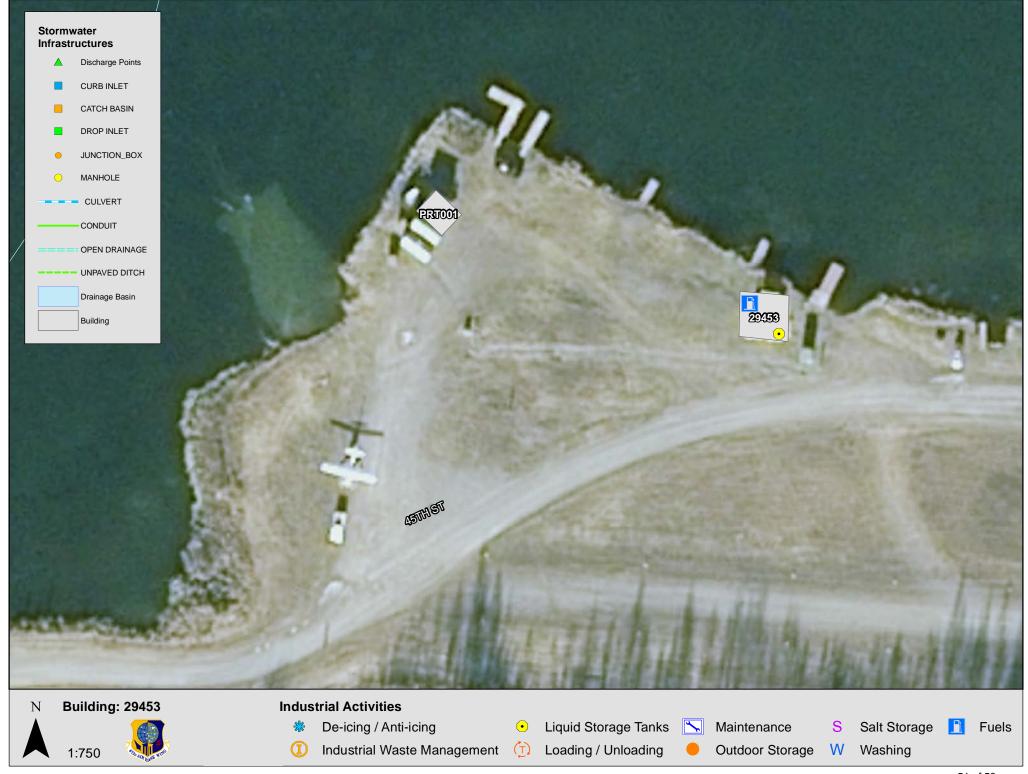
















Bldg. #	Detail Description	Owner/Organization	Building Address	POCs
704	Logistics/Storage	773 LRC		Mike Freeman - 552-2922 / 244-4014
740	Grounds Maintenance Shop	773 CEOHP (Western)	740 1st Street	CHRIS CLAY 230-9196; Paul Light 223-2900
732-A	Motorpool	ECS 168th BMA 1	732 Quartermaster Road	Primary: Sgt Seth Stoddard 384-3518 SGT TYLER ELLINGBOE Alternate: Lauren Voigt
732-B	Vehicle Storage Yard (only the yard)	297th and 962nd		Sgt Huffman 384-6155
750	Motorpool	725th E Co/501st INF Motorpool	750 2nd Street	Primary: Sgt Kelly 360-852-5880 Alternate: Schram 843-812-1273
754	Public Use Car Wash	673 FSS		Josh Grieser 425-214-3760/552-0610 552-3624 Robert Mclennan 552-4108 OR 351-9810
755	Public Use Auto Repair Shop	673 FSS	755 2nd street	Primary: Josh Grieser 425-214-3760/552-0610 Alternate: Robert Mclennan 552-4108
756	Motorpool	725th D Co	756 2nd Street	Sgt McNaughton - 331-218-9133 Sp Galvas 202-2780 (brittany.mcnaughton.mil@mail.mil
778-A (east side)	425th Titans Motorpool	425th Titans	778 D St	East Side: Sgt. Maddox, 270-319-6600
778-B (west side)	307th Motorpool	307th	778 D St	West Side: Sgt Huff 223-1211
784		377th PFAR Motorpool	784 5th Street	Sgt Guillory 832-707-9810; Sgt. Corson 337-24-7679
796	Tactical Vehicle Shop	402 LRC Tactical Vehicle and Wheel Shop	796 5th Street	Primary (not UEC): Randy Templeton 384-1433 Robert Storen 384-1147 Alternate: Bernadine Morgan 384-2644 /384-2937
798	Motorpool	98th Maintenance	798 5th Street	Sgt. Hall 907-947-8653
806	Storage Facility/Rigging		806 Look Area Access Rdl	Sgt. Ross: 223-4593
812	ESSM Navy Base (In Transition - Contractor Control)	ESSM Navy Base	812 Warehouse Street	Alternate: DAN SAPUTSKI 384-6478 907-384-7614 Talon 715-8823 Primary:
940	Motorpool	725 BSB	940 Otter Lake Road	Sgt. Valasquez 910-229-4978 PFC Logan Main 775-934-1116
974	SPERS Maintenance Shop	ASA Tactical Maintenance SPERS	974 5th Street	Primary (not UEC): Randy Templeton 384-1433 Robert Storen 384-1147 Alternate: Bernadine Morgan 384-2644 /384-2937
975-A (south end)	Motorpool	HHC 17th CSSB	975 5th Street	1. Sgt Schafer, 708-623-3686 2. Sgt. Nunn
975-B (north end)	Motorpool	HHC 17th CSSB	975 5th Street	1. Sgt Warner 972-829-5840 2,3. Noah Franklin noah.franklin.3@us.af.mil or Trayhorn
979	Motorpool	C Co 307th Signal Motorpool	979 Davis Highway	Sgt Demolanto/Sgt Evans 384-6690 Sgt Miller
982	Motorpool	109th TC	982 Davis Highway	Sgt Lazaro 907-384-1111 Sgt Parker 384-1111 OR 804-466-0299
976	Motorpool	2-377 PFAR		Lt. Ben Moy 516-423-6041 Sgt. Dodson 910-689-4235
4314	Hazardous Waste Storage	673d Civil Engineers Squadron (673 CES)	4314 Kenney Avenue	Primary: Tony Cruz 552-3435 Alternates: Scott Tarbox 384-3322 Nate 947-6195
6136	LRS - goods transport	773 LRS	By GYM and Youth Center JBER-E	Sgt Dobinson 552-7037, 678-982-9616 Brandon Thomas: 552-2522, 757-604-6601
6211-A	Trans Vehicle Mx 2	3MXG/3LRS	6211 Arctic Warrior	East Side: Primary: John Sanches 552-2625 or 854-9385 John.sanchez.2@us.af.mil Alternate: Neal Peterson 552-0231
6211-B	Car Wash	773 LRS	6211 Arctic Warrior	Sgt Dobinson 552-7037, 678-982-9616 Brandon Thomas: 552-2522, 757-604-6601

Bldg. #	Detail Description	Owner/Organization	Building Address	POCs
6211-C	AKANG	National Guard	6211 Arctic Warrior	UEC: Capt Daniel Koch 552-0086 Primary: Rick Howard 552-2283
7228	Fueler Maintenance Facility	673 LRS/LGRF	7228 12th Street	Mark Woscek/Sgt. Aldinger 907-552-2538
8288	Heavy Equipment Shop (D29/673 LRS)	673d Logistics Readiness Group (673 LRG)	8288 Gott Avenue	Danny Padillo 552-4028
8317/8319	 Fueler Vehicle/Equipment Storage 	673d Logistics Readiness Group (673 LRG)	8319 Johnson Ave	Primary: Bill Wackerman, 552-2976 or 229-3285 (cell) Alternate: TSGT Sean Bailey 529-4277
8326	AGE storage facility			SSgt Walker 552-4115 Miezejeski
8549/8574	Main AGE	3rd Maintenance Group/ 3rd Equipment Maintenance Squadron (3 MXS/MXMGY)	8549 Sijan Ave	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
8681	Hangar 19 Fighter Fuel Cell	3rd Maintenance Group/Component Maintenance Squadron (3 MXG/ CMS)	8681 Arctic Warrior Drive	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
8691	F-22 Engine Shop			Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
9311	Hangar 6 Army	OSSA/ Army C-12 OPS	9311 Gott Ave	Paul Moore - 907-428-6832
9361	Snow Barn	773d Civil Engineer Squadron (673d CES)	9361 Johnson Ave	TK&K Snow barn Primary: Dennis Sessler dennis.sessler@us.af.mil Alternate: Mike Freeman 552-2922/244-4014 michael.freeman.3@us.af.mil 673 LRS/LGRF Maint Shop
9561	Hush House	3rd Maintenance Group/Component Maintenance Squadron (3 MXG/ CMS)	9561 Slammer Ave	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
9563	Hush House	3rd Maintenance Group - Component Maintenance Squadron (3 MXG/ CMS)	9563 Slammer Ave	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
9569	SPAR Barn	3rd Maintenance Group - Component Maintenance Squadron (3 MXG/ CMS)	9569 Slammer Ave	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
9684	Hangar 24 Weather Shelter/525th FS	525th Fighter Squadron - Aircraft Maintenance Unit (525 AMU)	9684 Talley Ave	Primary: TSgt Randall Neff 551-6200 Alternate: SSgt Parsons
9694	Hangar 25 AMU/525th FS	3rd Operations Group / 525th Fighter Squadron - Aircraft Maintenance Unit (3 OG/ 525 AMU)	9694 Talley Ave	Primary: TSgt Randall Neff 551-6200 Alternate: SSgt Parsons
9696	Hangar 22 LO Maint Facility	3rd Maintenance Group/ 3rd Equipment Maintenance Squadron (3 MXG/MXMFSL)	9696 Vandenberg Ave	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
10682	Hangar 26 Weather Shelter/525th FS	525th Fighter Squadron - Aircraft Maintenance Unit (525 AMU)	10682 Talley Ave	Primary: TSgt Randall Neff 551-6200 Alternate: SSgt Parsons
10694	Raptor AGE Facility	3rd Maintenance Group/Equipment Maintenance Squadron (3 MXG/ EMS)	10694 Talley ? Ave	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
10286	Hangar 7 AERO Club	673 FSS	10286 Taxiway 'P'	Primary Q4 2016 : Josh Grieser 425-214-3760/552-0610 Robert McIennan 552-4108
10550	Sand Storage	673 CES	10550 Slammer Avenue	Sarah Runck 907-384-0250/ Matt 384-2460
10571	Hangar 3 c-12/Red Flag	3rd Operation Group/ 19th Fighter Squadron (3 OG/ 19 FS)	10571 Slammer Ave	Stephen Robinson 551-2334, stephen.robinson.18@us.af.mil
11525	Hangar 2 3rd EMS	3MXS/MXMT	11525 Slammer Ave	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
11567/68	Farm 3 Jet Fuel (67)and Military Service Station (MSS)(68) -COUNT AS ONE FACILITY	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)	11567 Slammer Ave	Primary: Mike (Doc)McGlaughlin, 552-9073, 552-8871, or 268-0729 (cell)
76211	fill stand NEXT TO FARM 3	DLA		Bill Wackerman -do inspection with McGlaughlin - wackerman to sign)

Bldg. #	Detail Description	Owner/Organization	Building Address	POCs
11583 plus fill stand between Farms 3&4	Farm 4 JP-5	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)	11583 Slammer Ave	Primary: Mike (Doc)McGlaughlin, 552-9073, 552-8871, or 268-0729 (cell)
11673	Fueler truck storage and staging	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)	11673 Frontage Rd	INSPECT WITH MCGLAUGHLIN Primary: Bill Wackerman, 552-2976 or 229-3285 (cell) Alternate: Chris Lund
11735	Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility (Currently Unoccupied)	DLA Disposition Services	11735 Vandenberg Ave	Paul Newman/Alex Cierlitsky, 552-3745
13196	Pump House 1and tanks 736, 737	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)	13196 Fairchild Ave	Primary: Bill Wackerman, 552-2976 or 229-3285 (cell) Alternate: TSGT Sean Bailey 529-4277
14313-A (east glycol tanks)	Water Supply/Deicing Storage	673d Civil Engineer Squadron (673 CES)	14313 Airlifter Drive	Primary: Bill Wackerman, 552-2976 or 229-3285 (cell) Alternate: TSGT Sean Bailey 529-4277
14313-B (west road deicer)	Snow Barn (CE)	773d Civil Engineer Squadron (673d CES)		TK&K Snow barn Primary: Dennis Sessler dennis.sessler@us.af.mil Alternate: Mike Freeman 552-2922/244-4014 michael.freeman.3@us.af.mil 673 LRS/LGRF Maint Shop
14408	AGE storage facility (In transition - Contractor Control)	703 AMU	14408 30th St.	Stephen Robinson 551-2334, stephen.robinson.18@us.af.mil
14410	Hangar 8 AWACS (In Transition - Contractor Control)	3MXG/962 AMU	14410 30th St	Stephen Robinson 551-2334, stephen.robinson.18@us.af.mil
14415-A	Large AGE Storage	3 MXG/ EMS	14415 30th St	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
14415-B	Large AGE Storage	176th ANG	14415 30th St	UEC: Capt Daniel Koch 552-0086 Primary: TSGT Armond Herndon, 551-0032, 551-0040 Alternate: MSGT John Zarr, 551-0032
14416	MAC AGE Fuel Station	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)	14416 30th St	Primary: Bill Wackerman, 552-2976 or 229-3285 (cell) Alternate: TSGT Sean Bailey 529-4277
15365	North Ramp Pump House 2	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)	15365 35th St	Primary: Bill Wackerman, 552-2976 or 229-3285 (cell) Alternate: TSGT Sean Bailey 529-4277
16385/16387 16389	Pump House 3 (16386) Fuel truck test stand (16387 ?)	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)	16385 35th St	Primary: Bill Wackerman, 552-2976 or 229-3285 (cell) Alternate: TSGT Sean Bailey 529-4277
15380	Air Freight Terminal	732 Air Mobility Support Sqdn	15380 Airlifter Drive	Primary: Timothy Cameron, 552-1104 or 982-9990 (cell) Alternate: Jason Bradford 552-5394
15455	Hangar 10/210 RQS	176th AKANG	15455 30th St	UEC: Capt Daniel Koch 552-0086 MGST Vern Cordell, 551-3344 (office), 551-1244 (hangar floor), 551-2558 (flight), 551-3244 Alternate: SSgt Scott Toms
15658	Hangar 16 Combat Alert Cell	3rd Maintenance Group/ Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (3 MXG/ AMXS)	15658 Taxiway 'F'	Primary: MSgt Young 552-4988 Alternate: TSgt Donelson 552-4988 TSgt Justin Hunt Alternate # for both: 552-4094
15699 / 15710	Farm 5 FP-4 / 90th Military Service Station (90 MSS)	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)	15699 Taxiway 'F'	Primary: Mike (Doc)McGlaughlin, 552-9073, 552-8871, or 268-0729 (cell)
16710	Raptor AGE Storage	90th Fighter Squadron (90 FS)	16710 Vandenberg Ave	Primary: Sgt Jason Hall 552-0080 Alternate: Sgt Carper 552-1168
76195/97 (same as 15695/97)	2 FILL STANDS COVERED	DLA Fuels		Primary: Mike (Doc)McGlaughlin, 552-9073, 552-8871, or 268-0729 (cell)

Bldg. #	Detail Description	Owner/Organization	Building Address	POCs
16430	Hangar 11/210 RQS	176th AKANG	16430 Airlifter Drive	UEC: Capt Daniel Koch 552-0086 Primary: MSGT Eric Chester, 551-3258 (office), 551-2835 (hangar) Alternate: Bishop Bailey
16456	Hanger 12 ANG	176th Air National Guard (176th ANG)	16456 Airlifter Drive	UEC:Capt Daniel Koch 552-0086 Primary: TSgt Aaron Pfeil, 551-8108 (office), 551-8114 (break room) Alternate: SMSGT Moore 551-8106
16468	ANG Maintenance Complex	176th Air National Guard (176th ANG)	16468 Airlifter Drive	UEC: Capt Daniel Koch 552-0086 Primary: MSGT Mark Turton 552-4161 Alternate: SSgt Edward Lee 552-4283
16521	Hangar 14 Mobility Maint	673 LRS/ 3 MXG/ EMS	16521 32nd Street	Primary: Keith Sheltra 551-0316 / 552-3096 Alternate: Kevin Lenseigne
16670	Hangar 17 Weather Shelter	90th Fighter Squadron (90 FS)	16670 Taxiway 'F'	Sgt West: 907-551-9087 / Sgt Hert / Sgt Mykel
17660	Hangar 23 Weather Shelter	3rd Operations Group/ 90th Fighter Squadron (3 OG/ 90 FS)	17660 Taxiway 'H'	Sgt West: 907-551-9087 / Sgt Hert / Sgt Mykel
16716	Hangar 15 90th FS	3rd Operation Group/ 90th Fighter Squadron (3 OG/ 90 FS)	16716 Vandenberg Ave	Sgt West: 907-551-9087 / Sgt Hert / Sgt Mykel
17470	Hanger 18 176th ANG	176th AKANG	17470 Airlifter Drive	UEC: Capt Daniel Koch 552-0086 Primary: SSGT Chad LeMaster, 551-2108 Alternate: SSgt Devin Hickey 551-1221
17494	C-17 Engine Shop-Storage Only	176th	17494 Airlifter Drive	Stephen Robinson 551-2334, stephen.robinson.18@us.af.mil
17508	Hangar 21 C-17 West Side Painting East Side Aircraft MX	176th	17508 Airlifter Drive	Stephen Robinson 551-2334, stephen.robinson.18@us.af.mil
17534	Hangar 20: Aircraft and Tank Maintenance	3 MUNS, 3 MXS	17534 33RD ST	Stephen Robinson 551-2334, stephen.robinson.18@us.af.mil
18471	Office	673d Civil Engineer Squadron (673 CES)	18471 Airlifter Drive	Primary: Mike (Doc)McGlaughlin, 552-9073, 552-8871, or 268-0729 (cell)
29453	Airfield fueling point at Six Mile Lake	673 FSS		Primary: Josh Grieser 425-214-3760/552-0610 Alternate: Robert Mclennan 552-4108
45715	Motorpool	FSC 6th engineers		Sgt John Reynolds 870-659-6999 Sgt Johnston 909-680- 8588
45726/27	Motorpool	95th Chemical Company	45726 Otter Lake Road	Sgt Kennedy. No contact number.
15510	LRS Delivery Line	673 LRS	JMC	Sgt. Hoglan, 201-7340
952	Recycling Center	673d Civil Engineers Squadron (673 CES)	952 Warehouse Street	Primary: Tony Cruz 552-3435 Alternates: Scott Tarbox 384-3322 Nate 947-6195
988	Fueling Facility	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)		Primary: Bill Wackerman 552-2976/229-3285 (cell) Alternate: TSGT Jamey Rothmeier 552-8962
7201	Fueling Facility	Defense Logistics Agency, Fuels - Defense Energy Support Center (DLA, FUELS - DESC)		Primary: Bill Wackerman 552-2976/229-3285 (cell) Alternate: TSGT Jamey Rothmeier 552-8962

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix C

ADEC 2020 MSGP (Permit No. AKR060000)



ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP)

Permit Number: AKR060000 – Final

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq.*, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, this permit is issued under provisions of Alaska Statutes (AS) 46.03; the Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) as amended; and other applicable State laws and regulations. Operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity located in an area identified in Part 1.1 where the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is the permitting authority are authorized to discharge to waters of the United States in accordance with the eligibility and Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements, effluent limitations, inspection requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit. This permit is structured as follows:

- General requirements that apply to all facilities are found in Parts 1 through 10, and
- Industry sector-specific requirements are found in Part 11.

The Appendices (A through F) contain additional permit conditions that apply to all operators covered under this permit.

This permit becomes effective on April 1, 2020.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, March 31, 2025.

Som MC	February 20, 2020
Signature	Date
Gene McCabe	Program Manager
Printed Name	Title

APDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMITS FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS	12
Summary of Permit Required On-Site Documentation	13
1. Coverage under this Permit	
1.1 Permit Area	
1.2.2 Allowable Storm Water Discharges	14
1.2.3 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges	
1.2.4 Limitations on Coverage	17
1.3 Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure	19
2. Authorization under this Permit.	19
2.1 How to Obtain Authorization	19
2.2 How to Submit an NOI	
2.3 Submission Deadlines.	
2.4 Date of Authorization to Begin Discharge.2.5 Continuation of Expired General Permit.	
2.5 Continuation of Expired General Permit.2.6 Permit Compliance.	
2.7 Submittal of Modification to Original NOI	
2.8 Alternative Permits	
2.8.1 DEC Requiring Coverage under an Alternative Permit	24
2.8.2 Permittee Requesting Coverage under an Alternative Permittee	mit24
3. Compliance with Standards and Limits	25
3.1 Requirements for all Facilities	25
3.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations	
3.2.1 Water Quality Standards	25
3.2.2 Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters	26
4. Control Measures	27
4.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations	27
4.2 Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits	
4.2.1 Minimize Exposure	28
4.2.2 Good Housekeeping	
4.2.3 Maintenance	29
4.2.4 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	29
4.2.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls	30

	4.2.6	Management of Runoff	31
	4.2.7	Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt	31
	4.2.8	Sector Specific Technology Based Effluent Limits	
	4.2.9	Employee Training	
	4.2.10	Non-Storm Water Discharges	31
	4.2.11	Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris	31
		Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials	
	4.3 N	umeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	32
		an Approval for Nondomestic Wastewater Treatment Works	
	4.5 P	rojects near a Public Water System (PWS)	32
5.	. Storm	Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	33
	5.1 St	form Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	33
		ontents of the SWPPP	
	5.2.1	Permittee	33
	5.2.2	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team	33
	5.2.3	Site Description	34
	5.2.4	Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources	
	5.2.5	Description of Control Measures	37
	5.2.6	Schedules and Procedures	37
	5.2.7	Signature Requirements	39
	5.3 In	spections	40
		lonitoring	
		ocumentation of Permit Eligibility Related to a Total Maximum Daily Load	
		laintaining and Updated SWPPP	
		WPPP Availabilitydditional Documentation Requirements	
_		•	
6.	-	ctions	
	6.1 R	outine Facility Inspections	44
	6.1.1	Routine Facility Inspection Procedures	44
	6.1.2	Routine Facility Inspection Documentation	45
	6.1.3	Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections	45
	6.2 Q	uarterly Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges	46
	6.2.1	Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedures	46
	6.2.2	Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation	47
	6.2.3	Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments	47
	6.3 C	omprehensive Site Inspections.	48
	6.3.1	Comprehensive Site Inspection Procedures	48
	6.3.2	Comprehensive Site Inspection Documentation	
		<u>.</u>	

7. M	onitoring	51
7.1	Monitoring Procedures.	51
7.	1.1 Monitored Outfalls	51
7.	1.2 Commingled Discharges	51
7.	1.3 Measurable Storm Events	51
7.	1.4 Sample Type	51
7.	1.5 Adverse Weather Conditions	52
7.	1.6 Climates with Irregular Storm Water Runoff	52
7.	1.7 Monitoring Periods	52
7.	1.8 Monitoring for Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges	53
7.2	Required Monitoring.	53
7.	2.1 Benchmark Monitoring	53
7.	2.2 Effluent Limitations Monitoring	56
7.	2.3 Discharges to Impaired Waters Monitoring	57
7.	2.5 Additional Monitoring Required by DEC	59
8. C	orrective Actions	59
8.1	Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem	59
8.2	Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary	
8.3	Corrective Action Deadlines.	60
8.4	Corrective Action Report.	
8.5	Effect of Corrective Action.	
8.6	Substantially Identical Outfalls.	
9. R	eporting and Recordkeeping	61
9.1	Reporting Monitoring Data to DEC.	61
9.2	Annual Report.	
9.3	Noncompliance Notification for Numeric Effluent Limits.	
9.4	Additional Reporting.	
9.5	Recordkeeping.	
9.6 9.7	Addresses for Reports	
9.7	Electronic Reporting (E-Reporting) Rule	
9.9	Standard Conditions Applicable to Recording and Reporting	
	erminating Coverage	
10.1	Submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT)	
11. Se	ector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity	
	opart A – Sector A – Timber Products	
11.A	1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	67
11.A.	2 Limitation on Coverage.	67
11.A	3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	67

11.A.4	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	67
11.A.5	Additional Inspection Requirements.	68
	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
11.A.7	Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	70
11. Subpa	art B – Sector B – Paper and Allied Products	71
	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
11. Subpa	art C – Sector C – Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining	72
	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
	Limitations on Coverage.	
	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
	Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	73
_	art D – Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant	
	nufacturing	
	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
	Limitations on Coverage.	
	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
	Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
11. Subpa	art E – Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products	77
	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
	Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
	Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
11. Subpa	art F – Sector F – Primary Metals	79
	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
	Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
	Additional Inspection Requirements.	
	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
_	art G – Sector G – Metal Mining	
	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
	Limitations on Coverage.	
	Definitions.	
	Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities	
	Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits. Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
	Additional Inspection Requirements.	
	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
	Termination of Permit Coverage.	

11. Subpart H – Sector H – Coal	Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities	. 107
11.H.1 Covered Storm Water Dis	scharges	. 107
	ent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.	
	ased Effluent Limits.	
	irements.	
	I Inspection Requirements	
•	rks	
	overage	
11. Subpart I – Sector I – Oil and	Gas Extraction	. 126
11.I.1 Covered Storm Water Dis	scharges	. 126
	ased Effluent Limits.	
	irements	
11.I.5 Additional Inspection Rec	quirements	. 128
11. Subpart J – Sector J – Non-M	Ietallic Mineral Mining and Dressing	. 129
11.J.1 Covered Storm Water Dis	scharges	. 129
	ent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.	
••	ased Effluent Limits	
<u> </u>	irements	
	quirements	
	rks.	
	ed on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
	overage.	
_	rdous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities	
11.K.1 Covered Storm Water Dis	scharges.	. 149
	ered by Sector K.	
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
±	rks.	
	ed on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
11. Subpart L – Sector L – Landf	fills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps	. 153
	scharges	
	ered by Sector L.	
	ased Effluent Limits	
-	irements	
11.L./ Additional Inspection Red	quirements	. 155

11.L.8 Additional Post-Authorization Documentation Requirements	155
11.L.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	156
11.L.10Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	156
11. Subpart M – Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards	158
11.M.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	158
11.M.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	158
11.M.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements	
11.M.4 Additional Inspection Requirements.	
11.M.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
11. Subpart N – Sector N – Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities	161
11.N.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	161
11.N.2 Limitation on Coverage.	
11.N.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
11.N.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.N.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.	
11.N.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	166
11. Subpart O – Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities	168
11.O.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	168
11.O.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O.	168
11.O.3 Limitations on Coverage.	
11.O.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
11.O.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.O.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.	
11.O.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks	
11.O.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
11. Subpart P – Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing	172
11.P.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	172
11.P.2 Limitation on Coverage.	172
11.P.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
11.P.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.P.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.	
11. Subpart Q – Sector Q – Water Transportation	175
11.Q.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
11.Q.2 Limitations on Coverage.	
11.Q.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
11.Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.	
11.Q.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
11. Subpart R – Sector R – Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards	
11.R.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
11.R.2 Limitations on Coverage.	179

11.R.3	Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	179
	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.R.5	Additional Inspection Requirements.	181
11. Subp	eart S – Sector S – Air Transportation.	182
11.S.1	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	182
	Limitation on Coverage.	
	Multiple Operators at Air Transportation Facilities	
11.S.4	Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	184
11.S.5	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	186
	Additional Inspection Requirements.	
	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
	Sector-Specific Effluent Limitation Guideline	
11.S.9	Technology Based – Effluent Limits for New Sources with At Least 1,000 Ann	
	Propellar Aircraft Departures.	
11. Subp	oart T – Sector T – Treatment Works	190
11.T.1	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	190
11.T.2	Industrial Activities Covered by Sector T.	190
	Limitations on Coverage.	
	Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.T.6	Additional Inspection Requirements.	191
11. Subp	eart U – Sector U – Food and Kindred Products	192
11.U.1	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	192
11.U.2	Limitations on Coverage.	192
	Additional Technology-Based Limitations.	
	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
	Additional Inspection Requirements.	
11.U.6	Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	193
11. Subp	part $V-Sector\ V-Textile\ Mills,$ Apparel, and Other Fabric Products	194
11.V.1	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	194
	Limitations on Coverage.	
	Additional Technology-Based Limitations.	
	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.V.5	Additional Inspection Requirements.	195
11. Subp	oart W – Sector W – Furniture and Fixtures	196
	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
11.W.2	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	196
11. Subp	eart X – Sector X – Printing and Publishing	197
	Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
	Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
11.X.3	Additional SWPPP Requirements.	198

11. Subpart Y – Sector Y – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.	199
11.Y.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	199
11.Y.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
11.Y.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.Y.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	
11. Subpart Z – Sector Z – Leather Tanning and Finishing	201
11.Z.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
11.Z.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
11.Z.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.	202
11. Subpart AA – Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products	203
11.AA.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	
11.AA.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.	
11.AA.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.	
11.AA.4 Additional Inspection Requirements.	
11.AA.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.	205
11. Subpart AB – Sector AB — Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities	206
11.AB.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	206
11.AB.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.	206
11.AB.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map	206
11. Subpart AC- Sector AC -Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods	207
11.AC.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.	207
11.AC.2 Additional Requirements	
11. Subpart AD – Sector AD – Discharges Designated by the Director as Requiring	
Permits	208
11.AD.1 Covered Discharges.	208
11.AD.1.1 Eligibility for Permit Coverage.	208
11.AD.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks and Effluent Limits.	208
List of Tables	
Table: Schedule of Submissions	12
Table 1-1: Storm Water-Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
Table 2-1: NOI Submittal Deadlines/Discharge Authorization Dates	
Table 4-1: Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
Table 7-1: Required Monitoring for Effluent Limits Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines .	

Table 11.A.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector A	69
Table 11.B.2-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector B	71
Table 11.C.3-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector C	73
Table 11.D.3-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector D	
Table 11.E.4-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector E	78
Table 11.E.5-1:Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	78
Table 11.F.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks –Sector F	81
Table 11.G.8-1: Benchmark Monitoring for Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities	100
Table 11.G.8-2: Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and	
Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities	102
Table 11.G.8-3: Additional Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and	
Overburden Piles	103
Table 11.G.8-4: Applicability of the Multi-Sector General Permit to Storm Water Runoff from	
Active Mining and Dressing Sites, Temporarily Inactive Sites, and Sites Underg	going
Reclamation	105
Table 11.H.8-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector H	123
Table 11.J.8-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector J	146
Table 11.J.9-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	147
Table 11.K.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector K	151
Table 11.K.6-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	152
Table 11.L.9-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector L	156
Table 11.L.10-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	157
Table 11.M.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector M	
Table 11.N.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector N	
Table 11.O.7-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector O	171
Table 11.O.8-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines	
Table 11.Q.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector Q	
Table 11.S.7-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector S	
Table 11.S.8-1: Effluent Limitations Based on 40 CFR Part 449 BAT Limitations	189
Table 11.U.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector U	193
Table 11.Y.4-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector Y	
Table 11.AA.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector AA	
Table E.1: Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Cadmium, Coppe	er,
Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc.	1

Appendicies

Appendix A – Standard Conditions

Appendix B – Abbreviations and Acronyms

Appendix C – Definitions

Appendix D - Facilities and Activities Covered

Appendix E – Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Appendix F – MSGP Forms

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

The Schedule of Submissions summarizes some of the required submissions and activities the permittee must complete and/or submit to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) during the term of this permit. The permittee is responsible for all submissions and activities even if they are not summarized below.

Table: Schedule of Submissions						
Permit Part	Submittal or Completion	Frequency	Due Date	Submit to ^a		
1.3	No Exposure	Once, depending	Once every five	Permitting		
1.5	Certification	on facility status	years	Program		
2.1.3, 5.2	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Once at beginning of coverage	At filing of NOI	Permitting Program		
2.1.5, 2.2	Notice of Intent (NOI)	Once at beginning of coverage	Once per permit cycle	Permitting Program		
2.7	NOI Modification	As needed	As needed	Permitting Program		
7.2.1.2, 7.2.2.1	Monitoring	Quarterly during first year	the 15 th day of the following month	Compliance and Enforcement Program		
9.3	Noncompliance Notification Form	Upon exceedance of effluent limit	the 15 th day of the following month	Compliance and Enforcement Program		
8.4	Corrective Action Report	Upon exceedance (See Part 8.1 and 8.2)	Submit with Annual Report	Compliance and Enforcement Program		
9.2	Annual Report	Annually	By Feb 15 th of the year following the reporting year	Compliance and Enforcement Program		
9.4	Additional Reporting	See Section for details	See Section for details	Compliance and Enforcement Program		
10.1	Notice of Termination	Once	At end of permit coverage	Permitting Program		
Notes:						
a. See Part 9.6	Addresses for Reports					

Summary of Permit Required On-Site Documentation

Permit Part	Document Name or Title	Frequency	Purpose of Document	
1.3	No Exposure Certification	Once every five years	To demonstrate facility has reviewed the permit and facility to determine they do not need to file for permit coverage	
2.1.3, 5.2	SWPPP	Developed prior to submitting the NOI. Updated as necessary	To describe the project and the control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S. Documents installation, maintenance, inspections, corrective actions, and reporting.	
2.1.5, 2.2	NOI	Once at start of coverage	Applicant request for authorization to discharge under permit coverage	
2.4	DEC NOI Reply Letter	Once at start of coverage	To provide permittee with DEC permit tracking number indicating project is covered by MSGP	
2.7	NOI Modification	As needed	To modify the original NOI if facility conditions or lead personnel change	
5.8.3	Copy of Permit Part 1-10 and Sector specific section	Include in SWPPP	To provide reference during permit period	
6.1, 6.3.2	Inspection Reports	Conducted at frequency specified in MSGP and SWPPP	To monitor compliance with SWPPP and MSGP	
7.2, 7.2.2.1 7.2.1.2	Monitoring Reports	Conducted at frequency specified in MSGP	To monitor compliance with MSGP	
7.2.2.3, 9.3	Noncompliance Notification	As needed	To report any exceedances found during monitoring	
8.4	Corrective Action Report	As needed	To report the corrective actions taken at the facility	
9.2	Annual Report	Annually	To report annual results of inspections	
9.4	Additional Reporting	As required	To provide additional information	
10.1	Notice of Termination	Once	To close coverage by the permit.	

1. Coverage under this Permit.

1.1 Permit Area.

This general permit covers waters of the United States (U.S.) located in the State of Alaska, except the Indian Reservation of Metlakatla and the Denali National Park and Preserve.

1.2 Eligibility.

- 1.2.1 **Facilities Covered**. To be eligible to discharge under this permit, a permittee must (1) have a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from the permittee's primary industrial activity, as defined in Appendix C, provided their primary industrial activity is included in Appendix D, or (2) be notified by DEC that the permittee is eligible for coverage under Sector AD of this permit.
- 1.2.2 **Allowable Storm Water Discharges**. Unless otherwise made ineligible under Part 1.2.4, the following discharges are eligible for coverage under this permit:
 - 1.2.2.1 Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities and co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C;
 - 1.2.2.2 Discharges designated by DEC as needing a storm water permit as provided in Sector AD;
 - 1.2.2.3 Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain APDES permit authorization but are commingled with discharges that are authorized under this permit (i.e., allowable non-storm water discharges commingled with allowable storm water discharges); and
 - 1.2.2.4 Discharges subject to any of the national storm water-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 1-1.

(Table 1-1: Storm Water-Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines located on following page.)

Table 1-1: Storm Water-Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A	Yes	1/26/81
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	С	Yes	4/8/74
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D	Yes	7/28/75
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E	Yes	2/20/74
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D	J	No	N/A
Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subparts A and B	K, L	Yes	2/2/00
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	О	Yes	11/19/82 (10/8/74) ¹
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with stormwater	Part 449, Subpart A	S	Yes	6/15/12

- 1.2.3 **Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges**. The following are the non-storm water discharges authorized under this permit, provided the non-storm water component of the permittees discharge is in compliance with Part 4.2.10:
 - Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;
 - Fire hydrant flushings;
 - Potable water, including water line flushings;
 - Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
 - Irrigation drainage;
 - Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;

¹ NSPS promulgated in 1974 were not removed via the 1982 regulation; therefore wastewaters generated by Part 423-applicable sources that were New Sources under the 1974 regulations are subject to the 1974 NSPS.

- Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used (e.g., bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols), and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits or any other toxic or hazardous materials (unless cleaned up using dry clean-up methods). The permittee is prohibited from directing any authorized pavement wash waters directly into any surface water or storm drain inlet unless the permittee has implemented appropriate control measures that meet the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 4.2. Where appropriate control measures are not in place, wash water runoff must first undergo treatment prior to discharge such as filtration, detention, or settlement;
- Routine external building washdown / power washwater that does not remove significant amount of building paint or use detergents or hazardous cleaning products, (such as those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains);
- Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage (applicable only to Sector A facilities provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the non-numeric effluent limits requirements in Part 4.2).
- Other uncontaminated discharges meeting water quality criteria that the Department approves on a case-by-case basis.
- 1.2.3.1 Also allowed for all sectors are discharges of stormwater listed above in Parts 1.2.2 or authorized non-stormwater discharges in Part 1.2.3, mixed with a discharge authorized by a different APDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require APDES permit authorization. All other non-stormwater discharges requiring APDES permit coverage except those specifically listed in Part 1.2.3 are not authorized by this permit. If non-stormwater discharges requiring APDES permit coverage other than those specifically authorized in Part 1.2.3, including sector-specific non-stormwater discharges that are listed in Part 11 as prohibited (a non-exclusive list provided to raise awareness of contaminants or sources of contaminants characteristic of certain sectors), will be discharged, such non-stormwater discharges are not authorized by this permit and must either be eliminated or covered under another APDES permit.

1.2.4 Limitations on Coverage.

- 1.2.4.1 **Discharges Mixed with Non-Storm Water.** Storm water discharges that are mixed with non-storm water, other than those non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.2.3, are not eligible for coverage under this permit.
- 1.2.4.2 **Discharges Associated with Construction Activity**. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more, or that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more, are not eligible for coverage under this permit, unless in conjunction with mining activities or certain oil and gas extraction activities as specified in Sectors G, H, I, and J of this permit.
- 1.2.4.3 **Discharges Currently or Previously Covered by another Permit.** Unless the permittee received written notification from DEC specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, the permittee is not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:
 - Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are currently covered under an individual APDES permit or an alternative APDES general permit;
 - Discharges covered within five years prior to the effective date of this permit by an
 individual permit or alternative general permit where that permit established sitespecific numeric water quality-based limitations developed for the storm water
 component of the discharge; or
 - Discharges from facilities where any APDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by EPA (this does not apply to the routine reissuance of permits every five years).
- 1.2.4.4 **Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines.** For discharges subject to storm water effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, only those storm water discharges identified in Table 1-1 are eligible for coverage under this permit.
- 1.2.4.5 Eligibility for New Dischargers: Based on Water Quality Standards. A new discharger (as defined in Appendix C), is not eligible for coverage under this permit for discharges that DEC, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will not meet WQS. Where such a determination is made prior to authorization, DEC may notify the applicant that an individual or other general permit APDES application is necessary in accordance with Part 2.8. However, DEC may authorize coverage under this permit after the applicant has included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure the discharge meets WQS. In the absence of information demonstrating otherwise, DEC expects that compliance with the storm water control requirements of this permit, including the requirements applicable to such discharges in Part 4, will meet WOS.

- 1.2.4.6 **New Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters**.² If the permittee is a new discharger they are not eligible for coverage under this permit to discharge to an "impaired water", as defined in Appendix C unless they:
 - Prevent all exposure to storm water of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired, and retain documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with the SWPPP; or
 - Prior to submitting the permittee's NOI, provide to the Department technical
 information or other documentation that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is
 impaired is not present at the site, and retain documentation of this finding with their
 SWPPP; or
 - Prior to submitting the permittee's NOI, provide to the Department data or other
 technical documentation to support a conclusion that the discharge is not expected to
 cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard (WQS), and retain
 such data onsite with the SWPPP. To do this, the permittee must provide data and
 other technical information to the Department sufficient to demonstrate:
 - For discharges to waters without an EPA approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
 - For discharges to waters with an EPA approved or established TMDL, that there are sufficient remaining wasteload allocations in an EPA approved or established TMDL to allow the permittees discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with WQS. The permittee must also evaluate the recommendations in the Implementation Section of the EPA approved or established TMDL and incorporate applicable measures into their operations.

A permittee is eligible under Part 1.2.4.6 if they receive an affirmative determination from the Department that their discharge will not contribute to the existing impairment, in which case the permittee must maintain such determination onsite with the SWPPP, or if the Department fails to respond within 30 days of submission of data to the Department.

² The project will be considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the U.S. to which the discharge enters is identified by the Department pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting a WQS, or is included in an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL). For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which the discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

1.3 Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure.

If the permittee is covered by this permit, and becomes eligible for a no exposure exclusion from permitting under 40 CFR 122.26(g), the permittee may file a No Exposure Certification. The permittee is no longer required to have a permit upon submission of a complete and accurate no exposure certification to DEC. If the permittee is no longer required to have permit coverage because of a no exposure exclusion and has submitted a No Exposure Certification form to DEC, they are required to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to terminate permit coverage before being covered by the No Exposure Certification. The permittee must submit a No Exposure Certification to DEC once every five years from the initial date of filing.

Facilities which have multiple industrial sectors covered under one permit can not use the No Exposure Certification form to remove those individual sectors from permit coverage. Upon a thorough evaluation to determine some sectors have no exposure to storm water, those areas must be noted in the facility wide SWPPP and inspected annually during the comprehensive site inspections to ensure no exposure exists. If inspections reveal those individual sectors eligible for coverage under this permit have exposure, the SWPPP must be updated to include those sectors and all permit requirements applied to those areas. The No Exposure Certification for Exclusion applies to an entire facility and not individual outfalls or areas located within the facility covered under a single permit.

2. Authorization under this Permit.

2.1 How to Obtain Authorization.

To obtain authorization under this permit, the permittee must:

- 2.1.1 Be located in the area where DEC is the permitting authority;
- 2.1.2 Meet the Part 1.2 eligibility requirements;
- 2.1.3 Develop a SWPPP according to the requirements in Part 5 of this permit. The permittee must submit a copy of the SWPPP to DEC as specified in Part 9.6;
- 2.1.4 Select, design, install, and implement control measures in accordance with Part 4.2 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits;
- 2.1.5 Submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) either using DEC's electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) system (accessible at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/apdesenoi/ or using a paper form (included in Appendix F of this permit) and then submitting that paper form to the address listed in Part 2.2.2; and
- 2.1.6 Pay the general permit authorization fee in accordance with 18 AAC 72. Existing permittees when renewing permit coverage do not need to pay two permit authorization fees in one calendar year;

- 2.1.7 DEC will post on the Internet, at http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Search.aspx, all authorizations issued. Late NOIs will be accepted but authorization to discharge will not be retroactive.
- 2.1.8 If the information on the NOI is incorrect or is missing, the NOI will be deemed incomplete and permit authorization will not be granted. A complete NOI shall include the following information, at a minimum:
 - 2.1.8.1 The operator information includes: Organization name, contact person, complete mailing address, telephone number and fax number and email address if available;
 - 2.1.8.2 The billing contact information includes: organization name, contact person, complete mailing address, telephone number and fax number and email address if available. If the billing contact information is the same as the operator information, check the box on the NOI indicating that it is the same;
 - 2.1.8.3 The industrial facility information includes: facility name, physical location, the city and zip code, the borough, latitude and longitude, how the latitude and longitude were determined, an estimate of the area of industrial activity exposed to storm water, if the facility storm water discharges have been previously permitted under an APDES permit, a brief description of activity(ies) carried out on-site;
 - 2.1.8.4 The discharge information includes: does the facility discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), and if so the name of the MS4 operator, outfall(s) location (latitude/longitude), the name(s) of the water bodies to which the facility discharges, does the facility discharge to a water body that is impaired or have a TMDL, if it is the discharge is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL, and is any storm water discharge subject to federal effluent limitation guideline and sector-specific requirements, and if so which affected MSGP Sector;
 - 2.1.8.5 The additional information includes: the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or two-letter Activity Code that best represents the products or services rendered by the facility in which it is primarily engaged in and applicable sector and subsectors of industry activity, including co-located industrial activity for which coverage is requested, and is the facility presently inactive or unstaffed and if so for how long;
 - 2.1.8.6 The SWPPP information includes: SWPPP contact name, phone, email, and URL for SWPPP (if applicable) (the SWPPP does not need to be reposted on the internet each time it is updated);
 - 2.1.8.7 The signatory information in compliance with Appendix A, Part 1.12

General Permit No: AKR060000

2.2 How to Submit an NOI.

- 2.2.1 Electronically (strongly encouraged) at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/apdesenoi/. Operators who submit an eNOI must pay the general permit authorization fee during a step in the eNOI process where payment is required.
- 2.2.2 Through use of a paper form (available at the above web site) and then submit that paper form to Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.
- 2.2.3 Each operator submitting the NOI via paper form³ must include a check payable to the "State of Alaska" for the amount of the General Permit Authorization Fee, in accordance with 18 AAC 72.

(Submission Deadlines continued on next page.)

Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

³ Note: Electronic submittal of an NOI will likely be processed more quickly and result in faster receipt of an authorization to discharge.

2.3 Submission Deadlines.

Timeframes for discharge authorization are contained in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: NOI Submittal Deadlines/Discharge Authorization Dates

Category	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Date ¹	Fee
Existing Dischargers – in operation as of March 31, 2020 and authorized for coverage under 2015 MSGP.	Existing Dischargers must submit new NOI and SWPPP no later than one hundred twenty (120) calendar days after the effective date of this permit.	The date specified in the DEC authorization letter. The permittees authorization under the 2015 MSGP is automatically continued until they have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.	Existing Dischargers pay annual fee based on invoice from DEC
New Dischargers or New Sources - who commence discharging one hundred twenty (120) calendar days after the effective date of this permit.	A minimum of thirty (30) calendar days prior to commencing discharge.	The date specified in the DEC authorization letter.	New Discharges pay fee at time of submitting NOI
New Owner/Operator of Existing Discharger - transfer of ownership and/or operation of a facility whose discharge is authorized under this permit	New Owner shall submit a new NOI no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the date that the transfer will take place to the new owner/operator.	The date specified in the DEC authorization letter.	New Owner pays fee upon reciept of invoice from DEC
Other Eligible Dischargers - in operation prior to March 31, 2020, but not covered under the 2015 MSGP or another APDES permit.	Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized.	The date specified in the DEC authorization letter.	New Discharges pay fee at time of submitting NOI

Note:

- 1. Based on a review of the permittees NOI or other information, DEC may delay their authorization for further review, notify the permittee that additional effluent limitations or control measures are necessary, or may deny coverage under this permit and require submission of an application for an individual or other APDES general permit, as detailed in Part 2.8. In these instances, DEC will notify the permittee in writing of the delay, of the need for additional effluent limits or control measures, or of the request for submission of an individual APDES permit application.
- 2. If the permittee has missed the deadline to submit the NOI, any and all discharges from the industrial activities will continue to be unauthorized under the CWA until they are covered by this or a different APDES permit. DEC may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the commencement of discharging and discharge authorization.
- 3. Discharges are not authorized if the NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if the permittee was never eligible for permit coverage.

2.4 Date of Authorization to Begin Discharge.

An operator is authorized to discharge industrial storm water under the terms and conditions of this permit upon the date specified in the issuance of the DEC authorization letter, which is posted to the DEC's website (http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Search.aspx). Once the authorization is granted by the Department the applicant is then considered a permittee covered by this permit.

2.5 Continuation of Expired General Permit.

- 2.5.1 If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with 18 AAC 83.155 and remain in force and effect for discharges that were covered prior to expiration. The permittee is required to abide by all limitations, monitoring, and reporting included herein if the permit enters administrative extension until such time a permit is reissued authorizing the discharge or an NOT is submitted by the permittee. If a permittee is authorized to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date, any discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit until the earliest of:
 - 2.5.1.1 Authorization for coverage under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit following a permittee's timely and appropriate submittal of a complete NOI requesting authorization to discharge under the new permit and compliance with the requirements of the new permit;
 - 2.5.1.2 Submittal of a NOT;
 - 2.5.1.3 Issuance or denial of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or
 - 2.5.1.4 A formal decision by DEC not to reissue this general permit or not cover a particular discharger previously covered by the general permit, at which time DEC will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.
- 2.5.2 Any permittee with a discharge covered under the 2015 MSGP that the Department determines shall transition to a different APDES permit for that discharge that filed a timely and complete NOI and was granted administrative extension of the 2015 MSGP, the administrative extension (i.e., continued permit coverage) from the 2015 MSGP survives the effective date of the 2020 MSGP until the facility receives coverage under the new APDES permit.

2.6 Permit Compliance.

Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of the CWA. As detailed in Part 8 (Corrective Actions) of this permit, failure to take any required corrective actions constitute an independent, additional violation of this permit and the CWA. Any actions and time periods specified for remedying noncompliance do not absolve parties of the initial underlying noncompliance. Where corrective action is triggered by an event that does not itself constitute permit noncompliance, such as an exceedance of an applicable benchmark, there is no permit violation provided the permittee takes the required corrective action within the relevant deadlines established in Part 8.3.

2.7 Submittal of Modification to Original NOI.

- 2.7.1 For an existing permittee, if any of the information supplied on the NOI form changes such as name of receiving waterbody, acreage of industrial area exposed to storm water, addition or deletion of industrial sectors, and facility contact information, the permittee must submit an NOI Modification form within thirty (30) calendar days after the change. See Appendix F for the modification form.
- 2.7.2 At facilities where there is a transfer of ownership and/or a new operator takes over operational control at an existing facility the new operator shall submit an NOI no later than thirty (30) calendar days after a change in owner/operator. The previous owner/operator must submit a NOT no later than thirty (30) calendar days after DEC authorization of the new operator. The new operator does not need to pay a permit authorization fee if the facility has paid for the year in which the transfer occurs.

2.8 Alternative Permits.

2.8.1 **DEC Requiring Coverage under an Alternative Permit.**

DEC may require a permittee to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an alternative permit, i.e., either an individual APDES permit or an alternative APDES general permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.64 and 124.5. Any interested person may petition DEC to take action under this paragraph. If DEC requires the permittee to apply for an alternative APDES permit, DEC will notify the permittee in writing that a permit application is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision and will contain alternative permit application requirements, including deadlines for completing the application.

In addition, if the permittee is an existing discharger authorized to discharge under this permit, the notice will set a deadline to file the permit application, and will include a statement that on the effective date of the individual APDES permit, or the alternative general permit as it applies to the permittee, coverage under this general permit will terminate. DEC may grant additional time to submit the application if the permittee requests it. If the permittee is covered under this permit and fails to submit an alternative APDES permit application as required by DEC, then the applicability of this permit to the permittee is terminated at the end of the day specified by DEC as the deadline for application submittal. DEC may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.

2.8.2 Permittee Requesting Coverage under an Alternative Permit.

A permittee may request to be excluded from coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. In such a case, the permittee must submit an individual permit application in accordance with the requirements of 18 AAC 83.305 – 83.385 with reasons supporting the request, to DEC at the address listed in Part 9.6 of this permit. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit or authorization of coverage under an alternative general permit if the permittees reasons are adequate to support the request.

When an individual APDES permit is issued to a permittee or a permittee is authorized to discharge under an alternative APDES general permit, the permittees authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit.

3. Compliance with Standards and Limits.

3.1 Requirements for all Facilities.

- 3.1.1 A permittee must select, install, implement, and maintain control measures (described in Part 4) at the facility that minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet WQS (18 AAC 70). A permittee must comply with all permit conditions with respect to installation and maintenance of control measures, inspections, monitoring, corrective actions, reporting, and recordkeeping.
- 3.1.2 In general, except in situations explained in part 3.1.3, the storm water controls planned, developed, implemented, maintained, and updated by the permittee that are consistent with the provisions of Parts 3 through 9 and Part 11 are considered to meet the requirements of this permit to ensure that the discharges do not cause or contribute to an excursion above any WQS (18 AAC 70).
- 3.1.3 At any time after authorization, upon a DEC determination that the permittee's storm water discharges will cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any WQS, DEC may require the permittee to:
 - 3.1.3.1 Take corrective actions and modify storm water controls in accordance with Part 8 to adequately address the identified water quality concerns;
 - 3.1.3.2 Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining WQS; or
 - 3.1.3.3 Minimize discharges of storm water from the facility or activity, implement corrective actions, and submit an individual permit application in accordance with Part 2.8.
- 3.1.4 All written responses required under Part 3.1 must include a signed certification consistent with Appendix A, Part 1.12.

3.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations.

3.2.1 Water Quality Standards (WQS).

3.2.1.1 A permittee's discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet a WQS (18 AAC 70) in relation to the pollutants of concern.

- 3.2.1.2 DEC expects that compliance with the other conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet a WQS. If at any time the permittee becomes aware, or DEC determines, that the permittee's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of a WQS in the receiving water, the permittee must:
 - Take corrective action as required in Part 8.1;
 - Document the corrective actions as required in Parts 8.4 and 5.8; and
 - Report the corrective actions to DEC as required in Part 9.2.
- 3.2.1.3 Additionally, DEC may impose additional permit stipulations on a site-specific basis, or require the permittee to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in a permittees NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that their discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet a WQS in the receiving water.
- 3.2.2 Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters.⁴
 - 3.2.2.1 Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with an EPA Approved or Established TMDL. If the permittee discharges to an impaired water with an EPA approved or established TMDL, DEC will inform the permittee if any additional limits or controls are necessary for their discharge to be consistent with the assumptions of any available wasteload allocation in the TMDL, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary in accordance with Part 2.8.1.
 - 3.2.2.2 Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water without an EPA Approved or Established TMDL. If the permittee discharges to an impaired water without an EPA approved or established TMDL, they are required to comply with Part 3.2.1 and the monitoring requirement of Part 7.2.3. Note that this provision also applies to situations where DEC determines that the permittees discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet WQS in a downstream water segment, even if their discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified on a Section 303(d) list.
 - 3.2.2.3 *New Discharge to an Impaired Water*. If a permittees authorization to discharge under this permit relied on Part 1.2.4.6 for a new discharge to an impaired water, the permittee must implement and maintain any control measures or conditions at the facility that enabled the permittee to become eligible under Part 1.2.4.6, and modify such measures or conditions as necessary pursuant to any Part 5 corrective actions. The permittee is also required to comply with Part 3.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of Parts 7.2.3.

⁴ The project will be considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the U.S. to which the discharge enters is identified by the Department pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an WQS, or is included in an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL). For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which the discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

4. Control Measures.

A permittee must select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to address the selection and design considerations in Part 4.1, meet the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 4.2, and meet limits contained in applicable effluent limitations guidelines in Part 4.3. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications. Note that the permittee may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where the permittee provides justification for such deviation and includes documentation of their rationale in the part of the SWPPP that describes the permittees control measures, consistent with Part 5.2.5. If the permittee finds that their control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, the permittee must modify these control measures in accordance with the corrective action requirements set forth in Part 8. Regulated storm water discharges from the permittees facility include storm water run-on that commingles with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the permittees facility.

In the technology-based limits included in Part 4.2 and in Part 11, the term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

4.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations.

A permittee must use the following considerations when selecting and designing control measures:

- Preventing storm water from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from storm water;
- Using control measures in combination is more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in the storm water discharge;
- Using technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice;
- Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;
- Minimizing impervious areas at the permittees facility and infiltrating runoff onsite
 (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other
 approaches) can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in
 local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination;
- Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce instream impacts of erosive flows;

- Conserving and/or restoring of riparian buffers will help protect streams from storm water runoff and improve water quality; and
- Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

4.2 Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

In addition to complying with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits in Part 11, the permittee must also:

4.2.1 **Minimize Exposure**.

A permittee must evaluate the facility regarding exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff and minimize exposure by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended). In minimizing exposure, the permittee should pay particular attention to the following:

- Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
- Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing
 containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone
 vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
- Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
- Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned or will remain unused for extended periods of time;
- Perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
- Ensure that all washwater, with the exception of discharges from pavement wash
 water and routine building washdown described in Part 1.2.3 drains to a sanitary
 sewer, sump, or other proper collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage
 system).

The discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit. These wastewaters must be covered under a separate APDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

- 4.2.2 **Good Housekeeping**. A permittee must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants, including but not limited to: using such measures as sweeping at regular intervals, keeping materials orderly and labeled, keeping all dumpster lids closed when not in use, and storing materials in appropriate containers.
- 4.2.3 **Maintenance**. A permittee must regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in storm water discharged to receiving waters. This includes performing inspections and preventive maintainance of storm water control measures and cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches one-half (1/2) of the sump depth and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe. The permittee must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits required by this permit in effective operating condition. Record of routine maintainance to be kept onsite and made available upon request (it does not need to be stored with the SWPPP). Nonstructural control measures must also be diligently maintained (e.g., spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained). If the permittee finds that their control measures need to be replaced or repaired, the permittee must make the necessary repairs or modifications within 14 days or as expeditiously as practicable.
- 4.2.4 **Spill Prevention and Response Procedures**. A permittee must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to storm water and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. At a minimum, the permittee must implement:
 - 4.2.4.1 Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides," etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
 - 4.2.4.2 Procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;
 - 4.2.4.3 Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak must be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the permittees storm water pollution prevention team (see Part 5.1.1); and

- 4.2.4.4 Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, 40 CFR Part 302, AS 75.300 and 18 AAC 75 Article 3 occurs, the permittee must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802. During normal business hours call the nearest DEC Area Response Team Office – Southeast (Juneau) 465-5340; Central (Anchorage) 269-3063; or Northern (Fairbanks) 451-2121. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee must call (800) 478-9300 as soon as the permittee has knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be posted, where practicable, in locations that are readily accessible and available.
- 4.2.4.5 The permittee must provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release to the nearest DEC Area Response Team Office, in accordance to AS 75.300 (See Part 4.2.4.4). The permittee must also implement measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.
- 4.2.5 **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** A permittee must stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff using structural and/or non-structural control measures to minimize onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting discharge of pollutants. Among other actions the permittee must take to meet this limit, the permittee must place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, the permittee is encouraged to consult with EPA's internet-based resources relating to BMPs for erosion and sedimentation, including the sector-specific Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series, (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/final-2015-msgp-documents), National Menu of Stormwater BMPs (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practicesbmps-stormwater#edu), and National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas (https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-national-managementmeasures), and any similar State or Tribal publications such as the Alaska Storm Water guide (http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/guidance/) and the Best Management Practices Manual for Gravel Quarries found at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/gravel/.

- 4.2.6 Management of Runoff. A permittee must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce storm water runoff, to minimize pollutants in their discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, permittees are encouraged to consult with EPA's internet-based resources relating to runoff management, including the sector-specific Industrial Storm Water Fact Sheet Series,

 (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities#factsheet), National Menu of Storm Water BMPs (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu), and National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas (https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-national-management-measures), and any similar State or Tribal publications.
- 4.2.7 **Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt**. A permittee must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. A permittee must also implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.
- 4.2.8 **Sector Specific Technology-Based Effluent Limits**. A permittee must achieve any additional non-numeric limits stipulated in the relevant sector-specific section(s) of Part 11.
- 4.2.9 **Employee Training**. A permittee must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the permittee's Pollution Prevention Team. Training must cover both the specific control measures used to achieve the effluent limits in this Part, and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit. Training shall be conducted at least annually (or more often if employee turnover is high) and documented in the SWPPP (See Part 5.8.5).
- 4.2.10 **Non-Storm Water Discharges**. A permittee must eliminate non-storm water discharges not authorized by an APDES permit. See Part 1.2.3 for a list of non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit.
- 4.2.11 **Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris**. A permittee must ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.
- 4.2.12 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials. A permittee must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials. Appropriate BMPs to minimize tracking include the establishment of stabilized access and exit points.

4.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

If the permittee is in an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in Table 7-1 (see Part 7.2.2.1), the permittee must meet the effluent limits referenced in Table 4-1 below:

Table 4-1: Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Table 4-1: Applicable Efficient Limitations Guidelines				
Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit		
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of	Don't 420 Submont I	See Part 11.A.7		
logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I			
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 11.C.4		
comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-				
products or waste products (SIC 2874)				
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 11.D.4		
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing	Don't 411 Submont C	See Part 11.E.5		
facilities	Part 411, Subpart C			
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D See Part 11.J.9			
and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities				
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 11.K.6		
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 11.L.10		
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating	Dout 422	See Part 11.O.8		
facilities	Part 423			
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet	Part 449	See Part 11.S.9		
departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield				
pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with				
stormwater				

4.4 Plan Approval for Nondomestic Wastewater Treatment Works.

For all new facilities operators who construct, install or operate any part of a nondomestic wastewater treatment works shall submit a copy of the engineering plans to DEC for review at the address in Part 9.6, and pay an engineering plan review fee (see 18 AAC 72.600 and 18 AAC 72.955). Engineering plan approval must be obtained from DEC prior to construction. Nondomestic wastewater includes storm water runoff. All permanent storm water treatment devices shall receive engineering plan approval per 18 AAC 72.600. (For the purposes of Part 4.4 "permanent storm water treatment device" means a treatment device with a design life longer than two years.)

4.5 Projects near a Public Water System (PWS)

- 4.5.1 Where the facility intersects a PWS drinking water protection area (DWPA) (see Part 5.2.3.3), notify the PWS contact. PWS contact information can be obtained using the online application, Drinking Water Watch, http://dec.alaska.gov:8080/DWW by entering the appropriate 6-digit PWS ID (e.g., 225025).
- 4.5.2 Within the identified DWPA, restrict project activities that could significantly change the natural surface water drainage or groundwater gradient.

4.5.3 Immediately notify the nearby PWS of any identified potential contamination, such as reportable spills or excess erosion that intersects their PWS drinking water protection area.

5. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

A permittee must prepare a SWPPP for their facility before submitting their Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage. If a permittee prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous APDES permit, the permittee must review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting their NOI. The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; the limitations are contained in Part 4 of the permit, and for some sectors, Parts 11 of the permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures. As distinct from the SWPPP, the additional documentation requirements (see Part 5.8) are intended to document the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements.

5.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

For coverage under this permit, the SWPPP must contain all of the following elements:

- 5.1.1 Storm water pollution prevention team (see Part 5.2.2);
- 5.1.2 Site description (see Part 5.2.3);
- 5.1.3 Summary of potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.4);
- 5.1.4 Description of control measures (see Part 5.2.5);
- 5.1.5 Schedules and procedures (see Part 5.2.6); and
- 5.1.6 Signature requirements (see Part 5.2.7).

Where the SWPPP refers to procedures in other facility documents, such as a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan or an Environmental Management System (EMS) developed for a National Environmental Performance Track facility, copies of the relevant portions of those documents must be kept with the SWPPP.

5.2 Contents of the SWPPP.

5.2.1 **Permittee.**

Identify the permittee for the facility.

5.2.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team.

Identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's storm water pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. The storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing and revising the facility's SWPPP as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the storm water pollution prevention team must have ready

access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and the SWPPP.

5.2.3 **Site Description**.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- 5.2.3.1 **Activities at the Facility**. Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.
- 5.2.3.2 **General location map**. Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and all receiving waters for the storm water discharges.
- 5.2.3.3 **Site map**. Provide a map showing:
 - the size of the property in acres;
 - the boundaries of the facility or activity;
 - the location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
 - directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
 - locations of all existing structural control measures;
 - locations of all receiving waters (including wetlands) in the immediate vicinity of the permittees facility, indicating if any of the waters are impaired and, if so, whether the waters have TMDLs established for them:
 - locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
 - locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.2.4.2;
 - locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.2.4.3 have occurred;
 - locations of all storm water monitoring points;
 - locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g., Outfall No. 1, No. 2, etc), indicating if permittees are treating one or more outfalls as "substantially identical" under Parts 6.2.3, 5.2.6.2, and 7.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
 - areas of designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species located within 2,000 feet, if applicable;
 - municipal separate storm sewer systems, where the facilities storm water discharges to them:
 - locations and descriptions of all non-storm water discharges identified under Part 4.2.10;
 - Location of existing public water system (PWS) drinking water protection areas
 (DWPA) for PWS sources (e.g. springs, wells, or surface water intakes) that intersect the boundary of the proposed project/permit area. The DWPAs can be found using the

interactive web map application, "Alaska DEC Drinking Water Protection Areas", located at http://dec.alaska.gov/das/GIS/apps.htm;

- locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - fueling stations;
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - loading/unloading areas;
 - locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
 - liquid storage tanks;
 - processing and storage areas;
 - immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
 - transfer areas for substances in bulk; and
 - machinery; and
- locations and sources of run-on to the facility from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

5.2.4 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.

A permittee must document areas at their facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water and from which allowable non-storm water discharges are released. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each area identified, the description must include:

- **5.2.4.1** Activities in the Area. A list of the industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).
- **5.2.4.2** *Pollutants.* A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity, which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt and could be discharged from the facility. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to storm water in the three years prior to the date the permittee prepared or amended the SWPPP.

- 5.2.4.3 *Spills and Leaks*. A permittee must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. The permittee must document all significant spills and leaks⁵ of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred in the three years prior to the date the permittee prepared the SWPPP for this permit term. Specifically, include spills or leaks that occurred in areas exposed to storm water or that drained to a storm water conveyance. The spill or leak history must be maintained in the SWPPP throughout this permit term. The permit term goes from the permit effective date to the permit expiration date.
- 5.2.4.4 *Non-Storm Water Discharges*. A permittee must document that they have evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges and that all unauthorized discharges have been eliminated. Documentation of the evaluation must include:
 - The date of any evaluation;
 - A description of the evaluation criteria used;
 - A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation;
 - The different types of non-storm water discharge(s) and source locations; and
 - The 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.
- 5.2.4.5 *Salt Storage*. A permittee must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.
- 5.2.4.6 *Sampling Data*. A permittee must summarize all storm water discharge sampling data collected at their facility during the previous permit term. The summary shall include a narrative description (and may include data tables/figures) that adequately summarizes the collected sampling data to support identification of potential pollution sources at the facility.

⁵ Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, 40 CFR 302, Alaska Statute 46.04 and Section 18 AAC Chapter 75 (i.e. 18 AAC 75.300) relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances. (See 4.2.4)

5.2.5 **Description of Control Measures**.

5.2.5.1 Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits. A permittee must document the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the facility to achieve the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 4.2, and where applicable in Part 11, the effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 4.3, the water quality-based effluent limits in Part 3.2, and describe how the permittee addressed the control measure selection and design considerations in Part 4.1. This documentation must describe how the control measures at the facility address both the pollutant sources identified in Part 5.2.4, and any storm water run-on that commingles with any discharges covered under this permit.

5.2.6 Schedules and Procedures.

- 5.2.6.1 *Pertaining to Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 4*. The following must be documented in the SWPPP:
 - <u>Good Housekeeping</u> (See Part 4.2.2) A schedule for regular pickup and disposal
 of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of
 drums, tanks and containers:
 - <u>Maintenance</u> (See Part 4.2.3) Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems, and control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. The SWPPP shall include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 4:
 - <u>Spill Prevention and Response Procedures</u> (See Part 4.2.4) Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks. The permittee may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an APDES permit for the facility, provided that the permittee keeps a copy of that other plan onsite and makes it available for review consistent with Part 5.7; and
 - <u>Employee Training</u> (Part 4.2.9) The elements of the employee training plan shall include, but not be limited to, the requirements set forth in Part 4.2.9 and also the following:
 - The content of the training to include site, facility and sector-specifc details;

- The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit; and
- A log of the dates on which specific employees received training (to be maintained in the SWPPP)
- 5.2.6.2 *Pertaining to Monitoring and Inspection*. A permittee must document in the SWPPP procedures for conducting the four types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit, where applicable to the facility, including:
 - Benchmark monitoring (see Part 7.2.1);
 - Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 7.2.2);
 - Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 7.2.3); and
 - Other monitoring as required by DEC (see Part 7.2.4).

For each type of monitoring, the SWPPP must document:

- Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;
- Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
- Schedules for monitoring at the facility, including schedule for alternate monitoring periods for climates with irregular storm water runoff (see Part 7.1.6);
- Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDLrelated requirements, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall; and
- Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used, etc.) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 7.1.
- If a permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, the permittee must include in the SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Part 7.2.1.6.

A permittee must document the following in the SWPPP if they plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part 6.2 or benchmark monitoring requirements in Part 7.2.1:

- Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls;
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to storm water discharges;
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%); and
- Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

A permittee must document in the SWPPP their procedures for performing, as appropriate, the three types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

- Routine facility inspections (see Part 6.1);
- Quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges (see Part 6.2); and
- Comprehensive site inspections (see Part 6.3).

For each type of inspection performed, the SWPPP must identify:

- Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection;
- Schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff discharges (see Part 6.2.3); and
- Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific outfalls.

If the permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, the permittee must include in the SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Parts 6.1.3and 6.2.3.

5.2.7 Signature Requirements.

A permittee must sign and date the SWPPP in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12, including the date of signature.

5.3 Inspections.

- 5.3.1 The SWPPP must document the procedures for performing facility inspections specified by this permit in Part 6, and where necessary, taking corrective actions, in accordance with Part 8. At a minimum the SWPPP must document the following:
 - 5.3.1.1 Person(s) or position of person(s) responsible for conducting facility inspections;
 - 5.3.1.2 Schedules to be followed for conducting inspections;
 - 5.3.1.3 Any inspection checklist or form that will be used; and
 - 5.3.1.4 How conditions that require corrective action will be addressed.
- 5.3.2 A record of each inspection and of any corrective actions taken in accordance with Parts 6 and 8 must be retained with the SWPPP for at least three (3) years from the date permit coverage expires or is terminated.
- 5.3.3 If a permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, the permittee must include in the SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Parts 6.1.3 and 6.2.3.

5.4 Monitoring.

- 5.4.1 The SWPPP must document the procedures for performing facility monitoring specified by this permit in Part 7, and where necessary, taking corrective actions, in accordance with Part 8. At a minimum, the SWPPP must document the following:
 - 5.4.1.1 Person(s) or position of person(s) responsible for conducting facility monitoring;
 - 5.4.1.2 Schedules to be followed for conducting monitoring;
 - 5.4.1.3 Any monitoring checklist or form that will be used; and
 - 5.4.1.4 How conditions that require corrective action will be addressed.
- 5.4.2 A record of each monitoring event and of any corrective actions taken in accordance with Parts 7 and 8 must be retained with the SWPPP for at least three (3) years from the date permit coverage expires or is terminated.

5.5 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to a Total Maximum Daily Load.

The SWPPP must include documentation supporting determination of permit eligibility with regards to waters that have an EPA-established or approved TMDL. See Part 3.2.2 for additional information to determine permit eligibility related to a TMDL. The SWPPP must include the following:

- 5.5.1 Identification of whether the discharge is identified, either specifically or generally, in an EPA established or approved TMDL and any associated allocations, requirements, and assumptions identified for the discharge;
- 5.5.2 Summaries of consultation with state or federal TMDL authorities on consistency of SWPPP conditions with the approved TMDL; and
- 5.5.3 Measures taken by the permittee to ensure that the discharge of pollutants from the facility is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA established or approved TMDL, including any specific wasteload or load allocation that has been established that would apply to the discharge.

5.6 Maintaining and Updated SWPPP.

- 5.6.1 A permittee must modify the SWPPP whenever necessary to address any of the triggering conditions for corrective action in Part 8.1 and to ensure that they do not reoccur, or to reflect changes implemented when a review following the triggering conditions in Part 8.2 indicates that changes to the control measures are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit. Changes to the SWPPP document must be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in Parts 8.3 and 8.4, and must be signed and dated in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12.
- 5.6.2 A permittee must modify the SWPPP if inspections or investigations by facility staff or by state, federal, local or tribal officials determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit.
- 5.6.3 A permittee must modify the SWPPP to reflect any revisions to applicable state, federal, local or tribal law or regulations that affect the control measures implemented at the facility.
- 5.6.4 A permittee must keep a log showing dates, name of person authorizing the change, and a brief summary of changes for all significant SWPPP modifications (e.g. adding a new control measure, changes in facility layout or design, or significant storm events that cause for replacement of control measures).
- 5.6.5 A permittee must amend the SWPPP within thirty (30) calendar days whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S., or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the SWPPP, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. The SWPPP must be updated at least annually.

5.7 SWPPP Availability.

A permittee must retain a copy of the current complete SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it must be immediately available to DEC or EPA at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request.

If the facility is inactive the SWPPP must be retained at a readily available location or the office of the operator. DEC may provide access to portions of the SWPPP to a member of the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within DEC, EPA, USFWS, or NMFS.

DEC will allow electronic storage and accessibility of the SWPPP and all documents (inspection reports, training records, DMRs, and all additional documentation required by Part 5.8) where facility infrastructure supports immediate access, as long as the following conditions are met:

- 5.7.1 All permit required signatures must be signed by the appropriate official in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.12. If an electronic signature is used it must be a certified electronic signature;
- 5.7.2 Modifications to the SWPPP must be documented with dated revision pages;
- 5.7.3 ALL supporting documents (required by Part 5.8) must meet permit requirements; and
- 5.7.4 The electronic SWPPP and all supporting documents must be available for review by a DEC or EPA inspector during a facility Inspection.

DEC encourages permittees to post their SWPPP online and provide the website address on the NOI (the SWPPP does not need to be reposted on the internet each time it is updated).

5.8 Additional Documentation Requirements.

A permittee is required to keep up-to-date copies of the following inspection, monitoring, corrective action, additional documentation, and certification records with the SWPPP:

- 5.8.1 A copy of the NOI submitted to DEC along with any correspondence exchanged between the permittee and DEC specific to coverage under this permit;
- 5.8.2 A copy of the acknowledgment letter the permittee receives from DEC or eNOI system assigning the permittees permit tracking number;
- 5.8.3 A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable);
- 5.8.4 Descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the U.S., through storm water or otherwise; the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release; and measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases (see Part 4.2.4);
- 5.8.5 Records of employee training, including date training received (see Part 4.2.9);

- 5.8.6 Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Part 4.2.3);
- 5.8.7 Log of SWPPP modifications;
- 5.8.8 All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part 6.1), the Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (see Part 6.2), and the Comprehensive Site Inspection Reports (see Part 6.3);
- 5.8.9 Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was impracticable to collect samples within the first 30 minutes of discharge from a measurable storm event) (see Parts 6.2.1, 7.1.4, and 7.2.1.2);
- 5.8.10 Description of any corrective action taken at the permittees site shall be listed in a corrective action log, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred (see Part 8.4);
- 5.8.11 Documentation of any benchmark exceedances and how they were responded to, including either (1) corrective action taken, (2) a finding that the exceedence was due to natural background pollutant levels, or (3) a finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice consistent with Part 7.2.1.2;
- 5.8.12 Documentation of any effluent limitation exceedances and how they were responded to, including any corrective action;
- 5.8.13 Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if the permittee discharges directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in their discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources (see Part 7.2.3.2); and
- 5.8.14 Documentation to support the permittees claim that the permittees facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (see Part 6.1.3), quarterly visual assessments (see Part 6.2.3), and/or benchmark monitoring (see Part 7.2.1.6).

6. Inspections.

A permittee must conduct the inspections in Parts 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 at their facility.

6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

6.1.1 Routine Facility Inspection Procedures.

During normal facility operating hours, the permittee must conduct inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit, including the following:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water.
- Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.1.3).
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years.
- Discharge points.
- Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each permit quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthlyfor facilities that operate seasonally), as appropriate. Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes, and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. At least one of the routine inspections must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring (in arid areas of the state this requirement is to be met as practicable). The permittee must specify the relevant inspection schedules in their SWPPP document as required in Part 5.2.6.

Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel (as defined in Appendix C) with at least one member of the permittee's stormwater pollution prevention team participating. Inspector(s) must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections.

During the inspection the inspectors must examine or look out for the following:

- Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater.
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers.
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site.
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

During an inspection occurring during a stormwater discharge, control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits must be observed to ensure they are functioning correctly. Discharge points must also be observed during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected.

6.1.2 Routine Facility Inspection Documentation.

A permittee must document the findings of each routine facility inspection performed and maintain this documentation onsite with the SWPPP as required in Part 5.8. The permittee is not required to submit their routine facility inspection findings to DEC, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, the permittees documentation of each routine facility inspection must include:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information;
- All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
 - o A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - o Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
 - o Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
 - Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
 - o Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs; or replacement;
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements; and
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed.

The inspection report must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12 of the permit.

Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 8 of this permit.

6.1.3 Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections.

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement to conduct routine facility inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual comprehensive site inspection in accordance with the requirements of Part 6.3. To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a statement in the SWPPP pursuant to Part 5.2.6.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to storm water or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately resume quarterly facility inspections. If the permittee is not qualified for this exception at the time of authorization under this permit, but during the permit term becomes qualified because their facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are

exposed to storm water, then the permittee must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with the facility records pursuant to Part 5.8.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities or those undergoing winter shutdown covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water" standard to be eligible for this exception from routine inspections, consistent with the requirements established in Parts 11.G.8.4, 11.H.8.1, and 11.J.8.1.

6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges.

6.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedures.

Once each calendar quarter for the entire permit term, the permittee must collect a storm water sample from each outfall (except as noted in Part 6.2.3) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge. If no discharge occurs during the quarterly visual assessment period, the permittee must still report no discharge for this monitoring period and follow the requirements of Part 7.1.6.

The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area:
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a measurable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes. The permittee must document in the SWPPP why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes and document in the SWPPP their alternative method/order for collecting samples. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the permittees site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

A permittee must visually inspect the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity (dimished);
- Floating solids;

- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.

6.2.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation.

A permittee must document the results of their visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with the SWPPP as required in Part 6.2.3. The permittee is not required to submit their visual assessment findings to DEC, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, the permittees documentation of the visual assessment must include:

- Sample location(s)
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge;
- Photographs of sample and sample location;
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination, and
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.
- Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12 of the permit.

Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 8 of this permit.

6.2.3 Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments.

<u>Adverse Weather Conditions</u>: When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, the permittee must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter must be included with the SWPPP records as described in Part 5.8. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended frozen conditions.

<u>Climates with Irregular Storm Water Runoff</u>: If the facility is located in an area where limited rainfall occurs during many parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climate) or in an area where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, then the samples for the quarterly visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs. (See Part 7.1.6)

<u>Areas Subject to Snow</u>: In areas subject to snow, at least one quarterly visual assessment must capture snowmelt discharge, as described in Part 7.1.3, taking into account the exception described above for climates with irregular storm water runoff.

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement for a quarterly visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a statement in the SWPPP as required in Part 5.2.6.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to storm water or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately resume quarterly visual assessments. If the permittee is not qualified for this exception at the time they are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term they become qualified because their facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to storm water, then the permittee must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with their records pursuant to Part 5.8.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water" standard to be eligible for this exception from quarterly visual assessment, consistent with the requirements established in Parts 11.G.8.4, 11.H.8.1, and 11.J.8.1.

<u>Substantially Identical Outfalls</u>: If a permittees facility has two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents, as documented in Part 5.2.6.2, the permittee may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that the permittee performs visual assessments on a rotating basis of each substantially identical outfall throughout the period of coverage under this permit.

If storm water contamination is identified through visual assessment performed at a substantially identical outfall, the permittee must assess and modify their control measures as appropriate for each outfall represented by the monitored outfall.

6.3 Comprehensive Site Inspections.

6.3.1 Comprehensive Site Inspection Procedures.

A permittee must conduct annual comprehensive site inspections while covered under this permit. Annual, as defined in this Part, means once during each of the following inspection periods beginning with the period the permittee is authorized to discharge under this permit:

Year 1:	Permit Effective Date	_	December 31, 2020
Year 2:	January 1, 2021	_	December 31, 2021
Year 3:	January 1, 2022	_	December 31, 2022
Year 4:	January 1, 2023	_	December 31, 2023
Year 5:	January 1, 2024	_	December 31, 2024

A permittee is waived from having to perform a comprehensive site inspection for an inspection period, as defined above, if authorization to discharge is obtained less than three months before the end of that inspection period.

Should a permittees coverage be administratively continued after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must continue to perform these inspections annually until they are no longer covered.

Comprehensive site inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel with at least one member of the storm water pollution prevention team participating in the comprehensive site inspections.

The comprehensive site inspections must cover all areas of the facility affected by the requirements in this permit, including the areas identified in the SWPPP as potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.4) where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, any areas where control measures are used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 3, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years. If the permittee has documented in the SWPPP that some industrial sector sites within the facility have no exposure to storm water the comprehensive site inspection should include those sector areas as well to verify no exposure still exists. The inspections must also include a review of monitoring data collected in accordance with Part 7.2. Inspectors must use the results of the past year's visual and analytical monitoring when planning and conducting inspections. Inspectors must examine the following:

- 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, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site:
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

Storm water control measures required by this permit must be observed to ensure that they are functioning correctly. If discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected.

The annual comprehensive site inspection may also be used as one of the routine inspections, as long as all components of both types of inspections are included.

6.3.2 Comprehensive Site Inspection Documentation.

A permittee must document the findings of each comprehensive site inspection and maintain this documentation onsite with the SWPPP as required in Part 5.8. In addition, the permittee must submit this documentation in an annual report as required in Part 9.2. At a minimum, the permittees documentation of the comprehensive site inspection must include (see the Annual Reporting Form included in Appendix F):

- The date of the inspection;
- The name(s) and title(s) of the personnel making the inspection;
- Findings from the examination of areas of the facility identified in Part 6.3.1 including inspections of the individual industrial sectors within a facility under a single permit which have been noted as having no exposure in the SWPPP;
- All observations relating to the implementation of the permittees control measures including:
 - o previously unidentified discharges from the site,
 - o previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges,
 - o evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
 - evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s),
 and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation
 measures to prevent scouring, and
 - o additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection.
- Any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection;
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed or a certification stating the facility is in compliance with this permit (if there is no noncompliance); and
- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12 of the permit.

Any corrective action required as a result of the comprehensive site inspection must be performed consistent with Part 8 of this permit.

7. Monitoring.

A permittee must collect and analyze storm water samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 7 and Appendix A, Subsections 3.0, and any additional sector-specific requirements in Part 11. Refer to Part 9 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

7.1 Monitoring Procedures.

7.1.1 **Monitored Outfalls**.

Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each outfall authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as a "substantially identical outfall." If the permittees facility has two or more outfalls that they believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to storm water, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, they may monitor the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). As required in Part 5.2.6.2, the SWPPP must identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any substantially identical outfall determinations. The allowance for monitoring only one of the substantially identical outfalls is not applicable to any outfalls with numeric effluent limitations. The permittee is required to monitor each outfall covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Part 7.2.2.

7.1.2 Commingled Discharges.

If discharges authorized by this permit commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, any required sampling of the authorized discharges must be performed at a point before they mix with other waste streams.

7.1.3 Measurable Storm Events.

All required monitoring must be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the facility ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (three days). The 72-hour (three-day) storm interval does not apply if the permittee is able to document that less than a 72-hour (three-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. In the case of snowmelt, the monitoring must be performed at a time when a measurable discharge occurs at the facility.

For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, the permittee must identify the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event. For snowmelt monitoring, the permittee must identify the date of the sampling event.

7.1.4 Sample Type.

A permittee must take a minimum of one grab sample from a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as described in Part 7.1.3. Samples must be collected within the first 30 minutes of a discharge produced from a measurable storm event. If it is not possible to

collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation must be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge.

For facilities covered by Subparts 11.G, 11.H, and 11.J, they are exempt from the 30 minute requirement. These facilities must sample as soon as practical after a storm event. The SWPPP must contain a list and map of the monitoring locations and the order in which sample collection occurs.

7.1.5 Adverse Weather Conditions.

When adverse weather conditions as described in Part 6.2.3 prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, the permittee must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt a permittee from having to file a benchmark monitoring report in accordance with their sampling schedule. The permittee must report any failure to monitor as specified in Part 9.1 indicating the basis for not sampling during the usual reporting period.

7.1.6 Climates with Irregular Storm Water Runoff.

If a permittees facility is located in areas where limited rainfall occurs during parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climates) or in areas where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, required monitoring events may be distributed during seasons when precipitation occurs, or when snowmelt results in a measurable discharge from the facility. The permittee must still collect the required number of samples.

7.1.7 **Monitoring Periods**.

Monitoring requirements in this permit begin in the first full quarter following either April 1, 2020 or the permittees date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later. If the permittees monitoring is required on a quarterly basis (e.g., benchmark monitoring), the permittee must monitor at least once in each of the following three-month intervals:

- Quarter 1: January 1 March 31;
- **Quarter 2**: April 1 June 30;
- **Quarter 3**: July 1 September 30;
- **Quarter 4**: October 1 December 31.

For example, if permit coverage was obtained on June 2, 2020, then the permittees first monitoring quarter is July 1 - September 30, 2020. This monitoring schedule may be modified in accordance with Part 7.1.6 if the revised schedule is documented with the SWPPP and provided to DEC with the first monitoring report.

7.1.8 Monitoring for Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges.

The permittee is only required to monitor allowable non-storm water discharges (as delineated in Part 1.2.3) when they are commingled with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

7.2 Required Monitoring.

This permit includes four types of required analytical monitoring, one or more of which may apply to the permittees discharge:

- Quarterly benchmark monitoring (see Part 7.2.1)
- Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 7.2.2);
- Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 7.2.3); and
- Other monitoring as required by DEC (see Part 7.2.4).

When more than one type of monitoring for the same parameter at the same outfall applies (e.g., total suspended solids once per year for an effluent limit and once per quarter for benchmark monitoring at a given outfall), the permittee may use a single sample to satisfy both monitoring requirements (i.e., one sample satisfying both the annual effluent limit sample and one of the four quarterly benchmark monitoring samples).

All required monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Appendix A, Subsection 3.0.

7.2.1 **Benchmark Monitoring**.

This permit stipulates pollutant benchmark concentrations that may be applicable to certain sectors / subsectors. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the permittees use to determine the overall effectiveness of the permittees control measures and to assist the permittee in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 4.

The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if corrective action is required as a result of a benchmark exceedance, failure to conduct required corrective action is a permit violation.

At the permittee's discretion, more than four samples may be taken during separate runoff events and used to determine the average benchmark parameter concentration for facility discharges. These extra samples may be taken in any quarter of the permittees' choice.

7.2.1.1 Applicability of Benchmark Monitoring. A permittee must monitor for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to the permittees discharge. The industry-specific benchmark concentrations are listed in the sector-specific sections of Part 11. If the facility is in one of the industrial sectors subject to benchmark concentrations that are hardness-dependent, the permittee is required to submit to DEC with their first benchmark report a hardness value, established consistent with the procedures in Appendix E, which is representative of the receiving water.

Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitation limits at or below benchmark values for all benchmark parameters for which the permittee is required to sample.

- 7.2.1.2 *Benchmark Monitoring Schedule*. Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly, as identified in Part 7.1.7, for the permittees first four full consecutive quarters of permit coverage commencing no earlier than April 1, 2020. Facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff, as described in Part 7.1.6, may modify this quarterly schedule provided that this revised schedule is reported to DEC when the first benchmark sample is collected and reported, and that this revised schedule is kept with the facility's SWPPP as specified in Part 5.2.6. When conditions prevent the obtaining of four samples in four consecutive quarters, continue monitoring until achieving the four samples required for calculating the benchmark monitoring average.
- 7.2.1.3 **Data Not Exceeding Benchmarks.** After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the permittee has fulfilled their monitoring requirements for that parameter for the permit term. For averaging purposes, use a value of zero for any individual sample parameter, analyzed using procedures consistent with Part 7.2.1.1, which is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the quantitation limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value halfway between zero and the quantitation limit.
- 7.2.1.4 *Data Exceeding Benchmarks*. After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee must, in accordance with Part 8.2, review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in this permit, and either:
 - Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until the permittee has completed four additional quarters of monitoring for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
 - Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry

practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Part 3 of this permit, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The permittee must also document their rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with their SWPPP. The permittee must also notify DEC of this determination in their next benchmark monitoring report.

In accordance with Part 8.2, the permittee must review its control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full four quarters of monitoring data, if an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain. If after modifying the permittees control measures and conducting four additional quarters of monitoring, their average still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four quarter average is mathematically certain prior to conducting the full four additional quarters of monitoring), the permittee must again review its control measures and take one of the two actions above.

- 7.2.1.5 *Natural Background Pollutant Levels.* Following the first four quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four quarters of data, see above), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:
 - The average concentration of the permittees benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;
 - The permittee must document and maintain with the SWPPP, as required in Part 5.8, the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. The permittee must include in their supporting rationale any data previously collected by the permittee or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in their storm water discharge; and
 - The permittee must notify DEC on their final quarterly benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity at the facility, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

- 7.2.1.6 *Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites*⁶. The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. To invoke this exception, the permittee must do the following:
 - Maintain a statement onsite with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and
 unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm
 water in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and
 sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12;
 and
 - If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to storm water or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements under Part 7.2 as if they were in their first year of permit coverage. The permittee must indicate in their first benchmark monitoring report that their facility has materials or activities exposed to storm water or has become active and/or staffed.
 - If the permittee is not qualified for this exception at the time they are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term they become qualified because their facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to storm water, then the permittee must notify DEC of this change in their next benchmark monitoring report. A permittee may discontinue benchmark monitoring once they have notified DEC, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning their facility's qualification for this special exception.

7.2.2 Effluent Limitations Monitoring.

7.2.2.1 *Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines*. Table 7-1 identifies the storm water discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. Beginning in the first full quarter following April 1, 2020 or the permittees date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, the permittee must monitor once per year at each outfall containing the discharges identified in Table 7-1 for the parameters specified in the sector-specific section of Part 11.

⁶ This exception has different requirements for Sectors G, H, and J (see Part 11).

Table 7-1: Required Monitoring for Effluent Limits Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	Effluent Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	See Part 11.A.7	1/year	Grab
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	See Part 11.C.4	1/year	Grab
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	See Part 11.D.4	1/year	Grab
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	See Part 11.E.5	1/year	Grab
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	See Part 11.J.9	1/year	Grab
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	See Part 11.K.6	1/year	Grab
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	See Part 11.L.10	1/year	Grab
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	See Part 11.O.8	1/year	Grab
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with stormwater	See Part 11.S.8	1/year	Grab

- 7.2.2.2 *Substantially Identical Outfalls*. A permittee must monitor each outfall discharging runoff from any regulated activity identified in Table 7-1. The substantially identical outfall monitoring provisions are not available for numeric effluent limits monitoring.
- 7.2.2.3 **Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limit**. The permittee must follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying runoff event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken pursuant to Part 8 in response to exceedance of a numeric effluent limit contained in this permit. Monitoring must be performed for any pollutant(s) that exceeds the effluent limit. If this follow-up monitoring exceeds the applicable effluent limitation, you must:
 - **Submit a Noncompliance Notification Form**: The permittee must submit an Noncompliance Notification Form no later than the 15th day of the following month after they have received all the lab results; and
 - **Continue to Monitor**: the permittee must monitor, at least quarterly, until the discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until DEC waives the requirement for additional monitoring.
- 7.2.3 Discharges to Impaired Waters Monitoring.
 - 7.2.3.1 *Permittees Required to Monitor Discharges to Impaired Waters*. If a permittee discharges to an impaired water, the permittee must monitor for all pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136).

If the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired is suspended solids, turbidity or sediment/sedimentation, the permittee must monitor for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and turbidity. If the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired is expressed in the

form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, the permittee must monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant. No monitoring is required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or other pollutant.

7.2.3.2 Impaired Waters Monitoring Schedule.

Discharges to impaired waters without an EPA approved or established TMDL:

Beginning in the first full calendar quarter following April 1, 2020 or the permittees date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, the permittee must monitor once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging storm water to impaired waters without an EPA approved or established TMDL. This monitoring requirement does not apply after one year if the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired is not detected above natural background levels in their storm water discharge, and the permittee must document, as required in Part 5.8 (Additional Documentation Requirements), that this pollutant is not expected to be present above natural background levels in the permittees discharge.

If the pollutant for which the water is impaired is not present and not expected to be present in the permittee's discharge, or it is present but the permittee has determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, they should include a notification to this effect in their first monitoring report, after which they may discontinue annual monitoring. To support a determination that the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the permittee must keep the following documentation with their SWPPP records:

- An explanation of why the permittee believes that the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment in their discharge is not related to the activities at their facility; and
- Data and/or studies that tie the presence of the pollutant causing the impairment in their discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring as a result of native soils, vegetation, wildlife, or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

<u>Discharges to impaired waters with an EPA approved or established TMDL WLA</u>: For storm water discharges to waters for which there is an EPA approved or established TMDL waste load allocation (WLA), the permittee is not required to monitor for the pollutant for which the TMDL was written unless DEC informs the permittee, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA, that they are subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA.

DEC's notice will include specifications on which pollutant to monitor and the required monitoring frequency during the first year of permit coverage. Following the first year of monitoring:

- If the TMDL pollutant is not detected in any of the permittees first year samples, they may discontinue further sampling, unless the TMDL has specific instructions to the contrary, in which case the permittee must follow those instructions. The permittee must keep records of this finding onsite with their SWPPP.
- If the permittee detects the presence (above background levels) of the pollutant causing the impairment in their storm water discharge for any of the samples collected in the first year, the permittee must continue monitoring annually throughout the term of this permit, unless the TMDL specifies more frequent monitoring, in which case the permittee must follow the TMDL requirements.

7.2.4 Additional Monitoring Required by DEC.

DEC may notify the permittee of additional discharge monitoring requirements. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

8. Corrective Actions.

8.1 Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem.

If any of the following conditions occur, the permittee must review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future:

- 8.1.1 An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another APDES permit) occurs at the permittees facility;
- 8.1.2 A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
- 8.1.3 The permittee becomes aware, or DEC determines, that the permittee's control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet a WQS in the receiving water;
- 8.1.4 An inspection or evaluation of the permittees facility by an DEC or EPA official determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit; or
- 8.1.5 The permittee finds in their routine operation, facility inspection, quarterly visual assessment, or comprehensive site inspection that their control measures are not being properly installed, operated and maintained.

8.2 Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary.

If any of the following conditions occur, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit:

- 8.2.1 Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at a permittees facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in storm water from their facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- 8.2.2 The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark. If less than four benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedence of the four quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark level) this is considered a benchmark exceedence, triggering this review.

8.3 Corrective Action Deadlines.

A permittee must document their discovery of any of the conditions listed in Parts 8.1 and 8.2 within 24 hours of making such discovery. Subsequently, the permittee must comply with Appendix A Part 3.4 to document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency, or if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination. Specific documentation required is detailed in Part 8.4. If a permittee determines that changes are necessary following their review, any modifications to their control measures must be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting a permittees findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

8.4 Corrective Action Report.

- 8.4.1 Comply with Appendix A Part 3.4 upon discovery of any condition listed in Parts 8.1 and 8.2, the permittee must document the following information (i.e., questions 3-5 of the Corrective Actions section in the Annual Reporting Form, provided in Appendix F):
 - 8.4.1.1 Identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
 - 8.4.1.2 Description of the problem identified; and
 - 8.4.1.3 Date the problem was identified.
- 8.4.2 Comply with Appendix A Part 3.4 upon discovery of any condition listed in Parts 8.1 and 8.2, the permittee must document the following information (i.e., questions 7-11 of the Corrective Actions section in the Annual Reporting Form, provided in Appendix F):

- 8.4.2.1 Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken (or, for triggering events identified in Part 8.2 where the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination);
- 8.4.2.2 Notice of whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action;
- 8.4.2.3 Date corrective action initiated; and
- 8.4.2.4 Date corrective action completed or expected to be completed.
- 8.4.3 A permittee must submit this documentation in an annual report as required in Part 9.2 and retain a copy onsite with the SWPPP as required in Part 5.8.

8.5 Effect of Corrective Action.

If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., non-compliance with an effluent limit), it must be documented using the Noncompliance Notification Form (see http://dec.alaska.gov/water/compliance/permittee/). Furthermore, correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation.

8.6 Substantially Identical Outfalls.

If the event triggering corrective action is linked to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, the permittees review must assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls must also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event.

9. Reporting and Recordkeeping.

9.1 Reporting Monitoring Data to DEC.

All monitoring data collected pursuant to Parts 7.2 must be submitted to DEC using the NetDMR system (Part 9.8.1 E-Reporting Rule for DMR (Phase I)) (unless a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted, in which case you may submit a paper DMR form) no later than the 15th day of the following month after the permittee has received the complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for the reporting period. If a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted, paper reporting forms (DMR as provided in <u>Appendix F</u>) must be submitted by the deadline to the appropriate address identified in Part 9.6.

For benchmark monitoring, note that the permittee is required to submit sampling results to DEC no later than the 15th day of the following month after receiving all laboratory results for each quarter that are required to collect benchmark samples, in accordance with Part 7.2.1.2. If a permittee collects multiple samples in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular storm water runoff, or areas subject to snow), they are required to submit all sampling results to DEC no

later than the 15th day of the following month after receiving all the laboratory results. If no discharge occurs during the benchmark monitoring period, the permittee must still report no discharge for this monitoring period.

9.2 Annual Report.

A permittee must submit an annual report to DEC that includes the findings from their Part 6.3 comprehensive site inspection and any corrective action documentation as required in Part 8.4. If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, the permittee must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s). In addition to the information required in Parts 8.4 (Corrective Action Report) and 6.3.2 (Comprehensive Site Inspection Documentation), the permittee must include the following information with their annual report:

- Facility name;
- APDES permit tracking number;
- Facility physical address; and
- Contact person name, title, and phone number.

DEC requires the permittee submit this report using the Annual Report provided as Appendix F. The Annual Report may be submited electronically through the DEC Online Application System (OASys) located at http://www.dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys/index.html. By February 15th of the year following the reporting year, the permittee must submit the annual report to DEC to the address identified in Part 9.6 or via OASys.

9.3 Noncompliance Notification for Numeric Effluent Limits.

If follow-up monitoring pursuant to Part 7.2.2.3 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, the permittee must submit a Noncompliance Notification Form (see http://dec.alaska.gov/water/compliance/permittee/) to DEC no later than the 15th day of the following month after they have received all their lab results. The permittees report must include the following:

- APDES permit tracking number;
- Facility name, physical address and location;
- Name of receiving water;
- Monitoring data from this and the preceding monitoring event(s);
- An explanation of the situation; what the permittee has done and intend to do (should their corrective actions not yet be complete) to correct the violation; and
- An appropriate contact name and phone number.

9.4 Additional Reporting.

9.4.1 A permittee is subject to the standard permit reporting provisions of Appendix A, Subsection 3.0.

- 9.4.2 Where applicable, the permittee must submit, and DEC must receive, the following reports at the appropriate address in Part 9.6. If the facility discharges through an MS4, the permittee must also submit these reports to the MS4 operator (identified pursuant to Part 5.2.3).
 - 9.4.2.1 24-hour reporting (see Appendix A, Subsection 3.4) A permittee must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances;
 - 9.4.2.2 Five (5)-day follow-up reporting to the 24 hour reporting (see Appendix A, Subsection 3.4) A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances;
 - 9.4.2.3 Reportable quantity spills (see Part 4.2.4) A permittee must provide notification, as required under Part 4.2.4, as soon as they have knowledge of a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity.
- 9.4.3 Where applicable, the permittee must submit, and DEC must receive, the following reports at the appropriate address in Part 9.6:
 - 9.4.3.1 Planned changes (see Appendix A, Subsection 2.1) A Permittee must give notice to DEC as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that qualify the facility as a new source or that could significantly change the nature or significantly increase the quantity of pollutants discharged;
 - 9.4.3.2 Anticipated noncompliance (see Appendix A, Subsection 2.2) A Permittee must give advance notice to DEC of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which they anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;
 - 9.4.3.3 Transfer of ownership and/or operation The new permittee must submit a complete and accurate NOI in accordance with the requirements of Appendix F of this permit and by the deadlines specified in Table 2-1;
 - 9.4.3.4 Compliance schedules (see Appendix A, Subsection 2.4) Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date;
 - 9.4.3.5 Other noncompliance (see Appendix A, Subsection 3.5) A permittee must report all instances of noncompliance not reported in their monitoring report (pursuant to Part 9.1), compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report at the time monitoring reports are submitted; and

9.4.3.6 Other information (see Appendix A, Subsection 2.5) – A permittee must promptly submit facts or information if they become aware that they failed to submit relevant facts in their NOI, or that they submitted incorrect information in their NOI or in any report.

9.5 Recordkeeping.

A permittee must retain copies of their SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 5.8 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 5), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date that the permittees coverage under this permit expires or is terminated.

9.6 Addresses for Reports.

Notice of Intent, Notice of Intent modification, Notice of Termination, No Exposure Certificate, and SWPPP's should be submitted using DEC's eNOI system (http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/apdesenoi/) or sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

Paper copies of any reports required in Parts 7 through 9, not otherwise submitted electronically via DEC's eNOI system (http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/apdesenoi/) must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

9.7 Request for Submittal of Records.

The Department may request copies of all or a portion of the information collected and maintained in the SWPPP. A permittee must provide a response to written request for records to the Department within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a written request.

9.8 Electronic Reporting (E-Reporting) Rule

9.8.1 E-Reporting Rule for DMR (Phase I)

The Permittee must submit DMR data electronically through Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) per Phase I of the E-Reporting Rule (40 CFR §127) upon the effective date of the Permit. Authorized persons may access permit information by logging into the NetDMR Portal (cdxnodengn.epa.gov/oeca-netdmr-web/action/login). DMRs submitted in compliance with the E-Reporting Rule are not required to be submitted as described in Appendix – A-Standard Conditions unless requested or approved by the Department. Any DMR data required by the Permit that cannot be reported in a NetDMR field (e.g., mixing zone receiving water data, etc.), shall be included as an attachment to the NetDMR submittal. DEC has established a website at dec.alaska.gov/water/compliance/electronic-reporting-rule/ that contains general information about this new reporting format. Training materials and webinars for NetDMR can be found at netdmr.zendesk.com/home/.

9.8.2 E-Reporting Rule for Other Reports (Phase II).

Phase II of the E-Reporting rule will integrate electronic reporting for all other reports required by the Permit (e.g., Annual Reports and Certifications) and implementation is expected to begin December 2020. Permittees should monitor DEC's E-Reporting Information website (dec.alaska.gov/water/compliance/electronic-reporting-rule) for updates on Phase II of the E-Reporting Rule and will be notified when they must begin submitting all other reports electronically. Until such time, other reports required by the Permit may be submitted in accordance with Appendix A – Standard Conditions.

9.9 Standard Conditions Applicable to Recording and Reporting

- 9.9.1 The permittee must comply with the following recording and reporting requirements, as described in Appendix A, Standard Conditions unless specified in the body of the permit:
 - 9.9.1.1 Retention of Records, Part 1.11.2;
 - 9.9.1.2 Records Contents, Part 1.11.3;
 - 9.9.1.3 Special Reporting Obligations, Part 2.0; and
 - 9.9.1.4 Monitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements, Part 3.0.

10. Terminating Coverage.

10.1 Submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT).

- 10.1.1 To terminate permit coverage, a permittee must submit a complete and accurate NOT (see Appendix F) to the Permitting Program address listed in Part 9.6. (*If a permittee submits a NOT without meeting one or more of the conditions identified in Part 10.1.2, then a permittees NOT is not valid.*) The permittee is responsible for meeting the terms of this permit until their authorization is terminated.
- 10.1.2 A permittee must submit a NOT within 30 calendar days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:
 - 10.1.2.1 A new owner or operator has taken over responsibility for the facility;
 - 10.1.2.2 The permittee has ceased operations at the facility, there are not or no longer will be discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility, and has already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 4.2.5;
 - 10.1.2.3 The permittee is a Sector G, H, or J facility and has met the applicable termination requirements; or

- 10.1.2.4 The permittee has obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an APDES permit, unless DEC has required that they obtain such coverage under authority of Part 2.8.1, in which case coverage under this permit will terminate automatically.
- 10.1.3 All required reports (including DMR if applicable) and certifications have been submitted to DEC.
- 10.1.4 Termination is effective upon receiving written notification from the Department.

11. Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity.

11. Subpart A - Sector A - Timber Products.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.A.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart A apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Timber Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector A in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.A.2 Limitation on Coverage.

- 11.A.2.1 Prohibition of Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) Not covered by this permit: storm water discharges from areas where there may be contact with the chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection. These discharges must be covered by a separate APDES permit.
- 11.A.2.2 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.3) Also authorized by this permit, provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with the requirements in Part 4.2 (Non-Numeric Effluent Limits): discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.

11.A.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

11.A.3.1 Good Housekeeping. (See also Part 4.2.2) In areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur, perform good housekeeping to limit the discharge of wood debris, minimize the leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and minimize the generation of dust.

11.A.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

11.A.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in their SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing areas, treatment chemical storage areas, treated wood and residue storage areas, wet decking areas, dry decking areas, untreated wood and residue storage areas, and treatment equipment storage areas.

- 11.A.4.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials. (See also Part 5.2.4.2) Document in the SWPPP areas where contaminated soils, treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain and the management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with storm water runoff if the facility has used chlorophenolic, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving
- 11.A.4.3 Description of Storm Water Management Controls. (See also Part 5.2.5) Document measures implemented to address the following activities and sources: log, lumber, and wood product storage areas; residue storage areas; loading and unloading areas; material handling areas; chemical storage areas; and equipment and vehicle maintenance, storage, and repair areas. If the permittees facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, address the specific control measures, including any BMPs, for these activities.

11.A.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

See also Part 6.1. If the permittees facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, inspect processing areas, transport areas, and treated wood storage areas monthly to assess the usefulness of practices to minimize the deposit of treatment chemicals on unprotected soils and in areas that will come in contact with storm water discharges.

11.A.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 11.A.6-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector A. These benchmarks apply to both the permittees primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

(Table 11.A.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector A located on following page.)

Table 11.A.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector A

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector A1. General Sawmills and Planing Mills (SIC 2421)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹ Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	120.0 mg/L 100 mg/L 0.09 mg/L Hardness Dependent
Subsector A2. Wood Preserving (SIC 2491)	Total Arsenic (saltwater) ¹ Total Arsenic (freshwater) ² Total Copper (saltwater) ¹ Total Copper (freshwater) ²	0.069 mg/L 0.15 mg/L 0.0048 mg/L Hardness Dependent
Subsector A3. Log Storage and Handling (SIC 2411)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector A4. Hardwood Dimension	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120.0 mg/L
and Flooring Mills; Special Products Sawmills, not elsewhere classified; Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood; Wood Pallets and Skids; Wood Containers, not elsewhere classified; Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes; Reconstituted Wood Products; and Wood Products Facilities not elsewhere classified (SIC 2426, 2429, 2431-2439 (except 2434), 2441, 2448, 2449, 2451, 2452, 2493, and 2499)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100.0 mg/L

Note:

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Copper	Zinc
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0 – < 25	0.0038	0.04
25 – < 50	0.0056	0.05
50 – < 75	0.0090	0.08
75 – < 100	0.0123	0.11
100 – < 125	0.0156	0.13
125 – < 150	0.0189	0.16
150 – < 175	0.0221	0.18
175 – < 200	0.0253	0.20
200 – < 225	0.0285	0.23
225 -< 250	0.0316	0.25
250+	0.0332	0.26

11.A.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 7.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 11.A.7-1 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 11.A.7-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines¹

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Disaborace regulting from apray	рН	6.5 - 8.5 standard pH (s.u.)
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of	Debris (woody material such as	No discharge of debris that will
logs at wet deck storage areas	bark, twigs, branches, heartwood,	not pass through a 2.54-cm (1-in.)
logs at wet deck storage areas	or sapwood)	diameter round opening
Note:		
1. Monitor annually.		

11. Subpart B – Sector B – Paper and Allied Products.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.B.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart B apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector B in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.B.2 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

Table 11.B.2-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector B

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector B1. Paperboard Mills (SIC Code 2631)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L	

11. Subpart C – Sector C – Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.C.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart C apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector C in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.C.2 Limitations on Coverage.

11.C.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) The following are not covered by this permit: non-storm water discharges containing inks, paints, or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill, including materials collected in drip pans; washwater from material handling and processing areas; and washwater from drum, tank, or container rinsing and cleaning.

11.C.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 11.C.3-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector C. These benchmarks apply to both the permittees primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

(Table 11.C.3-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector C located on following page.)

Table 11.C.3-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector C			
Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	
	Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	0.21 mg/L	
Subscator C1 Agricultural	Total Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
Subsector C1. Agricultural Chemicals (SIC 2873-2879)	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	
Chemicals (SIC 2873-2879)	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L	
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
	Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L	
Subscator C2 Industrial Ingraphia	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/ L	
Subsector C2. Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (SIC 2812-2819)	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	
Chemicals (SIC 2012-2019)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	
Subsector C3. Soaps, Detergents,	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	
Cosmetics, and Perfumes (SIC	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L	
2841-2844)	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
Subsector C4. Plastics, Synthetics,	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L	
and Resins (SIC 2821-2824)	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	

Notes:

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Lead	Zinc
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0 – < 25	0.014	0.04
25 – < 50	0.023	0.05
50 – < 75	0.045	0.08
75 – < 100	0.069	0.11
100 - < 125	0.095	0.13
125 - < 150	0.122	0.16
150 – < 175	0.151	0.18
175 – < 200	0.182	0.20
200 - < 225	0.213	0.23
225 -< 250	0.246	0.25
250+	0.262	0.26

11.C.4 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 7.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 11.C.4-1 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 11.C.4-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer	Total Phosphorus (as P)	105.0 mg/L, daily maximum
manufacturing facilities that comes	Total Filosphorus (as F)	35 mg/L, 30-day avg.
into contact with any raw materials,		75.0 mg/L, daily maximum
finished product, by-products or	Fluoride	25.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.
waste products (SIC 2874)		23.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.
1 Monitor annually.		

11. Subpart D – Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.D.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart D apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector D in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.D.2 Limitations on Coverage.

The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized by this permit (See also Part 1.2.4)

- 11.D.2.1 Discharges from petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products, that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found in 40 CFR Part 419 (Petroleum Refining); or
- 11.D.2.2 Discharges from oil recycling facilities; or
- 11.D.2.3 Discharges associated with fats and oils rendering.

11.D.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 11.D.3-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector D. These benchmarks apply to both the permittees primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe their facility activities.

Table 11.D.3-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector D

Subsector	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector D1. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials (SIC 2951, 2952)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	

11.D.4 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 7.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 11.D.4-1 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 11.D.4-1:Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines¹

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Dischauses from conholt	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	23.0 mg/L, daily maximum 15.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.
Discharges from asphalt emulsion facilities.	рН	6.5 - 8.5 s.u.
emuision facilities.	Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/L, daily maximum
	On and Grease	10 mg/L, 30-day avg.
1. Monitor annually.		

11. Subpart E – Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.E.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart E apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector E in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.E.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

11.E.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2) With good housekeeping, prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust, or other significant material in storm water from paved portions of the site that are exposed to storm water. Sweep regularly or use other equivalent measures to minimize the presence of these materials. Indicate in the SWPPP the frequency of sweeping or equivalent measures. Determine the frequency based on the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and the frequency of precipitation, but it must be performed at least once a week if cement, aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash, or settled dust are being handled or processed. Permittee must also prevent the exposure of fine granular solids (cement, fly ash, kiln dust, etc.) to storm water, where practicable, by storing these materials in enclosed silos, hoppers, buildings, or under other covering.

11.E.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.E.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device.
- 11.E.3.2 Certification. (See also Part 5.2.4.4) For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-storm water discharge certification a description of measures that ensure that process waste waters resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with APDES requirements or are recycled.

11.E.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 11.E.4-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector E. These benchmarks apply to both the permittees primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe their facility activities.

Table 11.E.4-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector E

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration
Subsector E1. Clay Product Manufacturers (SIC 3251-3259, 3261-3269)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
Subsector E2. Concrete and Gypsum Product	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Manufacturers (SIC 3271-3275)	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L

11.E.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 7.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 11.E.5-1 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 11.E.5-1:Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from material storage piles at	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, daily maximum
cement manufacturing facilities	рН	6.5 - 8.5 s.u.
1. Monitor annually.		

11. Subpart F - Sector F - Primary Metals.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.F.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart F apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Primary Metals facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector F in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.F.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

11.F.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2) As part of the permittees good housekeeping program, include a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, especially areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling, and processing occur; and, where practicable, the paving of areas where vehicle traffic or material storage occur but where vegetative or other stabilization methods are not practicable (institute a sweeping program in these areas too). For unstabilized areas where sweeping is not practicable, use storm water management devices such as sediment traps, vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sediment filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, or other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment and debris.

11.F.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.F.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross; liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses); and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, pollution control devices, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc., and could result in a discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.
- 11.F.3.2 Inventory of Exposed Material. (See also Part 5.2.4.2) Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff, areas where deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities are possible

11.F.4 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 6.1) As part of conducting the permittees quarterly routine facility inspections (Part 6.1), address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, and cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Monitor air flow at inlets and outlets (or use equivalent measures) to check for leaks (e.g., particulate deposition) or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material; and material storage areas (e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) for signs of material losses due to wind or storm water runoff.

11.F.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

(Table 11.F.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks –Sector F located on following page.)

Table 11.F.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks –Sector F			
Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector F1. Steel Works, Blast	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	
Furnaces, and Rolling and	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L	
Finishing Mills (SIC 3312-3317)	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
Subsector F2. Iron and Steel Foundries (SIC 3321-3325)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
	Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	$0.0048~\mathrm{Mg/L}$	
	Total Copper (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	
	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L	
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
Subsector F3. Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals (SIC 3351-3357)	Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	0.0048 mg/L	
	Total Copper (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L	
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries (SIC 3363-3369)	Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	0.0048 mg/L	
	Total Copper (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	
	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L	
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent	

Notes:

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Copper	Zinc
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0 – < 25	0.0038	0.04
25 – < 50	0.0056	0.05
50 – < 75	0.0090	0.08
75 – < 100	0.0123	0.11
100 - < 125	0.0156	0.13
125 -< 150	0.0189	0.16
150 – < 175	0.0221	0.18
175 – < 200	0.0253	0.20
200 - < 225	0.0285	0.23
225 - < 250	0.0316	0.25
250+	0.0332	0.26

11. Subpart G - Sector G - Metal Mining.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.G.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart G apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Metal Mining facilities, including mines abandoned on Federal lands, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector G in Table D-1 of Appendix D. Coverage is required for metal mining facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with, or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product located on the site of the operation.

- 11.G.1.1 Covered Discharges from Inactive Facilities. All storm water discharges.
- 11.G.1.2 Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities. Only the storm water discharges from the following areas are covered:
 - Waste rock and overburden piles if composed entirely of storm water and not combining with mine drainage;
 - Topsoil piles;
 - Offsite haul and access roads;
 - Onsite haul and access roads constructed of waste rock, overburden, or spent ore if composed entirely of storm water and not combining with mine drainage;
 - Onsite haul and access roads not constructed of waste rock, overburden, or spent ore except if mine drainage is used for dust control;
 - Runoff from tailings dams or dikes when not constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present;
 - Runoff from tailings dams or dikes when constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present, if composed entirely of storm water and not combining with mine drainage;
 - Concentration building if no contact with material piles;
 - Mill site if no contact with material piles;

- Office or administrative building and housing if mixed with storm water from industrial area;
- Chemical storage area;
- Docking facility if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage;
- Explosive storage;
- Fuel storage;
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance area and building;
- Parking areas if mixed with industrial areas;
- Power plant;
- Truck wash areas if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage;
- Unreclaimed, disturbed areas outside of active mining area;
- Reclaimed areas released from reclamation requirements prior to December 17, 1990; and
- Partially or inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements.
- 11.G.1.3 Covered Discharges from Exploration and Construction of Metal Mining and/or Ore Dressing Facilities. All storm water discharges.
- 11.G.1.4 Covered Discharges from Facilities Undergoing Reclamation. All storm water discharges.

11.G.2 Limitations on Coverage.

11.G.2.1 Prohibition of Storm Water Discharges. Storm water discharges not authorized by this permit include discharges from active metal mining facilities that are subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440).

Note: Storm water runoff from these sources are subject to 40 CFR Part 440 if they are mixed with other discharges subject to Part 440. In this case, they are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440 unless they:

- (1) drain naturally (or are intentionally diverted) to a point source; and
- (2) combine with "mine drainage" that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations.

For such sources, coverage under this permit would be available if the discharge composed entirely of storm water does not combine with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440, and meets the other eligibility criteria contained in Part 1.2 of the permit.

Permit applicants bear the initial responsibility for determining if they are eligible for coverage under this permit, or must seek coverage under another APDES permit. DEC recommends that permit applicants contact the DEC for assistance to determine the nature and scope of the "active mining area" on a mine-by-mine basis, as well as to determine the appropriate permitting mechanism for authorizing such discharges.

11.G.2.2 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. Not authorized by this permit: adit drainage, and contaminated springs or seeps discharging from waste rock dumps that do not directly result from precipitation events (see also the standard Limitations on Coverage in Part 1.2.4).

11.G.3 Definitions.

The following definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii).

- 11.G.3.1 Mining Operation Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.
- 11.G.3.2 Exploration Phase Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."
- 11.G.3.3 Construction Phase Includes the building of site access roads, facilities, and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals. The construction phase is not considered part of "mining operations."
- 11.G.3.4 Active Phase Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of metal ore. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."

- 11.G.3.5 Reclamation Phase Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use in order to meet applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations."
- 11.G.3.6 Active Metal Mining Facility A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of metal ore is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a).
- 11.G.3.7 Inactive Metal Mining Facility A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive metal mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an APDES industrial storm water permit.
- 11.G.3.8 Temporarily Inactive Metal Mining Facility A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.

11.G.4 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit.

- 11.G.4.1 Erosion Control Measures. A permittee must comply with the erosion control measures in this Part to minimize soil exposure on the site during construction.
 - 11.G.4.1.1 Delineation of Site. A permittee must generally delineate (e.g., with flagging, stakes, signs, silt fence, etc.,) the location of specific areas that will be left undisturbed such as trees, boundaries of sensitive areas, or buffers established under Part 11.G.4.1.3.
 - 11.G.4.1.2 Minimize the Amount of Soil Exposed during Construction Activity. A permittee must include the following considerations in the selection of control measures and the sequence of project construction as they apply to the project site:
 - Preserve areas of native topsoil on the site, unless infeasible; and

• Sequence or phase construction activities to minimize the extent and duration of exposed soils to the extent practicable.

11.G.4.1.3 Maintain Natural Buffer Areas.

The permittee must maintain natural buffer areas at stream crossings and around the edge of any waters of the U.S. that are located within or immediately adjacent to the property where the construction activity will take place in accordance with the following:

- The buffer must be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet wide, unless infeasible based on site dimensions, or the width as required by local ordinance.
- Exceptions are allowed for water dependent activities, specific water access activities, or necessary water crossings.
- A permittee should, to the extent practicable, use perimeter controls adjacent to buffers, and direct storm water sheet flow to buffer areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible.
- 11.G.4.1.4 Control Storm Water Discharges and Flow Rates. A permittee must include the following control measures to handle storm water and total storm water volume discharges as they apply to the site:
 - Divert storm water around the site so that it does not flow onto the project site and cause erosion of exposed soils;
 - Slow down or contain storm water that may collect and concentrate within a site and cause erosion of exposed soils;
 - Avoid placement of structural control measures in active floodplains to the degree technologically and economically practicable and achievable;
 - Place velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap)
 along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow
 velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the
 conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to
 protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and
 downstream waters; and
 - Install permanent storm water management controls, if present at a site and where practical, so that they must be functional prior to construction of site improvements (e.g., impervious surfaces).
- 11.G.4.1.5 Protect Steep Slopes. A permittee must include the following considerations in the selection of control measures as they apply to the project site:

- Design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner that will minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (e.g., track walking);
- Divert concentrated flows of storm water away from and around the disturbed portion of the slope. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to interceptor dikes and swales, grass-lined channels, pipe slope drains, subsurface drains, check dams; and
- Stabilize exposed areas of the slope in accordance with Part 11.G.4.4.
- 11.G.4.2 Sediment Control Measures. Sediment control measures (e.g. sediment ponds, traps, filters, etc.) must be constructed as one of the first steps in grading. These control measures must be functional before other land disturbing activities take place. A permittee must install, establish and use any of the following control measures that apply to the project site.
 - 11.G.4.2.1 Storm Drain Inlet Protection Meaures. A permittee must install appropriate protection measures (e.g. filter berms, perimeter controls, temporary diversion dikes, etc.) to minimize the discharge of sediment prior to entry into the inlet for storm drain inlets located on site or immediately downstream of the site. Inlet protection measures must be cleaned or removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage.
 - 11.G.4.2.2 Water Body Protection Measures. A permittee must install appropriate protection measures (Part 11.G.4.1.4) to minimize the discharge of sediment prior to entry into the water body for water bodies located on site or immediately downstream of the site. Protection measures must be cleaned or removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage.
 - 11.G.4.2.3 Down-Slope Sediment Controls. A permittee must establish and use down-slope sediment controls (e.g., silt fence, temporary diversion dike, etc.) for any portion of the down-slope and side-slope perimeter where storm water will be discharged from disturbed areas of the site.
 - 11.G.4.2.4 Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points. A permittee must establish construction vehicle access and exit points which must be stabilized. Access and exit points should be limited to one route, if possible. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.

- 11.G.4.2.5 Dust Generation and Track-Out from Vehicles. A permittee must minimize the generation of dust through the application of water or other dust suppression techniques and prior to vehicle exit. A permittee must provide an effective way of minimizing off-site vehicle tracking of sediment from wheels to prevent track-out onto paved surfaces.
- 11.G.4.2.6 Soil Stockpiles. A permittee must stabilize or cover soil stockpiles, protect with sediment trapping measures, and where possible, locate soil stockpiles away from storm drain inlets, water bodies, and conveyance channels.
- 11.G.4.2.7 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges. A permittee must minimize any non-storm water authorized by this permit.

11.G.4.2.8 Sediment Basins, where applicable:

- For common drainage locations that serve an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from the drainage area from a 2-year, 24-hour storm, or equivalent sediment control measures, must be installed, maintained, and used where practicable until final stabilization of the site. Where no such calculation has been performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent sediment control measures, must be installed and used where practicable until final stabilization of the site. When computing the number of acres draining into a common location, it is not necessary to include flows from offsite areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is practicable, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area on-site, etc. In any event, the permittee must consider public safety, especially as it relates to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin, and alternative sediment control measures must be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design.
- For drainage locations which serve ten (10) or more disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not practicable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. Silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control measures are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions).
- For drainage locations serving less than ten (10) acres, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. Silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control measures are required for all down slope

boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.

- When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface where practicable.
- Note: installing sediment basins in the presence of permafrost is challenging and might not be practicable in some instances because permafrost creates poor surface drainage that hinders the infiltration of runoff. Also, the excavation of permafrost in summer can trigger thawing and instability.

11.G.4.3 Dewatering.

- 11.G.4.3.1 If a construction activity includes excavation dewatering and has a discharge that could adversely impact a local drinking water well, an DEC-identified contaminated site, or a waters of the U.S., the permittee must review the DEC Excavation Dewatering General Permit (AKG002000, or most current version) for specific requirements the permittee may have to comply with in addition to the conditions of this permit.
- 11.G.4.3.2 A discharge from eligible dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations are prohibited unless treated by appropriate control measures. Appropriate control measures include, but are not limited to, sediment basins or traps, dewatering tanks, weir tanks, or filtration systems designed to remove sediment.

11.G.4.4 Soil Stabilization.

disturbed areas of the site to minimize on-site erosion and sedimentation and the resulting discharge of pollutants according to the requirements of this Part. A permittee must ensure that existing vegetation is preserved wherever possible and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Applicable stabilization control measures include, but are not limited to: temporary and permanent seeding, sodding, mulching, rolled erosion control product, compost blanket, soil application of polyacrylamide (PAM), the early application of gravel base on areas to be paved, and dust control. A permittee should avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization. See the Alaska Plant Materials Center's A Revegetation Manual for Alaska at http://plants.alaska.gov for help in efforts to select appropriate seed mixes and some information on methods for revegetation. Also see the manual for coastal Alaska, Coastal Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide at http://plants.alaska.gov.

- 11.G.4.5 Treatment Chemicals. The use of treatment chemicals to reduce turbidity in a storm water discharge is allowed provided that all of the requirements of this Part are met.
 - 11.G.4.5.1 Use of conventional sediment controls before and after the application of treatment chemicals. Chemicals may only be applied where storm water is treated upstream and is directed to a sediment control (e.g., sediment trap, sediment basin) before discharge.
 - 11.G.4.5.2 Select appropriate treatment chemicals. Chemicals must be appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and present in the discharges being treated (i.e., the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of storm water flowing into the chemical treatment system or area, etc.)
 - 11.G.4.5.3 Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals. Store all treatment chemicals in leakproof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets), with adequate spill kits available on-site to respond if the event of a discharge of treatment chemicals occurs.
 - 11.G.4.5.4 Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the provider/supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document in your SWPPP specific departures from these specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.
 - 11.G.4.5.5 Application of treatment chemicals through the use of manufactured products (e.g., gel bars, gel logs, floc blocks, etc.) must be used in combination with adequate ditch check dams, sediment traps, sediment basins, or physical control measure designed to settle out chemically treated storm water and minimize the presence of treatment chemicals before discharges reach waters of the U.S.. At a minimum there must be adequate ditch length downstream of the last manufactured product prior to reaching the discharge point into a water of the U.S. to provide a place for sedimentation to occur.
 - 11.G.4.5.6 Ensure proper training. Ensure that all persons who handle and use treatment chemicals at the construction site are provided with appropriate, product-specific training. Among other things, the training must cover proper dosing requirements.
 - 11.G.4.5.7 Perform additional measures specified by the Department for the authorized use of cationic treatment chemicals. If the permittee plans to add "cationic treatment chemicals" (as defined in Appendix C) to storm water and/or authorized non-storm water prior to discharge, they must submit a request to the Department fourteen (14) calendar days in advance of proposed usage. The request must include the following:
 - Operator Name, mailing address, phone number, and email address;

- Project/Site name, physical address, contact name, phone number, email address and MSGP permit authorization number;
- Site Map with all receiving waterbodies, proposed location of chemical treatment system, and proposed point of discharge into receiving waterbodies;
- Schematic drawing of the proposed treatment system; and
- Description of the proposed treatment system including; type of system being used, type of cationic chemicals being used, estimated start and finish date, sampling and recordkeeping schedule and reporting, and name of treatment system operator or company.

The permittee must perform all additional measures as conditioned by the Department authorization to ensure that the use of such chemicals will not cause an exceedance of water quality standards.

- 11.G.4.6 Prohibited Discharge. A permittee is prohibited from discharging the following from the site:
 - 11.G.4.6.1 Wastewater from concrete washout, unless managed by an appropriate control measure;
 - 11.G.4.6.2 Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
 - 11.G.4.6.3 Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
 - 11.G.4.6.4 Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- 11.G.4.7 Good Housekeeping Measures. A permittee must design, install, implement, and maintain effective good housekeeping measures to prevent and/or minimize the discharge of pollutants. A permittee must include appropriate measures for any of the following activities that are used at the site.
 - 11.G.4.7.1 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles and Wheel Wash-Down. If a permittee conducts washing of equipment or vehicles and/or wheel wash-down at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for washing of equipment and vehicles and/or wheel wash-down and conduct such activities only in these areas;
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;

- Treat all wash water in a sediment basin or use alternative control measures that provide equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge; and
- To comply with the prohibition in Part 11.G.4.6.4, the discharge of soaps and solvents used in equipment and vehicle washing and/or wheel wash-down is strictly prohibited.
- 11.G.4.7.2 Fueling and Maintenance Areas. If a permittee conducts fueling and/or maintenance activities for equipment and vehicles at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for fueling and/or maintenance of equipment and vehicles and conduct such activities only in these areas (the designated area may move from one location to another on linear projects);
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets and waters of the U.S.;
 - Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water or use secondary containment structures designed to eliminate the potential for spills or leaked chemicals; and
 - To comply with the prohibition in Part 11.G.4.6.3, a permittee must:
 - o Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately;
 - Ensure adequate clean up supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids;
 - Use drip pans or absorbents under or around leaky equipment and vehicles; and
 - Dispose of liquid wastes or materials used for fueling and maintenance in accordance with Part 11.G.4.11.
- 11.G.4.8 Staging and Material Storage Areas. If a permittee maintains staging and material storage areas at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for staging and material storage areas;
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S; and
 - Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water and vandalism for all
 chemicals, treatment chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other
 materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the
 environment.

- 11.G.4.9 Washout of Applicators/Containers used for Paint, Concrete, and Other Materials. If a permittee conducts washing of applicators and/or containers used for paint, concrete, and other materials at the site, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for washout;
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
 - Direct all concrete, paint, and other material washout activities into a lined, watertight container or pit to ensure there is no discharge into the underlying soil and onto the surrounding areas;
 - Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with Part 11.G.4.11; and
 - For concrete washout areas, remove hardened concrete waste when it has reached one-half (½) the height of the container or pit and dispose of in accordance with Part 11.G.4.11.
- 11.G.4.10 Fertilizer or Pesticide Use. If a permittee uses fertilizers or pesticides the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Application of fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at application rates that will minimize the loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Manufacturers' label requirements for application rates and disposal requirements must be followed; and
 - Use pesticides in compliance with federal, state and local requirements.
- 11.G.4.11 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Waste. If a permittee stores, handles and/or disposes of construction waste at the site, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Locate areas dedicated for management or disposal of construction waste, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
 - Dispose of all collected sediment, asphalt and concrete millings, floating debris, paper, plastic, fabric, construction and demolition debris and other domestic wastes according to federal, state and local requirements;
 - Store hazardous or toxic waste in appropriate sealed containers and dispose of these
 wastes in accordance with manufactures recommended method of disposal or
 federal, state or local requirements; and

• Provide containment of sanitation facilities (e.g., portable toilets) to prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm water drainage system or receiving water. Clean or replace sanitation facilities and inspect them regularly for leaks and spills.

11.G.4.12 Winter Considerations.

- 11.G.4.12.1 Winter Shutdown. A permittee who temporarily ceases construction for the winter and plans to resume construction the next summer must plan for winter shutdown. The permittee must identify the anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw (see Appendix C) for their site and use these dates to plan for winter shutdown. For the purpose of planning ahead frozen ground by itself is not considered an acceptable control measure for stabilization. A permittee must provide for the following prior to, during, and at the conclusion of winter shutdown:
 - Temporary or permanent stabilization for conveyance channels;
 - Temporary or permanent stabilization for disturbed slopes, disturbed soils, and soil stockpiles; and
 - Erosion and sediment control measures in anticipation of spring thaw.
- 11.G.4.12.2 Winter Construction. In several areas of Alaska, winter construction provides opportunities for construction not available during summer months. Permit coverage is not required for the construction of ice roads or the placement of sand or gravel on frozen tundra with no excavation or potential to pollute waters of the U.S. This permit does address those construction activities that have the potential for erosion or sediment runoff during spring thaw and summer rainfall. A permittee operating winter construction activities must plan for using appropriate control measures to minimize erosion or sediment runoff during spring thaw and summer rainfall. The Alaska Storm Water Guide, Chapters 3 and 4, provide guidance on the selection, design, and installation of winter construction practices and controls.
- 11.G.4.12.3Late Winter Clearing. Cutting of trees and brush while the ground is frozen, without disturbing the vegetative mat, for the purpose of clearing in accordance with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service "Recommended Time Periods for Avoiding Vegetation Clearing" is allowed prior to the submittal of a project NOI. If the cutting occurs after the onset of spring thaw (as defined in Appendix C), conditions that consist of above freezing temperatures that cause melting of snow, then the permittee must develop a SWPPP and file an NOI, and receive authorization for coverage under this permit from DEC, and otherwise comply with the terms of this permit prior to such clearing.

11.G.4.13 Maintenance of Control Measures. A permittee must maintain all control measures, good housekeeping measures, and other protective measures in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Part 6 identify control measures, good housekeeping measures, or other protective measures that are not operating effectively, the permittee must implement corrective actions in accordance with Part 8.

If existing control measures need to be modified or if additional control measures are necessary for any reason, the permittee must complete any corrective action in accordance with Part 8.3.

A permittee must remove sediment from silt fences, check dams, berms or other controls before the accumulated sediment reaches one-half (½) the distance up the above-ground height (or it reaches a lower height based on manufacturer's specifications) of the control measure. For sediment traps or sediment ponds, the permittee must remove accumulated sediment when the design capacity has been reduced by fifty (50%) percent.

- 11.G.4.14 Inspection of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities. (See also Part 6)
 - 11.G.4.14.1Inspection Frequency. Inspections must be conducted at one of the following: at least once every 7 calendar days; or at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event that resulted in a discharge from the site; or for areas of the state where the mean annual precipitation is forty (40) inches or greater, or relatively continuous precipitation or sequential storm events, inspect at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If the entire site is temporarily stabilized, inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month and within two business days of the end of a measurable storm event at actively staffed sites which resulted in a discharge from the site (pursuant to Part 11.G.4.15.2). Once active mining has begun, those areas comply with inspections according to 11.G.7. A permittee must specify in the SWPPP which schedule will be followed.
 - 11.G.4.14.2 Winter Shutdown. If the exploration and construction phase is undergoing winter shutdown the permittee may stop inspections fourteen (14) calendar days after the anticipated fall freeze-up and must resume inspections at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the anticipated spring thaw. The permittee shall identify the winter shutdown period in their SWPPP based upon the definitions of fall freeze-up and spring thaw.
 - 11.G.4.14.3 Location of Inspections. Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Sedimentation and erosion control measures must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the United States, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that

- such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of significant off-site sediment tracking.
- 11.G.4.14.4Inspection Reports. (See also Part 6.1) For each inspection required above, the permittee must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include the information required in Part 6.1.
- 11.G.4.15 Requirements for Cessation of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.
 - 11.G.4.15.1Inspections and Maintenance. Inspections and maintenance of control measures, including BMPs, associated with clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of a mining operation must continue until final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the disturbed area, or until the commencement of the active mining phase for those areas that have been temporarily stabilized as a precursor to mining.
 - 11.G.4.15.2 Temporary Stabilization of Disturbed Areas. Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where clearing, grading and/or excavation activities have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the clearing, grading and/or excavation activities in that portion of the site have temporarily ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after exploration, and/or construction activity has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

The permittee must identify the anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw (see Appendix C) for the site and use those dates to plan for winter shutdown. For the purpose of planning ahead frozen ground by itself is not considered an acceptable control measure for stabilization. Where temporary stabilization by the 14th day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable following the actual spring thaw.

Until temporary vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures (e.g., surface roughening or a surface cover, including but not limited to, establishment of ground vegetation, application of mulch, or surface tackifiers with an appropriate seed base) must be employed. In areas of the site, where exploration and/or construction has permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until such time as the active mining phase commences.

11.G.4.15.3 Final Stabilization of Disturbed Areas. Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where mining, exploration, and/or construction activities have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the exploration and/or construction activity in that portion of the site has permanently ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved, temporary stabilization measures must be used.

11.G.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.G.5.1 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites.
- 11.G.5.2 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2) As part of the permittees good housekeeping program, implement the following, as practicable: use sweepers and covered storage, watering haul roads to minimize dust generation, and conserving vegetation (where possible) to minimize erosion.
- 11.G.5.3 Preventive Maintenance. (See also Part 4.2.3) Perform inspections or other equivalent measures of storage tanks and pressure lines of fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluid, and slurry to prevent leaks due to deterioration or faulty connections.
- 11.G.5.4 Storm Water Controls. Apart from the control measures implemented to meet the Part 4 control measures, implement the following control measures at the facility, as practicable. The potential pollutants identified in Part 11.G.6.3 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected. If the permittee selects or develops a storm water control other than one described below, the permittee shall describe it in the SWPPP.
 - 11.G.5.4.1 Storm Water Diversions. Divert storm water away from potential pollutant sources. Implement the following options, as practicable: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.

- 11.G.5.4.2 Velocity Dissipation Devices. Place velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap) as practicable, along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and downstream waters.
- 11.G.5.4.3 Down-Slope Sediment Controls. Establish and use down-slope sediment controls (e.g., silt fence or temporary diversion dike) for any portion of the down-slope and side-slope perimeter where storm water will be discharged from disturbed areas of the site.
- 11.G.5.4.4 Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points. Establish stabilized vehicle access and exit points. Off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.
- 11.G.5.4.5 Capping. When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.
- 11.G.5.4.6 Treatment. If treatment of storm water (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. All permanent storm water treatment devices shall receive engineering plan approval per 18 AAC 72.600. Passive and/or active treatment of storm water runoff is encouraged where practicable. Treated runoff may be discharged as a storm water source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440).
- 11.G.5.5 Certification of Discharge Testing. (See also Part 5.2.4.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related non-storm water discharges such as seeps or adit discharges, or discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 440), such as mine drainage or process water. Alternatively (if applicable), the permittee may keep a certification with the SWPPP consistent with Part 11.G.6.6.
- 11.G.5.6 Overburden, Waste Rock, and Raw Material Piles. Overburden, topsoil, and waste rock, as well as raw material and intermediate and final product stockpiles, shall be located a minimum of 25 feet away from surface water, other sources of water, and from geologically unstable areas as practicable.

11.G.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.G.6.1 Nature of Industrial Activities. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in the SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the storm water discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.
- 11.G.6.2 Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each storm water outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual APDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of mine drainage (where water leaves mine) or other process water; tailings piles and ponds (including proposed ones); heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for mine drainage and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.
- 11.G.6.3 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) For each area of the mine or mill site where storm water discharges associated with industrial activities occur, identify the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. Monitor these factors, as relevant: the mineralogy of the ore and waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing ore or waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock. If any new data is acquired due to changes in ore type being mined, update the SWPPP with this information.
- 11.G.6.4 Documentation of Control Measures. Document all control measures that the permittee implements consistent with Part 11.G.5.4. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in Part 11.G.5.4 (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in the SWPPP.
- 11.G.6.5 Employee Training. To the extent practical, all supervisory personnel involved in directing the maintenance of storm water control measures shall be trained and qualified in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. All employee training(s) must be documented in the SWPPP.

- 11.G.6.6 Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Storm Water Discharges. If a permittee determines that they are able to certify, consistent with Part 11.G.5.5, that a particular discharge composed of commingled storm water and non-storm water is covered under a separate APDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-storm water portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, retain such certification with the SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-storm water discharges, the applicable APDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-storm water discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.
- 11.G.6.7 SWPPP Submittal. At least 45 calendar days prior to the start of initial construction of a new facility the permittee shall submit the construction phase SWPPP to DEC.
- 11.G.6.8 SWPPP Meeting. At least 20 calendar days before the start of initial construction for a new facility, representatives of the permittee and the prime site construction contractor shall meet with DEC in a pre-construction conference to discuss the details of storm water management during construction.

11.G.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 6.1 and 11.G.4.14.) Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 11.G.4.14.1, the permittee must inspect sites at least quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Sites which discharge to waters designated as outstanding waters or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly. See Part 11.G.8.4 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

11.G.8 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

Note: There are no Part 11.G.8 monitoring and reporting requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

11.G.8.1 Benchmark Monitoring for Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities. Active copper ore mining and dressing facilities, the permittee must sample and analyze storm water discharges for the pollutants listed in Table 11.G.8-1.

Table 11.G.8-1: Benchmark Monitoring for Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector G1. Active Copper Ore	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Mining and Dressing Facilities	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
(SIC 1021)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L

11.G.8.2 Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities. For discharges from waste rock and overburden piles, perform benchmark monitoring once in the first year for the parameters listed in Table 11.G.8-2, and twice annually in all subsequent years of coverage under this permit for any parameters for which the benchmark has been exceeded. The permittee is also required to conduct analytic monitoring for the parameters listed in Table 11.G.8-3 in accordance with the requirements in Part 11.G.8.3. The Department may also notify the permittee that the permittee must perform additional monitoring to accurately characterize the quality and quantity of pollutants discharged from their waste rock and overburden piles.

(Table 11.G.8-2: Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities located on following page.)

Table 11.G.8-2: Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
	Turbidity	See Note 1	
	рН	6.5 - 8.5 s.u.	
	Hardness (as CaCO3; calc. from Ca, Mg) ²	no benchmark value	
	Total Antimony	0.64 mg/L	
Calarata C2 I and Carrier Carrier Carrier	Total Arsenic (saltwater) ²	0.069 mg/L	
Subsector G2. Iron Ores; Copper Ores;	Total Arsenic (freshwater)	0.15 mg/ L	
Lead and Zinc Ores; Gold and Silver	Total Beryllium	0.13 mg/L	
Ores; Ferroalloy Ores, Except	Total Cadmium (saltwater) ²	0.04 mg/L	
Vanadium; and Miscellaneous Metal	Total Cadmium (freshwater) ³	Hardness Dependent	
Ores (SIC Codes 1011, 1021, 1031, 1041, 1044, 1061, 1081, 1094, 1099)	Total Copper (saltwater) ²	0.0048 mg/L	
1041, 1044, 1001, 1081, 1094, 1099)	Total Copper (freshwater) ³	Hardness Dependent	
(Note: when analyzing hardness for a	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	
suite of metals, it is more cost effective	Total Lead (saltwater) ²	0.21 mg/L	
to add analysis of calcium and	Total Lead (freshwater) ³	Hardness Dependent	
magnesium, and have hardness	Total Mercury (saltwater) ²	0.0018 mg/L	
calculated than to require hardness	Total Mercury (freshwater) ³	0.0014 mg/L	
analysis separately)	Total Nickel(saltwater) ²	0.074 mg/L	
	Total Nickel (freshwater) ³	Hardness Dependent	
	Total Selenium	0.005 mg/L	
	Total Silver (saltwater) ²	0.0019 mg/L	
	Total Silver (freshwater) ³	Hardness Dependent	
	Total Zinc (saltwater) ²	0.09 mg/L	
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ³	Hardness Dependent	

Note:

- 1. Turbidity in fresh water may not exceed 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) above natural conditions when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less, and may not have more than 10% increase in turbidity when the natural turbidity is more than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 25 NTU. See 18 AAC 70.020(b)(12)(A)(i).
- 2. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 3. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Silver	Zinc
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0 – < 25	0.0005	0.0038	0.014	0.15	0.0007	0.04
25 – < 50	0.0008	0.0056	0.023	0.20	0.0007	0.05
50 – < 75	0.0013	0.0090	0.045	0.32	0.0017	0.08
75 – < 100	0.0018	0.0123	0.069	0.42	0.0030	0.11
100 – < 125	0.0023	0.0156	0.095	0.52	0.0046	0.13
125 - < 150	0.0029	0.0189	0.122	0.61	0.0065	0.16
150 – < 175	0.0034	0.0221	0.151	0.71	0.0087	0.18
175 – < 200	0.0039	0.0253	0.182	0.80	0.0112	0.20
200 - < 225	0.0045	0.0285	0.213	0.89	0.0138	0.23
225 - < 250	0.0050	0.0316	0.246	0.98	0.0168	0.25
250+	0.0053	0.0332	0.262	1.02	0.0183	0.26

11.G.8.3 Additional Analytic Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities. In addition to the monitoring required in Part 11.G.8.2 for discharges from waste rock and overburden piles, the permittee must also conduct monitoring for additional parameters based on the type of ore they mine at their facility. Where a parameter in Table 11.G.8-3 is the same as a pollutant the permittee is required to monitor for in Table 11.G.8-2 (i.e., for all of the metals, the permittee must use the corresponding benchmark in Table 11.G.8-2 and they may use any monitoring results conducted for Part 11.G.8.2 to satisfy the monitoring requirement for that parameter for Part 11.G.6.3. For radium and uranium, which do not have corresponding benchmarks in Table 11.G.8-2, there are no applicable benchmarks.) The frequency and schedule for monitoring for these additional parameters is the same as that specified in Part 7.2.1.2.

Table 11.G.8-3: Additional Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles

Supplemental Requirements			
	Pollutants of Concern		
Type of Ore Mined	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	рН	Metals, Total
Tungsten Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Nickel Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Aluminum Ore	X	X	Iron
Mercury Ore	X	X	Nickel (H)
Iron Ore	X	X	Iron (Dissolved)
Platinum Ore			Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Mercury, Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Titanium Ore	X	X	Iron, Nickel (H), Zinc (H)
Vanadium Ore	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Molybdenum	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Mercury, Zinc (H)
Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium Ore	X	X	Chemical Oxygen Demand, Arsenic, Radium (Dissolved and Total), Uranium, Zinc (H)

Note: An "X" indicated for TSS and/or pH means that permittees are required to monitor for those parameters. (H) indicates that hardness must also be measured when this pollutant is measured.

11.G.8.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirements for Quarterly Visual Assessments and Routine Facility Inspections. As a Sector G facility, if the permittee is seeking to exercise a waiver from the quarterly visual assessment and routine facility inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), they are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water" in Part 6.2.3 and 7.2.1.6, respectively. Additionally, if the permittee is seeking to reduce their required quarterly routine inspection frequency to a once annual comprehensive inspection, as is allowed under Part 6.1.3, the permittee is also conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water." This exemption is conditioned on the following:

- If circumstances change and the permittees facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
- DEC retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver
 where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to
 cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above a WQS, including designated
 uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if the permittees facility is inactive and unstaffed, they are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. The permittee is not waived from conducting the Part 6.3 comprehensive site inspection. They are encouraged to inspect their site more frequently where they have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

(Table 11.G.8-4: Applicability of the Multi-Sector General Permit to Storm Water Runoff from Active Mining and Dressing Sites, Temporarily Inactive Sites, and Sites Undergoing Reclamation located on the following page.)

Table 11.G.8-4: Applicability of the Multi-Sector General Permit to Storm Water Runoff from Active Mining and

Dressing Sites, Temporarily Inactive Sites, and Sites Undergoing Reclamation

Discharge/Source of Discharge	Note/Comment			
	iles			
	If composed entirely of storm water and not combining			
Waste rock/overburden	with mine drainage. See note below.			
Topsoil	with filling draintage. See note below.			
	Vaste Rock or Spent Ore			
	If composed entirely of storm water and not combining			
Onsite haul roads	with mine drainage. See note below.			
Offsite haul and access roads	with finne dramage. See note below.			
	f Waste Rock or Spent Ore			
Onsite haul roads	Except if mine drainage is used for dust control			
Offsite haul and access roads	—			
	oncentrating			
· ·	Except if process fluids are present and only if composed			
Runoff from tailings dams and dikes when constructed of	entirely of storm water and not combining with mine			
waste rock/tailings	drainage. See Note below.			
Runoff from tailings dams/dikes when not constructed of	j.			
waste rock and tailings	Except if process fluids are present			
Concentration building	If storm water only and no contact with piles			
Mill site	If storm water only and no contact with piles			
Ancilla	ry Areas			
Office and administrative building and housing	If mixed with storm water from the industrial area			
Chemical storage area	_			
Dealting facility	Except if excessive contact with waste product that would			
Docking facility	otherwise constitute mine drainage			
Explosive storage	_			
Fuel storage (oil tanks/coal piles)	_			
Vehicle and equipment maintenance area/building	_			
Parking areas	But coverage unnecessary if only employee and visitor-type			
•	parking			
Power Plant				
Truck wash area	Except when excessive contact with waste product that			
	would otherwise constitute mine drainage			
Reclamation-Related Areas				
Any disturbed area (unreclaimed)	Only if not in active mining area			
Reclaimed areas released from reclamation				
requirements prior to Dec. 17, 1990	_			
Partially/inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not				
released from reclamation requirements	_			

Note: Storm water runoff from these sources are subject to the APDES program for storm water unless mixed with discharges subject to 40 CFR Part 440 that are regulated by another permit prior to mixing. Non-storm water discharges from these sources are subject to APDES permitting and may be subject to the effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR Part 440. Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440 unless:

- (1) it drains naturally (or is intentionally diverted) to a point source; and
- (2) combines with "mine drainage" that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations. For such sources, coverage under this permit would be available if the discharge composed entirely of storm water does not combine with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440, as well as meeting other eligibility criteria contained in Part 1.2 of the permit. Permittees bear the initial responsibility for determining the applicable technology-based standard for such discharges. DEC recommends that permittees contact the Department for assistance to determine the nature and scope of the "active mining area" on a mine-by-mine basis, as well as to determine the appropriate permitting mechanism for authorizing such discharges.

11.G.9 Termination of Permit Coverage.

- 11.G.9.1 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990. A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 11.G.3.5.
- 11.G.9.2 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990. A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if: (1) storm water runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state WQS, (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

11. Subpart H – Sector H – Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.H.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart H apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector H in Table D-1 of Appendix D.

11.H.2 Limitations on Coverage.

- 11.H.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) Not covered by this permit: discharges from pollutant seeps or underground drainage from inactive coal mines, adit discharges and refuse disposal areas that do not result from precipitation events, and discharges from floor drains in maintenance buildings and other similar drains in mining and preparation plant areas. These unauthorized discharges should be covered under a separate APDES discharge permit.
- 11.H.2.2 Discharges Subject to Storm Water Effluent Guidelines. (See also Part 1.2.4.4) Not authorized by this permit: storm water discharges subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 434.

11.H.3 Definitions.

The following definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii).

- 11.H.3.1 Mining Operation Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.
- 11.H.3.2 Exploration Phase Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."
- 11.H.3.3 Construction Phase Includes the building of site access roads, facilities, and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable coal. The construction phase is not considered part of "mining operations."

- 11.H.3.4 Active Phase Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of coal. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 434.11(b). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."
- 11.H.3.5 Reclamation Phase Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations."
- 11.H.3.6 Active Coal Mining Facility A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of coal is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 434.11(b).
- 11.H.3.7 Inactive Coal Mining Facility A site or portion of a site where coal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive coal mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an APDES industrial storm water permit.
- 11.H.3.8 Temporarily Inactive Coal Mining Facility A site or portion of a site where coal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.

11.H.4 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit.

- 11.H.4.1 Erosion Control Measures. A permittee must comply with the erosion control measures in this Part to minimize soil exposure on the site during construction.
 - 11.H.4.1.1 Delineation of Site. A permittee must generally delineate (e.g., with flagging, stakes, signs, silt fence, etc.,) the location of specific areas that will be left undisturbed such as trees, boundaries of sensitive areas, or buffers established under Part 11.H.4.1.3.

- 11.H.4.1.2 Minimize the Amount of Soil Exposed during Construction Activity. A permittee must include the following considerations in the selection of control measures and the sequence of project construction as they apply to the project site:
 - Preserve areas of native topsoil on the site, unless infeasible; and
 - Sequence or phase construction activities to minimize the extent and duration of exposed soils to the extent practicable.

11.H.4.1.3 Maintain Natural Buffer Areas.

The permittee must maintain natural buffer areas at stream crossings and around the edge of any waters of the U.S. that are located within or immediately adjacent to the property where the construction activity will take place in accordance with the following:

- The buffer must be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet wide, unless infeasible based on site dimensions, or the width as required by local ordinance.
- Exceptions are allowed for water dependent activities, specific water access activities, or necessary water crossings.
- A permittee should, to the extent practicable, use perimeter controls adjacent to buffers, and direct storm water sheet flow to buffer areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible.
- 11.H.4.1.4 Control Storm Water Discharges and Flow Rates. A permittee must include the following control measures to handle storm water and total storm water volume discharges as they apply to the site:
 - Divert storm water around the site so that it does not flow onto the project site and cause erosion of exposed soils;
 - Slow down or contain storm water that may collect and concentrate within a site and cause erosion of exposed soils;
 - Avoid placement of structural control measures in active floodplains to the degree technologically and economically practicable and achievable;
 - Place velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap)
 along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow
 velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the
 conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to
 protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and
 downstream waters; and

- Install permanent storm water management controls, if present at a site and where practical, so that they must be functional prior to construction of site improvements (e.g., impervious surfaces).
- 11.H.4.1.5 Protect Steep Slopes. A permittee must include the following considerations in the selection of control measures as they apply to the project site:
 - Design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner that will minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (e.g., track walking);
 - Divert concentrated flows of storm water away from and around the disturbed portion of the slope. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to interceptor dikes and swales, grass-lined channels, pipe slope drains, subsurface drains, check dams; and
 - Stabilize exposed areas of the slope in accordance with Part 11.H.4.4.
- 11.H.4.2 Sediment Control Measures. Sediment control measures (e.g. sediment ponds, traps, filters, etc.) must be constructed as one of the first steps in grading. These control measures must be functional before other land disturbing activities take place. A permittee must install, establish and use any of the following control measures that apply to the project site.
 - 11.H.4.2.1 Storm Drain Inlet Protection Meaures. A permittee must install appropriate protection measures (e.g. filter berms, perimeter controls, temporary diversion dikes, etc.) to minimize the discharge of sediment prior to entry into the inlet for storm drain inlets located on site or immediately downstream of the site. Inlet protection measures must be cleaned or removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage.
 - 11.H.4.2.2 Water Body Protection Measures. A permittee must install appropriate protection measures (Part 11.H.4.1.4) to minimize the discharge of sediment prior to entry into the water body for water bodies located on site or immediately downstream of the site. Protection measures must be cleaned or removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage.
 - 11.H.4.2.3 Down-Slope Sediment Controls. A permittee must establish and use down-slope sediment controls (e.g., silt fence, temporary diversion dike, etc.) for any portion of the down-slope and side-slope perimeter where storm water will be discharged from disturbed areas of the site.

- 11.H.4.2.4 Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points. A permittee must establish construction vehicle access and exit points which must be stabilized. Access and exit points should be limited to one route, if possible. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.
- 11.H.4.2.5 Dust Generation and Track-Out from Vehicles. A permittee must minimize the generation of dust through the application of water or other dust suppression techniques and prior to vehicle exit. A permittee must provide an effective way of minimizing off-site vehicle tracking of sediment from wheels to prevent track-out onto paved surfaces.
- 11.H.4.2.6 Soil Stockpiles. A permittee must stabilize or cover soil stockpiles, protect with sediment trapping measures, and where possible, locate soil stockpiles away from storm drain inlets, water bodies, and conveyance channels.
- 11.H.4.2.7 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges. A permittee must minimize any non-storm water authorized by this permit.

11.H.4.2.8 Sediment Basins, where applicable:

- For common drainage locations that serve an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from the drainage area from a 2-year, 24-hour storm, or equivalent sediment control measures, must be installed, maintained, and used where practicable until final stabilization of the site. Where no such calculation has been performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent sediment control measures, must be installed and used where practicable until final stabilization of the site. When computing the number of acres draining into a common location, it is not necessary to include flows from offsite areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is practicable, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area on-site, etc. In any event, the permittee must consider public safety, especially as it relates to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin, and alternative sediment control measures must be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design.
- For drainage locations which serve ten (10) or more disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not practicable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. Silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control measures are

- required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions).
- For drainage locations serving less than ten (10) acres, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. Silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control measures are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.
- When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface where practicable.
- Note: installing sediment basins in the presence of permafrost is challenging and might not be practicable in some instances because permafrost creates poor surface drainage that hinders the infiltration of runoff. Also, the excavation of permafrost in summer can trigger thawing and instability.

11.H.4.3 Dewatering.

- 11.H.4.3.1 If a construction activity includes excavation dewatering and has a discharge that could adversely impact a local drinking water well, an DEC-identified contaminated site, or a waters of the U.S., the permittee must review the DEC Excavation Dewatering General Permit (AKG002000, or most current version) for specific requirements the permittee may have to comply with in addition to the conditions of this permit.
- 11.H.4.3.2 A discharge from eligible dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations are prohibited unless treated by appropriate control measures. Appropriate control measures include, but are not limited to, sediment basins or traps, dewatering tanks, weir tanks, or filtration systems designed to remove sediment.

11.H.4.4 Soil Stabilization.

11.H.4.4.1 Minimum Requirements for Soil Stabilization. A permittee must stabilize all disturbed areas of the site to minimize on-site erosion and sedimentation and the resulting discharge of pollutants according to the requirements of this Part. A permittee must ensure that existing vegetation is preserved wherever possible and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Applicable stabilization control measures include, but are not limited to: temporary and permanent seeding, sodding, mulching, rolled erosion control product, compost blanket, soil application of polyacrylamide (PAM), the early application of gravel base on areas to be paved,

and dust control. A permittee should avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization. See the Alaska Plant Materials Center's A Revegetation Manual for Alaska at http://plants.alaska.gov for help in efforts to select appropriate seed mixes and some information on methods for revegetation. Also see the manual for coastal Alaska, Coastal Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide at http://plants.alaska.gov.

- 11.H.4.5 Treatment Chemicals. The use of treatment chemicals to reduce turbidity in a storm water discharge is allowed provided that all of the requirements of this Part are met.
 - 11.H.4.5.1 Use of conventional sediment controls before and after the application of treatment chemicals. Chemicals may only be applied where storm water is treated upstream and is directed to a sediment control (e.g., sediment trap, sediment basin) before discharge.
 - 11.H.4.5.2 Select appropriate treatment chemicals. Chemicals must be appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and present in the discharges being treated (i.e., the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of storm water flowing into the chemical treatment system or area, etc.)
 - 11.H.4.5.3 Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals. Store all treatment chemicals in leakproof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets), with adequate spill kits available on-site to respond if the event of a discharge of treatment chemicals occurs.
 - 11.H.4.5.4 Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the provider/supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document in your SWPPP specific departures from these specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.
 - 11.H.4.5.5 Application of treatment chemicals through the use of manufactured products (e.g., gel bars, gel logs, floc blocks, etc.) must be used in combination with adequate ditch check dams, sediment traps, sediment basins, or physical control measure designed to settle out chemically treated storm water and minimize the presence of treatment chemicals before discharges reach waters of the U.S.. At a minimum there must be adequate ditch length downstream of the last manufactured product prior to reaching the discharge point into a water of the U.S. to provide a place for sedimentation to occur.
 - 11.H.4.5.6 Ensure proper training. Ensure that all persons who handle and use treatment chemicals at the construction site are provided with appropriate, product-specific training. Among other things, the training must cover proper dosing requirements.

- 11.H.4.5.7 Perform additional measures specified by the Department for the authorized use of cationic treatment chemicals. If the permittee plans to add "cationic treatment chemicals" (as defined in Appendix C) to storm water and/or authorized non-storm water prior to discharge, they must submit a request to the Department fourteen (14) calendar days in advance of proposed usage. The request must include the following:
 - Operator Name, mailing address, phone number, and email address;
 - Project/Site name, physical address, contact name, phone number, email address and MSGP permit authorization number;
 - Site Map with all receiving waterbodies, proposed location of chemical treatment system, and proposed point of discharge into receiving waterbodies;
 - Schematic drawing of the proposed treatment system; and
 - Description of the proposed treatment system including; type of system being used, type of cationic chemicals being used, estimated start and finish date, sampling and recordkeeping schedule and reporting, and name of treatment system operator or company.

The permittee must perform all additional measures as conditioned by the Department authorization to ensure that the use of such chemicals will not cause an exceedance of water quality standards.

- 11.H.4.6 Prohibited Discharge. A permittee is prohibited from discharging the following from the site:
 - 11.H.4.6.1 Wastewater from concrete washout, unless managed by an appropriate control measure;
 - 11.H.4.6.2 Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
 - 11.H.4.6.3 Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
 - 11.H.4.6.4 Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- 11.H.4.7 Good Housekeeping Measures. A permittee must design, install, implement, and maintain effective good housekeeping measures to prevent and/or minimize the discharge of pollutants. A permittee must include appropriate measures for any of the following activities that are used at the site.
 - 11.H.4.7.1 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles and Wheel Wash-Down. If a permittee conducts washing of equipment or vehicles and/or wheel wash-down at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:

- Designate areas to be used for washing of equipment and vehicles and/or wheel wash-down and conduct such activities only in these areas;
- Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
- Treat all wash water in a sediment basin or use alternative control measures that provide equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge; and
- To comply with the prohibition in Part 11.H.4.6.4, the discharge of soaps and solvents used in equipment and vehicle washing and/or wheel wash-down is strictly prohibited.
- 11.H.4.7.2 Fueling and Maintenance Areas. If a permittee conducts fueling and/or maintenance activities for equipment and vehicles at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for fueling and/or maintenance of equipment and vehicles and conduct such activities only in these areas (the designated area may move from one location to another on linear projects);
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets and waters of the U.S.;
 - Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water or use secondary containment structures designed to eliminate the potential for spills or leaked chemicals; and
 - To comply with the prohibition in Part 11.H.4.6.3, a permittee must:
 - Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately;
 - Ensure adequate clean up supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids;
 - Use drip pans or absorbents under or around leaky equipment and vehicles; and
 - Dispose of liquid wastes or materials used for fueling and maintenance in accordance with Part 11.H.4.11.
- 11.H.4.8 Staging and Material Storage Areas. If a permittee maintains staging and material storage areas at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for staging and material storage areas;

- Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S; and
- Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water and vandalism for all
 chemicals, treatment chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other
 materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the
 environment.
- 11.H.4.9 Washout of Applicators/Containers used for Paint, Concrete, and Other Materials. If a permittee conducts washing of applicators and/or containers used for paint, concrete, and other materials at the site, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for washout;
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
 - Direct all concrete, paint, and other material washout activities into a lined, watertight container or pit to ensure there is no discharge into the underlying soil and onto the surrounding areas;
 - Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with Part 11.H.4.11; and
 - For concrete washout areas, remove hardened concrete waste when it has reached one-half (½) the height of the container or pit and dispose of in accordance with Part 11.H.4.11.
- 11.H.4.10 Fertilizer or Pesticide Use. If a permittee uses fertilizers or pesticides the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Application of fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at application rates that will minimize the loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Manufacturers' label requirements for application rates and disposal requirements must be followed; and
 - Use pesticides in compliance with federal, state and local requirements.
- 11.H.4.11 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Waste. If a permittee stores, handles and/or disposes of construction waste at the site, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Locate areas dedicated for management or disposal of construction waste, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;

- Dispose of all collected sediment, asphalt and concrete millings, floating debris, paper, plastic, fabric, construction and demolition debris and other domestic wastes according to federal, state and local requirements;
- Store hazardous or toxic waste in appropriate sealed containers and dispose of these
 wastes in accordance with manufactures recommended method of disposal or
 federal, state or local requirements; and
- Provide containment of sanitation facilities (e.g., portable toilets) to prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm water drainage system or receiving water.
 Clean or replace sanitation facilities and inspect them regularly for leaks and spills.

11.H.4.12 Winter Considerations.

- 11.H.4.12.1 Winter Shutdown. A permittee who temporarily ceases construction for the winter and plans to resume construction the next summer must plan for winter shutdown. The permittee must identify the anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw (see Appendix C) for their site and use these dates to plan for winter shutdown. For the purpose of planning ahead frozen ground by itself is not considered an acceptable control measure for stabilization. A permittee must provide for the following prior to, during, and at the conclusion of winter shutdown:
 - Temporary or permanent stabilization for conveyance channels;
 - Temporary or permanent stabilization for disturbed slopes, disturbed soils, and soil stockpiles; and
 - Erosion and sediment control measures in anticipation of spring thaw.
- 11.H.4.12.2 Winter Construction. In several areas of Alaska, winter construction provides opportunities for construction not available during summer months. Permit coverage is not required for the construction of ice roads or the placement of sand or gravel on frozen tundra with no excavation or potential to pollute waters of the U.S. This permit does address those construction activities that have the potential for erosion or sediment runoff during spring thaw and summer rainfall. A permittee operating winter construction activities must plan for using appropriate control measures to minimize erosion or sediment runoff during spring thaw and summer rainfall. The Alaska Storm Water Guide, Chapters 3 and 4, provide guidance on the selection, design, and installation of winter construction practices and controls.

- 11.H.4.12.3 Late Winter Clearing. Cutting of trees and brush while the ground is frozen, without disturbing the vegetative mat, for the purpose of clearing in accordance with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service "Recommended Time Periods for Avoiding Vegetation Clearing" is allowed prior to the submittal of a project NOI. If the cutting occurs after the onset of spring thaw (as defined in Appendix C), conditions that consist of above freezing temperatures that cause melting of snow, then the permittee must develop a SWPPP and file an NOI, and receive authorization for coverage under this permit from DEC, and otherwise comply with the terms of this permit prior to such clearing.
- 11.H.4.13 Maintenance of Control Measures. A permittee must maintain all control measures, good housekeeping measures, and other protective measures in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Part 6 identify control measures, good housekeeping measures, or other protective measures that are not operating effectively, the permittee must implement corrective actions in accordance with Part 8.

If existing control measures need to be modified or if additional control measures are necessary for any reason, the permittee must complete any corrective action in accordance with Part 8.3.

A permittee must remove sediment from silt fences, check dams, berms or other controls before the accumulated sediment reaches one-half (½) the distance up the above-ground height (or it reaches a lower height based on manufacturer's specifications) of the control measure. For sediment traps or sediment ponds, the permittee must remove accumulated sediment when the design capacity has been reduced by fifty (50%) percent.

- 11.H.4.14 Inspection of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities. (See also Part 6)
 - 11.H.4.14.1Inspection Frequency. Inspections must be conducted at one of the following: at least once every 7 calendar days; or at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event that resulted in a discharge from the site; or for areas of the state where the mean annual precipitation is forty (40) inches or greater, or relatively continuous precipitation or sequential storm events, inspect at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If the entire site is temporarily stabilized, inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month and within two business days of the end of a measurable storm event at actively staffed sites which resulted in a discharge from the site (pursuant to Part 11.G.4.15.2). Once active mining has begun, those areas comply with inspections according to 11.G.7. A permittee must specify in the SWPPP which schedule will be followed.

- 11.H.4.14.2 Winter Shutdown. If the exploration and construction phase is undergoing winter shutdown the permittee may stop inspections fourteen (14) calendar days after the anticipated fall freeze-up and must resume inspections at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the anticipated spring thaw. The permittee shall identify the winter shutdown period in their SWPPP based upon the definitions of fall freeze-up and spring thaw.
- 11.H.4.14.3 Location of Inspections. Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Sedimentation and erosion control measures must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the United States, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of significant off-site sediment tracking.
- 11.H.4.14.4Inspection Reports. (See also Part 6.1) For each inspection required above, the permittee must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include the information required in Part 6.1.
- 11.H.4.15 Requirements for Cessation of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.
 - 11.H.4.15.1 Inspections and Maintenance. Inspections and maintenance of control measures, including BMPs, associated with clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of a mining operation must continue until final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the disturbed area or until the commencement of the active mining phase for those areas that have been temporarily stabilized as a precursor to mining.
 - 11.H.4.15.2 Temporary Stabilization of Disturbed Areas. Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where clearing, grading and/or excavation activities have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the clearing, grading and/or excavation activities in that portion of the site have temporarily ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after exploration, and/or construction activity has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

The permittee must identify the anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw (see Appendix C) for the site and use those dates to plan for winter shutdown. For the purpose of planning ahead frozen ground by itself is not considered an acceptable control measure for stabilization. Where temporary stabilization by the 14th day is

precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable following the actual spring thaw.

Until temporary vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures (e.g., surface roughening or a surface cover, including but not limited to, establishment of ground vegetation, application of mulch, or surface tackifiers with an appropriate seed base) must be employed. In areas of the site, where exploration and/or construction has permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until such time as the active mining phase commences.

11.H.4.15.3 Final Stabilization of Disturbed Areas. Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where mining, exploration, and/or construction activities have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the exploration and/or construction activity in that portion of the site has permanently ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved, temporary stabilization measures must be used.

11.H.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.H.5.1 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites.
- 11.H.5.2 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2) As part of the permittees good housekeeping program, implement the following, as practicable: use sweepers and covered storage, watering haul roads to minimize dust generation, and conserving vegetation (where possible) to minimize erosion.
- 11.H.5.3 Preventive Maintenance. (See also Part 4.2.3) Perform inspections or other equivalent measures of storage tanks and pressure lines of fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluid, and slurry to prevent leaks due to deterioration or faulty connections.
- 11.H.5.4 Storm Water Controls. Apart from the control measures implemented to meet the Part 4 control measures, implement the following control measures at the facility, as practicable. The potential pollutants identified in Part 11.H.6.3 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected. If the permittee selects or develops a storm water control other than one described below, the permittee shall describe it in the SWPPP.

- 11.H.5.4.1 Storm Water Diversions. Diverting storm water away from potential pollutant sources. Implement the following options, as practicable: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.
- 11.H.5.4.2 Velocity Dissipation Devices. Place velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap) as practicable, along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and downstream waters.
- 11.H.5.4.3 Down-Slope Sediment Controls. Establish and use down-slope sediment controls (e.g., silt fence or temporary diversion dike) for any portion of the down-slope and side-slope perimeter where storm water will be discharged from disturbed areas of the site.
- 11.H.5.4.4 Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points. Establish stabilized vehicle access and exit points. Off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.
- 11.H.5.4.5 Capping. When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.
- 11.H.5.4.6 Treatment. If treatment of storm water (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. All permanent storm water treatment devices shall receive engineering plan approval per 18 AAC 72.600. Passive and/or active treatment of storm water runoff is encouraged where practicable. Treated runoff may be discharged as a storm water source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Coal Mining Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 434).
- 11.H.5.5 Certification of Discharge Testing. (See also Part 5.2.4.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related non-storm water discharges such as discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 434). Alternatively (if applicable), the permittee may keep a certification with the SWPPP consistent with Part 11.H.6.6.

11.H.5.6 Overburden, Waste Rock, and Raw Material Piles. Overburden, topsoil, and waste rock, as well as raw material and intermediate and final product stockpiles, should be located a minimum of 25 feet away from surface water, other sources of water, and from geologically unstable areas as practicable.

11.H.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.H.6.1 Other Applicable Regulations. Most active coal mining-related areas (SIC Codes 1221-1241) are subject to sediment and erosion control regulations of the U.S. Office of Surface Mining (OSM) that enforces the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA). OSM has granted authority to most coal-producing states to implement SMCRA through State SMCRA regulations. All SMCRA requirements regarding control of storm water-related pollutant discharges must be addressed and then documented with the SWPPP (directly or by reference).
- 11.H.6.2 Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in their SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: haul and access roads; railroad spurs, sliding, and internal hauling lines; conveyor belts, chutes, and aerial tramways; equipment storage and maintenance yards; coal handling buildings, areas, and structures; and inactive mines and related areas; acidic spoil, refuse, or unreclaimed disturbed areas; and liquid storage tanks containing pollutants such as caustics, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants.
- 11.H.6.3 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) The permittee must document in their SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: truck traffic on haul roads and resulting generation of sediment subject to runoff and dust generation; fuel or other liquid storage; pressure lines containing slurry, hydraulic fluid, or other potential harmful liquids; and loading or temporary storage of acidic refuse or spoil.
- 11.H.6.4 Employee Training. To the extent practical, all supervisory personnel involved in directing the maintenance of storm water control measures shall be trained and qualified in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. All employee training(s) must be documented in the SWPPP.
- 11.H.6.5 Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Storm Water Discharges. If a permittee determines that they are able to certify, consistent with Part 11.G.5.5, that a particular discharge composed of commingled storm water and non-storm water is covered under a separate APDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-storm water portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, retain such certification with the SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-storm water discharges, the applicable APDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-storm water discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

- 11.H.6.6 SWPPP Submittal. At least 45 calendar days prior to the start of initial construction of a new facility the permittee shall submit the construction phase SWPPP to DEC for review.
- 11.H.6.7 SWPPP Meeting. At least 20 calendar days before the start of initial construction for a new facility, representatives of the permittee and the prime site construction contractor shall meet with DEC in a pre-construction conference to discuss the details of storm water management during construction.

11.H.7 Active Mining Additional Inspection Requirements.

- 11.H.7.1 Inspections of Active Mining-Related Areas. (See also Part 6) Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 11.H.4.14.1 perform quarterly inspections of active mining areas covered by this permit, corresponding with the inspections as performed by SMCRA inspectors, of all mining-related areas required by SMCRA. Also maintain the records of the SMCRA authority representative. See Part 11.H.8.1 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sties.
- 11.H.7.2 Sediment and Erosion Control. (See also Part 4.2.5) As indicated in Part 11.H.6.1, SMCRA requirements regarding sediment and erosion control measures must be complied with for those areas subject to SMCRA authority, including inspection requirements.
- 11.H.7.3 Comprehensive Site Inspections. (See also Part 6.3) The permittees inspection program must include inspections for pollutants entering the drainage system from activities located on or near coal mining-related areas. Among the areas to be inspected are haul and access roads; railroad spurs, sliding, and internal hauling lines; conveyor belts, chutes, and aerial tramways; equipment storage and maintenance yards; coal handling buildings, areas, and structures; and inactive mines and related areas.

11.H.8 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

Table 11.H.8-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector H

Table 11:11:0-1. Sector – Specific Benefitiat RS – Sector 11				
Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration		
Subsector H1. Coal Mines and Related Areas (SIC 1221-1241)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L		
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L		
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L		

- 11.H.8.1 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Benchmark Monitoring. As a Sector H facility, if the permittee is seeking to exercise a waiver from either the quarterly visual assessment or the benchmark monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), they are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water" in Parts 6.2.3 and 7.2.1.6, respectively. Additionally, if the permittee is seeking to reduce their required quarterly routine inspection frequency to a once annual comprehensive inspection, as is allowed under Part 6.1.3, the permittee is also conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water." These conditional exemptions are based on the following requirements:
 - If circumstances change and the permittees facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if the permittee was in their first year of permit coverage, and the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
 - DEC retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver
 where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to
 cause or contribute to an instream excursion above a WQS, including designated
 uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if the permittees facility is inactive and unstaffed, they are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. The permittee is not waived from conducting the Part 6.3 comprehensive site inspection. The permittee is encouraged to inspect their site more frequently where they have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

11.H.9 Termination of Permit Coverage.

11.H.9.1 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990. A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 11.H.3.5.

11.H.9.2 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990. A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if: (1) storm water runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state WQS, (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

11. Subpart I – Sector I – Oil and Gas Extraction.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.I.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart I apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Oil and Gas Extraction facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector I in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

Discharges of storm water runoff from field activities or operations associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmission facilities are exempt from APDES permit coverage unless, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii), the facility:

- Has had a discharge of storm water resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 117.21 or 40 CFR 302.6 at anytime since November 16, 1987; or
- Has had a discharge of storm water resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 110.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or
- Contributes to a violation of a WQS.

Any storm water discharges that require permit coverage as a result of meeting one of the conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii) may be covered under this permit unless otherwise required to obtain coverage under an alternative APDES general permit or an individual APDES permit as specified in Part 2.8.1

Oil and Gas Facilities in the North Slope Borough with industrial storm water discharges to waters of the U.S. or directly to the tundra must file under APDES permit AKG331000 rather than this permit.

11.I.2 Limitations on Coverage.

- 11.1.2.1 Storm Water Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines. (See also Part 1.2.4.4)
 This permit does not authorize storm water discharges from petroleum drilling operations that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found at 40 CFR Part 435, respectively.
- 11.1.2.2 Non-Storm Water Discharges. Discharges of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit. Alternatively, washwater discharges must be authorized under a separate APDES permit, or be discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.

11.I.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.I.3.1 Storm Water Controls. Apart from the control measures implemented to meet Part 4 control measures, implement the following control measures at the facility, as practicable. The potential pollutants identified in Part 11.I.4.2 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected. If the permittee selects or develops a storm water control other than one described below, the permittee shall describe it in the SWPPP.
 - 11.I.3.1.1 Vegetative Controls. Implement vegetative practices designed to preserve existing vegetation, where attainable, and revegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grade drilling. Use one or more of the following (or equivalent measures), as practicable: temporary or permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, and tree protection practices. Begin implementing appropriate vegetative practices on all disturbed areas within 14 days following the last activity in that area.
 - 11.I.3.1.2 Storm Water Diversions. Divert storm water away from potential pollutant sources. Implement the following options, as practicable: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.
 - 11.I.3.1.3 Velocity Dissipation Devices. (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap) along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and downstream waters.
 - 11.1.3.1.4 Down-Slope Sediment Controls. Establish and use down-slope sediment controls (e.g., silt fence or temporary diversion dike) for any portion of the down-slope and side-slope perimeter where storm water will be discharged from disturbed areas of the site.
 - 11.1.3.1.5 Stabilized Vehicle Access and Exit Points. Establish stabilized vehicle access and exit points. Off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.

11.I.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.1.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: Reportable Quantity (RQ) releases; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; processing areas and storage areas; chemical mixing areas; construction and drilling areas; all areas subject to the effluent guidelines requirements for "No Discharge" in accordance with 40 CFR 435.32; and the structural controls to achieve compliance with the "No Discharge" requirements.
- 11.1.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) Also document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: chemical, cement, mud, or gel mixing activities; drilling or mining activities; and equipment cleaning and rehabilitation activities. In addition, include information about the reportable quantity (RQ) release that triggered the permit application requirements: the nature of the release (e.g., spill of oil from a drum storage area), amount of oil or hazardous substance released, amount of substance recovered, date of the release, cause of the release (e.g., poor handling techniques and lack of containment in the area), areas affected by the release (i.e., land and water), procedure to clean up release, actions or procedures implemented to prevent or improve response to a release, and remaining potential contamination of storm water from release (taking into account human health risks, the control of drinking water intakes, and the designated uses of the receiving water).
- 11.1.4.3 Erosion and Sedimentation Control. (See also Part 4.2.5) The additional documentation requirements for sediment and erosion controls for well drillings and sand/shale mining areas include the following:
 - 11.1.4.3.1 Site Description. Also include a description in the SWPPP of the nature of the exploration activity, estimates of the total area of site and area disturbed due to exploration activity, an estimate of runoff coefficient of the site, a site drainage map, including approximate slopes, and the names of all receiving waters.
 - 11.I.4.3.2 Vegetative Controls. Document vegetative practices used consistent with Part 11.I.3.1 in the SWPPP.

11.I.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

11.I.5.1 All erosion and sedimentation control measures must be inspected either: 1) every 7 days; or 2) once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event.

11. Subpart J - Sector J - Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.J.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart J apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Active, Inactive, or Non-Traditional Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector J in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

- 11.J.1.1 Covered Discharges from Inactive Facilities. All storm water discharges.
- 11.J.1.2 Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities. All storm water discharges, except for most storm water discharges subject to the existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 436. Mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or uncontaminated ground water seepage from: construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities is covered by this permit.
- 11.J.1.3 Covered Discharges from Exploration and Construction of Non-Metallic Mineral Mining Facilities. All storm water discharges.
- 11.J.1.4 Covered Discharges from Sites Undergoing Reclamation. All storm water discharges.

11.J.2 Limitations on Coverage.

Most storm water discharges subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 436 are not authorized by this permit. The exceptions to this limitation, which are covered by this permit, are mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or uncontaminated ground water seepage from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities.

11.J.3 Definitions.

The following definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii).

- 11.J.3.1 Mining Operations Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.
- 11.J.3.2 Exploration Phase Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."

- 11.J.3.3 Construction Phase Includes the building of site access roads, facilities, and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals. The construction phase is not considered part of "mining operations".
- 11.J.3.4 Active Phase Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of minerals. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."
- 11.J.3.5 Reclamation Phase Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations".
- 11.J.3.6 Non-Traditional Non-Metallic Mineral Mining Facility Consists of non-metallic mineral mining facilities which conduct mineral mining and dressing for the sale or distribution of aggregate materials from a non-commercial establishment to be used on multiple unrelated projects. These facilities consist of operations without any permanent sales offices, scales, or other facilities being operated by a commercial establishment that would otherwise clearly fit within one of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes found in Sector J of Appendix D of the permit. These non-traditional facilities are managed by an operator, who oversees the removal of aggregate from the site, with either written contracts for specified aggregate quantities or an informal notice approving the distribution of material. The operator of these facilities who executes the contracts or provides the authority for individuals or parties to remove aggregate would meet the definition of an operator under this permit and be the sole party responsible to obtain permit coverage, maintain a SWPPP, maintain BMPs, conduct inspections and monitoring, and submit reports.

NOTE: The following definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii).

11.J.3.7 Active Mineral Mining Facility - A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of minerals is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a).

- 11.J.3.8 Inactive Mineral Mining Facility A site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive mineral mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an APDES industrial storm water permit.
- 11.J.3.9 Temporarily Inactive Mineral Mining Facility A site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. A temporarily inactive facility includes sites that are temporarily stabilized and have small stockpiles of non-metallic mineral mining material (less than 250 cubic yards/year) for local use or road maintenance during the temporarily inactive phase.

11.J.4 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit.

- 11.J.4.1 Erosion Control Measures. A permittee must comply with the erosion control measures in this Part to minimize soil exposure on the site during construction.
 - 11.J.4.1.1 Delineation of Site. A permittee must generally delineate (e.g., with flagging, stakes, signs, silt fence, etc.,) the location of specific areas that will be left undisturbed such as trees, boundaries of sensitive areas, or buffers established under Part 11.J.4.1.3.
 - 11.J.4.1.2 Minimize the Amount of Soil Exposed during Construction Activity. A permittee must include the following considerations in the selection of control measures and the sequence of project construction as they apply to the project site:
 - Preserve areas of native topsoil on the site, unless infeasible; and
 - Sequence or phase construction activities to minimize the extent and duration of exposed soils to the extent practicable.
 - 11.J.4.1.3 Maintain Natural Buffer Areas.

The permittee must maintain natural buffer areas at stream crossings and around the edge of any waters of the U.S. that are located within or immediately adjacent to the property where the construction activity will take place in accordance with the following:

- The buffer must be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet wide, unless infeasible based on site dimensions, or the width as required by local ordinance.
- Exceptions are allowed for water dependent activities, specific water access activities, or necessary water crossings.
- A permittee should, to the extent practicable, use perimeter controls adjacent to buffers, and direct storm water sheet flow to buffer areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible.
- 11.J.4.1.4 Control Storm Water Discharges and Flow Rates. A permittee must include the following control measures to handle storm water and total storm water volume discharges as they apply to the site:
 - Divert storm water around the site so that it does not flow onto the project site and cause erosion of exposed soils;
 - Slow down or contain storm water that may collect and concentrate within a site and cause erosion of exposed soils;
 - Avoid placement of structural control measures in active floodplains to the degree technologically and economically practicable and achievable;
 - Place velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap)
 along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow
 velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the
 conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to
 protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and
 downstream waters; and
 - Install permanent storm water management controls, if present at a site and where practical, so that they must be functional prior to construction of site improvements (e.g., impervious surfaces).
- 11.J.4.1.5 Protect Steep Slopes. A permittee must include the following considerations in the selection of control measures as they apply to the project site:
 - Design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner that will minimize
 erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing
 continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope
 steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (e.g., track walking);
 - Divert concentrated flows of storm water away from and around the disturbed portion of the slope. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to

- interceptor dikes and swales, grass-lined channels, pipe slope drains, subsurface drains, check dams; and
- Stabilize exposed areas of the slope in accordance with Part 11.J.4.4.
- 11.J.4.2 Sediment Control Measures. Sediment control measures (e.g. sediment ponds, traps, filters, etc.) must be constructed as one of the first steps in grading. These control measures must be functional before other land disturbing activities take place. A permittee must install, establish and use any of the following control measures that apply to the project site.
 - 11.J.4.2.1 Storm Drain Inlet Protection Measures. A permittee must install appropriate protection measures (e.g. filter berms, perimeter controls, temporary diversion dikes, etc.) to minimize the discharge of sediment prior to entry into the inlet for storm drain inlets located on site or immediately downstream of the site. Inlet protection measures must be cleaned or removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage.
 - 11.J.4.2.2 Water Body Protection Measures. A permittee must install appropriate protection measures (Part 11.J.4.1.4) to minimize the discharge of sediment prior to entry into the water body for water bodies located on site or immediately downstream of the site. Protection measures must be cleaned or removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage.
 - 11.J.4.2.3 Down-Slope Sediment Controls. A permittee must establish and use down-slope sediment controls (e.g., silt fence, temporary diversion dike, etc.) for any portion of the down-slope and side-slope perimeter where storm water will be discharged from disturbed areas of the site.
 - 11.J.4.2.4 Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points. A permittee must establish construction vehicle access and exit points which must be stabilized. Access and exit points should be limited to one route, if possible. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.
 - 11.J.4.2.5 Dust Generation and Track-Out from Vehicles. A permittee must minimize the generation of dust through the application of water or other dust suppression techniques and prior to vehicle exit. A permittee must provide an effective way of minimizing off-site vehicle tracking of sediment from wheels to prevent track-out onto paved surfaces.
 - 11.J.4.2.6 Soil Stockpiles. A permittee must stabilize or cover soil stockpiles, protect with sediment trapping measures, and where possible, locate soil stockpiles away from storm drain inlets, water bodies, and conveyance channels.

11.J.4.2.7 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges. A permittee must minimize any non-storm water authorized by this permit.

11.J.4.2.8 Sediment Basins, where applicable:

- For common drainage locations that serve an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from the drainage area from a 2-year, 24-hour storm, or equivalent sediment control measures, must be installed, maintained, and used where practicable until final stabilization of the site. Where no such calculation has been performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent sediment control measures, must be installed and used where practicable until final stabilization of the site. When computing the number of acres draining into a common location, it is not necessary to include flows from offsite areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is practicable, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area on-site, etc. In any event, the permittee must consider public safety, especially as it relates to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin, and alternative sediment control measures must be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design.
- For drainage locations which serve ten (10) or more disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not practicable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. Silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control measures are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions).
- For drainage locations serving less than ten (10) acres, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. Silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control measures are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.
- When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface where practicable.

• Note: installing sediment basins in the presence of permafrost is challenging and might not be practicable in some instances because permafrost creates poor surface drainage that hinders the infiltration of runoff. Also, the excavation of permafrost in summer can trigger thawing and instability.

11.J.4.3 Dewatering.

- 11.J.4.3.1 If a construction activity includes excavation dewatering and has a discharge that could adversely impact a local drinking water well, an DEC-identified contaminated site, or a waters of the U.S., the permittee must review the DEC Excavation Dewatering General Permit (AKG002000, or most current version) for specific requirements the permittee may have to comply with in addition to the conditions of this permit.
- 11.J.4.3.2 A discharge from eligible dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations are prohibited unless treated by appropriate control measures. Appropriate control measures include, but are not limited to, sediment basins or traps, dewatering tanks, weir tanks, or filtration systems designed to remove sediment.

11.J.4.4 Soil Stabilization.

- disturbed areas of the site to minimize on-site erosion and sedimentation and the resulting discharge of pollutants according to the requirements of this Part. A permittee must ensure that existing vegetation is preserved wherever possible and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Applicable stabilization control measures include, but are not limited to: temporary and permanent seeding, sodding, mulching, rolled erosion control product, compost blanket, soil application of polyacrylamide (PAM), the early application of gravel base on areas to be paved, and dust control. A permittee should avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization. See the Alaska Plant Materials Center's *A Revegetation Manual for Alaska* at http://plants.alaska.gov for help in efforts to select appropriate seed mixes and some information on methods for revegetation. Also see the manual for *Coastal Alaska, Coastal Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide* at http://plants.alaska.gov.
- 11.J.4.5 Treatment Chemicals. The use of treatment chemicals to reduce turbidity in a storm water discharge is allowed provided that all of the requirements of this Part are met.
 - 11.J.4.5.1 Use of conventional sediment controls before and after the application of treatment chemicals. Chemicals may only be applied where storm water is treated upstream and is directed to a sediment control (e.g., sediment trap, sediment basin) before discharge.

- 11.J.4.5.2 Select appropriate treatment chemicals. Chemicals must be appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and present in the discharges being treated (i.e., the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of storm water flowing into the chemical treatment system or area, etc.)
- 11.J.4.5.3 Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals. Store all treatment chemicals in leakproof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets), with adequate spill kits available on-site to respond if the event of a discharge of treatment chemicals occurs.
- 11.J.4.5.4 Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the provider/supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document in your SWPPP specific departures from these specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.
- 11.J.4.5.5 Application of treatment chemicals through the use of manufactured products (e.g., gel bars, gel logs, floc blocks, etc.) must be used in combination with adequate ditch check dams, sediment traps, sediment basins, or physical control measure designed to settle out chemically treated storm water and minimize the presence of treatment chemicals before discharges reach waters of the U.S.. At a minimum there must be adequate ditch length downstream of the last manufactured product prior to reaching the discharge point into a water of the U.S. to provide a place for sedimentation to occur.
- 11.J.4.5.6 Ensure proper training. Ensure that all persons who handle and use treatment chemicals at the construction site are provided with appropriate, product-specific training. Among other things, the training must cover proper dosing requirements.
- 11.J.4.5.7 Perform additional measures specified by the Department for the authorized use of cationic treatment chemicals. If the permittee plans to add "cationic treatment chemicals" (as defined in Appendix C) to storm water and/or authorized non-storm water prior to discharge, they must submit a request to the Department fourteen (14) calendar days in advance of proposed usage. The request must include the following:
 - Operator Name, mailing address, phone number, and email address;
 - Project/Site name, physical address, contact name, phone number, email address and MSGP permit authorization number;
 - Site Map with all receiving waterbodies, proposed location of chemical treatment system, and proposed point of discharge into receiving waterbodies;
 - Schematic drawing of the proposed treatment system; and

 Description of the proposed treatment system including; type of system being used, type of cationic chemicals being used, estimated start and finish date, sampling and recordkeeping schedule and reporting, and name of treatment system operator or company.

The permittee must perform all additional measures as conditioned by the Department authorization to ensure that the use of such chemicals will not cause an exceedance of water quality standards.

- 11.J.4.6 Prohibited Discharge. A permittee is prohibited from discharging the following from the site:
 - 11.J.4.6.1 Wastewater from concrete washout, unless managed by an appropriate control measure;
 - 11.J.4.6.2 Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
 - 11.J.4.6.3 Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
 - 11.J.4.6.4 Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- 11.J.4.7 Good Housekeeping Measures. A permittee must design, install, implement, and maintain effective good housekeeping measures to prevent and/or minimize the discharge of pollutants. A permittee must include appropriate measures for any of the following activities that are used at the site.
 - 11.J.4.7.1 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles and Wheel Wash-Down. If a permittee conducts washing of equipment or vehicles and/or wheel wash-down at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for washing of equipment and vehicles and/or wheel wash-down and conduct such activities only in these areas;
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
 - Treat all wash water in a sediment basin or use alternative control measures that provide equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge; and
 - To comply with the prohibition in Part 11.J.4.6.4, the discharge of soaps and solvents used in equipment and vehicle washing and/or wheel wash-down is strictly prohibited.

- 11.J.4.7.2 Fueling and Maintenance Areas. If a permittee conducts fueling and/or maintenance activities for equipment and vehicles at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for fueling and/or maintenance of equipment and vehicles and conduct such activities only in these areas (the designated area may move from one location to another on linear projects);
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets and waters of the U.S.;
 - Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water or use secondary containment structures designed to eliminate the potential for spills or leaked chemicals; and
 - To comply with the prohibition in Part 11.J.4.6.3, a permittee must:
 - o Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately;
 - Ensure adequate clean up supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids;
 - Use drip pans or absorbents under or around leaky equipment and vehicles; and
 - Dispose of liquid wastes or materials used for fueling and maintenance in accordance with Part 11.J.4.11.
- 11.J.4.8 Staging and Material Storage Areas. If a permittee maintains staging and material storage areas at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for staging and material storage areas;
 - Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S; and
 - Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water and vandalism for all
 chemicals, treatment chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other
 materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the
 environment.
- 11.J.4.9 Washout of Applicators/Containers used for Paint, Concrete, and Other Materials. If a permittee conducts washing of applicators and/or containers used for paint, concrete, and other materials at the site, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate areas to be used for washout;

- Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
- Direct all concrete, paint, and other material washout activities into a lined, watertight container or pit to ensure there is no discharge into the underlying soil and onto the surrounding areas;
- Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with Part 11.J.4.11; and
- For concrete washout areas, remove hardened concrete waste when it has reached one-half (½) the height of the container or pit and dispose of in accordance with Part 11.J.4.11.
- 11.J.4.10 Fertilizer or Pesticide Use. If a permittee uses fertilizers or pesticides the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Application of fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at application rates that will minimize the loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Manufacturers' label requirements for application rates and disposal requirements must be followed; and
 - Use pesticides in compliance with federal, state and local requirements.
- 11.J.4.11 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Waste. If a permittee stores, handles and/or disposes of construction waste at the site, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - Locate areas dedicated for management or disposal of construction waste, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
 - Dispose of all collected sediment, asphalt and concrete millings, floating debris, paper, plastic, fabric, construction and demolition debris and other domestic wastes according to federal, state and local requirements;
 - Store hazardous or toxic waste in appropriate sealed containers and dispose of these
 wastes in accordance with manufactures recommended method of disposal or
 federal, state or local requirements; and
 - Provide containment of sanitation facilities (e.g., portable toilets) to prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm water drainage system or receiving water.
 Clean or replace sanitation facilities and inspect them regularly for leaks and spills.

11.J.4.12 Winter Considerations.

- 11.J.4.12.1 Winter Shutdown. A permittee who temporarily ceases construction for the winter and plans to resume construction the next summer must plan for winter shutdown. The permittee must identify the anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw (see Appendix C) for their site and use these dates to plan for winter shutdown. For the purpose of planning ahead frozen ground by itself is not considered an acceptable control measure for stabilization. A permittee must provide for the following prior to, during, and at the conclusion of winter shutdown:
 - Temporary or permanent stabilization for conveyance channels;
 - Temporary or permanent stabilization for disturbed slopes, disturbed soils, and soil stockpiles; and
 - Erosion and sediment control measures in anticipation of spring thaw.
- 11.J.4.12.2 Winter Construction. In several areas of Alaska, winter construction provides opportunities for construction not available during summer months. Permit coverage is not required for the construction of ice roads or the placement of sand or gravel on frozen tundra with no excavation or potential to pollute waters of the U.S. This permit does address those construction activities that have the potential for erosion or sediment runoff during spring thaw and summer rainfall. A permittee operating winter construction activities must plan for using appropriate control measures to minimize erosion or sediment runoff during spring thaw and summer rainfall. The Alaska Storm Water Guide, Chapters 3 and 4, provide guidance on the selection, design, and installation of winter construction practices and controls.
- 11.J.4.12.3 Late Winter Clearing. Cutting of trees and brush while the ground is frozen, without disturbing the vegetative mat, for the purpose of clearing in accordance with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service "Recommended Time Periods for Avoiding Vegetation Clearing" is allowed prior to the submittal of a project NOI. If the cutting occurs after the onset of spring thaw (as defined in Appendix C), conditions that consist of above freezing temperatures that cause melting of snow, then the permittee must develop a SWPPP and file an NOI, and receive authorization for coverage under this permit from DEC, and otherwise comply with the terms of this permit prior to such clearing.
- 11.J.4.13 Maintenance of Control Measures. A permittee must maintain all control measures, good housekeeping measures, and other protective measures in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Part 6 identify control measures, good housekeeping measures, or other protective measures that are not operating effectively, the permittee must implement corrective actions in accordance with Part 8.

If existing control measures need to be modified or if additional control measures are necessary for any reason, the permittee must complete any corrective action in accordance with Part 8.3.

A permittee must remove sediment from silt fences, check dams, berms or other controls before the accumulated sediment reaches one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the distance up the above-ground height (or it reaches a lower height based on manufacturer's specifications) of the control measure. For sediment traps or sediment ponds, the permittee must remove accumulated sediment when the design capacity has been reduced by fifty (50%) percent.

- 11.J.4.14 Inspection of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities. (See also Part 6)
 - 11.J.4.14.1 Inspection Frequency. Inspections must be conducted at one of the following: at least once every 7 calendar days; or at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event that resulted in a discharge from the site; or for areas of the state where the mean annual precipitation is forty (40) inches or greater, or relatively continuous precipitation or sequential storm events, inspect at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If the entire site is temporarily stabilized, inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month and within two business days of the end of a measurable storm event at actively staffed sites which resulted in a discharge from the site (pursuant to Part 11.G.4.15.2). Once active mining has begun, those areas comply with inspections according to 11.G.7. A permittee must specify in the SWPPP which schedule will be followed.
 - 11.J.4.14.2 Winter Shutdown. If the exploration and construction phase is undergoing winter shutdown the permittee may stop inspections fourteen (14) calendar days after the anticipated fall freeze-up and must resume inspections at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the anticipated spring thaw. The permittee shall identify the winter shutdown period in their SWPPP based upon the definitions of fall freeze-up and spring thaw.
 - 11.J.4.14.3 Location of Inspections. Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Sedimentation and erosion control measures must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the United States, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of significant off-site sediment tracking.
 - 11.J.4.14.4 Inspection Reports. (See also Part 6.1) For each inspection required above, the permittee must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include the information required in Part 6.1.

11.J.4.15 Requirements for Cessation of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

- 11.J.4.15.1 Inspections and Maintenance. Inspections and maintenance of control measures, including any BMPs, associated with clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of a mining operation must continue until final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the disturbed area or until the commencement of the active mining phase for those areas that have been temporarily stabilized as a precursor to mining.
- 11.J.4.15.2 Temporary Stabilization of Disturbed Areas. Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where clearing, grading and/or excavation activities have temporarily ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the clearing, grading and/or excavation activities in that portion of the site have temporarily ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after exploration and/or construction activity has temporarily ceased, temporary vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

The permittee must identify the anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw (see Appendix C) for the site and use those dates to plan for winter shutdown. For the purpose of planning ahead frozen ground by itself is not considered an acceptable control measure for stabilization. Where temporary stabilization by the 14th day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable following the actual spring thaw.

Until temporary vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures (e.g., surface roughening or a surface cover, including but not limited to, establishment of ground vegetation, application of mulch, or surface tackifiers with an appropriate seed base) must be employed. In areas of the site, where exploration and/or construction has permanently ceased prior to active mining, temporary stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants until such time as the active mining phase commences.

11.J.4.15.3 Final Stabilization of Disturbed Areas. Stabilization measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where mining, exploration, and/or construction activities have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the exploration and/or construction activity in that portion of the site has permanently ceased. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas, or in areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after mining, exploration, and/or construction activity has permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible. Until final stabilization is achieved, temporary stabilization measures must be used.

11.J.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.J.5.1 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites.
- 11.J.5.2 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2) As part of the permittees good housekeeping program, implement the following, as practicable: use sweepers and covered storage, watering haul roads to minimize dust generation, and conserving vegetation (where possible) to minimize erosion.
- 11.J.5.3 Preventive Maintenance. (See also Part 4.2.3) Perform inspections or other equivalent measures of storage tanks and pressure lines of fuels, lubricants, and hydraulic fluid to prevent leaks due to deterioration or faulty connections.
- 11.J.5.4 Storm Water Controls. Apart from the control measures implemented to meet the Part 4 control measures, implement the following control measures at the facility as practicable. The potential pollutants identified in Part 11.J.5.5 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected. . If the permittee selects or develops a storm water control other than one described below, the permittee shall describe it in the SWPPP.
 - 11.J.5.4.1 Storm Water Diversions. Divert storm water away from potential pollutant sources. Implement the following options, as practicable: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.
 - 11.J.5.4.2 Velocity Dissipation Devices. Place velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap) as practicable, along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and downstream waters.
 - 11.J.5.4.3 Down-Slope Sediment Controls. Establish and use down-slope sediment controls (e.g., silt fence or temporary diversion dike) for any portion of the down-slope and side-slope perimeter where storm water will be discharged from disturbed areas of the site.
 - 11.J.5.4.4 Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points. Establish stabilized vehicle access and exit points. Off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.

- 11.J.5.4.5 Capping. When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.
- 11.J.5.4.6 Treatment. If treatment of storm water (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. All permanent storm water treatment devices shall receive engineering plan approval per 18 AAC 72.600. Passive and/or active treatment of storm water runoff is encouraged where practicable. Treated runoff may be discharged as a storm water source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Mineral Mining and Processing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 436).
- 11.J.5.5 Certification of Discharge Testing. (See also Part 5.2.4.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related non-storm water discharges such as discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 436). Alternatively (if applicable), the permittee may keep a certification with the SWPPP consistent with 11.J.6.5.
- 11.J.5.6 Overburden, Waste Rock, and Raw Material Piles. Overburden, topsoil, and waste rock, as well as raw material and intermediate and final product stockpiles, should be located a minimum of 25 feet away from surface water, other sources of water, and from geologically unstable areas as practicable.

11.J.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

The requirements in Part 11.J.6 are applicable for sites undergoing exploration and construction, active mineral mining facilities, temporarily inactive mineral mining facilities, and sites undergoing reclamation. The requirements in Part 11.J.6 are not applicable to inactive mineral mining facilities.

11.J.6.1 Nature of Industrial Activities. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in the SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the storm water discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

- 11.J.6.2 Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each storm water outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual APDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water; heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.
- 11.J.6.3 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) For each area of the mine or mill site where storm water discharges associated with industrial activities occur, document in the SWPPP the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. For example, phosphate mining facilities will likely need to document pollutants such as selenium, which can be present in significant amounts in their discharges. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.
- 11.J.6.4 Storm Water Controls. To the extent that a permittee uses any of the control measures in Part 11.J.5.4, document them in the SWPPP pursuant to Part 5.2.5. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed here (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in the SWPPP.
- 11.J.6.5 Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Storm Water Discharges. If a permittee determines that they are able to certify, consistent with Part 11.J.5.5, that a particular discharge composed of commingled storm water and non-storm water is covered under a separate APDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-storm water portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, the permittee must retain such certification with their SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-storm water discharges, the applicable APDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-storm water discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

11.J.6.6 Dewatering. Mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage from mines located within fifteen hundred feet of a DEC-identified contaminated site are required to have additional discharge authorization under the DEC Excavation Dewatering General Permit (AKG002000), or most current version. The Notice of Intent, NOI, application for authorization to discharge mine dewatering which may influence a contaminated area can be completed through the DEC's online application system at http://www.dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys/index.html.

11.J.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 11.J.4.14.1, the permittee must inspect sites at least quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Sites which discharge to waters which are designated as outstanding waters or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly. See Part 11.J.8.1 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites. (See also Part 6.1 and 11.J.4.14.)

11.J.8 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 11.J.8-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector J. These benchmarks apply to both the permittees primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe their site activities.

Table 11.J.8-1: Sector - Specific Benchmarks - Sector J

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector J1. Sand and Gravel	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
Mining (SIC 1442, 1446)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector J2. Dimension and Crushed Stone and Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels) (SIC 1411, 1422-1429, 1481, 1499)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

11.J.8.1 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Benchmark Monitoring. As a Sector J facility, if the permittee is seeking to exercise a waiver from either the routine inspection, quarterly visual assessment or the benchmark monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), they are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water" in Parts 6.2.3 and 7.2.1.6, respectively. Additionally, if the permittee is seeking to reduce their required quarterly routine inspection frequency to a once annual comprehensive inspection, as is allowed under Part 6.1.3, the permittee is also conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water." This exemption is conditioned on the following:

- If circumstances change and the permittees facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if they were in their first year of permit coverage, and the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
- DEC retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver
 where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to
 cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above a WQS, including designated
 uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if the permittees facility is inactive and unstaffed, they are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. The permittee is not waived from conducting the Part 6.3 comprehensive site inspection. The permittee is encouraged to inspect their site more frequently where they have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

11.J.9 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 7.2.2.1 of the permit)

Table 11.J.9-1 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 11 I Q-1. Efflue	nt I imitations	Resed on Effluent	Limitations Guidelines
Table 11	at Liiiiitations	Daseu on Emilient	Limitations (tuidennes

Tuble 11.6.7 1. Entitlent Emintations Bused on Entitlent Emintations Guidennes			
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit ¹	
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mining facilities (SIC 1422 - 1429)	рН	$6.5 - 8.5^2$	
Mine dewatering discharges at construction sand and gravel mining facilities (SIC 1442)	рН	$6.5 - 8.5^2$	
Mine dewatering discharges at industrial	Total Suspended	25 mg/L, monthly avg.	
sand mining facilities (SIC 1446)	Solids (TSS)	45 mg/L, daily maximum	
Sand mining facilities (SIC 1440)	рН	$6.5 - 8.5^2$	

Note:

- 1. Monitor annually.
- 2. pH shall be within the limits specified above.

11.J.10 Termination of Permit Coverage.

- 11.J.10.1 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990. A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 11.J.3.5.
- 11.J.10.2 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990. A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if: (1) storm water runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state WQS, (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

11. Subpart K – Sector K – Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.K.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart K apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal facilities (TSDFs) as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector K in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.K.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector K.

This permit authorizes storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Disposal facilities that have been properly closed and capped, and have no significant materials exposed to storm water, are considered inactive and do not require permits.

11.K.3 Limitations on Coverage.

11.K.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) The following are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory-derived wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

11.K.4 Definitions.

- 11.K.4.1 Contaminated Storm Water Storm water that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 11.K.4.5. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated storm water include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.
- 11.K.4.2 Drained Free Liquids Aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.

- 11.K.4.3 Landfill An area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, but that is not a land application or land treatment unit, surface impoundment, underground injection well, waste pile, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine, or cave as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2, 258.2, and 260.10.
- 11.K.4.4 Landfill Wastewater As defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category), all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated storm water, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated storm water, and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.
- 11.K.4.5 Leachate Liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.
- 11.K.4.6 Non-Contaminated Storm Water Storm water that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 11.K.4.4. Non-contaminated storm water includes storm water that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

11.K.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 11.K.5-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector K. These benchmarks apply to both the permittees primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe their site activities.

(Table 11.K.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector K located on following page.)

Table 11.K.5-1: Sector - Specific Benchmarks - Sector K

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Ammonia	2.14 mg/L
	Total Magnesium	0.064 mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Total Arsenic (saltwater) ¹	0.069 mg/L
	Total Arsenic (freshwater) ²	0.15 mg/L
Subsector K1. ALL - Industrial Activity Code "HZ" (Note: permit coverage	Total Cadmium (saltwater) ¹	0.04 mg/L
	Total Cadmium (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
limited in some States). Benchmarks	Total Cyanide (saltwater) ¹	0.001 mg/L
only applicable to discharges not subject	Total Cyanide (freshwater) ²	0.022 mg/ L
to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part	Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	0.21 mg/L
445 Subpart A (see below).	Total Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
445 Subpart II (see below).	Total Mercury (saltwater) ¹	0.0018 mg/L
	Total Mercury (freshwater) ²	0.0014 mg/ L
	Total Selenium (saltwater) ¹	0.29 mg/L
	Total Selenium (freshwater) ²	0.005 mg/L
	Total Silver (saltwater) ¹	0.0019 mg/L
	Total Silver (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent

Note:

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Cadmium	Lead	Silver
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0 – < 25	0.0005	0.014	0.0007
25 – < 50	0.0008	0.023	0.0007
50 – < 75	0.0013	0.045	0.0017
75 – < 100	0.0018	0.069	0.0030
100 – < 125	0.0023	0.095	0.0046
125 – < 150	0.0029	0.122	0.0065
150 – < 175	0.0034	0.151	0.0087
175 – < 200	0.0039	0.182	0.0112
200 – < 225	0.0045	0.213	0.0138
225 - < 250	0.0050	0.246	0.0168
250+	0.0053	0.262	0.0183

11.K.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 7.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 11.K.6-1 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 11.K.6-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from hazardous waste	Biochemical Oxygen	220 mg/L, daily maximum
landfills subject to effluent	Demand (BOD ₅)	56 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
limitations in 40 CFR Part 445	Total Suspended	88 mg/L, daily maximum
Subpart A (see footnote).	Solids (TSS)	27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.042 mg/L, daily maximum
	Alpha Terpineor	0.019 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Aniline	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
	Aiiiiile	0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.119 mg/L, daily maximum
	Delizoic Acid	0.073 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Naphthalene	0.059 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.022 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	p-Cresol Phenol	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
		0.048 mg/L, daily maximum
	THEHOI	0.029 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Pyridine	0.072 mg/L, daily maximum
	1 yridine	0.025 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Arsenic	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
	Total Arsenic	0.54 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Chromium	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.46 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Zinc	0.535 mg/L, daily maximum
	1 Otal Zilic	0.296 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	pН	6.5 - 8.5 s.u. and within 0.5 s.u. of
Note:	PII	background level

Note:

- 1. Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated storm water discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subtitle C at 40 CFR Parts 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N) except for any of the following facilities:
 - a. Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives only wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;
 - b. Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes, provided that the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a facility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation or that the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;
 - c. Landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or
 - d. Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.

11. Subpart L – Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.L.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart L apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Landfills and Land Application Sites and Open Dumps as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector L in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.L.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector L.

This permit may authorize storm water discharges for Sector L facilities associated with waste disposal at landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received industrial waste, including sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). This permit does not cover discharges from landfills that receive only municipal wastes.

11.L.3 Limitations on Coverage.

11.L.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility. Discharges from open dumps as defined under RCRA are also not authorized under this permit.

11.L.4 Definitions.

- 11.L.4.1 Contaminated Storm Water Storm water that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Some areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated storm water include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.
- 11.L.4.2 Drained Free Liquids Aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.

- 11.L.4.3 Landfill Wastewater As defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated storm water, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory-derived wastewater; contaminated storm water; and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.
- 11.L.4.4 Leachate Liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.
- 11.L.4.5 Non-Contaminated Storm Water Storm water that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated storm water includes storm water that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

11.L.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.L.5.1 Preventive Maintenance Program. (See also Part 4.2.3) As part of a permittees preventive maintenance program, maintain the following: all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems, to prevent commingling of leachate with storm water; the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary), to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion.
- 11.L.5.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Control. (See also Part 4.2.5) Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover; inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have gotten final covers but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.
- 11.L.5.3 Storm Water Diversions. Divert storm water away from potential pollutant sources. Implement the following options, as practicable: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.
- 11.L.5.4 Place Velocity Dissipation Devices: (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap) along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and downstream waters.

11.L.5.5 Unauthorized Discharge Test Certification. (See also Part 5.2.4.4) The discharge test and certification must also be conducted for the presence of leachate and vehicle washwater.

11.L.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.L.6.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in their SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches, active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, and leachate collection and handling systems.
- 11.L.6.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) Document in the permittees SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; earth and soil moving; waste hauling and loading or unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

11.L.7 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 6)

- 11.L.7.1 Inspections of Active Sites. Except in arid and semi-arid climates, inspect operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least once every seven (7) days. Focus on areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized; active land application areas, areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization, and structural control measures; leachate collection and treatment systems; and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly. For stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed, or where the climate is arid or semi-arid, conduct inspections at least once every month.
- 11.L.7.2 Inspections of Inactive Sites. Inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified Personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

11.L.8 Additional Post-Authorization Documentation Requirements.

11.L.8.1 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting. Keep records with the SWPPP of the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. For land application sites, track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.

11.L.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 11.L.9-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector L. These benchmarks apply to both the permittees primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. If the results of four quarters of benchmark monitoring exceeds the benchmark monitoring concentration specified in Table 11.L.9-1, then the permittee must take samples to monitor compliance with the concentrations specified in Table 11.L.10-1.

Table 11.L.9-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector L

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration ¹
Subsector L1. All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps (Industrial Activity Code "LF")	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector L2. All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 (Industrial Activity Code "LF")	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L

Note:

11.L.10 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 7.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 11.L.10-1 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

(Table 11.L.10-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines located on following page.)

^{1.} Benchmark monitoring required only for discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (see Table 11.L 10-1).

Table 11.L.10-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines¹

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from non-	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	140 mg/L, daily maximum
hazardous waste landfills	(BOD_5)	37 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
subject to effluent	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
limitations in 40 CFR Part	Total Suspended Solids (188)	27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
445 Subpart B.	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
	Allinollia	4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.033 mg/L, daily maximum
	Alpha Terphieor	0.016 mg/L monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.12 mg/L, daily maximum
	Belizoic Acid	0.071 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	m Charal	0.025 mg/L, daily maximum
	p-Cresol	0.014 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	0.026 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Zinc	0.20 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.11 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
N	рН	6.5 - 8.5 s.u.

Note:

- 1. Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated storm water discharges from MSWLFs that have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60, and to contaminated storm water discharges from those landfills that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 257 except for discharges from any of the following facilities:
 - a. Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations, when the landfill receives only wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;
 - b. Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations, when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes, provided that the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a facility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation, or that the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;
 - c. Landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or
 - d. Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.

11. Subpart M - Sector M - Automobile Salvage Yards.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.M.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart M apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Automobile Salvage Yards as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector M in Table D-1 of Appendix D of this permit.

11.M.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.M.2.1 Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures. (See also Part 4.2.4) Drain vehicles intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as feasible), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks. Collected automotive fluids should be containerized, labeled, and stored to minimize exposure to storm water. Salvage yard operators should develop and implement a mercury switch removal and disposal procedure to remove mercury as a potential pollutant source. All facilities should be provided with a nearby spill containment kit and fluids managed in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations.
- 11.M.2.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) If applicable to the facility, address the following areas (at a minimum) in the permittees employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, and solvents.
- 11.M.2.3 Management of Runoff. (See also Part 4.2.6) Use the following management practices, as practicable: berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); berms for uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage; installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.
- 11.M.2.4 Vehicle Crushing Activities. If a crusher is used on-site provide timely maintenance and inspection of the crusher to prevent any fluid leaks and document in the SWPPP. The crusher should be provided with a device to capture any automotive fluids generated during crushing.

11.M.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.M.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) Identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.
- 11.M.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), and fueling stations.
- 11.M.4 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 6.1) Immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks and inspect area designated for the draining and collecting of automotive fluids. Inspect quarterly for signs of leakage of all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect quarterly for signs of leakage of all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

(Table 11.M.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector M located on the following page.)

11.M.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

Table 11.M.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector M

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector M1. Automobile	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
Salvage Yards (SIC 5015)	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
Salvage Taids (SIC 3013)	Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	0.21 mg/L
	Total Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent

Note:

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Lead
(mg/L)
0.014
0.023
0.045
0.069
0.095
0.122
0.151
0.182
0.213
0.246
0.262

11. Subpart N – Sector N – Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.N.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart N apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector N in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.N.2 Limitation on Coverage.

Separate permit requirements have been established for recycling facilities that only receive source-separated recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (i.e., common consumer products including paper, newspaper, glass, cardboard, plastic containers, and aluminum and tin cans). This includes recycling facilities commonly referred to as material recovery facilities (MRF). See Part 11.N.3.3

11.N.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) Non-storm water discharges from turnings containment areas are not covered by this permit (see also Part 11.N.3.2.3). Discharges from containment areas as well as all others in the absence of a storm event are prohibited unless covered by a separate APDES permit.

11.N.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

11.N.3.1 Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Nonliquid Recyclable Materials). Requirements for facilities that receive, process, and do wholesale distribution of nonliquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper). These facilities may receive both nonrecyclable and recyclable materials. This section is not intended for those facilities that accept recyclables only from primarily non-industrial and residential sources.

- 11.N.3.1.1 Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program. Minimize the chance of accepting materials that could be significant sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials. Following are some control measure options: (a) provide information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to the facility; (b) establish procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff; (c) establish procedures for accepting scrap lead-acid batteries (additional requirements for the handling, storage, and disposal or recycling of batteries are contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in Part 11.N.3.1.6); (d) provide training targeted for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and (e) establish procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
- 11.N.3.1.2 Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor). Minimize contact of storm water runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes. Following are some control measure options: (a) permanent or semipermanent covers; (b) sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; (c) dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas; (d) silt fencing; and (e) oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).
- 11.N.3.1.3 Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage). Minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by: (a) storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, or (b) establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas must be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with storm water run-on. Storm Water runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. The permittee must regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids.

- 11.N.3.1.4 Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage).

 Minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff. Following are some control measure options: (a) good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, or mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (b) not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and (c) disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.
- 11.N.3.1.5 Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas. Minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Pay attention to operations that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) to minimize the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, etc.). Following are some control measure options: (a) regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment; (b) establish a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; (c) use dry-absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (d) on unattended hydraulic reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, or secondary containment that can hold the entire volume of the reservoir; (e) containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of storm water runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; (f) oil and water separators or sumps; (g) permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; (h) retention or detention ponds or basins; sediment traps, and vegetated swales or strips (for pollutant settling and filtration); (i) catch basin filters or sand filters.
- 11.N.3.1.6 Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program. Properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries. Following are some control measure options (a) segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials; (b) properly handle, store, and dispose of cracked or broken batteries; (c) collect and dispose of leaking lead-acid battery fluid; (d) minimize or eliminate (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and (e) provide employee training for the management of scrap batteries.

- 11.N.3.1.7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. (See also Part 4.2.4) Install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Alternatively, a secondary containment system capable of holding the entire contents of the reservoir plus room for precipitation can be used. Use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.
- 11.N.3.1.8 Supplier Notification Program. As appropriate, notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions.
- 11.N.3.2 Waste Recycling Facilities (Liquid Recyclable Materials).
 - 11.N.3.2.1 Waste Material Storage (Indoor). Minimize or eliminate contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and from surface runoff. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. Following are some control measure options (a) procedures for material handling (including labeling and marking); (b) clean up spills and leaks with dry absorbent materials, a wet vacuum system; (c) appropriate containment structures (trenching, curbing, gutters, etc.); and (d) a drainage system, including appurtenances (e.g., pumps or ejectors, manually operated valves), to handle discharges from diked or bermed areas.

 Drainage should be discharged to an appropriate treatment facility or sanitary sewer system, or otherwise disposed of properly. These discharges may require coverage under a separate APDES wastewater permit or industrial user permit under the pretreatment program.
 - 11.N.3.2.2 Waste Material Storage (Outdoor). Minimize contact between stored residual liquids and precipitation or runoff. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. Discharges of precipitation from containment areas containing used oil must also be in accordance with applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 112. Following are some control measure options (a) appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the volume of the largest tank, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation; (b) drainage control and other diversionary structures; (c) corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems for storage tanks; and (d) dry-absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.
 - 11.N.3.2.3 Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas. Minimize pollutants in discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas. Include measures to clean up minor spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes. Following are two control measure options: (a) containment and diversionary structures to minimize contact with precipitation or runoff, and (b) dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, or runoff controls.

- 11.N.3.3 Recycling Facilities (Source-Separated Materials). The following identifies considerations for facilities that receive only source-separated recyclables, primarily from non-industrial and residential sources.
 - 11.N.3.3.1 Inbound Recyclable Material Control. Minimize the chance of accepting nonrecyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials. Following are some control measure options: (a) providing information and education measures to inform suppliers of recyclables about acceptable and non-acceptable materials, (b) training drivers responsible for pickup of recycled material, (c) clearly marking public dropoff containers regarding which materials can be accepted, (d) rejecting nonrecyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source, and (e) establishing procedures for handling and disposal of nonrecyclable material.
 - 11.N.3.3.2 Outdoor Storage. Minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and runoff. Use good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas. Following are some control measure options (a) provide totally enclosed drop-off containers for the public; (b) install a sump and pump with each container pit and treat or discharge collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system; (c) provide dikes and curbs for secondary containment (e.g., around bales of recyclable waste paper); (d) divert surface water runoff away from outside material storage areas; (e) provide covers over containment bins, dumpsters, and roll-off boxes; and (f) store the equivalent of one day's volume of recyclable material indoors.
 - 11.N.3.3.3 Indoor Storage and Material Processing. Minimize the release of pollutants from indoor storage and processing areas. Following are some control measure options (a) schedule routine good housekeeping measures for all storage and processing areas, (b) prohibit tipping floor washwater from draining to the storm sewer system, and (c) provide employee training on pollution prevention practices.
 - 11.N.3.3.4 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. Following are some control measure options for areas where vehicle and equipment maintenance occur outdoors (a) prohibit vehicle and equipment washwater from discharging to the storm sewer system, (b) minimize or eliminate outdoor maintenance areas whenever practicable, (c) establish spill prevention and clean-up procedures in fueling areas, (d) avoid topping off fuel tanks, (e) divert runoff from fueling areas, (f) store lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors, and (g) provide employee training on proper handling and storage of hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

11.N.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.N.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.
- 11.N.4.2 Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities. If the permittee is subject to Part 11.N.3.1.3, the SWPPP must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

11.N.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

11.N.5.1 Inspections for Waste Recycling Facilities. The inspections must be performed quarterly, pursuant to Part 6.1, and include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or storm water runoff.

11.N.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

(Table 11.N.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector N located on following page.)

Table 11.N.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector N

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
,	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
Subsector N1. Scrap Recycling and	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Waste Recycling Facilities except	Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
Source-Separated Recycling (SIC	Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	0.0048 mg/L
5093)	Total Copper (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	0.21 mg/L
	Total Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent

Note:

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Copper	Lead	Zinc
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0-<25	0.0038	0.014	0.04
25 – < 50	0.0056	0.023	0.05
50 – < 75	0.0090	0.045	0.08
75 – < 100	0.0123	0.069	0.11
100 – < 125	0.0156	0.095	0.13
125 – < 150	0.0189	0.122	0.16
150 – < 175	0.0221	0.151	0.18
175 – < 200	0.0253	0.182	0.20
200 – < 225	0.0285	0.213	0.23
225 – < 250	0.0316	0.246	0.25
250+	0.0332	0.262	0.26

11. Subpart O – Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.O.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart O apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector O in Table D-1 of Appendix D.

11.O.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O.

This permit authorizes storm water discharges from the following industrial activities at Sector O facilities:

- 11.O.2.1 Steam electric power generation using coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc., to produce a steam source, including coal handling areas;
- 11.O.2.2 Coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by 40 CFR Part 423; and
- 11.O.2.3 Dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

11.O.3 Limitations on Coverage.

- 11.0.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. Non-storm water discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit.
- 11.0.3.2 Prohibition of Storm Water Discharges. Storm water discharges from the following are not covered by this permit:
 - 11.0.3.2.1 Ancillary Facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a stream electric power generating facility;
 - 11.O.3.2.2 Gas Turbine Facilities (providing the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler), and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler); and
 - 11.0.3.2.3 Cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

11.O.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits. The following good housekeeping measures are required in addition to Part 4.2.2:

- 11.O.4.1 Fugitive Dust Emissions. Minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas. To minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite, adopt, as practicable, procedures such as installing specially designed tires or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water.
- 11.O.4.2 Delivery Vehicles. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Adopt procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site and ensure overall integrity of the body or container and procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from vehicles or containers.
- 11.O.4.3 Fuel Oil Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. Use containment curbs in unloading areas, have personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and use spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).
- 11.O.4.4 Chemical Loading and Unloading. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas. Use containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, have personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and loading and unloading in covered areas and storing chemicals indoors.
- 11.O.4.5 Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from loading and unloading areas. Use the following, as practicable, cover the loading area; grade, berm, or curb around the loading area to divert run-on; locate the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems; or equivalent procedures.
- 11.O.4.6 Liquid Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from above-ground liquid storage tanks. Use the following, as practicable, protective guards around tanks, containment curbs, spill and overflow protection, dry cleanup methods, or equivalent measures.
- 11.O.4.7 Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Use containment berms (or their equivalent) as required by applicable State and Federal Laws. The permittee must also comply with applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

- 11.0.4.8 Spill Reduction Measures. Minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of the permittees SPCC plan. Visually inspect as part of the routine facility inspection the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to storm water, and make any necessary repairs immediately.
- 11.O.4.9 Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Use level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collect runoff in perimeter ditches.
- 11.O.4.10 Residue-Hauling Vehicles. Inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. Repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.
- 11.O.4.11 Ash Loading Areas. Reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.
- 11.O.4.12 Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. Reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles, and reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.
- 11.O.4.13 Landfills, Scrap yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites. Minimize the potential for contamination of runoff from these areas.

11.O.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.0.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short-and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).
- 11.O.5.2 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures. The permittee must document in the SWPPP the good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 11.O.4.

11.O.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

11.O.6.1 Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection. (See also Part 6.3) As part of the permittees inspection, inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

11.O.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

Table 11.O.7-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector O. These benchmarks apply to both the permittees primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe their facility activities.

Table 11.O.7-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector O

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector O1. Steam Electric Generating Facilities (Industrial Activity Code "SE")	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L

11.O.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 7.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 11.O.8-1 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 11.O.8-1: Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines¹

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam Electric	TSS	50 mg/l ²
Generating Facilities	pН	6.5 - 8.5 s.u.

Notes:

- 1. Monitor annually.
- 2. If the permittees facility is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

11. Subpart P - Sector P - Land Transportation and Warehousing.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.P.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart P apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Land Transportation and Warehousing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector P in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.P.2 Limitation on Coverage.

11.P.2.1 Prohibited Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface washwater, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges must be authorized under a separate APDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled onsite.

11.P.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.P.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2) In addition to the Good Housekeeping requirements in Part 4.2.2, the permittee must do the following. Recommended control measures are discussed as indicated:
 - 11.P.3.1.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for storm water exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. Implement the following (or other equivalent measures), as practicable: use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment, indoor storage of vehicles and equipment, installation of berms or dikes, use of absorbents, roofing or covering storage areas, and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.
 - 11.P.3.1.2 Fueling Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from fueling areas. Implement the following (or other equivalent measures), as practicable: Covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing storm water run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected storm water runoff.

- 11.P.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas. Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of storm water and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," etc.). Implement the following (or other equivalent measures), as practicable: storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing runoff of storm water to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected storm water runoff.
- 11.P.3.1.4 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. Implement the following (or other equivalent measures), as practicable: performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or other equivalent measures.
- 11.P.3.1.5 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. Implement the following (or other equivalent measures), as practicable: performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to storm water drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected storm water runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of storm water to maintenance areas.
- 11.P.3.1.6 Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas. Implement the following (or other equivalent measures), as practicable: covering sanding areas; minimizing storm water run on/runoff; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by storm water.
- 11.P.3.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

11.P.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

11.P.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: Fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.

- 11.P.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) Assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the storm water conveyance system(s); and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the SWPPP.
- 11.P.4.3 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures. The permittee must document in the SWPPP the good housekeeping measures they implement consistent with Part 11.P.3.
- 11.P.4.4 Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements. If applicable, attach to or reference in the SWPPP, a copy of the APDES permit issued for vehicle/ equipment washwater; if an APDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, attach a copy to the SWPPP. In any case, implement all non-storm water discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in the SWPPP. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/ information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the plan.
- 11.P.5 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 6.1) Inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas, loading/unloading areas, and any petroleum bulk fuel storage areas. Quarterly visual assessment of the bulk fuel storage areas should focus on identifying any potential leaks in tanks, pipelines, valves, etc. and implementing temporary spill containment measures until permanent corrective actions can be made.

11. Subpart Q - Sector Q - Water Transportation.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.Q.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart Q apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Q in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.Q.2 Limitations on Coverage.

11.Q.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) Not covered by this permit: bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water originating from vessels.

11.Q.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.Q.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. A permittee must implement the following good housekeeping measures in addition to the requirements of Part 4.2.2:
 - 11.Q.3.1.1 Pressure Washing Area. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate APDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing areas so that they are not comingled with storm water discharges authorized by this permit.
 - 11.Q.3.1.2 Blasting and Painting Area. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. Contain all blasting and painting activities or use other measures to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). When necessary, regularly clean storm water conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
 - 11.Q.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and consider containment or enclosure for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

- 11.Q.3.1.4 Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: performing all maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling storm water runoff collected from the maintenance area.
- 11.Q.3.1.5 Material Handling Area. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of storm water to material handling areas.
- 11.Q.3.1.6 Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in storm water runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.
- 11.Q.3.2 Storm Water Diversions. Divert storm water away from potential pollutant sources. Implement the following options, as practicable: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.
- 11.Q.3.3 Velocity Dissipation Devices. (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap) Place velocity dissipation devices, as practicable, along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and downstream waters.
- 11.Q.3.4 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) As part of the permittees employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as practicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.

11.Q.3.5 Preventive Maintenance. (See also Part 4.2.3) As part of the permittees preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

11.Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.Q.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).
- 11.Q.4.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)
- **11.Q.5** Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 6.1) Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.
- **11.Q.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.** (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

(Table 11.N.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector N located on following page.)

Table 11.Q.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector Q

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
(SIC 4412-4499)	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Lead	0.21 mg/L
	(saltwater) ¹	0.21 Hig/L
	Total Lead	Hardness Dependent
	(freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Total Zinc	0.09 mg/L
	(saltwater) ¹	0.09 Hig/L
	Total Zinc	Hardness Dependent
	(freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent

Note:

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Lead	Zinc
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0 - < 25	0.014	0.04
25 – < 50	0.023	0.05
50 – < 75	0.045	0.08
75 – < 100	0.069	0.11
100 - < 125	0.095	0.13
125 – < 150	0.122	0.16
150 – < 175	0.151	0.18
175 – < 200	0.182	0.20
200 - < 225	0.213	0.23
225 – < 250	0.246	0.25
250+	0.262	0.26

11. Subpart R - Sector R - Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.R.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart R apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector R in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.R.2 Limitations on Coverage.

11.R.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) Discharges containing bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water originating from vessels are not covered by this permit.

11.R.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.R.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2)
 - 11.R.3.1.1 Pressure Washing Area. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharged water must be permitted as a process wastewater by a separate APDES permit.
 - 11.R.3.1.2 Blasting and Painting Area. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharging into the receiving water or the storm sewer systems. To the extent practicable contain all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures to prevent the discharge of the contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). When necessary, regularly clean storm water conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
 - 11.R.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

- 11.R.3.1.4 Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: perform all maintenance activities indoors, maintain an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, drain all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibit the practice of hosing down the shop floor, use dry cleanup methods, and treat and/or recycle storm water runoff collected from the maintenance area.
- 11.R.3.1.5 Material Handling Area. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: cover fueling areas, use spill and overflow protection, mix paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimize storm water run-on to material handling areas.
- 11.R.3.1.6 Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in storm water runoff. Clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, or fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: sweep rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and have absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up and contain any spills.
- 11.R.3.2 Storm Water Diversions. Divert storm water away from potential pollutant sources. Implement the following options, as practicable: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.
- 11.R.3.3 Velocity Dissipation Devices. (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap) Place along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and downstream waters.
- 11.R.3.4 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) As part of the permittees employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.

11.R.3.5 Preventive Maintenance. (See also Part 4.2.3) As part of the permittees preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

11.R.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.R.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance or repair; vessel maintenance or repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; treatment, storage, and waste disposal areas; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).
- 11.R.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) The Permittee must document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (if applicable): outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).
- 11.R.4.3 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures. The permittee must document in the SWPPP any good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 11.R.3.
 - 11.R.4.3.1 Blasting and Painting Areas. The permittee must document in the SWPPP any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting and painting over open water or prohibiting blasting and painting during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective).
 - 11.R.4.3.2 Storage Areas. Specify in the permittees SWPPP which materials are stored indoors, anddescribe containment or enclosure practices for those stored outdoors.

11.R.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 6.1) Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

11. Subpart S - Sector S - Air Transportation.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.S.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart S apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Air Transportation facilities identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector S in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit at primary airports.

11.S.2 Limitation on Coverage.

- 11.S.2.1 Limitations on Coverage. This permit authorizes storm water discharges from only those portions of the air transportation facility that are involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations or deicing operations.
 - Note: "deicing" will generally be used to imply both deicing (removing frost, snow or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow or ice) activities, unless specific mention is made regarding anti-icing and/or deicing activities.
- 11.S.2.2 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4 and Part 11.S.3) This permit does not authorize the discharge of aircraft, ground vehicle, runway and equipment washwaters; nor the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. Such discharges must be covered by separate APDES permit(s). Note that a discharge resulting from snowmelt is not a dry weather discharge.

11.S.3 Multiple Operators at Air Transportation Facilities

Air transportation facilities often have more than one operator who could discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity. Operators include the airport authority and airport tenants, including air passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators, and other parties who routinely perform industrial activities on airport property.

11.S.3.1 *Permit Coverage/Submittal of NOIs.* Where an airport transportation facility has multiple industrial operators that discharge stormwater, each individual operator must obtain coverage under an APDES stormwater permit. To obtain coverage under the MSGP, all such operators must meet the eligibility requirements in Part 1.2 and must submit an NOI, per Part 2.2 (or, if appropriate, a no exposure certification per Part 1.3).

- 11.S.3.2 *MSGP Implementation Responsibilities for Airport Authority and Tenants*. The airport authority, in collaboration with its tenants, may choose to implement certain MSGP requirements on behalf of its tenants in order to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancy or duplication of effort. Options available to the airport authority and its tenants for implementation of MSGP requirements include:
 - 11.S.3.2.1 The airport authority performs certain activities on behalf of itself and its tenants and reports on its activities;
 - 11.S.3.2.2 Tenants provide the airport authority with relevant inputs about tenants' activities, including deicing chemical usage*, and the airport authority compiles and reports on tenants' and its own activities; or
 - 11.S.3.2.3 Tenants independently perform, document and submit required information on their activities.
 - *Tenants who report their deicing chemical usage to the airport authority and rely on the airport authority to perform monitoring should not check the glycol and urea use box on their NOI forms.
- 11.S.3.3 SWPPP Requirements. A SWPPP must be developed for all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the airport before submittal of any NOIs. The airport authority, in collaboration with its tenants, may choose to develop a single comprehensive SWPPP, or they may choose to develop individual SWPPP. The comprehensive SWPPP should be developed collaboratively by the airport authority and tenants. If any operator develops a SWPPP for discharges from its own areas of the airport, that SWPPP must be coordinated and integrated with the comprehensive SWPPP. All operators and their separate SWPPP contributions and compliance responsibilities must be clearly identified in the comprehensive SWPPP, which all operators must sign and certify per Part 5.2.7. As applicable, the comprehensive SWPPP must clearly specify the MSGP requirements to be complied with by:
 - The airport authority for itself;
 - The airport authority on behalf of its tenants;
 - Tenants for themselves.

For each activity that an operator (e.g., the airport authority) conducts on behalf of another operator (e.g., a tenant), the comprehensive SWPPP must describe a process for reporting results to the latter operator and for ensuring appropriate follow-up, if necessary, by all affected operators. This is to ensure all actions are taken to correct any potential deficiencies or permit violations. For example, where the airport authority is conducting monitoring for itself and its tenants, the comprehensive SWPPP must identify how the airport authority will share the monitoring results with its tenants, and then follow-up with its tenants where there are any exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limits, or water quality standards. In turn, the comprehensive SWPPP must describe how the tenants will also follow-up to ensure permit compliance. If the airport authority and its tenants choose to use a comprehensive SWPPP, they have one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of this permit to develop a comprehensive SWPPP and file the NOI according to Part 2.1.

11.S.3.4 Duty to Comply. All individual operators are responsible for implementing their assigned portion of the comprehensive SWPPP, and operators must ensure that their individual activities do not render another operator's stormwater controls ineffective. In addition, the standard permit conditions found in Appendix A apply to each individual operator, including 1.2 Duty to Comply (which states, in part, "A permittee [each individual operator] shall comply with all conditions of the permittee's APDES permit."). For multiple operators at an airport this means that each individual operator remains responsible for ensuring all requirements of its own MSGP are met regardless of whether the comprehensive SWPPP allocates the actual implementation of any of those responsibilities to another entity. That is, the failure of the entity allocated responsibility in the SWPPP to implement an MSGP requirement on behalf of other operators does not negate the other operators' ultimate liability.

11.S.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.S.4.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2) Implement control measures (as described in 11.S.4.1.1 through 11.S.4.1.7—each list is not exclusive) where determined to be practicable and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations.
 - 11.S.4.1.1 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize the contamination of storm water runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers). Consider the following control measures: performing maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of material used in the maintenance areas; draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the apron or hanger floor; using dry cleanup methods; and collecting the storm water runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.

- 11.S.4.1.2 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means. Minimize the contamination of storm water runoff from cleaning areas.
- 11.S.4.1.3 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only and minimize the contamination of storm water runoff from these storage areas. Consider the following control measures, including any BMPs: store aircraft and ground vehicles indoors; use drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and perimeter drains, dikes or berms surrounding the storage areas.
- 11.S.4.1.4 Material Storage Areas. Maintain the vessels of stored materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) in good condition, to prevent or minimize contamination of storm water. Also plainly label the vessels (e.g., "used oil," "Contaminated Jet A," etc.). Minimize contamination of precipitation/runoff from these areas. Consider the following control measures: store materials indoors; store waste materials in a centralized location; and install berms/dikes around storage areas.
- 11.S.4.1.5 Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas. Minimize the discharge of fuel to the storm sewer/surface waters resulting from fuel servicing activities or other operations conducted in support of the airport fuel system. Consider the following control measures: implement spill and overflow practices; use only dry cleanup methods; and collect storm water runoff.
- 11.S.4.1.6 Source Reduction. Minimize, and where practicable, eliminate the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals, in order to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used and/or lessen the environmental impact. Chemical options to replace ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and urea include: potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; and anhydrous sodium acetate.
 - Runway Deicing Operation: Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from runways as a result of deicing operations. Evaluate whether overapplication of deicing chemicals occurs by analyzing application rates, and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Consider these control measure options: metered application of chemicals; pre-wetting dry chemical constituents prior to application; install a runway ice detection system; implement anti-icing operations as a preventive measure against ice buildup.
 - Aircraft Deicing Operations. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from aircraft deicing operations. Determine whether excessive application of deicing chemicals occurs and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Evaluate using alternative deicing/anti-icing

agents as well as containment measures for all applied chemicals. Consider these control measure options for reducing deicing fluid use: forced-air deicing systems, computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems, infrared technology, hot water, varying glycol content to air temperature, enclosed-basket deicing trucks, mechanical methods, solar radiation, hangar storage, aircraft covers, and thermal blankets for MD-80s and DC-9s. Also consider using ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems. The evaluations and determinations required by this Part should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations and related systems in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority).

11.S.4.1.7 Management of Runoff.

(See also 4.2.6) Where deicing operations occur, implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to minimize the amount of pollutants being discharged from the site. Consider these control measure options: a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated storm water/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; collecting contaminated runoff in a wet pond for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); or directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. Also consider recovering deicing materials when these materials are applied during non-precipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of storm water contamination. Deicing operations should be developed with an emphasis on using a combination of the BMPs listed above to contain, capture, and reuse deicing materials. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever practicable.

11.S.4.2 Deicing Season. (See also Part 11.S.7.) The permittee must determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December- February, October - March, etc.) during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. If the permittee meets the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea, the deicing season they identified is the timeframe during which the permittee must obtain the four required benchmark monitoring event results for deicing-related parameters, i.e., BOD, COD, ammonia and pH.

11.S.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

An airport authority and tenants of the airport are encouraged to work in partnership in the development of a SWPPP. If an airport tenant obtains authorization under this permit and develops a SWPPP for

discharges from his or her own areas of the airport, prior to authorization, that SWPPP must be coordinated and integrated with the SWPPP for the entire airport. Tenants of the airport facility include air passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators and other parties who have contracts with the airport authority to conduct business operations on airport property and whose operations result in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

- 11.S.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.
- 11.S.5.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) In the permittees inventory of exposed materials, describe in the SWPPP the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps). If the permittee uses deicing chemicals, they must maintain a record of the types (including the Material Safety Data Sheets [MSDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, as estimated to the best of the permittees knowledge. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on receiving waters. Tenants or other fixed-based operations that conduct deicing operations must provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion with any comprehensive airport SWPPPs.
- 11.S.5.3 Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements. Attach to or reference in the SWPPP, a copy of the APDES permit issued for vehicle/equipment washwater or, if an APDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, include a copy in the SWPPP. In any case, if the permittee is subject to another permit, describe the control measures for implementing all non-storm water discharge permit conditions or pretreatment requirements in the SWPPP. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the SWPPP.
- 11.S.5.4 Documentation of Control Measures Used for Management of Runoff. Document in the SWPPP the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.

11.S.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

- 11.S.6.1 Inspections. (See also Part 6.1) At a minimum, conduct routine facility inspections at least monthly during the deicing season (e.g., October through April for most airports). If a permittees facility needs to deice before or after this period, expand the monthly inspections to include all months during which deicing chemicals may be used. The Department may specifically require the permittee to increase inspection frequencies.
- 11.S.6.2 Comprehensive Site Inspections. (See also Part 6.3) Using only qualified personnel, conduct the annual site inspection during periods of actual deicing operations, if possible. If not practicable during active deicing because of weather, conduct the inspection during the season when deicing operations occur and the materials and equipment for deicing are in place.

11.S.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

Monitor per the requirements in Table 11.S.7-1.

Table 11.S.7-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector S

Tuble 11:5:7 1: Sector Speeme Benefiniarias Sector S		
Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector) Parameter		Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
For airports where a single permittee, or a combination of permitted facilities use more than	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) ¹	30 mg/L
100,000 gallons of pure glycol in glycol-based deicing fluids and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) ¹	120 mg/L
average annual basis, monitor the first four	Ammonia ^{1, 2}	2.14 mg/L
parameters in ONLY those outfalls that collect runoff from areas where deicing activities occur (SIC 4512-4581).	pH¹	6.5 – 8.5 s.u.
N.T.		

Note:

- 1. These are deicing-related parameters. Collect the four benchmark samples, and any required follow-up benchmark samples, during the timeframe defined in Part 11.S.4.2 when deicing activities are occurring.
- 2. If a permittee certifies annually that it does not use airfield deicing products that contain urea, then the permittee does not need to sample for ammonia.

11.S.8 Sector-Specific Effluent Limitation Guideline.

There shall be no discharge of airfield pavement deicers containing urea, unless there is monitoring. To comply with this limitation, any existing point source must certify annually that it does not use airfield deicing products that contain urea or alternatively, airfield pavement discharges at every discharge point must achieve the numeric limitations for ammonia in Table 11.S.8-1, prior to any dilution or commingling with any non-deicing discharge. The certification statement shall be maintained in the SWPPP and signed in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.12. Monitor per the requirements in Table 11.S.8-1.

Table 11.S.8-1: Effluent Limitations Based on 40 CFR Part 449 BAT Limitations

Wastestream	Paramter	Daily Maximum
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft ¹ departures.	Ammonia as Nitrogen ²	14.7 mg/l
NY .		

Note:

11.S.9 Technology Based – Effluent Limits for New Sources with At Least 1,000 Annual Non-Propellar Aircraft Departures.

A new airport with at least 1,000 annual non-propeller aircraft departures must apply for an individual APDES permit.

^{1.} Annual non-propellar aircraft is the average annual aircraft departures of commercial turbine-engine aircraft that are propelled by jet, i.e., turbojet or turbofan as tabulated by the Federal Aviation Administration.

^{2.} Monitor twice a deicing season during the timeframe defined in Part 11.S.4.2 when deicing activities are occurring.

11. Subpart T - Sector T - Treatment Works.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.T.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart T apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Treatment Works as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector T in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.T.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector T.

The requirements listed under this part apply to all existing point source storm water discharges associated with the following activities:

- 11.T.2.1 Treatment works treating domestic sewage, or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge; that are located within the confines of a facility with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or more; or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403.
- 11.T.2.2 The following are not required to have permit coverage: farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located within the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the CWA.

11.T.3 Limitations on Coverage.

11.T.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) Sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle washwater are not authorized by this permit.

11.T.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

11.T.4.1 Control Measures. (See also the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 4.2) In addition to the other control measures, implement the following, as practicable: routing storm water to the treatment works; or covering exposed materials (i.e., from the following areas: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station).

11.T.4.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) At a minimum, training must address the following areas when applicable to a facility: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; and proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

11.T.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.T.5.1 Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.
- 11.T.5.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them, as applicable: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and access roads and rail lines.
- 11.T.5.3 Wastewater and Washwater Requirements. Keep a copy of all the permittees current APDES permits issued for wastewater and industrial, vehicle and equipment washwater discharges or, if an APDES permit has not yet been issued, a copy of the pending application(s) with the SWPPP. If the washwater is handled in another manner, the disposal method must be described and all pertinent documentation must be retained onsite.

11.T.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 6.1) Include the following areas in all inspections: access roads and rail lines; grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station.

11. Subpart U - Sector U - Food and Kindred Products.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.U.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart U apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Food and Kindred Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.U.2 Limitations on Coverage.

11.U.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: discharges containing boiler blowdown, cooling tower overflow and blowdown, ammonia refrigeration purging, and vehicle washing and clean-out operations.

11.U.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

11.U.3.1 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) Address pest control in the permittees employee training program.

11.U.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.U.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or runoff: vents and stacks from cooking, drying, and similar operations; dry product vacuum transfer lines; animal holding pens; spoiled product; and broken product container storage areas.
- 11.U.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) The permittee must document in the SWPPP, in addition to food and kindred products processing-related industrial activities, application and storage of pest control chemicals (e.g., rodenticides, insecticides, fungicides) used on plant grounds.

11.U.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 6.1) Inspect on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, the following areas where the potential for exposure to storm water exists: loading and unloading areas for all significant materials; storage areas, including associated containment areas; waste management units; vents and stacks emanating from industrial activities; spoiled product and broken product container holding areas; animal holding pens; staging areas; and air pollution control equipment.

11.U.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

Table 11.U.6-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector U

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one Sector / Subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector U1. Grain Mill Products (SIC 2041-2048)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	30 mg/L
Subsector U2. Fats and Oils	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
Products (SIC 2074-2079)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

11. Subpart V – Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.V.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart V apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product manufacturing as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector V in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.V.2 Limitations on Coverage.

11.V.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.2.4) The following are not authorized by this permit: discharges of wastewater (e.g., wastewater resulting from wet processing or from any processes relating to the production process), reused or recycled water, and waters used in cooling towers. If the permittee has these types of discharges from the facility, the permittee must cover them under a separate APDES permit.

11.V.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

- 11.V.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2)
 - 11.V.3.1.1 Material Storage Areas. Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, petroleum products, solvents, and dyes) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from such storage areas. Implement an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances. For storing empty chemical drums or containers, ensure that the drums and containers are clean (consider triple-rinsing) and that there is no contact of residuals with precipitation or runoff. Collect and dispose of washwater from these cleanings properly.
 - 11.V.3.1.2 Material Handling Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from material handling operations and areas. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: use of spill and overflow protection; cover fueling areas; and cover or enclose areas where the transfer of material may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals, dyes, or wastewater.

- 11.V.3.1.3 Fueling Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from fueling areas. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: cover the fueling area, use of spill and overflow protection, minimize run-on of storm water to the fueling areas, use of dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling storm water runoff collected from the fueling area.
- 11.V.3.1.4 Above-Ground Storage Tank Area. Minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: regular cleanup of these areas; include measures for tanks, piping and valves explicitly in the permittees SPCC program; minimize runoff of storm water from adjacent areas; restrict access to the area; insert filters in adjacent catch basins; provide absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; use dry cleanup methods; and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.
- 11.V.3.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) As part of the permittees employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): use of reused and recycled waters, solvents management, proper disposal of dyes, proper disposal of petroleum products and spent lubricants, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

11.V.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.V.4.1 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: industry-specific significant materials and industrial activities (e.g., backwinding, beaming, bleaching, backing bonding, carbonizing, carding, cut and sew operations, desizing, drawing, dyeing locking, fulling, knitting, mercerizing, opening, packing, plying, scouring, slashing, spinning, synthetic-felt processing, textile waste processing, tufting, turning, weaving, web forming, winging, yarn spinning, and yarn texturing).
- 11.V.4.2 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas. The permittee must document in the SWPPP the containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors in connection with Part 11.V.3.1.1 above.

11.V.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 6.1) Inspect, at least monthly, the following activities and areas (at a minimum): transfer and transmission lines, spill prevention, good housekeeping practices, management of process waste products, and all structural and nonstructural management practices.

11. Subpart W - Sector W - Furniture and Fixtures.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of a permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.W.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart W apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Furniture and Fixtures facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector W in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.W.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

11.W.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: material storage (including tanks or other vessels used for liquid or waste storage) areas; outdoor material processing areas; areas where wastes are treated, stored, or disposed of; access roads; and rail spurs.

11. Subpart X - Sector X - Printing and Publishing.

The permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.X.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart X apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Printing and Publishing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector X in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.X.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.X.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2)
 - 11.X.2.1.1 Material Storage Areas. Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., skids, pallets, solvents, bulk inks, hazardous waste, empty drums, portable and mobile containers of plant debris, wood crates, steel racks, and fuel oil) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from such storage areas. Implement an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances. In order to minimize storm water exposure materials should be stored indoors or under cover.
 - 11.X.2.1.2 Material Handling Area. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading and unloading materials). Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: use spill and overflow protection, cover fueling areas, and cover or enclose areas where the transfer of materials may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals or wastewater.
 - 11.X.2.1.3 Fueling Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from fueling areas. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: cover the fueling area, use spill and overflow protection, minimize runoff of storm water to the fueling areas, use dry cleanup methods, and treat aor recycle storm water runoff collected from the fueling area.

- 11.X.2.1.4 Above Ground Storage Tank Area. Minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves. Implement the following (or their equivalents), as practicable: regularly clean these areas, explicitly address tanks, piping and valves in the SPCC program, minimize storm water runoff from adjacent areas, restrict access to the area, insert filters in adjacent catch basins, provide absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas, use dry cleanup methods, and permanently seal drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.
- 11.X.2.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 4.2.9) As part of the permittees employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): spent solvent management, spill prevention and control, used oil management, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

11.X.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

11.X.3.1 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas. In connection with Part 11.X.2.1.1, describe in the SWPPP the containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors.

11. Subpart Y – Sector Y – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.Y.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart Y apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Y in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.Y.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.Y.2.1 Controls for Rubber Manufacturers. (See also Part 4.2) Minimize the discharge of zinc in a permittees storm water discharges. Parts 11.Y.2.1.1 to 11.Y.2.1.5 give possible sources of zinc to be reviewed and list some specific control measures to be considered for implementation (or their equivalents). Following are some general control measure options to consider: using chemicals purchased in pre-weighed, sealed polyethylene bags; storing in-use materials in sealable containers, ensuring an airspace between the container and the cover to minimize "puffing" losses when the container is opened, and using automatic dispensing and weighing equipment.
 - 11.Y.2.1.1 Zinc Bags. Ensure proper handling and storage of zinc bags at the permittees facility. Following are some control measure options: employee training on the handling and storage of zinc bags, indoor storage of zinc bags, cleanup of zinc spills without washing the zinc into the storm drain, and the use of 2,500-pound sacks of zinc rather than 50- to 100-pound sacks.
 - 11.Y.2.1.2 Dumpsters. Minimize discharges of zinc from dumpsters. Following are some control measure options: covering the dumpster, moving the dumpster indoors, or providing a lining for the dumpster.
 - 11.Y.2.1.3 Dust Collectors and Baghouses. Minimize contributions of zinc to storm water from dust collectors and baghouses. Replace or repair, as appropriate, improperly operating dust collectors and baghouses.
 - 11.Y.2.1.4 Grinding Operations. Minimize contamination of storm water as a result of dust generation from rubber grinding operations. One control measure option is to install a dust collection system.

- 11.Y.2.1.5 Zinc Stearate Coating Operations. Minimize the potential for storm water contamination from drips and spills of zinc stearate slurry that may be released to the storm drain. One control measure option is to use alternative compounds to zinc stearate.
- 11.Y.2.2 Controls for Plastic Products Manufacturers. Minimize the discharge of plastic resin pellets in the storm water discharges. Control measures to be considered for implementation (or their equivalents) include minimizing spills, cleaning up of spills promptly and thoroughly, sweeping thoroughly, pellet capturing, employee education, and disposal precautions.

11.Y.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

11.Y.3.1 Potential Pollutant Sources for Rubber Manufacturers. (See also Part 5.2.4) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the use of zinc at their facility and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged in storm water runoff.

11.Y.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

Table 11.Y.4-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector Y

Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector Y1. Rubber Products Manufacturing (SIC 3011, 3021, 3052, 3053, 3061, 3069)	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent

Note

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Zinc
(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0 - < 25	0.04
25 – < 50	0.05
50 – < 75	0.08
75 – < 100	0.11
100 – < 125	0.13
125 – < 150	0.16
150 – < 175	0.18
175 – < 200	0.20
200 – < 225	0.23
225 - < 250	0.25
250+	0.26

11. Subpart Z – Sector Z – Leather Tanning and Finishing.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.Z.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart Z apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Leather Tanning and Finishing facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector Z in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.Z.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.Z.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2)
 - 11.Z.2.1.1 Storage Areas for Raw, Semiprocessed, or Finished Tannery By-products. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from pallets and bales of raw, semiprocessed, or finished tannery by-products (e.g., splits, trimmings, shavings). Use indoor storage or protection with polyethylene wrapping, tarpaulins, roofed storage, etc. Place materials on an impermeable surface and enclose or put berms (or equivalent measures) around the area to prevent storm water run-on and runoff.
 - 11.Z.2.1.2 Material Storage Areas. Label storage containers of all materials (e.g., specific chemicals, hazardous materials, spent solvents, waste materials) minimize contact of such materials with storm water.
 - 11.Z.2.1.3 Buffing and Shaving Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff with leather dust from buffing and shaving areas. Use dust collection enclosures, preventive inspection and maintenance programs, or other appropriate preventive measures.
 - 11.Z.2.1.4 Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from receiving, unloading, and storage areas. If these areas are exposed, use the following (or their equivalents): covering all hides and chemical supplies, diverting drainage to the process sewer, or grade berming or curbing the area to prevent storm water runoff.
 - 11.Z.2.1.5 Outdoor Storage of Contaminated Equipment. Minimize contact of storm water with contaminated equipment. Use the following (or their equivalents): covering equipment, diverting drainage to the process sewer, or cleaning thoroughly prior to storage.

11.Z.2.1.6 Waste Management. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from waste storage areas. Use the following (or their equivalents): covering dumpsters, moving waste management activities indoors, covering waste piles with temporary covering material such as tarpaulins or polyethylene, or minimizing storm water runoff by enclosing the area or building berms around the area.

11.Z.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.Z.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing and storage areas of the beamhouse, tanyard, and re-tan wet finishing and dry finishing operations.
- 11.Z.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (as appropriate): temporary or permanent storage of fresh and brine-cured hides; extraneous hide substances and hair; leather dust, scraps, trimmings, and shavings.

11. Subpart AA - Sector AA - Fabricated Metal Products.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.AA.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AA apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Fabricated Metal Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AA in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.AA.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 11.AA.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 4.2.2)
 - 11.AA.2.1.1 Raw Steel Handling Storage. Minimize the generation of and/or recover and properly manage scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. Include measures for containing materials within storage handling areas.
 - 11.AA.2.1.2 Paints and Painting Equipment. Minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to storm water.
- 11.AA.2.2 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. (See also Part 4.2.4) Ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel. The following areas should be addressed:
 - 11.AA.2.2.1 Metal Fabricating Areas. Maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas. Use dry clean-up techniques.
 - 11.AA.2.2.2 Storage Areas for Raw Metal. Keep these areas free of conditions that could cause, or impede appropriate and timely response to, spills or leakage of materials. Implement the following (or their equivalents): maintaining storage areas so that there is easy access in the event of a spill, and labeling stored materials to aid in identifying spill contents.
 - 11.AA.2.2.3 Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for storm water contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.
 - 11.AA.2.2.4 Cleaners and Rinse Water. Control and clean up spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners, control sand buildup and disbursement from sand-blasting operations, and prevent exposure of recyclable wastes. Substitute environmentally benign cleaners when possible.

- 11.AA.2.2.5 Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations. Minimize the potential for storm water contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Use appropriate monitoring methods or equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows. Install perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures, as practicable.
- 11.AA.2.2.6 Chemical Storage Areas. Minimize storm water contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas. Include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.
- 11.AA.2.3 Spills and Leaks. (See also Part 5.2.4.3) In the permittees spill prevention and response procedures, required by Part 4.2.4, pay attention to the following materials (at a minimum): chromium, toluene, pickle liquor, sulfuric acid, zinc and other water priority chemicals, and hazardous chemicals and wastes.

11.AA.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 11.AA.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention basins; temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms; right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices; sediment traps and barriers; processing areas, including outside painting areas; wood preparation; recycling; and raw material storage.
- 11.AA.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.4) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials; outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, corn cobs, chemicals, and scrap metals; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing; onsite waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.

11.AA.4 Additional Inspection Requirements.

11.AA.4.1 Inspections. (See also Part 6) At a minimum, include the following areas in all inspections: raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas.

11.AA.4.2 Comprehensive Site Inspections. (See also Part 6.3) As part of the permittees inspections, also inspect areas associated with the storage of raw metals, spent solvents and chemicals storage areas, outdoor paint areas, and drainage from roof. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

11.AA.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

Table 11.AA.5-1: Sector – Specific Benchmarks – Sector AA

Tubic II		
Subsector (Permittees may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector AA1. Fabricated Metal Products,	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
except Coating (SIC 3411-3499; 3911-3915)	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
Subsector AA2. Fabricated Metal Coating and	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L
Engraving (SIC 3479)	Total Zinc (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L

Note:

- 1. Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
- 2. The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix E, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 7.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Zinc
(mg/L)	(mg/L)
0 - < 25	0.04
25 – < 50	0.05
50 – < 75	0.08
75 – < 100	0.11
100 - < 125	0.13
125 - < 150	0.16
150 – < 175	0.18
175 – < 200	0.20
200 - < 225	0.23
225 -< 250	0.25
250+	0.26

11. Subpart AB – Sector AB — Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.AB.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AB apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AB in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.AB.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

11.AB.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.3) Identify in the permittees SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.

11. Subpart AC- Sector AC -Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods.

A Permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.AC.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AC apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical goods as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

11.AC.2 Additional Requirements.

No additional sector-specific requirements apply.

11. Subpart AD – Sector AD – Discharges Designated by the Director as Requiring Permits.

A permittee must comply with Part 11 sector-specific requirements associated with their primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix C. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the permittees facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.AD.1 Covered Discharges.

Sector AD is used to provide permit coverage for facilities designated by the Department.

11.AD.1.1 Eligibility for Permit Coverage. Because this sector is primarily intended for use by discharges designated by the Department as needing a permit (which is an atypical circumstance), the permittee must obtain the Department's written permission to use this permit prior to submitting an NOI. If a permittee is authorized to use this permit, they will still be required to ensure that their discharges meet the basic eligibility provisions of this permit at Part 1.2.

11.AD.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks and Effluent Limits. (See also Part 7 of the permit.)

The Department will establish any additional monitoring and reporting requirements for the permittees facility prior to authorizing the permittee to be covered by this permit. Additional monitoring requirements would be based on the nature of activities at the facility and the storm water discharges.

Appendix A – Standard Conditions

Table of Contents

1.0 Sta	andard Conditions Applicable to All Permits	2
1.1.	Contact Information and Addresses	2
1.2.	Duty to Comply	
1.3.	Duty to Reapply	
1.4.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense	
1.5.	Duty to Mitigate	
1.6.	Proper Operation and Maintenance	
1.7.	Permit Actions	
1.8.	Property Rights	
1.9.	Duty to Provide Information	
1.10.	Inspection and Entry	
1.11.	Monitoring and Records	
1.12.	Signature Requirement and Penalties	
1.13.	Proprietary or Confidential Information	6
1.14.	Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability	
1.15.	Cultural and Paleontological Resources	
1.16.	Fee	7
1.17.	Other Legal Obligations	7
2.0 Sp	ecial Reporting Obligations	7
2.0 Sp	2 0	
2.1.	Planned Changes	
2.2.	Anticipated Noncompliance	
2.3.	Transfers	
2.4.	Compliance Schedules	
2.5.	Corrective Information	
2.6.	Bypass of Treatment Facilities	
2.7.	Upset Conditions	
2.8.	Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Discharges	10
3.0 M	onitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements	10
3.1.	Representative Sampling	10
3.1.	Reporting of Monitoring Results	
3.2.	Additional Monitoring by Permittee	
3.4.	Twenty-four Hour Reporting	
3.5.	Other Noncompliance Reporting.	
4.0 Pe	nalties for Violations of Permit Conditions	12
4.1.	Civil Action	12
4.2.	Injunctive Relief	
4.3.	Criminal Action	
4.4.	Other Fines	13

Appendix A of the permit contains standard regulatory language that must be included in all APDES permits. These requirements are based on the regulations and cannot be challenged in the context of an individual APDES permit action. The standard regulatory language covers requirements such as monitoring, recording, reporting requirements, compliance responsibilities, and other general requirements. Appendix A, Standard Conditions is an integral and enforceable part of the permit. Failure to comply with a Standard Condition in this Appendix constitutes a violation of the permit and is subject to enforcement.

1.0 Standard Conditions Applicable to All Permits

1.1. Contact Information and Addresses

1.1.1. Permitting Program

Documents, reports, and plans required under the permit and Appendix A are to be sent to the following address:

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone (907) 269-6285
Fax (907) 269-3487

Email: <u>DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov</u>

1.1.2. Compliance and Enforcement Program

Documents and reports required under the permit and Appendix A relating to compliance are to be sent to the following address:

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Compliance and Enforcement Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone Nationwide (877) 569-4114
Anchorage Area / International (907) 269-4114
Fax (907) 269-4604
Email: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

1.2. Duty to Comply

A permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permittee's APDES permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act) and state law and is grounds for enforcement action including termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of a permit, or denial of a permit renewal application. A permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under 33 U.S.C. 1317(a) for toxic pollutants

within the time provided in the regulations that establish those effluent standards or prohibitions even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

1.3. Duty to Reapply

If a permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. In accordance with 18 AAC 83.105(b), a permittee with a currently effective permit shall reapply by submitting a new application at least 180 days before the existing permit expires, unless the Department has granted the permittee permission to submit an application on a later date. However, the Department will not grant permission for an application to be submitted after the expiration date of the existing permit.

1.4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

In an enforcement action, a permittee may not assert as a defense that compliance with the conditions of the permit would have made it necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity.

1.5. Duty to Mitigate

A permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

1.6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- 1.6.1. A permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances that the permittee installs or uses to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. The permittee's duty to operate and maintain properly includes using adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. However, a permittee is not required to operate back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that a permittee installs unless operation of those facilities is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- 1.6.2. Operation and maintenance records shall be retained and made available at the site.

1.7. Permit Actions

A permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as provided in 18 AAC 83.130. If a permittee files a request to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit, or gives notice of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, the filing or notice does not stay any permit condition.

1.8. Property Rights

A permit does not convey any property rights or exclusive privilege.

1.9. Duty to Provide Information

A permittee shall, within a reasonable time, provide to the Department any information that the Department requests to determine whether a permittee is in compliance with the permit, or whether cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit. A permittee shall also provide to the Department, upon request, copies of any records the permittee is required to keep under the permit.

1.10. Inspection and Entry

A permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative, including a contractor acting as a representative of the Department, at reasonable times and on presentation of credentials establishing authority and any other documents required by law, to:

- 1.10.1. Enter the premises where a permittee's regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where permit conditions require records to be kept;
- 1.10.2. Have access to and copy any records that permit conditions require the permittee to keep;
- 1.10.3. Inspect any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under a permit; and
- 1.10.4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act).

1.11. Monitoring and Records

A permittee must comply with the following monitoring and recordkeeping conditions:

- 1.11.1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.
- 1.11.2. The permittee shall retain records in Alaska of all monitoring information for at least three years, or longer at the Department's request at any time, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. Monitoring records required to be kept include:
 - 1.11.2.1. All calibration and maintenance records,
 - 1.11.2.2. All original strip chart recordings or other forms of data approved by the Department for continuous monitoring instrumentation,
 - 1.11.2.3. All reports required by a permit,
 - 1.11.2.4. Records of all data used to complete the application for a permit,
 - 1.11.2.5. Field logbooks or visual monitoring logbooks,
 - 1.11.2.6. Quality assurance chain of custody forms,
 - 1.11.2.7. Copies of discharge monitoring reports, and
 - 1.11.2.8. A copy of this APDES permit.
- 1.11.3. Records of monitoring information must include:
 - 1.11.3.1. The date, exact place, and time of any sampling or measurement;

- 1.11.3.2. The name(s) of any individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
- 1.11.3.3. The date(s) and time any analysis was performed;
- 1.11.3.4. The name(s) of any individual(s) who performed any analysis;
- 1.11.3.5. Any analytical technique or method used; and
- 1.11.3.6. The results of the analysis.
- 1.11.4. Monitoring Procedures

Analyses of pollutants must be conducted using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, for pollutants with approved test procedures, and using test procedures specified in the permit for pollutants without approved methods.

1.12. Signature Requirement and Penalties

- 1.12.1. Any application, report, or information submitted to the Department in compliance with a permit requirement must be signed and certified in accordance with 18 AAC 83.385. Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document filed or required to be maintained under a permit, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties under 33 U.S.C. 1319(c)(4), AS 12.55.035(c)(1)(B), (c)(2) and (c)(3), and AS 46.03.790(g).
- 1.12.2. In accordance with 18 AAC 83.385, an APDES permit application must be signed as follows:
 - 1.12.2.1. For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the application; in this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - 1.12.2.1.1. 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
 - 1.12.2.1.2. The manager of one of more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - 1.12.2.1.2.1. 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;
 - 1.12.2.1.2.2. The manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
 - 1.12.2.1.3. Authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - 1.12.2.2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by the general partner or the proprietor, respectively, shall sign the application.

- 1.12.2.3. For a municipality, state, federal, 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:
 - 1.12.2.3.1. The chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - 1.12.2.3.2. A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- 1.12.3. 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 Appendix A, Part 1.12.2, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1.12.3.1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix A, Part 1.12.2;
 - 1.12.3.2. The authorization specifies either 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; or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - 1.12.3.3. The written authorization is submitted to the Department to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.
- 1.12.4. If an authorization under Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 is no longer effective because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 must be submitted to the Department before or together with any report, information, or application to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 1.12.5. Any person signing a document under Appendix A, Part 1.12.2 or Part 1.12.3 shall certify as follows:

"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."

1.13. Proprietary or Confidential Information

1.13.1. A permit applicant or permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality for proprietary or confidential business information by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page of a submission containing proprietary or confidential business information. The Department will treat the stamped submissions as confidential if the information satisfies the test in 40 CFR §2.208, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, and is not otherwise required to be made public by state law.

- 1.13.2. A claim of confidentiality under Appendix A, Part 1.13.1 may not be asserted for the name and address of any permit applicant or permittee, a permit application, a permit, effluent data, sewage sludge data, and information required by APDES or NPDES application forms provided by the Department, whether submitted on the forms themselves or in any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.
- 1.13.3. A permittee's claim of confidentiality authorized under Appendix A, Part 1.13.1 is not waived if the Department provides the proprietary or confidential business information to the EPA or to other agencies participating in the permitting process. The Department will supply any information obtained or used in the administration of the state APDES program to the EPA upon request under 40 CFR §123.41, as revised as of July 1, 2005. When providing information submitted to the Department with a claim of confidentiality to the EPA, the Department will notify the EPA of the confidentiality claim. If the Department provides the EPA information that is not claimed to be confidential, the EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice.

1.14. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any action or relieve a permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under state laws addressing oil and hazardous substances.

1.15. Cultural and Paleontological Resources

If cultural or paleontological resources are discovered because of this disposal activity, work that would disturb such resources is to be stopped, and the Office of History and Archaeology, a Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/), is to be notified immediately at (907) 269-8721.

1.16. Fee

A permittee must pay the appropriate permit fee described in 18 AAC 72.

1.17. Other Legal Obligations

This permit does not relieve the permittee from the duty to obtain any other necessary permits from the Department or from other local, state, or federal agencies and to comply with the requirements contained in any such permits. All activities conducted and all plan approvals implemented by the permittee pursuant to the terms of this permit shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

2.0 Special Reporting Obligations

2.1. Planned Changes

- 2.1.1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alteration or addition to the permitted facility if:
 - 2.1.1.1. The alteration or addition may make the facility a "new source" under one or more of the criteria in 18 AAC 83.990(44); or

- 2.1.1.2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged if those pollutants are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit or to notification requirements under 18 AAC 83.610.
- 2.1.2. If the proposed changes are subject to plan review, then the plans must be submitted at least 30 days before implementation of changes (see 18 AAC 15.020 and 18 AAC 72 for plan review requirements). Written approval is not required for an emergency repair or routine maintenance.
- 2.1.3. Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.2. Anticipated Noncompliance

- 2.2.1. A permittee shall give seven days' notice to the Department before commencing any planned change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- 2.2.2. Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.3. Transfers

- 2.3.1. A permittee may not transfer a permit for a facility or activity to any person except after notice to the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.150. The Department may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements under 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act) or state law.
- 2.3.2. Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.4. Compliance Schedules

- 2.4.1. A permittee must submit progress or compliance reports on interim and final requirements in any compliance schedule of a permit no later than 14 days following the scheduled date of each requirement.
- 2.4.2. Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.5. Corrective Information

- 2.5.1. If a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit a relevant fact in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, the permittee shall promptly submit the relevant fact or the correct information.
- 2.5.2. Information must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.6. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

2.6.1. **Prohibition of Bypass**

Bypass is prohibited. The Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for any bypass, unless:

- 2.6.1.1. The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- 2.6.1.2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, including use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. However, this condition is not satisfied if the permittee, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, should have installed adequate back-up equipment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- 2.6.1.3. The permittee provides notice to the Department of a bypass event in the manner, as appropriate, under Appendix A, Part 2.6.2.

2.6.2. Notice of bypass

- 2.6.2.1. For an anticipated bypass, the permittee submits notice at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the conditions of Appendix A, Parts 2.6.1.1 and 2.6.1.2.
- 2.6.2.2. For an unanticipated bypass, the permittee submits 24-hour notice, as required in 18 AAC 83.410(f) and Appendix A, Part 3.4, Twenty-four Hour Reporting.
- 2.6.2.3. Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.
- 2.6.3. Notwithstanding Appendix A, Part 2.6.1, a permittee may allow a bypass that:
 - 2.6.3.1. Does not cause an effluent limitation to be exceeded, and
 - 2.6.3.2. Is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

2.7. Upset Conditions

- 2.7.1. In any enforcement action for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations, a permittee may claim upset as an affirmative defense. A permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof to show that the requirements of Appendix A, Part 2.7.2 are met.
- 2.7.2. To establish the affirmative defense of upset, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
 - 2.7.2.1. An upset occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the upset;
 - 2.7.2.2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - 2.7.2.3. The permittee submitted 24-hour notice of the upset, as required in 18 AAC 83.410(f) and Appendix A, Part 3.4, Twenty-four Hour Reporting; and
 - 2.7.2.4. The permittee complied with any mitigation measures required under 18 AAC 83.405(e) and Appendix A, Part 1.5, Duty to Mitigate.
- 2.7.3. Any determination made in administrative review of a claim that noncompliance was caused by upset, before an action for noncompliance is commenced, is not final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2.8. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Discharges

- 2.8.1. In addition to the reporting requirements under 18 AAC 83.410, an existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural discharger shall notify the Department as soon as that discharger knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in:
 - 2.8.1.1. The discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - 2.8.1.1.1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μ g/L);
 - 2.8.1.1.2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile, 500 micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - 2.8.1.1.3. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.310(c)-(g); or
 - 2.8.1.1.4. The level established by the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.445.
 - 2.8.1.2. Any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - 2.8.1.2.1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μ g/L);
 - 2.8.1.2.2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - 2.8.1.2.3. Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.310(c)-(g); or
 - 2.8.1.2.4. The level established by the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.445.

3.0 Monitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements

3.1. Representative Sampling

A permittee must collect effluent samples from the effluent stream after the last treatment unit before discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored activity or discharge.

3.2. Reporting of Monitoring Results

At intervals specified in the permit, monitoring results must be reported on the EPA discharge monitoring report (DMR) form, as revised as of March 1999, adopted by reference.

- 3.2.1. Monitoring results shall be summarized each month on the DMR or an approved equivalent report. The permittee must submit reports monthly postmarked by the 15th day of the following month.
- 3.2.2. The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs and all other reports in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties. All signed and certified legible original DMRs and all other documents and reports must be submitted

- to the Department at the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.
- 3.2.3. If, during the period when this permit is effective, the Department makes available electronic reporting, the permittee may, as an alternative to the requirements of Appendix A, Part 3.2.2, submit monthly DMRs electronically by the 15th day of the following month in accordance with guidance provided by the Department. The permittee must certify all DMRs and other reports, in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties. The permittee must retain the legible originals of these documents and make them available to the Department upon request.

3.3. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than the permit requires using test procedures approved in 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, or as specified in this permit, the results of that additional monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or annual report required by Appendix A, Part 3.2. All limitations that require averaging of measurements must be calculated using an arithmetic means unless the Department specifies another method in the permit. Upon request by the Department, the permittee must submit the results of any other sampling and monitoring regardless of the test method used.

3.4. Twenty-four Hour Reporting

A permittee shall report any noncompliance event that may endanger health or the environment as follows:

- 3.4.1. A report must be made:
 - 3.4.1.1. Orally within 24 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and
 - 3.4.1.2. In writing within five days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
- 3.4.2. A report must include the following information:
 - 3.4.2.1. A description of the noncompliance and its causes, including the estimated volume or weight and specific details of the noncompliance;
 - 3.4.2.2. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - 3.4.2.3. If the noncompliance has not been corrected, a statement regarding the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
 - 3.4.2.4. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- 3.4.3. An event that must be reported within 24 hours includes:
 - 3.4.3.1. An unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.6, Bypass of Treatment Facilities).
 - 3.4.3.2. An upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.7, Upset Conditions).

- 3.4.3.3. A violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as requiring 24-hour reporting.
- 3.4.4. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix A, Part 3.4 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the permittee becoming aware of the noncompliance event.
- 3.4.5. The permittee may satisfy the written reporting submission requirements of Appendix A, Part 3.4 by submitting the written report via e-mail, if the following conditions are met:
 - 3.4.5.1. The Noncompliance Notification Form or equivalent form is used to report the noncompliance;
 - 3.4.5.2. The written report includes all the information required under Appendix A, Part 3.4.2;
 - 3.4.5.3. The written report is properly certified and signed in accordance with Appendix A, Parts 1.12.3 and 1.12.5;
 - 3.4.5.4. The written report is scanned as a PDF (portable document format) document and transmitted to the Department as an attachment to the e-mail; and
 - 3.4.5.5. The permittee retains in the facility file the original signed and certified written report and a printed copy of the conveying email.
- 3.4.6. The e-mail and PDF written report will satisfy the written report submission requirements of this permit provided the e-mail is received by the Department within five days after the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance event and the e-mail and written report satisfy the criteria of Part 3.4.5. The e-mail address to report noncompliance is: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov.

3.5. Other Noncompliance Reporting

A permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not required to be reported under Appendix A, Parts 2.4 (Compliance Schedules), 3.3 (Additional Monitoring by Permittee), and 3.4 (Twenty-four Hour Reporting) at the time the permittee submits monitoring reports under Appendix A, Part 3.2. (Reporting of Monitoring Results). A report of noncompliance under this part must contain the information listed in Appendix A, Part 3.4.2 and be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

4.0 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Alaska laws allow the State to pursue both civil and criminal actions concurrently. The following is a summary of Alaska law. Permittees should read the applicable statutes for further substantive and procedural details.

4.1. Civil Action

Under AS 46.03.760(e), a person who violates or causes or permits to be violated a regulation, a lawful order of the Department, or a permit, approval, or acceptance, or term or condition of a permit, approval or acceptance issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020 (12) is liable, in a civil action, to the State for a sum to be assessed by the court of not less than \$500

nor more than \$100,000 for the initial violation, nor more than \$10,000 for each day after that on which the violation continues, and that shall reflect, when applicable:

- 4.1.1. Reasonable compensation in the nature of liquated damages for any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, that shall be determined by the court according to the toxicity, degradability, and dispersal characteristics of the substance discharged, the sensitivity of the receiving environment, and the degree to which the discharge degrades existing environmental quality;
- 4.1.2. Reasonable costs incurred by the State in detection, investigation, and attempted correction of the violation:
- 4.1.3. The economic savings realized by the person in not complying with the requirements for which a violation is charged; and
- 4.1.4. The need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future noncompliance.

4.2. Injunctive Relief

- 4.2.1. Under AS 46.03.820, the Department can order an activity presenting an imminent or present danger to public health or that would be likely to result in irreversible damage to the environment be discontinued. Upon receipt of such an order, the activity must be immediately discontinued.
- 4.2.2. Under AS 46.03.765, the Department can bring an action in Alaska Superior Court seeking to enjoin ongoing or threatened violations for Department-issued permits and Department statutes and regulations.

4.3. Criminal Action

Under AS 46.03.790(h), a person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the person negligently:

- 4.3.1. Violates a regulation adopted by the Department under AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.2. Violates a permit issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.3. Fails to provide information or provides false information required by a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.4. Makes a false statement, representation, or certification in an application, notice, record, report, permit, or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with a permit issued under or a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12); or
- 4.3.5. Renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method required to be maintained by a permit issued or under a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12).

4.4. Other Fines

Upon conviction of a violation of a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12), a defendant who is not an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each separate violation (AS 46.03.790(g)). A defendant that is an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding the greater of: (1) \$200,00; (2) three times the pecuniary gain realized by the defendant as a result of the offense; or (3) three times the pecuniary damage or loss

caused by the defendant to another, or the property of another, as a result of the offense (AS 12.55.035(c)(B), (c)(2), and (c)(3)).

APPENDIX B ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Appendix B – Abbreviations and Acronyms

BOD₅ – Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day test)

BMP – Best Management Practice

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CGP – Construction General Permit

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand

CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)

CWT – Centralized Waste Treatment

DMR – Discharge Monitoring Report

EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

ESA – Endangered Species Act

FWS – U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

LA – Load Allocations

MDMR – MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report

MGD – Million Gallons per Day

MOS – Margin of Safety

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

MSGP - Multi-Sector General Permit

NAICS – North American Industry Classification System

NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act

NHPA – National Historic Preservation Act

NMFS – U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRC – National Response Center

NRHP – National Register of Historic Places

NSPS – New Source Performance Standard

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

OMB – U. S. Office of Management and Budget

ORW – Outstanding Resource Water

OSM – U. S. Office of Surface Mining

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works

RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RQ – Reportable Quantity

SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SHPO - State Historic Preservation Officer

SIC – Standard Industrial Classification

SMCRA – Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act

SPCC – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

THPO – Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TSDF – Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

USGS – United States Geological Survey

WLA – Wasteload Allocation

WQS – Water Quality Standard

APPENDIX C DEFINITIONS

Appendix C – Definitions (for the purposes of this permit).

Action Area – all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water discharge-related activities, and not merely the immediate area involved in these discharges and activities.

Arid Climate – areas where annual rainfall averages from 0 to 10 inches.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Cationic Treatment Chemical – For the purposes of this permit, means polymers, flocculants, or other chemicals that contain an overall positive charge. Among other things, they are used to reduce turbidity in storm water discharges by chemically bonding to the overall negative charge of suspended silts and other soil materials and causing them to bind together and settle out. Common examples of cationic treatment chemicals are chitosan and cationic PAM.

Co-Located Industrial Activities – Any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the storm water regulations at 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the storm water regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Appendix D.

Control Measure – refers to any BMP or other method (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

Director – a Director of the Division of Water within the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Discharge – when used without qualification, means the "discharge of a pollutant." See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge of a Pollutant – any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "waters of the United States" from any "point source," or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge-Related Activities – activities that cause, contribute to, or result in storm water and allowable non-storm water point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction and operation of BMPs to control, reduce, or prevent pollution in the discharges.

Drought-Stricken Area – a period of below average water content in streams, reservoirs, ground-water aquifers, lakes and soils.

EPA Approved or Established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) – "EPA Approved TMDLs" are those that are developed by a State and approved by EPA. "EPA Established TMDLs" are those that are developed by EPA.

Existing Discharger – an operator applying for coverage under this permit for discharges authorized previously under an NPDES general or individual permit.

Facility or Activity – any NPDES "point source" (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Fall Freeze-up —For the purposes of this permit, means for planning purposes in the development of the SWPPP and initial planning of the control measure maintenance the date in the fall that air temperatures will be predominately below freezing. It is the date in the fall that has an 80% probability that a minimum temperature below a threshold of 32.5 degrees Fahrenheit will occur on or after the given date. This date can be found by looking up the "Fall 'Freeze' Probabilities" for the weather station closest to the facility on the website www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/Climsmak.html. NOTE: This estimation of "Fall Freeze-up" is for planning purposes only. During construction and operation the permittee will need to maintain control measures based on actual conditions.

Federal Facility – any buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property, owned by, or constructed or manufactured for the purpose of leasing to, the federal government.

Final Stabilization - For the purposes of this permit, means that:

- 1. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and either of the two following criteria shall be met:
 - a. a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or
 - b. equivalent non vegetative permanent stabilization measures have been employed (such as the use of riprap, gabions, porous backfill (ADOT&PF Specification 703-2.10), railroad ballast or subballast, ditch lining (ADOT&PF Specification 610-2.01 with <3% smaller than #200 sieve), geotextiles, or fill material with low erodibility as determined by an engineer familiar with the site and documented in the SWPPP).
- 2. When background native vegetation will cover less than 100 percent of the ground (e.g., arid areas, beaches), the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground, then 70 percent of 50 percent $(0.70 \times 0.50 = 0.35)$ would

- require 35 percent total cover for final stabilization. On a beach with no natural vegetation, no stabilization is required.
- 3. In arid and semi-arid areas only, all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met:
 - a. Temporary erosion control measures (e.g., degradable rolled erosion control product) are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the permittee;
 - b. The temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70 percent vegetative coverage within three years.

Impaired Water (or "Water Quality Impaired Water" or "Water Quality Limited Segment") – A water is impaired for purposes of this permit if it has been identified by a State or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as not meeting applicable State water quality standards (these waters are called "water quality limited segments" under 40 CFR 30.2(j)). Impaired waters include both waters with approved or established TMDLs, and those for which a TMDL has not yet been approved or established.

Indian Country – (a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation; (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States, whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State, and (c) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. This definition includes all land held in trust for an Indian tribe. (18 U.S.C. 1151)

Industrial Activity – the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "storm water discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

Industrial Storm Water – storm water runoff from industrial activity.

Measurable Storm Event - a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the facility that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). No specific storm magnitude (i.e., 0.1 inches or greater) is specified, only an event which results in a discharge. For snowmelt, an event which some point in time produces a measurable discharge from the facility.

Minimize – To reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- a. Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
- b. Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- c. Which is not a combined sewer; and
- d. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

New Discharger – a facility from which there is a discharge, that did not commence the discharge at a particular site prior to August 13, 1979, which is not a new source, and which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source – any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced:

- after promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or
- after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – technology-based standards for facilities that qualify as new sources under 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 122.29.

No exposure – all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(g).

Operator – any entity with a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

- a. The entity has operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to modify those activities;
- b. The entity has day-to-day operational control of activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit); or
- c. The entity is either the owner or leasee of a parcel of land which is being used as a Non-Traditional Non-Metallic Mineral Mining facility.

Permittee – Is a person who is authorized to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions and requirements of this permit.

Person – an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant – dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant of Concern – A pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state's 303(d) list.

Polymer – For the purposes of this permit, means coagulants and flocculants used to enhance sediment removal capabilities of check dams, sediment traps, or basins. Common construction site polymers include polyacrylamide (PAM), chitosan, alum, polyaluminum, chloride, and gypsum.

Practicable – For the purposes of this permit, means capable of being done after taking into consideration costs, existing technology, standards of construction practice, impacts to water quality, site conditions, and logistics in light of the overall project purpose.

Primary Airport – are publicly owned airports that receive scheduled passenger service and have more than 10,000 passengers boarding each year.

Primary Industrial Activity – includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code; or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix). [For co-located activities covered by multiple SIC codes, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary industrial activity.] Narrative descriptions in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) identified above include: (i) activities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards; (iv) hazardous waste treatment storage, or disposal facilities including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); (v) landfills, land application sites and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes; (vii)

steam electric power generating facilities; and (ix) sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more.

Qualified Personnel – Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Reportable Quantity Release – a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

Runoff Coefficient – the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(11).

Saline Water – salinity equal or exceed 0.5 parts per thousand (by mass).

Semi-Arid Climate – areas where annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches.

Significant Materials – includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

Special Aquatic Sites – sites identified in 40 CFR 230 Subpart E. These are geographic areas, large or small, possessing special ecological characteristics of productivity, habitat, wildlife protection, or other important and easily disrupted ecological values. These areas are generally recognized as significantly influencing or positively contributing to the general overall environmental health or vitality of the entire ecosystem of a region.

Spring Thaw –For the purposes of this permit, means for planning purposes in the development of the SWPPP and initial planning of the control measure maintenance the date in the spring that air temperatures will be predominately above freezing. It is the date in the spring that has a 20% probability that a minimum temperature below a threshold of 32.5 degrees Fahrenheit will occur on or after the given date. This date can be found by looking up the "Spring 'Freeze' Probabilities" for the weather station closest to the facility on the website www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/Climsmak.html NOTE: This estimation of "Spring Thaw" is for planning purposes only. During construction and operation the permittee will need to maintain control measures based on actual conditions.

Storm Water – storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13).

Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity – a discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavating),

construction materials, or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial storm water directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).

Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity – the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, byproduct or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

Tackifier and Soil Stabilizer (binder) – For the purposes of this permit, means hydraulically applied chemicals derived from natural and synthetic sources used to promote adhesion among soil particles or mulch materials. In general soil stabilizers (also known as soil binders) are used to increase soil adhesion, which improves soil stabilization by reducing water and wind driven erosion. Tackifiers are used as "glue" to bind and immobilize straw, cellulose products, pine needles, or other mulch that has been applied to a seeded area. Common examples include polyacrylamide (PAM), guar, chloride compounds, psyllium, resins, enzymes, surfactants, and various polymers, starches, and other compounds.

Temporary Stabilization – measures taken to protect soils from erosion by rainfall, snow melt, runoff, or wind, with surface roughening or a surface cover, including, but not limited to, establishment of ground vegetation, application of mulch, surface tackifers, rolled erosion control products, gravel or paving.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) – A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges; load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and must include a

margin of safety (MOS) and account for seasonal variations. (See Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 130.2 and 130.7).

Treatment Chemicals – For the purposes of this permit, means polymers, flocculants, or other chemicals used to reduce turbidity in storm water. Tackifier and soil stabilizers (binders) are not considered treatment chemicals.

Uncontaminated – Free from the presence of pollutants attributable to industrial activity.

Water Quality Impaired – See 'Impaired Water'.

Water Quality Standards – For the purposes of this permit, means the Alaska Water Quality Standards (18 AAC 70) as approved by U.S. EPA. As defined in 40 CFR §131.3 water quality standards are provisions of State or Federal law which consist of a designated use or uses for the waters of the United States and water quality criteria for such waters based upon such uses. Water quality standards are to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act.

Winter Shutdown – The cessation of soil disturbing or soil stabilizing construction activity for the winter. Typically this period is from October/November to April/May and is approximately from fall freeze-up to spring thaw.

"You" and "Your" – as used in this permit are intended to refer to the permittee, the operator, or the discharger as the context indicates and that party's facility or responsibilities. The use of "you" and "your" refers to a particular facility and not to all facilities operated by a particular entity. For example, "you must submit" means the permittee must submit something for that particular facility. Likewise, "all your discharges" would refer only to discharges at that one facility.

APPENDIX D ACTIVITIES COVERED

Appendix D – Facilities and Activities Covered

Your permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the "sectors" of industrial activity summarized in Table D-1. These sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes. References to "sectors" in this permit (e.g., sector-specific monitoring requirements) refer to these groupings.

Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code ¹	Activity Represented
,	SECT	OR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS
A1	2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills
A2	2491	Wood Preserving
A3	2411	Log Storage and Handling
	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2431-2439	Millwoods Veneral Dismood and Competend Wood (see Contact W)
	(except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (see Sector W)
A4	2448	Wood Pallets and Skids
	2449	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
A5	2441	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook
	SECTOR B:	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
B1	2631	Paperboard Mills
	2611	Pulp Mills
	2621	Paper Mills
B2	2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes
	2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes
	SECTOR C: CI	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
C1	2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals
C2	2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
C3	2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
C4	2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
C5	2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; in vitro and in vivo Diagnostic Substances; and Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances
C5	2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
	2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
	2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
C5 3952 Inks a Draw Paints		Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors
	2911	Petroleum Refining

Table D-1. Sectors of I		Covered by This Fernit				
Subsector (May be subject to more	SIC Code or	Activity Represented				
than one sector/subsector)	Activity Code ¹	rearry represented				
	SPHALT PAVIN	NG AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS				
D1	2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials				
D2	2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal				
SECTOR E:	SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS					
E1	3251-3259	Structural Clay Products				
EI	3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products				
E2	3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products				
	3211	Flat Glass				
	3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown				
	3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass				
E3	3241	Hydraulic Cement				
	3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products				
	2201 2200	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral				
	3291-3299	Products				
	SEC'	TOR F: PRIMARY METALS				
F1	3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills				
F2	3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries				
F3	3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals				
F4	3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)				
	3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals				
F5	3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals				
	3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products				
SEC	CTOR G: METAL	L MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)				
G1	1021	Copper Ore and Mining Dressing Facilities				
	1011	Iron Ores				
	1021	Copper Ores				
	1031	Lead and Zinc Ores				
G2	1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores				
	1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium				
	1081	Metal Mining Services				
	1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores				
SECTOR		ES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES				
H1	1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities				
S		ND GAS EXTRACTION AND REFINING				
	1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas				
I1	1321	Natural Gas Liquids				
	1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services				
		MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING				
J1	1442	Construction Sand and Gravel				
J I	1446	Industrial Sand				
	1411	Dimension Stone				
J2	1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap				
J Z	1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels				
	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels				
	1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials				
J3	1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining				

	ľ	Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more	SIC Code or	Activity Represented		
than one sector/subsector)	Activity Code ¹	12012/13/ 210P2 40011000		
SECTOR K: HAZ	ARDOUS WAST	E TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES		
		Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities,		
K1	HZ	including those that are operating under interim status or a permit		
		under subtitle C of RCRA		
	·	LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS		
L1	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps		
		All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except		
L2	LF	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in		
		Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60		
7.64	,	AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS		
M1	5015	Automobile Salvage Yards		
	SECTOR N:	SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES		
N1	5093	Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-		
NO	5002	Separated Recycling		
N2	5093	Source-separated Recycling Facility		
	SE	M ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES Steam Floating Congreting Facilities including and handling sites		
O1	· -	Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites		
SEC	4011, 4013	TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING Railroad Transportation		
	4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation		
P1	4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing		
F1	4311	United States Postal Service		
	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals		
	l	Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION		
Q1	4412-4499	Water Transportation Facilities		
		D BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS		
R1	3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards		
SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES				
S1	4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities		
SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS				
	2231	Treatment Works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage		
		sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the		
		storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or		
		domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of		
		sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility,		
T1	TW	with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an		
		approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not		
		included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge		
		management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not		
		physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in		
		compliance with section 405 of the CWA		
		FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS		
U1	2041-2048	Grain Mill Products		
U2	2074-2079	Fats and Oils Products		
U3	2011-2015	Meat Products		
	2021-2026	Dairy Products		

	Huustiiai Activity	Covered by This Permit			
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code ¹	Activity Represented			
	2022 2020	Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food			
	2032-2038	Specialties			
	2051-2053	Bakery Products			
U3	2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products			
	2082-2087	Beverages			
	2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products			
	2111-2141	Tobacco Products			
SECTOR V: TEXTIL	E MILLS, APPA	REL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING; ER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS			
	2211-2299	Textile Mill Products			
V1	2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials			
	3131-3199	Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing)			
	SECTOR	W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES			
7771	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets			
W1	2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures			
	SECTOR :	X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING			
X1	2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries			
SECTOR Y: RUB		ANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS			
		UFACTURING INDUSTRIES			
	3011	Tires and Inner Tubes			
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear			
Y1	3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting			
	3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified			
	3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products			
	3931	Musical Instruments			
	3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods			
	3951-3955	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials			
Y2	(except 3952 –	,			
	see Sector C)				
	-	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous			
	3961, 3965	Notions, Except Precious Metal			
	3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries			
SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING					
Z1	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing			
	SECTOR AA:	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS			
	3411-3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation			
AA1	(except 3479)	Equipment, and Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services.			
	3911-3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware			
AA2	3479	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving			
SECTOR AB:	TRANSPORTAT	ION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY			
	3511-3599	Industrial and Commercial Machinery, Except Computer and			
AB1	(except 3571- 3579)	Office Equipment (see Sector AC)			

Tuble B 1. Sectors of Industrial field vie			
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code ¹	Activity Represented	
	3711-3799	Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and	
AB1	(except 3731,	Repairing (see Sector R)	
	3732)		
SECTOR AC: EI	ECTRONIC, EL	ECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS	
	3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment	
	3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic	
AC1	3612-3673	and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks	
	3612-3699	Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except	
	3012-3099	Computer Equipment	
	SECTOR A	D: NON-CLASSIFIED FACILITIES	
	Other stormwater	r discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40	
	CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater associated		
AD1	industrial activity	not described by any of Sectors A-AC. NOTE: Facilities may not	
	elect to be covere	ed under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector	
	AD.		

¹ A complete list of SIC Codes (and conversions from the newer North American Industry Classification System" (NAICS)) can be obtained from the Internet at www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html or in paper form from various locations in the document titled *Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications*, Office of Management and Budget, 1987.

Appendix E Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Appendix E – Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

E.1 Overview

DEC adjusted the benchmarks for six hardness-dependent metals (i.e., cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc) to further ensure compliance with water quality standards and provide additional protection for endangered species and their critical habitat. For any sectors required to conduct benchmark samples for a hardness-dependent metal, DEC includes 'hardness ranges' from which benchmark values are determined. To determine which hardness range to use, you must collect data on the hardness of your receiving water(s). Once the site-specific hardness data have been collected, the corresponding benchmark value for each metal is determined by comparing where the hardness data fall within 25 mg/L ranges, as shown in Table E.1.

Table E.1: Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc.

Silver, and Zinc.	Benchmark Values (mg/L, total)						
Hardness (mg/L)	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Silver	Zinc	
0 - 25	0.0005	0.0038	0.014	0.15	0.0007	0.04	
25 - 50	0.0008	0.0056	0.023	0.20	0.0007	0.05	
50 - 75	0.0013	0.0090	0.045	0.32	0.0017	0.08	
75 - 100	0.0018	0.0123	0.069	0.42	0.0030	0.11	
100 - 125	0.0023	0.0156	0.095	0.52	0.0046	0.13	
125 - 150	0.0029	0.0189	0.122	0.61	0.0065	0.16	
150 - 175	0.0034	0.0221	0.151	0.71	0.0087	0.18	
175 - 200	0.0039	0.0253	0.182	0.80	0.0112	0.20	
200 - 225	0.0045	0.0285	0.213	0.89	0.0138	0.23	
225 - 250	0.0050	0.0316	0.246	0.98	0.0168	0.25	
250+	0.0053	0.0332	0.262	1.02	0.0183	0.26	

E.2 How to Determine Hardness for Hardness-Dependent Parameters.

You may select one of three methods to determine hardness, including; individual grab sampling, grab sampling by a group of operators which discharge to the same receiving water, or using third-party data. Regardless of the method used, you are responsible for documenting the procedures used for determining hardness values. Once the hardness value is established, you are required to include this information in your first benchmark report submitted to DEC so that the Department can make appropriate comparisons between your benchmark monitoring results and the corresponding benchmark. You must retain all report and monitoring data in accordance with Part 9.5 of the permit. The three method options for determining hardness are detailed in the following sections.

(1) Permittee Samples for Receiving Stream Hardness

This method involves collecting samples in the receiving water and submitting these to a laboratory for analysis. If you elect to sample your receiving water(s) and submit samples for analysis, hardness must be determined from the closest intermittent or perennial stream downstream of your point of discharge.

The sample can be collected during either dry or wet weather. Collection of the sample during wet weather is more representative of conditions during stormwater discharges; however, collection of instream samples during wet weather events may be impracticable or present safety issues.

Hardness must be sampled and analyzed using approved methods as described in 40 CFR Part 136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants).

(2) Group Monitoring for Receiving Stream Hardness

You can be part of a group of permittees discharging to the same receiving waters and collect samples that are representative of the hardness values for all members of the group. In this scenario, hardness of the receiving water must be determined using 40 CFR Part 136 procedures and the results shared by group members. To use the same results, hardness measurements must be taken on a stream reach within a reasonable distance of the discharge points of each of the group members.

(3) Collection of Third-Party Hardness Data

You can submit receiving stream hardness data collected by a third party provided the results are collected consistent with the approved 40 CFR Part 136 methods. These data may come from a local water utility, previously conducted stream reports, TMDLs, peer reviewed literature, other government publications, or data previously collected by the permittee. Data should be less than 10 years old.

Water quality data for many of the nation's surface waters are available on-line or by contacting EPA or a state environmental agency. EPA's data system STORET, short for STOrage and RETrieval, is a repository for receiving water quality, biological, and physical data and is used by state environmental agencies, EPA and other federal agencies, universities, private citizens, and many others. Similarly, state environmental agencies and the U.S. Geological Service (USGS) also have water quality data available that, in some instances, can be accessed online. "Legacy STORET" codes for hardness include: 259 hardness, carbonate; 260 hardness, noncarbonated; and 261 calcium + magnesium, while more recent, "Modern STORET" data codes include: 00900 hardness, 00901 carbonate hardness, and 00902 noncarbonate hardness; or the discrete measurements of calcium (00915) and magnesium (00925) can be used to calculate hardness. Hardness data historically has been reported as "carbonate," "noncarbonate," or "Ca + Mg." If these are unavailable, then individual results for calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) may be used to calculate hardness using the following equation:

$$\frac{mg}{L}CAO_3 = 2.497\left(Ca\frac{mg}{L}\right) + 4.118\left(Mg\frac{mg}{L}\right)$$

When interpreting the data for carbonate and non-carbonate hardness, note that total hardness is equivalent to the sum of carbonate and noncarbonate hardness if both forms are reported. If only carbonate hardness is reported, it is more than likely that noncarbonate hardness is absent and the total hardness is equivalent to the available carbonate hardness.

Appendix F - MSGP Forms

Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

To obtain coverage under this permit, you must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI). You must submit an NOI using either:

- (1) DEC's Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) system, available at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/apdesenoi/, or
- (2) file a paper copy of the NOI.

Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

To terminate coverage under this permit, you must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT). You must either

- (1) terminate coverage using DEC's online eNOI system, available at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/apdesenoi/ or
- (2) file a paper copy of the NOT.

The following forms are available at:

http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/forms

- Notice of Intent (NOI) Form
- Notice of Termination (NOT) Form
- Annual Report Form
- Corrective Action Form
- NOI Modification Form
- No Exposure Certification Form
- Noncompliance Notification Form
- MSGP Industrial Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)



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

	ility Information					
Facil	ity Name:					
Have	e storm water discharges f	rom your site been co	overed previously under an APDES Permit?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	If Yes, provide the pe	rmit authorization nu				
ion	Street:		Borough or similar government	subdivision		
Street Location	City:			State: Alaska	Zip:	
reet	Latitude: L	ongitude:	Determined By:	7 Hasita	1	
Ϋ́			☐ GPS ☐ Internet Map Service ☐ Other:			
Estin	nated area of industrial ac	tivity at your site exp	osed to storm water:	(acres)		
Brief	fly describe the nature of	the industrial activitie	s at the facility:			
Idon	tifutho A digit Ctandord In	dustrial Classification	(SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best re	anracanta	the produ	ot c
	, .		y is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP.	•	trie produ	CIS
•		y SIC Code:	or Primary Activity Code:			
ls vo	ur site presently inactive					
,	. ,		ng the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to	o reflect the	change.	
If Y	es, is your site expected to	o be inactive and unst	raffed for the entire permit term? \square Yes \square I	No		
			ct your facility to be inactive and unstaffed			
Fed	aral Effluant Limitatio	🖍 '. . '				
			Sector-Specific Requirements			
Are	you requesting permit cov	erage for storm wate	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide	elines?	☐ Yes	□ No
Are y	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply	-	•		
Are y	you requesting permit cov	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?	MS	Yes	□ No Check if applicable
Are y	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilit	MS ties.	Affected	Check if
Are y If 40 0	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart	erage for storm water tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges Runoff from material	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility and facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product	MS ties.	Affected GGP Sector	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phospl into contact with all or waste products (r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility and facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product	MS ties.	Affected GP Sector E	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 0 Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). team electric generating facilities. g from spray down or intentional wetting of log	ms ities.	Affected GGP Sector E	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 0 Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phospl into contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). team electric generating facilities. g from spray down or intentional wetting of log	MS ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine to puddeling at mine demand mine d	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilit nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). team electric generating facilities. g from spray down or intentional wetting of loge areas. ischarges at crushed stone mines, construction	MS ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mile.	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that compare the fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compare materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. If from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas. Is scharges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.	MS ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mile.	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that for any raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. Is from spray down or intentional wetting of log e areas. Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines. It emulsion facilities. Journal of the following store and mines are and non-hazardous waste landfills.	MS ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A J	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par Par Par If yo	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A t 449, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phospi into contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste of the contac	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that for any raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. Is from spray down or intentional wetting of log e areas. Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines. It emulsion facilities. Journal of the following store and mines are and non-hazardous waste landfills.	es e	Affected GGP Sector E C O A J D K, L	Check if applicable
Par Par Par Par Par Par Par If yo glyco	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A t 449, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans ol-based deicing/anti-icing	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine Runoff from asphal Runoff from Air Traportation facility, do y other contacts and/or 10 chemicals and/or 10	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that fertilizer manufacturing facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. Is from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas. Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines. It emulsion facilities. It emulsion facilities. It is waste and non-hazardous waste landfills. Insportation If you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons	es e	Affected GP Sector E C O A J D K, L S	Check if applicable
Par	you requesting permit covyes, which effluent limital CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans ol-based deicing/anti-icing tify the applicable sector()	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the deck storage of	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities that compared to your materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. Is from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas. Is scharges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines. It emulsion facilities. Ious waste and non-hazardous waste landfills. Insportation Insportation Insportation Insportation or more of urea on an average annual base industrial activity, including co-located industrial industr	es e	Affected GP Sector E C O A J D K, L S Yes	Check if applicable

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 4

Ρ	er	m	ıit	#:	

Discharge Information						
Does your facility discharge into a	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (N	1S4)? ☐ Yes ☐ No				ring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal: ring water(s) (See Appendix E)?
If Yes, provide the name of the	MS4 Operator:					y saltwater receiving waters? Yes No
Outfalls: (Attach a separate list if new List all of the storm water outfalls from your facility. Each outfall must be iden by a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002). A provide the latitude and longitude in decimal degrees for each outfall.	For each outfall, provide the followingProvide the name of the first water of	receiving water informatif the receiving water (on the CWA 303(d) liapollutants that are call impairment:	is impaired st), list the	the impairme	cant(s) causing ent present in scharge?	If a TMDL has been completed for this receiving waterbody, provide the following information:
Outfall ID 001A	the more that the dution about a geo to	impairment.				TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	I, list identical outfall ID:				•	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	I, list identical outfall ID:				•	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:				_	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:					
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:					

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020)

Mailing Address Street (PO Box) City State Zip Universal Resource Locator or URL: Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Mailing Address City State Zip	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
Check if same as Operator Information	City	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Check if same as Operator Information	City	Mailing Address	Street (PO Box)				
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title:	☐ Check if same as					
Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Operator Information	City		State	2	Zip
Phone: Fax (optional): Email:	Phone: Fax (optional): Email:	Storm Water Poll	ution Preventi	on Plan (SWPPP) Contact	/ Location Info	ormation	
Mailing Address City State Zip	Mailing Address City State Zip	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Universal Resource Locator or URL:	☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Universal Resource Locator or URL: Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information Street (PO Box) Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information	Operator Information City City State Zip Universal Resource Locator or URL: Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_	Street (PO Box)				
Universal Resource Locator or URL: Billing Contact / Location Information Title:	Universal Resource Locator or URL: Billing Contact / Location Information Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email:		City		T a		T →·
Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Document Attachments Document Attachments Document Attachment Supplication: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information	City		State		Zip
Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Universal Resource Loca	ntor or URL:		1		1
Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone: Fax (optional): Email:	Billing Contact / L	ocation Inforn	nation			
Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
Check if same as Operator Information	Check if same as Operator Information	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address	Street (PO Box)				
NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Check if same as					
Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information	City		State	2	Zip
Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	NOI Prenarer Con	tact / Location	Information (Complete if NC	Il was propared by s	someone other t	han the Certifier
Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		tact y Location		r was prepared by s		nun the certifiery
Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_	Street (PO Box)				
Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		City		CALL	`	7:
Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator information	City		State	2	Zip
Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_					
☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)						
	□ Other:		ition Prevention I	rian (SWPPP)			
□ Other:		☐ Other:					

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 3 of 4

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.logic.state.ak.us/hasis/con.asp#19.93.395

iittp.//www.iegis.state.ak.us/pasis/aat	<u>ασμπ10.00.000</u> .
Corporate Executive Officer	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a
18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(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	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the
Officer	overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
<u>18 AAC 83.385</u> (a)(3)(B)	
, , , , ,	by an APDES permit, and a submittal with any other information requested by the department,
must be signe	ed by a person described in above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.
*For Dele	egated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC.
Y	our signature will not be approved until DEC receives the written delegation.
An Example of	written authorization delegating authority can be found on the Division of Water website:
	http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf
Operations Manager	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall
(Delegated Authority)*	operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a
18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.
Environmental Manager	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for
(Delegated Authority)*	environmental matters for the company.
18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	

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.

Mailing Address: Street (PO Box): Check if same as	ganization:	Name:			Title:	
Check if same as	Phone: Fax		(optional):	Email:		
City: State: Zip:	Check if same as	Street (PO Box):				
	erator Information C	City:		State:	Zip:	
					<u>'</u>	
Signature/Responsible Official Date	Signature/Responsibl	le Official		Date		

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 4 of 4

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/WaterPermit Search/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 though 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page i of iii

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
 - 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;
 - 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page ii of iii

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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page iii of iii

		#

Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under an APDES General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the APDES program for the facility identified in Section III of this form. All necessary information must be included on the form. The NOT must be submitted within 30 days of one of the conditions in Section 10 of the MSGP being met. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form for information on submitting a Notice of Termination.

I. Permit Information								
Permit Tracking Number:								
Reason for Termination (Check only one):								
You tr	ansferred opera	ational co	ontrol to another operato	r.				
	_		er discharge associated w y implemented necessary				_	
	•		lity and you have met the					
You ol	otained coverag	ge under	an alternative APDES peri	mit.				
All required reports (including DMR if applicable) and certifications have been submitted to DEC.								
II. Operator Inf	ormation							
Contact Name:			Organization:			Title:		
Phone:		Fax (op	tional):	Email:				
Mailing Address S	Street (PO Box)	•		•				
(City				State			Zip
III. Facility Infor	mation							
Facility Name:								
Location Address	s:							
City:				Sta	te:	Alaska	Zi	p:
Borough or Simil	ar Governmei	nt Subdi	vision:					
IV. Certification		s docume	nt and all attachments were	prepared und	der my	direction or	supervision	in accordance with a
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:		Name:		Т	Title:			
Phone: Fax (opti			ional):	Email:	1			
Mailing Address: Street (PO Box):		1						
Check if same as Operator Information	City:			State:			Zip:	
	1		1			l		
Signature/Resp	onsible Official			Date				

MSGP NOT (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 1

Instructions for Completing a Notice of Termination Form for Storm Water Discharges Associated with INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Who May File Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

A permittee currently covered by Alaska's APDES Storm water Multi-Sector General Permit may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form. You must submit an NOT within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- a new owner or operator has assumed responsibility for the facility;
- you have ceased operations at the facility and there are nt or no longer will be discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 4.2.5;
- you are a Sector G, H, or J facility, and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- you have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an APDES permit.

See the MSGP Part 10 for more information.

Completing the Form

Type or print, in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have any questions about how or when to use this form, contact the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285 or online at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/.

Section I. Permit Information

Enter the existing APDES Storm water General Permit Tracking Number assigned to the facility by DEC's Storm Water Program. If you do not know the tracking number, you can find the tracking number assigned to your facility on DEC's Water Permit Search

 $\underline{http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch//Search.aspx.}$

Indicate your reason for submitting the NOT by checking the appropriate box. (See MSGP Part 10 for more information) Check only one box.

Section II. Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this application and is covered by the permit tracking number identified in Section I. The operator is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation, rather than the site manager. Enter the operator's complete mailing address, telephone number, email address, and. the fax number (optional) of the operator.

Section III. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and borough or similar government subdivision of the facility.

Section IV. Certification Information

The NOTs, must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the NOT, 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, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be considered valid termination of permit coverage.

Where to File NOT form

DEC encourages you to complete the NOT form 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 terminate permit coverage and help ensure that your NOT is complete. If you choose not to file electronically, you must send the NOT to the address listed below.

If you file by mail, please remember to retain a copy for your records. NOTs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 269-6285

MSGP NOT (Feb 2020)

Page i of i



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation MSGP Annual Reporting Form

Section I. General Informatio	n					
Facility Name				APDES Permit Tra	cking Number	
Facility Physical Address						
Street		City			State	Zip Code
					Alaska	
Contact Person	Title		Phone	Email		
Lead Inspector's Name	Additional Inspect	or's Name	Additional Insp	ector's Name	Inspection D	ate
Section II. General Inspection	Findings					
As part of this comprehensive		n did you inchest a	ll notontial	nollutant		
sources, including areas whe	ere industrial ac	tivity may be expos	ed to storm	water?	Yes	L No
Note: Complete Section III of this for parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutars 2. Did this inspection identify a	ts may be expose	d to storm water.			PPP or as newly d	efined, in Section II
identified in your SWPPP?	, storm water	o. non storm wate		ze previously	Yes	No
If YES, for each location, domeasures in place:	escribe the source	es of those storm wa	ter and non-s	torm water discha	arges and any ass	ociated control

For Agency Use

		Permit Trac	king #:		
3.	Did this inspection identify any sources of storm water or non-storm water discharges not previously identified in your SWPPP?		Yes		No
	If YES, describe these sources of storm water or non-storm water pollutants expected to be prese control measures in place:	nt in these (discharges	, and an	ıy
4.	Did you review storm water monitoring data as part of this		n NA n	o monit	nring
••	inspection to identify potential pollutant hotspots? If YES, summarize the findings of that review and describe any additional inspection activities resu		J _{perfo}	rmed	.011116
5.	Describe any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging to surface w	raters, and	the cond	ition o	f and
	around outfalls, including flow dissipation measure to prevent scouring:				
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?	ı	Yes		No
	If YES, how many conditions requiring review for corrective action as specified in Parts 8.1 and 8.2 were addressed by these corrective actions?	of the MSG	6P		
	te : Complete the attached Corrective Action Form (Section IV) for each condition identified, including any scomprehensive storm water inspection.	conditions i	identified (as a resi	ult of

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 2 of 6

Permit Tracking #: __

Section III. Industrial Activity Area Specific Findings				
Complete one block for each industrial activity area where pollutants may be exposed to storm water. Copy the In reviewing each area, you should consider: 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	is page for	additional ir	ndustrial (activity areas.
 Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste material from areas of no exposure to exposed areas. Industrial Activity Area: 				
Brief Description:				
2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?		Yes		No
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement?		Yes		No
4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area? If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary)		Yes		No
Industrial Activity Area: 1. Brief Description:				
2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement?		Yes Yes		No No
4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area?		Yes		No
If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessor the attached Corrective Action Form.)	ury correct.	ive actions	should b	be described on

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020)
Page 3 of 6

Permit Tracking #: __

Inc	lustrial Activity Area:				
1.	Brief Description:				
2.	Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?		Yes		No
3.	Have any control measures failed and require replacement?		Yes		No
4.			Yes		No
	If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary the attached Corrective Action Form.)	correc	tive action	s should l	be described on
Inc	lustrial Activity Area:				
1.	Brief Description:				
2.	Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?		Yes		No
3.	Have any control measures failed and require replacement?		Yes		No
4.	Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area?		Yes		No
	If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary the attached Corrective Action Form.)	correc	tive action	s should l	be described on

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 4 of 6

Sec	ction IV. Corrective Actions						
this Incl add	nplete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy is page for additional corrective actions or reviews. Induce both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to the last annual report in the comprehensive storm water inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not an accompleted 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						

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 5 of 6

Permit Tracking #:

9. Date	e corrective action initiated:		
10. Date	e corrective action completed:	Or expected to be	e completed:
insp	orrective action not yet completed, provide ections and describe any remaining steps ective action:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Section	V. Annual Report Certification		
Complia	nce Certification		
that, bas	certify that your annual inspection has met sed upon the results of this inspection, to t nce with the permit?		
	If NO, summarize why you are not in complian	nce with the permit:	
Annual	I Report Certification		
I certify accorda Based o informa	y under penalty of law that this document ance with a system designed to assure tha on my inquiry of the person or persons wh ation submitted is, to the best of my know	at qualified personnel properly gathe no manage the system, or those pers vledge and belief, true, accurate, and	er and evaluate the information submitted. con directly responsible for gathering the
Name o	of Authorized Representative	Title	Email
	Signature		Date Signed

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 6 of 6

	_	•	
Permit Tracking #:			



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation MSGP Corrective Action Form

Section	on I. General Informatio	n						
Facility I					APDES Pe	ermit Trackin	g Number	
	Physical Address		T					L =
Street			City				State Alaska	Zip Code
Contact	Person	Title		Phone		Email	Alaska	
						-		
Lead Ins	spector's Name	Additional Inspect	or's Name	Additional Insp	ector's Nar	ne	Inspection Da	te
Completing this pay Include address been co	on II. Corrective Actions ete this page for each specific ge for additional corrective at both corrective actions that it is problems identified in the completed at the time of your parrective Action #	c condition requin actions or reviews have been initiate omprehensive sto	s. ed or completed since rm water inspection.	e the last annu Include an up	ıal report,	and future	corrective acti	ons needed to
2. Is	this corrective action: An update on a correcti A new corrective action							
	entify the condition(s) trigg Unauthorized release of Numeric effluent limital Control measures inade Control measures not p Change in facility opera Average benchmark value Other (describe): riefly describe the nature of	f discharge tion exceedance equate to meet a equate to meet of roperly operate tions necessitat ue exceedance	e applicable water que non-numeric efflue ed or maintained ed change in contr	ent limitation	ıs			
5. Da	ate problem identified:							
6. Ho	ow problem was identified	:						
	Comprehensive site ins	spection						
\Box	Quarterly visual assess							
	Routine facility inspect							
	Notification by EPA or	DEC						
	Other (describe):	-						

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 2

Permit Tracking #: _____

7.	Description of corrective action(s) taken or to be taken to eliminate or further inv modifications or repairs to control measures, analysis to be conducted, etc.) or if determination.	
8.	Did/will this corrective action require modification of your SWPPP?	☐ Yes ☐ No
9.	Date corrective action initiated:	<u> </u>
10.	Date corrective action completed: Or expected to b	e completed:
	If corrective action not yet completed, provide the status of the corrective action	•
	corrective action:	
Sec	ction III. Certification	
tha	you certify that your annual inspection has met the requirements of Part 6.3 of th t, based upon the results of this inspection, to the best of your knowledge, you are h the permit?	· — —
	If NO, summarize why you are not in compliance with the permit:	
l d ad Ba in	certification Statement certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared coordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathers assed on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those personation submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, an emission penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine	er and evaluate the information submitted. son directly responsible for gathering the d complete. I am aware that there are
	Name of Authorized Representative Title	Email
	Signature	Date Signed

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 2 of 2



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

Current NOI Information (Please copy content exactly from your NOI. Indicate changes on the next pages.)

Permit Number:

Faci	lity Inforn	nation (as it a	pears o	n your	NOI):					
Facil	ity Name:									
tion	Street:					Borough	n or simila	r government	subdivision	
Street Location	City:					·			State: Alaska	Zip:
Stree	Latitude:	Long	itude:		Determined By:	ternet Map	Service	☐ Other:		
Оре	erator Info	rmation (as it	appears	on you	ur NOI):					
Cont	act Name:			Organiz	ation:			Title:		
Phon	e:		Fax (optio	nal):		Email:				
Maili	ng Address	Street (PO	Box)							
		City					State			Zip

Instructions for Completing a Modification to an APDES Notice of Intent (NOI)

Use the form on the subsequent pages to indicate the items for which you are submitting this modification. Only enter information you wish to change. You may use this form to modify an NOI that you submitted to DEC for coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) If you have any questions about modifying your NOI, call the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285.

When Should You Modify Your Notice of Intent (NOI)?

You can use this form to update or correct information on your NOI, including:

- Owner/Operator address and contact information
- Changes to the SWPPP Contact
- Facility/Site information
- Acreage of industrial area exposed to storm water
- Changes in SIC code or industrial sector designation; or
- Changes to discharge information

When must you Submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) Instead of a Modification Form?

- The owner/operator has changed: You must submit an NOT when you transfer control of a site to a new owner/operator.
- The new owner/operator must then file a new NOI to obtain coverage under the MSGP. Coverage is not transferable.
- You have ceased operations at the facility and there are no longer discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility.
- You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- You have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an APDES permit, unless ADEC has required that you obtain such coverage under authority of Part 2.8.1 of the MSGP, in which case coverage under this permit will terminate automatically.

MSGP NOI-mod (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 1



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

	ility Information					
Facil	ity Name:					
Have	e storm water discharges f	rom your site been co	overed previously under an APDES Permit?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	If Yes, provide the pe	rmit authorization nu				
ion	Street:		Borough or similar government	subdivision		
Street Location	City:			State: Alaska	Zip:	
reet	Latitude: L	ongitude:	Determined By:	7 Hasita	1	
Ϋ́			☐ GPS ☐ Internet Map Service ☐ Other:			
Estin	nated area of industrial ac	tivity at your site exp	osed to storm water:	(acres)		
Brief	fly describe the nature of	the industrial activitie	s at the facility:			
Idon	tifutho A digit Ctandord In	advetrial Classification	(SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best re	anracanta	the produ	ot c
	, .		y is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP.	•	trie produ	CIS
•		y SIC Code:	or Primary Activity Code:			
ls vo	ur site presently inactive					
,	. ,		ng the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to	o reflect the	change.	
If Y	es, is your site expected to	o be inactive and unst	raffed for the entire permit term? \square Yes \square I	No		
			ct your facility to be inactive and unstaffed			
Fed	aval Effluant Lineitati	C: al a l: a a a al				
			Sector-Specific Requirements			
Are	you requesting permit cov	erage for storm wate	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide	elines?	☐ Yes	□ No
Are y	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply	-	•		
Are y	you requesting permit cov	tion guidelines apply	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?	MS	Yes	□ No Check if applicable
Are y	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita	rerage for storm water tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilit	MS ties.	Affected	Check if
Are y If 40 0	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart	rerage for storm water tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges Runoff from material	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility and facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product	MS ties.	Affected GGP Sector	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C	rerage for storm water tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges Runoff from material Runoff from phospi into contact with an or waste products (r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility and facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product	MS ties.	Affected GP Sector E	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 0 Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). team electric generating facilities. g from spray down or intentional wetting of log	ms ities.	Affected GGP Sector E	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 0 Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phospl into contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). team electric generating facilities. g from spray down or intentional wetting of log	MS ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine to puddeline to the contact with a contact with	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilit nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). team electric generating facilities. g from spray down or intentional wetting of loge areas. ischarges at crushed stone mines, construction	MS ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mile.	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that compare the fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compare materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. If from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas. Is scharges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.	MS ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mile.	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that for any raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. Is from spray down or intentional wetting of log e areas. Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines. It emulsion facilities. Journal of the following store and mines are and non-hazardous waste landfills.	MS ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A J	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par Par Par If yo	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A t 449, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phospi into contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste of the contact	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that for any raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. Is from spray down or intentional wetting of log e areas. Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines. It emulsion facilities. Journal of the following store and mines are and non-hazardous waste landfills.	es e	Affected GGP Sector E C O A J D K, L	Check if applicable
Par Par Par Par Par Par Par If yo glyco	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A t 449, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans ol-based deicing/anti-icing	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with an or waste products (Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine Runoff from asphal Runoff from Air Traportation facility, do you chemicals and/or 10 certains apply to the product of the company of the	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that fertilizer manufacturing facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. Is from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas. Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines. It emulsion facilities. It emulsion facilities. It is waste and non-hazardous waste landfills. Insportation If you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons	es e	Affected GP Sector E C O A J D K, L S	Check if applicable
Par	you requesting permit covyes, which effluent limital CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans ol-based deicing/anti-icing tify the applicable sector()	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products (Coal pile runoff at state of the deck storage of	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities that compared to your materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874). Iteam electric generating facilities. Is from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas. Is scharges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines. It emulsion facilities. Ious waste and non-hazardous waste landfills. Insportation Insportation Insportation Insportation or more of urea on an average annual base industrial activity, including co-located industrial industr	es e	Affected GP Sector E C O A J D K, L S Yes	Check if applicable

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 4

Ρ	er	m	ıit	#:	

Discharge Information						
Does your facility discharge into a	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (N	ΛS4)? ☐ Yes ☐ No				ring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal: ring water(s) (See Appendix E)?
If Yes, provide the name of the	MS4 Operator:					y saltwater receiving waters? Yes No
Outfalls: (Attach a separate list if new List all of the storm water outfalls from your facility. Each outfall must be iden by a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002). A provide the latitude and longitude in decimal degrees for each outfall.	For each outfall, provide the following tified Provide the name of the first water of	receiving water informatif the receiving water (on the CWA 303(d) list pollutants that are call impairment:	is impaired st), list the	the impairme	cant(s) causing ent present in scharge?	If a TMDL has been completed for this receiving waterbody, provide the following information:
Outfall ID 001A	the me i that the outlan also harges to	pae.				TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	II, list identical outfall ID:				•	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	II, list identical outfall ID:	1			•	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	II, list identical outfall ID:				_	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	II, list identical outfall ID:					
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	II, list identical outfall ID:					

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020)

☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Universal Resource Locator or URL:	Mailing Address City State Zip	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
Check if same as Operator Information	Check if same as Operator Information	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Check if same as Operator Information	Check if same as Operator Information	Mailing Address	Street (PO Box)				
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information Contact Name:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title:	☐ Check if same as					
Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Operator Information	City		State	!	Zip
Phone: Fax (optional): Email:	Phone: Fax (optional): Email:	Storm Water Poll	ution Preventi	on Plan (SWPPP) Contact	/ Location Info	ormation	
Mailing Address City State Zip	Mailing Address City State Zip	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Universal Resource Locator or URL: Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Street (PO Box) Check if same as Operator Information Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Universal Resource Locator or URL:	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information	Operator Information City State Zip Universal Resource Locator or URL: Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address	Street (PO Box)			1	
Universal Resource Locator or URL: Billing Contact / Location Information	Universal Resource Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title:				Т.		T _,
Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Billing Contact / Location Information Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Document Attachments Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information	City		State		Zip
Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Universal Resource Loca	ntor or URL:		•		
Phone: Fax (optional): Email:	Phone: Fax (optional): Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Billing Contact / L	ocation Inforn	nation			
Mailing Address City Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Check if same as Operator Information Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name:	Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address City Street (PO Box) City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip	Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information City State Zip NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address City Street (PO Box) City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		Street (PO Box)				
NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address City Street (PO Box) City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name: Organization: Fax (optional): Email: Mailing Address City Street (PO Box) City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)						T
Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information	City		State	2	Zip
Contact Name: Organization: Title:	Contact Name: Organization: Title: Phone: Fax (optional): Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	NOI Preparer Con	tact / Location	Information (Complete if NC	II was nrenared hy s	comeone other t	han the Certifier)
Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		<u>,</u>		р. ери. еи гу с		nan are ceregion,
Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information City State Zip Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_	Street (PO Box)				
Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Document Attachments Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		City		C+-+-		7:0
Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Documents attached with this application: \square Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator information	City		State	2	Zip
Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Documents attached with this application: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)						
☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)						
☐ Other:	□ Other:		ution Prevention I	Plan (SWPPP)			
—		☐ Other:					

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 3 of 4

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.logic.state.ak.us/basis/aas.ash#19.93.39E

iittp.//www.iegis.state.ak.us/pasis/aat	<u>ασμπ10.00.000</u> .
Corporate Executive Officer	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a
18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(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	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the
Officer	overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
<u>18 AAC 83.385</u> (a)(3)(B)	
, , , , ,	by an APDES permit, and a submittal with any other information requested by the department,
must be signe	ed by a person described in above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.
*For Dele	egated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC.
Y	our signature will not be approved until DEC receives the written delegation.
An Example of	written authorization delegating authority can be found on the Division of Water website:
	http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf
Operations Manager	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall
(Delegated Authority)*	operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a
18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.
Environmental Manager	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for
(Delegated Authority)*	environmental matters for the company.
18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	

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.

Mailing Address: Check if same as operator Information City: Street (PO Box): Zip:	organization:			Name:		Title:		
City: State: Zip:	Phone:		Fax (opti	onal):	Email:			
City: State: Zip:	Check if same as	Street (PO Box	<u> </u> x):					
Signature (Bear ancible Official	Operator Information	City:			State:		Zip:	
Signature / Daggaranilla Official								
Signature/Responsible Official Date	Signature/Respons	ible Official			Date			

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 4 of 4

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/WaterPermit Search/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 though 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page i of iii

Permit #:

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
 - 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;
 - 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page ii of iii

Permit #:

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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page iii of iii

Permit Tracking #:

No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from APDES Storm Water Permitting

Submission of this No Exposure Certification constitutes notice that the entity identified in Section I does not require permit authorization for its storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in Alaska identified in Section II under ADEC's Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) due to the existence of a condition of no exposure.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, or waste product. A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

- drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. "Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves;
- adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- final products, other than products that would be mobilized in storm water discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A No Exposure Certification must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion. In addition, the exclusion from APDES permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

By signing and submitting this No Exposure Certification form, the entity in Section I is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and is obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(g), adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010(b)(3).

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

Detailed instructions for completing this form and obtaining the no exposure exclusion are provided on page 3.

Section I. Facility Operator Information					
Organization:		Cont	act Person:		
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):				
	City:	State:		Zip:	
	Phone:	Fax (optional):	Mo	bile:	
	Email:				
Section II	. Facility Location Information				
Facility Nar	ne:				
	Street:		Borough or Similar G	overnment Subdivision	
	City:	State:		Zip:	
		Alas	ka		
Location Address:	Latitude: Longitude	: :	Determined By:		
71441 6551			☐ GPS ☐ USG	GS Topographic Map	
			Other:		
	If you used a USGS Topographic map, v	what was the scale?			
Estimated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to storm water: (acres)					
Is this a fed	eral facility?	Is this facility located	d on Indian Lands?	☐Yes ☐ No	

MSGP NoExp (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 2

Permit Tracking #:

Identify the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or services represents the products produced or services Primary SIC Code: Primary Activity Code:	(or		
rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as define in MSGP: Was the facility or site previously covered under an NPDES or APDES storm water permit? Yes No				
a. If Yes, enter the NPDES or APDES permit number or tracking number:				
Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed pervious area in order to qualify for the no exposure	$\overline{}$			
exclusion?	L	No		
If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over. Completing this question does				
disqualify you for the no exposure exclusion. However, your permitting authority may use this information in c whether storm water discharges from your site are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality, in which		_		
could be required to obtain permit coverage.	case y	ou		
Less than one acre One to five acres More than five acres				
Section III. Exposure Checklist				
Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future? (Please				
check either "Yes" of "No" in the appropriate box.)				
If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions, (1) through (11), you are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.	Yes	No		
(1) Using, storing, or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing, or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to storm water.				
(2) Materials or residuals on the ground or in storm water inlets from spills/leaks.				
(3) Materials or products from past industrial activity.				
(4) Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles).				
(5) Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities.				
(6) Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where exposure to storm water does not result in the discharge of pollutants).				
(7) Materials contained in open, deteriorated, or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers.				
(8) Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger.				
(9) Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers [e.g., dumpsters]).				
(10) Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted).				
(11) Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the storm water outflow.				
Section VIII. Certification Information				
I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" a	nd			
obtaining an exclusion from APDES storm water permitting under DEC Multi-Sector General Permit.	- I - <i>C</i>			
I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or material industrial facility or site identified in this document (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2)).	ais tror	n tne		
I understand that I am obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five years to the APDES permitting authority a	ınd, if			
requested, to the operator of the local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applic				
understand that I must allow the APDES permitting authority, or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform				
to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I must coverage under an APDES permit prior to any point source discharge of storm water from the facility.	st Obla	111		
Additionally, I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in	in			
accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. B		-		
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.		8		
Printed Name of Authorized Official Title				
Signature Date				
Email				

MSGP NoExp (Feb 2020) Page 2 of 2

Instructions for the No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from APDES Storm Water Permitting

Who May File a No Exposure Certification

Federal law at 40 CFR Part 122.26, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010(b)(3), prohibits point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the U.S. without an Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit. However, APDES permit coverage is not required for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities identified at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi) if the discharger can certify that a condition of "no exposure" exists at the industrial facility or site.

Storm water discharges from construction activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and (b)(15) are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

Obtaining and Maintaining the No Exposure Exclusion

This form is used to certify that a condition of no exposure exists at the industrial facility or site described herein. This certification is only applicable in jurisdictions where DEC is the NPDES permitting authority and must be resubmitted at least once every five years.

The industrial facility operator must maintain a condition of no exposure at its facility or site in order for the no exposure exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to storm water, the facility operator must obtain coverage under an APDES storm water permit immediately.

Completing the Form

You <u>must</u> type or print in appropriate areas only. One form must be completed for each facility or site for which you are seeking to certify a condition of no exposure. Additional guidance on completing this form can be accessed at DEC's Storm water Program website:

http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/stormwater/index.htm.

Please make sure you have addressed all applicable questions and have made a photocopy for your records before sending the completed form to this address.

Section I. Facility Operator Information

- Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any
 other entity that operates the facility or site described in this certification.
 The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the name of the
 facility. The operator is the legal entity that controls the facility's
 operation, rather than the plant or site manager.
- Provide the telephone number of the facility operator.
- Provide the email address of the facility operator.
- Provide the mailing address of the operator (P.O. Box numbers may be used). Include the city, state, and zip code. All correspondence will be sent to this address.

Section II. Facility/Site Location Information

- Enter the official or legal name of the facility or site.
- Enter the complete street address (if no street address exists, provide a
 geographic description [e.g., Intersection of Routes 9 and 55]), city, state,
 zip code, and borough or similar government subdivision. Do not use a
 P.O. Box number.
- Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.
- Indicate whether the industrial facility is operated by a department or agency of the Federal Government (see also Section 313 of the Clean Water Act).
- Enter the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility or site. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps, among others.
- Indicate whether the facility was previously covered under an NPDES or APDES storm water permit. If so, include the permit number or permit tracking number.
- 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. Your primary industrial activity includes any activities performed on-site which are:
 - 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.
- Enter the total size of the site associated with industrial activity in acres.
 Acreage may be determined by dividing square footage by 43,560.
- Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to indicate whether you have paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area (e.g., lawn, meadow, dirt or gravel road/parking lot) in order to qualify for no exposure. If yes, also indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over and is now impervious area.

Section III. Exposure Checklist

Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to describe the exposure condition at your facility. If you answer "Yes" to **ANY** of the questions, (1) through (11), in this section, a potential for exposure exists at your site and you cannot certify to a condition of no exposure. You must obtain (or already have) coverage under an APDES storm water permit. After obtaining permit coverage, you can institute modifications to eliminate the potential for a discharge of storm water exposed to industrial activity and then certify to a condition of no exposure.

Section IV. Certification Information

The Certification of No Exposure, must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the Certification, 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
 - the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - 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.
- 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
 - a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.

Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated Certification form will not be considered valid exclusion from permit coverage.

Where to File Certification form

Please submit the Certification to DEC as follows:

If you file by mail, please submit the original form with a signature in ink. DEC will not accept a photocopied signature. Remember to retain a copy for your records.

Certifications sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 269-6285

MSGP NoExp (Feb 2020) Page i of i



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water, Compliance and Enforcement Program

Division of Water, Compliance and Enforcement Program
555 Cordova Street

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Nationwide Toll Free: 1(877) 569-4114 Anchorage/International: (907) 269-4114

Fax: (907) 269-4604 E-mail address: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov.

NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION		PERMIT# (if any):				
Owner or Operator:		Facility Name:			Facility Location:	
Person Reporting:		Phone Numbers of Perso	on Reporting:		Reported 1	How? (e.g. by phone):
Date/Time Event was Noticed	:	Date/Time Reported:		-	Name of D	EC Staff Contacted:
VERBAL NOTIFICATION N	MUST BE N	MADE TO ADEC WITHIN	N 24 HOURS OF DI	SCOVE	RY OF NO	ONCOMPLIANCE
INCIDENT DETAILS (attach ad	ditional sheets, lab re	ports, and photo	s as ne	cessary)	
_		Time (exact):			ate/Time (•
If noncompliance has not been	n corrected	, provide a statement regai	rding the anticipated	d time th	ne noncom	pliance is expected to continue:
Estimated Quantity involved	(volume or	weight):				
Description of the noncomplia		· •				
Actions taken to reduce, elimi (describe in detail) (e.g. Suppl notice)						
Permit Condition Deviation (1	Identify eac	ch permit condition exceed	ed during the event.)		
Parameter (e.g. BOD pH)	Per	mit Limit	Exceedance (sample	le result)	Sample Date
Corrective Actions (Attach a description of corrective actions taken to restore the system to normal operation and to minimize or eliminate chances of recurrence.)						
Environmental Damage: (if	yes, provide	e details below)	☐ Yes		No	☐ Unknown
Actual /Potential Impact on Environment/Public Health (describe in detail)						
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.						
Name:	Title:		Signature:			Date:
		NT TO ADEC WITHIN FI		OMING	AWARE	



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

Part 9.1 requires you to use the electronic NetDMR system to prepare and submit your Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. However, if you are given approval by the DEC (Permitting Program or Compliance and Enforcement Program, see Standard Conditions, Appendix A, Part 1.1 Contact Information and Addresses) to use a paper DMR form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

Reason(s) for Submission (Check all	that apply)						
☐ Submitting monitoring data (fill i		ons)					
☐ Reporting no discharge for all outfalls for this monitoring period (fill in Sections I, II, III, IV, and VI).							
	date of status change in comments field in Section V).						
☐ Reporting that your site status ha			ections and inclu	de date o	f status change in		
comments field in Section V).		`			C		
☐ Reporting that no further pollutar	nt reduction	ns are achievable for	all outfalls and	for all pol	llutants via Part		
7.2.1.4 of the MSGP (fill in Secti	ons I, II, a	nd VI).					
Section I. Permit Information							
Permit Authorization Number:							
Section II. Facility Information							
Facility Name:							
Street:							
City:				State:	Zip:		
2 7 ,				Alaska	1		
Contact Name:	Organizatio	on:	Title:				
Phone:	Fax (option	nal):	Email:	Email:			
DMR Preparer (Complete if DMR was pro				on in Section	VI):		
Name:	Organizatio	on:	Title:	Title:			
Phone:	Fax (option	nal):	Email:	Email:			
Section III. Discharge Information							
Identify Monitoring Period:		Check here if proposin					
		storm water runoff. Ide for which alternative p					
☐ Quarter 1 (January 1 – March 31)		Quarter 1: From:	erioù you are report	To:	ing data.		
☐ Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30)		Quarter 2: From:		To:			
☐ Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30)		Quarter 3: From:		To:			
☐ Quarter 4 (October 1 – December 3	1)	Quarter 4: From:		To:			
Are you required to monitor for cadmium, co	<i>′</i>		, or zinc? ☐ Yes, ☐	☐ No (Skip	to Section IV)		
What is the hardness level of the receiving water? mg/L							
Section IV. Outfall Information							
How many outfalls are identified in your SWPPP? List names of outfalls required to be monitored in the table below.							
Do any of your outfalls discharge substantially identifical effluents? Yes, No If VES, for each monitored outfall, indicate outfall names that are substantially identical in the table below.							
If YES, for each monitored outfall, indicate outfall names that are substantially identical in the table below. a. Monitored Outfall Name* b. Substantially Identical Outfalls [List name(s) of outfall(s) that are substantially identical to c. No Discharge?							
	outfall in a.]						

MSGP DMR (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 2

* Reference attachment if additional space is needed to complete the table.

Section V	. Monitorii	ng Information							
Permit T	racking Nu	mber:							
Nature of	f Discharge	: □ Rainfall (comp	olete a, b. and c belo	ow)		Snowmelt			
a. Durati	on of the ra	infall event (hours):	b. Rainfall	amount (inch	nes):	c. Time since	previous meas	urable storm event (
Outfa	ll Name	Monitoring Type (QBM, ELG, S, I, O)*	Parameter	Quality or Concentration	Units	Results Description	Collection Date	Exceedance due to natural background pollutant levels	No further pollutant reductions achievable?
									_
* (QBM) – (Quarterly benchm	ark monitoring; (ELG) – Annu	ual effluent limitation guideli	ines monitoring; (S)	– State sp	ecific monitoring; (I) – Impair	red waters monitoring;	(O) – Other monitoring as req	uired by DEC
	I. Certifica								
						ed under my direction			
						mation submitted. B			
						nation, the informati			
		•	aware that there are	e significant p	enaitie	s for submitting fals	se information, i	ncluding the possib	ility of fine and
Organizatio		wing violations.	Name:				Title:		
Organizatio			T varie.				Title.		
Phone:			Fax (optional):			Email:	1		
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Bo	x):							
	City:					State:		Zip:	
Signati	ure/Responsible	e Official		Date					

MSGP DMR (Feb 2020)
Page 2 of 2

Instructions for Completing the MSGP Industrial Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

Who Must Submit A Discharge Monitoring Report to DEC?

 An operator or owner of a facility covered under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP or permit) that are required to monitor pursuant to Parts 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, and 7.2.4 of the permit must submit the MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) consistent with the reporting requirements specified in Part 9.1 of the permit.

Completing the Form

Type or print, in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have any questions about how or when to use this form, contact the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285 or online at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/.

Reasons for Submission

- Indicate your reason(s) for submitting this DMR by checking all boxes that apply. The reasons for submission are defined as follows:
- Submitting monitoring data: For each storm event sampled, submit one DMR form with data for all outfalls sampled. Select this reason even if you only have monitoring data for some of your outfalls (i.e., some outfalls did not discharge). If you select this reason, you are required to complete all Sections of the form
- Reporting no discharge for all outfalls for this monitoring period: Indicates that there were no discharges from all outfalls during this monitoring period. If you select this reason, you are only required to complete Sections I, II, III, IV, and VI.
- Reporting that your site status has changed to inactive and unstaffed: Indicates that your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed (See Part 7.2.1.6 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason, you are only required to complete Sections I, II, and VI and include date of status change in the comment field in Section V.
- Reporting that your site status has changed from inactive to active: Indicates that your facility is currently active (See Part 7.2.1.6 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason, you are required to complete all Sections of the form and include date of status change in the comment field in Section V.
- Reporting that no further reductions are achievable for all outfalls and for all effluent monitoring pollutants via Part 7.2.1.4 and Parts 4 of the permit: Indicates that your facility has determined that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limitations or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Parts 4 of the permit (See Part7.2.1.4 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason, you are required to complete Sections I, II and VI. However, if you can make this finding for some outfalls and pollutants, but not for others, you cannot select this reason; you will instead be able to identify which outfalls and which pollutants you can make this finding for in Section V.

Section I. Permit Tracking Number

 Enter the APDES tracking number assigned by DEC to the facility. If you do not know the tracking number, you can find the tracking number assigned to your facility on DEC's Water Permit Search

 $\frac{http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Se}{arch.aspx}$

Section II. 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 your NOI. You can use ADEC's Water Permit Search, http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/Water
 PermitSearch/Search.aspx to view your NOI.
- Enter the street address, including city, state, and zip code of the actual physical location of the facility. Do not use a P.O. Box.
- Identify the name, telephone number, and email address of the person who will serve as a contact for DEC on issues related to monitoring at your facility. This person should be able to answer questions related to stormwater discharges and monitoring 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 monitoring activities at the facility.
- If the form was prepared by someone other than the person who is signing the certification statement in Section VI (for example, if the DMR was prepared by a member of the facility's storm water pollution prevention team or a consultant for the certifier's signature), include the name, organization, telephone number, and email address of the DMR preparer.

Section III. Discharge Information

- Indicate the appropriate monitoring period (Quarter 1, 2, 3, or 4) covered by the DMR. "Alternative" monitoring periods can apply to facilities located in arid and semi-arid climates or in areas subject to snow or prolonged freezing. To use alternative monitoring periods, you must provide a revised monitoring schedule here in the first monitoring report submitted and indicate for which alternative monitoring period you are reporting monitoring data. If using alternative monitoring periods, identify the first day of the monitoring period through the last day of the monitoring period for each of the four periods. The dates should be displayed as month (Mo) / day (Day). See Part 7.2.1.2 of the permit for more information.
- If you are submitting benchmark monitoring data, identify if your facility is required to collect benchmark samples for one or more hardness-dependent metals (i.e., cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc). If you select "yes" to this question you must also complete the table in Section III., and if you select "no" to this question, you may skip to Section IV.
- If you selected "yes" for the previous question, then you are required to submit to DEC with your first benchmark report a hardness level established consistent with the procedures in Appendix E of the permit, which is representative of your receiving water. If your outfalls discharge to more than one receiving water, as reported in your NOI form, you should report hardness for the receiving water with the lowest hardness values. Hardness values must be reported in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Section IV. Outfall Information

- Enter the total number of outfalls identified in your SWPPP.
 Outfalls are locations where storm water exits the facility, including pipes, ditches, swales, and other structures used to remove storm water from the facility.
- Indicate if your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents (i.e., storm water), based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to storm water, and runoff coefficients of

MSGP DMR Page i of iii

- their drainage areas. See Parts 5.2.6.2 and 6.2.3 of the permit for more information on substantially identical outfalls.
- If you selected "yes" for the previous question, then you must list the outfall name(s) in Column b that you expect to be substantially identical to the corresponding outfall in Column a.
 - a. *Monitored Outfall Name*: List name(s) of outfall(s) you are required to monitor.
 - b. Substantially Identical Outfalls: List name(s) of outfall(s) substantially identical to "Monitored Outfall" in Column a. (if applicable)].
 - c. *No Discharge*: Check box if you are reporting "No Discharge" for the monitored outfall for the reporting period identified in Section III.

Example:

a. Monitored Outfall Name	b. Substantially Identical Outfall	c. No Discharge
Outfall A	Outfall B, Outfall C	
Outfall D		\boxtimes

Reference attachments if additional space is needed to complete the table in Section IV.

Section V. Monitoring Information

- Enter the APDES tracking number assigned to the facility reported in Section I.
- For the reported monitoring event, indicate whether the discharge was from a rainfall or snowmelt event. If you select "rainfall", then indicate:
 - o the duration (in hours) of the rainfall event;
 - o rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event; and
 - o time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event.
- If the discharge occurs during a period of both rainfall and snowmelt, check both the rainfall and snowmelt boxes and report the appropriate rainfall information in items a-c. To report multiple monitoring events in the same reporting period, copy Page 2 of this Form and enter each monitoring event separately with data for all outfalls sampled.
- For each pollutant monitored at an outfall, you must complete one row in the Table as follows:
 - o *Outfall Name*: Provide the outfall name for which you monitored (e.g., Outfall 1, Outfall 2, Outfall 3).
 - Monitoring Type: Provide the type of monitoring using the specified codes below:
 - QBM Quarterly benchmark monitoring;
 - ELG Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring;
 - S State specific monitoring;
 - I Impaired waters monitoring; or
 - O Other monitoring as required by DEC.
- *Parameter(s)*: Enter each "Parameter" (or "pollutant") monitored. For QBM and ELG monitoring, use the same parameter name as in Part 11 of the permit.
- Quality or Concentration: Enter sample measurement value for each parameter analyzed and required to be reported. Enter "ND" (i.e., not detected) for any sample results below the method detection limit or "BQL" (i.e., below quantitation limit) for sample results above the detection limit but below the quantitation limit.
- Units: Enter the units for sample measurement values (e.g., "mg/L" for milligrams per liter) for each parameter analyzed and required to be reported. For monitoring results reported as ND or BQL, this space will be left blank and the units will be reported under Results Description.
- Results Description: This section must be completed for any monitoring results reported as ND or BQL in the "Quality or Concentration" column. For ND, report the laboratory detection

- level and units in this column. For BQL, report the laboratory quantitation limit and units in this column.
- *Collection Date*: Identify the sampling date for each parameter monitoring result reported on this form.
- Exceedance due to natural background pollutant levels: Check box if following the first 4 quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of data) you have determined that the exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background for that outfall and any substantially identical outfalls. See Part 7.2.1.5 of the permit for more information. Attach supporting rationale for your determination to the submitted DMR and reference attachment in comments portion of Section V.
- No further pollutant reductions achievable: Check box if after collection of 4 quarterly samples (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of data), the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark and you have made the determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limitations or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Parts 4 of the permit (See Part 7.2.1.4 of the permit for more information) for that outfall and any substantially identical outfalls. Attach supporting rationale for your determination to the submitted DMR and reference attachment in comments portion of Section V
- Where violations of the permit requirements are reported, include a brief explanation to describe the cause and corrective actions taken and reference each violation by date. Also, this section should include any additional comments such as are required when changing site status from inactive and unstaffed to active or vice versa. Attach additional pages if you need more space.
- Attach additional copies of Section V as necessary to address all outfalls and parameters.

Section VI. Certification

• Enter Printed Name and Title of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent with Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent, and the Date this form was signed and the email address of the "Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent." If you submit multiple pages of Section V monitoring data, each page must be appropriately signed and certified as described below.

The DMRs must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the DMR, 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;

MSGP DMR Page ii of iii

- (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, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated DMR will not be considered valid.

Where to File the DMR Form

- Monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 7.2 of the permit must be reported on the paper DMR form and sent to the following address:
- If you file by mail, remember to retain a copy for your records.
 - o DMRs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program Office of Compliance 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: (907) 269-6285 dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

MSGP DMR Page iii of iii

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix D

NOTICE OF INTENT

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix E

SWPPP - MSGP CROSSWALK TABLE

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan
5. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	You must prepare a SWPPP for your facility before submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous NPDES permit, you must review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting your NOI. The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; the limitations are contained in Part 4 of the permit, and for some sectors, Parts 11 of the permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures.	NOI is provided in Appendix D
	As distinct from the SWPPP, the additional documentation requirements (see Part 5.8) are intended to document the implementation (including inspection,	
5.2 Contents of the SWPP	maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements. P	
5.2.1 Permittee	Identify the permittee for the facility and the prime subcontractors that may work at the facility	Pg. xi
5.2.2 Storm water pollution prevention team	ID staff by name or title who comprise the facilities SWPPP team and individual responsibilities	Table 1
5.2.3 Site Description	Must include: • Description industrial activities at the facility • General Location map with enough detail to identify facility location and all receiving waters for the storm water discharges	Table 3; and Appendix A
5.2.3.3 Site Map	Provide a map showing:	
	Property size in acres and boundaries of the facility or activity	Appendix A
	location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces	Appendix A
	directions of storm water flow (use arrows)	Appendix A

Page 1 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan
	locations of all existing structural control measures	Appendix A
	• locations of all receiving waters around facility, if those waters are impaired or have TMDLs	Appendix A
	locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales	Appendix A
	• locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.2.4.2	Appendix B
	• locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.2.4.3 have occurred	Appendix F
	locations of all storm water monitoring points	Appendix A
	• locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g. Outfall No. 1, No. 2, etc), indicating if outfalls are "substantially identical" under Part 6.2.3, 5.2.6.2 and 7.1.1	Appendix A
	 areas of designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species located within 2,000 feet, if applicable 	Section 1.1 (critical habitat includes all of
	• municipal separate storm sewer systems, where the facilities storm water discharges to them; locations and descriptions of all non-storm water discharges identified under Part 4.2.10	Appendix A
	 Location of existing public water system drinking water protection areas that intersect the boundary of the proposed project/permit area 	Section 1.1 (no wellhead protection areas defined for JBER)
	 locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation (see part 5.2.3.3) o fueling stations; o vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; o loading/unloading areas; o locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; o liquid storage tanks; o processing and storage areas; o immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; o transfer areas for substances in bulk; and o machinery; and 	Appendix B
	• locations and sources of run-on to the facility from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants	Appendix A

Page 2 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan		
5.2.4 Summary of potential pollutant sources				
	You must document areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water and from which allowable non-storm water discharges are released. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each area identified, the description must include:	Table 3, Section 2, and Appendix B		
5.2.4.1 Activities in the Area	A list of the industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).	Table 3		
5.2.4.2 Pollutants	Facility must keep a list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid and cleaning solvents) associated with each ID activity. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to storm water in the three years prior to the date the permittee prepared or amended the SWPPP.	Section 2.1		
5.2.4.3 Spills and Leaks	You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You must document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water conveyance, in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP. Specifically, include spills or leaks that occurred in areas exposed to storm water or that drained to a storm water conveyance. The Spill/Leak history must be maintained in the SWPPP throughout this permit.	Section 2.2 and Appendix F		
5.2.4.4 Non- Storm Water Discharges Evaluation	You must document that you have evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges and that all unauthorized discharges have been eliminated. Documentation of your evaluation must include: • The date of any evaluation; • A description of the evaluation criteria used; • A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation;	Section 3.1.9		

Page 3 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description Of Citation	Location in Plan
	 The different types of non-storm water discharge(s) and source locations; and The 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 NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge. 	
5.2.4.5 Salt Storage	The permittee must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial/industrial purpose.	Section 3.1.7 and Appendix B
5.2.4.6 Sampling Data	The permittee must summarize all storm water discharge sampling data collected at their facility during the previous permit term.	Section 4.7
5.2.5.1 Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	A permittee must document the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the facility to achieve the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 4.2, and where applicable in Part 11, the effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 4.3, the water quality-based effluent limits in Part 3.2, and described how the permittee addressed the control measure selection and design considerations in Part 4.1. This documentation must describe how the control measures at the facility address both the pollutant sources identified in Part 5.2.4, and any storm water run-on that commingles with any discharges covered under this permit.	Section 3.0
5.2.6 Schedules and Proce	edures	
5.2.6.1 Pertaining to Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 4	 The following must be documented in SWPPP: Good Housekeeping (Part 4.2.2) - A schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers Maintenance (Part 4.2.3) - Preventative Maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems, and control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. The SWPPP shall include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 4 	Section 3.0

Page 4 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan
	 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (Part 4.2.4) – Must reference SPCC developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an APDES permit for the facility, provided that the permittee keeps a copy of that other plan onsite and makes it available for review consistent with Part 5.7 Employee Training (Part 4.2.9) - Schedule for all types of necessary training 	
5.2.6.2 Pertaining to	Types of analytical monitoring required by permit, as applicable to facility:	
Monitoring and Inspection	Benchmark monitoring	Section 4.1, Table 4
	Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (Part 7.2.2)	Section 4.2, Table 4
	Impaired waters monitoring (Part 7.2.3)	Section 4.3, Table 4
	Other monitoring as required by DEC (7.2.4)	Section 4.4
	Documentation Required for each type of monitoring:	
	Locations of the sampling, including if any two outfalls are substantially identical	Sections 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and Tables 4 and 5
	Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter	Tables 4 and 5
	• Schedules for monitoring at the facility, including schedule for alternate monitoring periods for climates with irregular storm water runoff (Part 7.1.6)	Section 4.5.1, Tables 4 and 5
	• Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related or other requirements) applicable to each outfall	Section 4.0
	• Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used, etc.) for gathering storm event data, See Part 7.1	Appendix L
	• If Permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, the permittee must include the info to support this claim, Part 7.2.1.6	NA

Page 5 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan
	Requirements for Substantially Identical Outfall exception for quarterly visual assessment requirements Part 6.2 or benchmark monitoring 7.2.1: • Location of each substantially identical outfall • Description of industrial activities conducted and control measures implemented in drainage area of each outfall • Description of the exposed materials in drainage areas that are likely to be significant contributor to the discharges' pollution • Drainage areas' runoff coefficients • Information as to why the outfalls are expected to be substantially identical effluents	N/A
	Types of Inspections:	
	• Routine facility inspections (Part 6.1)	Section 5.1
	Quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges (Part 6.2)	Section 5.2
	Comprehensive site inspections (Part 6.3)	Section 5.3
	For each inspection, identify:	
	Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspections	Table 1
	• Inspection schedules, including tentative schedules for environments with irregular storm water runoff discharges (Part 6.2.3)	Section 5.0
	Specific items covered by inspection, including schedules for each outfall	Section 5.0, Table 5 Appendix C
	Inactive and Unstaffed - When invoking this exception for routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, supporting information as per Parts 6.1.3 and 6.2.3 must be in the SWPPP. (Apply this rule to Part 5.3 as well).	N/A
5.2.7 Signature Requirements	Sign and date in accordance with Appendix A, Subsection 1.12, including the date of signature	Section 6.0

Page 6 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description Of Citation	Location in Plan	
5.3 Inspections			
5.3.1	Document Procedures for performing facility inspections specified in Part 6, and making corrective actions, when necessary as discussed in Part 8.	Tables 1 and 5, Section 5.0, Appendix G	
	At a minimum, SWPPP must include:		
	 Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspections Schedules to be followed for conducting inspections Any inspection checklist or form that will be used How conditions that require corrective action will be addressed Inspection and corrective actions taken in accordance with Parts 6 and 8 must be retained for at least three (3) years from the date the permit coverage expires/terminated 		
5.4 Monitoring		L	
5.4.1	Document procedures for performing facility monitoring specified in Part 7, and any corrective actions made in accordance with Part 8. SWPPP must have: At a minimum, SWPPP must include:	Section 4.0, Tables 1 and 4, Appendix G	
	 Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspections Schedules to be followed for conducting inspections Any monitoring checklist or form that will be used How conditions that require corrective action will be addressed Inspection and corrective actions taken in accordance with Parts 6 and 8 must be retained for at least three (3) years from the date the permit coverage expires/terminated 		

Page 7 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan
5.5 Documentatio	n of permit eligibility related to a TMDL	
	Documentation supporting determination of permit eligibility with regards to waters that have an EPA-established or approved TMDL. See Part 3.2.2 for addition information to determine permit eligibility. The SWPPP must include:	Section 4.3
	 Identification of whether the discharge is identified, either specifically or generally, in an EPA-established or approved TMDL and any associated allocations, requirements, and assumptions identified for the discharge Communications with State/federal TMDL authorities on consistency of SWPPP conditions with the approved TMDL 	
	• Measures taken to ensure the pollutant discharges from the facility is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-establish/approved TMDL, including any waste load or load allocation that has been established that would apply to the discharge	
5.6 Maintaining a	nd Updating SWPPP	
	Whenever corrective actions are needed to adjust the control measures to meet effluent limits, the SWPPP must also be updated. Any updates must be completed in accordance with Parts 8.3 and 8.4 and signed and dated in accordance with Appendix A, subsection 1.12 • Must be modified if any entity determines modifications are necessary for compliance • If any entity makes any revisions to their laws or regulations, then permit must be modified • Log showing dates, name of person authorizing the change, and a brief summary of	Section 7.1
	changes for all significant SWPPP modifications • Thirty (30) calendar days to amend SWPPP when there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has the potential to effect discharge of pollutants, or if SWPPP is ineffective, or in otherwise achieving the objectives of controlling pollutants in storm discharges associated with industry. • Must be updated annually	

Page 8 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan		
5.7 SWPPP Availabilit	ty			
	Copy of the SWPPP must be readily available to DEC or EPA. If the facility is inactive, the SWPPP must be retained at a readily available location or the office of the operator. DEC may provide access of parts of the SWPPP to the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within DEC, EPA, USFWS, and NMFS.	Section 7.2		
	DEC encourages permittees to post their SWPPP online and provide the website address on the NOI			
5.8 Additional Docum	nentation Requirements			
	Permittee is required to keep up-to-date copies of the following inspection, monitoring, corrective action, additional documentation, and certificate records with the SWPPP:			
	Copy of the NOI including any correspondence with DEC specific to this permit	Appendix D		
	 Copy of Acknowledgement letter received from DEC or eNOI system assigning a permit tracking number 	Appendix D		
	• Copy of permit (electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable)			
	• Description and dates of significant spills, leaks or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants, through storm water or otherwise; the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release; and measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases (Part 4.2.4)	Appendix F		
	Records of employee training with date of training (Part 4.2.9)	Appendix K		
	 Documentation of maintenance/repairs of control measures with dates, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, repair dates need to be recorded, and any justification for prolonged maintenance 	Maintained on-site		
	Log of SWPPP modifications	Pg. xx		
	• All inspections reports, including Routine Facility Inspection Reports (Part 6.1), the	Appendix G,		
	Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (Part 6.2), and the Comprehensive Site Inspection Reports (6.3)	Appendix J, Env. Office		

Page 9 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	ion Description of Citation			
	• Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviation (e.g., adverse weather or it was impracticable to collect samples within the first thirty (30) minutes of discharge from a measurable storm event (Parts 6.2.1, 7.1.4, 7.2.1.2)	Env. Office		
	 Description of any corrective action taken at the permittees site shall be listed in a corrective action log, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred (Part 8.4) 	Appendix F, Env. Office		
	• Documentation of any benchmark exceedances and how they were responded to, including either (1) corrective action taken, (2) a finding that the exceedance was due to natural background pollutant levels, (3) a finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice consistent with Part 7.2.1.2	Section 4.7, Env. Office		
	Documentation of effluent exceedances and how they were responded to, and corrective action	Section 4.7, Env. Office		
	 Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if the permittee discharges directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in their discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources (Part 7.2.3.2) 	NA		
	• Documentation to support the permittees claim that the permittees facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (Part 6.1.3), quarterly visual assessments (6.2.3), and/or benchmark monitoring (Part 7.2.1.6)	NA		
Sector Specific SV	VPPP Requirements for Industrial Activities			
Sector D - Asphalt	t Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing			
No additional SW	PPP Requirements.			

Page 10 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan			
Sector J - Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing					
11.J.6.1 Nature of Industrial Activities.	(See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the storm water discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.	Sections 3.3.1.2, 4.1.1.2 and Appendices A and B			
11.J.6.2 Site Map.	(See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each storm water outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water; heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.				
11.J.6.3 Potential Pollutant Sources.	(See also Part 5.2.4) For each area of the mine or mill site where storm water discharges associated with industrial activities occur, document in your SWPPP the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. For example, phosphate mining facilities will likely need to document pollutants such as selenium, which can be present in significant amounts in their discharges. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.				
11.J.6.4 Storm Water Controls.	To the extent that you use any of the control measures in Part 11.J.5.4, document them in your SWPPP pursuant to Part 5.2.5. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed here (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in your SWPPP.				
11.J.6.5 Certification of Permit Coverage for	If you determine that you are able to certify, consistent with Part 11.J.5.5, that a particular discharge composed of commingled storm water and non-storm water is covered under a				

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan
Commingled Non-Storm Water Discharges.	separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-storm water portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, you must retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-storm water discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-storm water discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.	
11.J.6.6 Dewatering	Mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage from mines located within fifteen hundred feet of a DEC-identified contaminated site are required to have additional discharge authorization under the DEC Excavation Dewatering General Permit (AKG002000), or most current version. The Notice of Intent, NOI, application for authorization to discharge mine dewatering which may influence a contaminated area can be completed through the DEC's online application system at http://www.dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys/index.html .	
Sector K – Hazardous Was	te Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities	
No additional SWPPP Requ	uirements.	
Sector N – Scrap Recycling	and Waste Recycling Facilities	
11.N.4.1 Drainage area site map	(See also Part 5.2.3) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.	Sections 3.3.2.4 and 4.1.1.4; Appendix B
11.N.4.2 Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities	If the permittee is subject to Part 11.N.3.1.3, the SWPPP must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.	NA

Page 12 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan
Sector P – Land Transport	tation and Warehousing	
11.P.4.1 Drainage area site map	(See also Part 5.2.3) Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas, and storage areas.	Sections 1.5.1, 3.3.2.2, 4.1.1.5 and Appendices A and B
11.P.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources	(See also Part 5.2.4) Describe the assessment in the SWPPP of the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the storm water conveyance system(s); and fueling areas.	
11.P.4.3 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures	Document in the SWPPP the good housekeeping measures they implement consistent with Part 11.P.3.	
11.P.4.4 Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements	If applicable, attach to or reference in the SWPPP, a copy of the APDES permit issued for vehicle/ equipment washwater; if an APDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, attach a copy to the SWPPP. In any case, implement all non-storm water discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in the SWPPP. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/ information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the plan.	
Sector S – Air Transportat	ion	
11.S.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map.	(See also Part 5.2.3) Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.	Sections 3.3.2.3, 4.1.1.6 and Appendices A and B

Page 13 of 14 July 2020

2020 MSGP Permit and SWPPP Cross-Reference Table

Citation	Description of Citation	Location in Plan
Sector S – Air Transportation	(continued)	
11.S.5.2 Potential Pollutant Sources.	(See also Part 5.2.4) In your inventory of exposed materials, describe in your SWPPP the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps). If you use deicing chemicals, you must maintain a record of the types (including the Material Safety Data Sheets [MSDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, as estimated to the best of your knowledge. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on receiving waters. Tenants or other fixed-based operations that conduct deicing operations must provide the above information to the airfield authority for inclusion with any comprehensive air transportation facility	Sections 3.3.2.3, 4.1.1.6 and Appendices A and B
11.S.5.3 Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements.	Attach to or reference in your SWPPP, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle/equipment wash water or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, include a copy in your SWPPP. In any case, if you are subject to another permit, describe your control measures for implementing all non-storm water discharge permit conditions or pretreatment requirements in your SWPPP. If wash water is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in your SWPPP.	
11.S.5.4 Documentation of Control Measures Used for Runoff Management	Document in your SWPPP the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.	
Sector X – Printing and Publ	ishing	
11.X.3.1 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas	Section 3.3.1.3	

Page 14 of 14 July 2020

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix F

SUMMARY OF SPILLS AND LEAKS

Summary of Spills - 2017 to Present (May 2020)

		Estimated	1
		Quantity	
Date	Material Spilled	(gals)	Location
1/9/2017	JP-8	18-20	Bldg 8326 Lot
1/20/2017	Hydraulic Fluid	<10	Bldg 16716
1/20/2017	AFFF	2-3	Bldg 16670
1/23/2017	Hydraulic Fluid	3-4	Six Mile Lake Area
1/26/2017	Motor oil	0.5	Bldg 16456
2/9/2017	JP-8	5	Taxiway Kilo
3/17/2017	Mogas	<2	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
3/20/2017	Motor oil	5	Hardstand 22
3/21/2017	ULSD	6	Bulldog Trail (range)
3/30/2017	Propylene glycol	90	Bldg 10555
4/5/2017	Mogas	2	Taxiway Delta
4/5/2017	JP-8	12	Bldg 7228
4/13/2017	Hydraulic Fluid	0.75	Jerstad Ave. IDW Yard
4/18/2017	ULSD	7	Triangle Lake Area (Airlifter/Denaina Rd)
4/24/2017	Class A Foam	1	Fire Station #4
4/28/2017	Mogas	2	Bldg 5955 (Hospital) lot
6/5/2017	ULSD	5	Bldg 8317
6/9/2017	Jet X Foam	Unknown	Bldg 17660
6/15/2017	Hydraulic Fluid	3	Bldg 5988
6/20/2017	Propylene glycol	125-200	Bldg 622
6/28/2017	Hydraulic Fluid	5	Bldg 15658
7/11/2017	ULSD	6	Haul Road - Red Horse Work Area
7/19/2017	Unknown POL	Unknown	Bldg 9561
7/28/2017	Mogas	1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
8/19/2017	Mogas	<1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
8/20/2017	Mogas	<1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
8/27/2017	Motor oil	2	Bldg 786
8/27/2017	ULSD	1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
8/28/2017	Hydraulic Fluid	20	Phase 1 Obstruction Hill
9/6/2017	ULSD	1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
9/15/2017	Mogas	5	Bldg 988
9/15/2017	Mogas	1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
10/12/2017	Unknown POL	6	4280 Gibson
10/30/2017	Mogas	1	Richardson Post Gate
10/31/2017	Mogas	<1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
11/2/2017	Mogas	<1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
11/7/2017	ULSD	4	Taxiway Mike, Hardstand 47
11/21/2017	JP-8	15	Hardstand 15
11/30/2017	ULSD	5-8	Fuel Farm #3
12/13/2017	Antifreeze (vehicle)	1-4	Otter Lake Rd
12/24/2017	Motor oil	1-2	Post Road Gate
1/18/2018	JP-8	5	Fuel Farm #4

3/7/2018	Antifreeze (vehicle)	10-15	Blg 15455
3/15/2018	JP-8	1-3	Bulldog Trail (range)
3/15/2018	Antifreeze (vehicle)	1	Bulldog Trail (range)
3/29/2018	JP-8	8	West Ramp
4/11/2018	JP-8	3	Hardstand 23
	Motor oil	5	
4/11/2018	JP-8		Bldg 724
4/14/2018		<1	Hangar 11
4/17/2018	JP-8	5-7	Bldg 756
4/22/2018	Mogas	<1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
4/26/2018	Motor oil	3-5	Bldg 5250
4/30/2018	JP-8	5	Hardstand 9
5/4/2018	Motor oil	1-3	Bldg 7122
5/9/2018	JP-8	10	Hangar 18
5/19/2018	ULSD	2	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
5/22/2018	Motor oil/antifreeze	1-2	Arctic Valley Gate
5/27/2018	ULSD	2	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
5/29/2018	ULSD	1	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
6/21/2018	Propylene glycol	2	Bldg 5955 (Hospital)
6/26/2018	ULSD	40	Richardson Post Gate
6/27/2018	JP-8	5	Gold Ramp
6/30/2018	Smoke oil	1	Arrow Club
6/29/2018	Propylene glycol	40	Bldg 690
7/9/2018	Unknown POL	Unknown	Bldg 47425
7/16/2018	ULSD	2	Bldg 47303
7/17/2018	Unknown POL	3-5	Upper Site Summit Area
7/20/2018	Mogas	2	Bldg 8306
7/23/2018	JP-8	4	Bldg 8565
7/25/2018	Mogas	5-10	Bldg 710
8/3/2018	Mogas	5	Bldg 14416
8/14/2018	JP-8	2	Bldg 11309
8/14/2018	JP-8	3.5	Bldg 10694
8/28/2018	Hydraulic Fluid	8-10	Bldg 988
9/4/2018	Mogas	<0.5	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
9/4/2018	Hydraulic Fluid	4	Bldg 10725 Rock Crusher Area
9/6/2018	Mogas	1-5	Bldg 988
9/11/2018	JP-8	1-2	Bldg 784
9/26/2018	Unknown POL	1-2	Bldg 940
9/29/2018	JP-8	1	Bldg 11567
10/3/2018	Propylene glycol	100	Bldg 45726
10/4/2018	Hydraulic Fluid	20	Bldg 7301
10/9/2018	OWS POL mix	1-2	Bldg 16414
10/14/2018	Mogas	<2	Bldg 3826
10/24/2018	Propylene glycol	50	Bldg 626
10/26/2018	JP-8	8-10	Bldg 11567
10/28/2018	DowFrost mix	160	Bldg 16430
1/14/2019	DowFrost mix	1000	Bldg 17508
1/31/2019	Propylene glycol	1000	Bldg 700
1/31/2019	Fropyletie glycol	ΤÜ	piug 700

2/3/2019	Antifreeze (vehicle)	<1	Bldg 47303
2/4/2019	Propylene glycol	200	Bldg 602
3/12/2019	JP-8	1	Taxiway F, Runway 6
3/19/2019	Mogas	2	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
3/19/2019	Antifreeze (vehicle)	1	Corner 2nd Ave & Davis Rd
3/30/2019	JP-8	10-18	Ops Ramp
4/19/2019	Motor oil	5	Bldg 6211
4/29/2019	Motor oil	5-9	Bldg 681
5/21/2019	JP-8	35	Blue Ramp
6/27/2019	Mogas	5	Bldg 9694
7/22/2019	Mineral Oil	300	Transformer/4280 Gibson Ave.
7/30/2019	ULSD	1	Fighter Dr. & Gibson Ave
8/8/2019	JP-8	3	Kennel 11
8/14/2019	Mogas	<0.25	Bldg 3829 Shoppette
8/19/2019	Transmission oil	2	Bldg 7083
8/19/2019	Mogas	2	Bldg 714
8/29/2019	Mogas		Bldg 6210
9/5/2019	Hydraulic Fluid	1	Bldg 732
9/17/2019	Motor oil	1.25	Bldg 698
9/24/2019	Hydraulic Fluid	1	Corner 19th & Mundy
10/2/2019	Motor oil	<1	Bldg 6326
10/11/2019	ULSD	1-2	JBER Gravel Pit
10/27/2019	Motor oil	1.5	Bldg 15455
10/28/2019	Hydraulic Fluid	7	Hardstand 14
10/29/2019	Motor oil	1-1.5	Bldg 971
11/5/2019	Mogas	0.5	Bldg 6210
11/14/2019	Mogas	1	Bldg 47303
11/22/2019	Mogas	2	Bldg 560
12/10/2019	Antifreeze (vehicle)	2	Bldg 8364
12/12/2019	Hydraulic Fluid	<0.5	Bldg 3786
12/17/2019	JP-8	3	Bldg 15699
12/26/2019	Hydraulic Fluid	1	Bldg 16670
1/6/2020	Antifreeze (vehicle)	<1	Bldg 3047
1/8/2020	Antifreeze (vehicle)	<1	Bldg 5201
1/20/2020	Mogas	<1	Bldg 6210
1/21/2020	Antifreeze (vehicle)	<1	Bldg 8481
2/3/2020	ULSD	8	Bldg 18762
2/3/2020	Antifreeze (vehicle)	5	Bldg 17455
2/3/2020	AFFF	300	Bldg 15658
2/3/2020	Antifreeze (vehicle)	1	Bldg 1524
2/10/2020	Propylene glycol	2	58900 Davis Hwy
2/13/2020	Antifreeze (vehicle)	1	Bldg 600
2/13/2020	Hydraulic Fluid	10	Bldg 15432
	•	5	
2/14/2020	Mogas		Bldg 560
2/14/2020	Propylene glycol	220	Bldg 620
2/18/2020	Propylene glycol	55	Bldg 622
3/18/2020	ULSD	36	26th & Fairchild

3/27/2020	Hydraulic Fluid	<1	Bldg 18762
4/21/2020	Mogas	<10	Arctic Valley trailhead, 2 mi west
5/4/2020	Cleaning solvent	<10	Bldg 8681
5/19/2020	Mineral Oil	3	Bldg 8497
5/27/2020	JP-8	180	Hangar 4, Bryant AAF
5/27/2020	Unknown POL	Unknown	USPFO Bldg site



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION MONTHLY OIL SPILL REPORTING LOG

Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:				
JBER -Environmental				
6326 Arctic Warrior Dr				
JBER, AK 99506				
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
Jan /2017				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:			
Rosanna Dickens	384-2478			
JBER Spill Manager	304-2476			
EMAIL:				
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil				

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
1/20/2017 1130 am	Bld. 16716- Hardstand 14	Hydraulic Fluid	Less than 10 gals	Blown line/snow/concrete	LRS staff	Spill pads/removed snow/JBER Hazwaste Center
1/20/2017 930pm	Bld. 16670- Hangar #17	AFFF Fire Foam	Est 2 to 3 gals	Line leak/concrete/mechanical room	Facility Manager	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
1/23/2017 1055am	Near the Six Mile Lake area -MSA	Hydraulic Fluid	Est 3 to 4 gals	Leaking line/snow/ground	3 MUNS staff	Spill pads/removed snow/JBER Hazwaste Center
1/26/2017 252pm	Bld. 16456 – Hangar 12 South West side of Bld	Motor oil	Est 2 quarts	Leak from government vehicle	176 MXS staff/Aaron Pfeil	Spill pads/removed snow/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

									ADEC	COL ONL	
ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	ILE #:			ADEC LC:				
PERSON REPORTI	NG:		PHONE	NUMBER:			REPORTE	D НО	OW? (ADEC USE O	ONLY)	
	gt Hightower				552-39	960	_	hone		Troopers	
DATE/TIME OF SPI			DATE/T	'IME DISCO'			DATE/TIM			Hoopers	
	/2017/1145 am		D.11.			/1145am		01/09/2017/12:18pm - via Fire Department			
INCIDENT LOCATI		<u>· </u>				AD27 NAD83	PRODUCT			, 2	
8326 Fighter Dri		tice Readine	000 Sa		4 🔲 Oth		INODGE	31 11	Diesel		
JBER, AK 9950		Illo Neaumo	;55 Oq	LAT.			$\overline{}$		Diesei		
Elmendorf Side	5						_				
		OTTA NITTEN	CONTRAT	LONG.	<u>· </u>	OT A STREET, DECOME	DED		A STEPPEN DICEOCE	150	
QUANTITY SPILLE	anllone	_	rallons			QUANTITY RECOVE	RED: ☑ gallons	QUA	ANTITY DISPOSE	בב. ✓ gallons	
Est 18 to 20	gallons pounds	18-	-20			18-20	pounds		18-20	pounds	
	POTENTIAL RES	PONSIRI E PA	DTV.	роин		R PRP, IF ANY:	□ pounds	<u> </u>	VESSEL NAME:	pounds	
Name/Business:		Logistics Readiness Sq				JBER Environme		-	VESSEL IVALLE.		
Mailing Address:					 	724 Quartermaste		-+	VESSEL NUMBE	ъ.	
Munity And Coo.		8326 Fighter D JBER, AK 9950				JBER, AK 9950	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	=	VESSEL NOME	K.	
Contact Name:		MSgt Hightowe				Rosanna Dickens - Spi		-+	> 400 GROSS TO	N VESSEL:	
Contact Number:									☐ Yes	□ No	
SOURCE OF SPILL	007 022 0000								CAUSE CLASSIF	_	
R-11 Truck	•									10.11101	
CAUSE OF SPILL:							ler Investigation	_	Accident		
R-11 Refueler hos	se came loose.					C.m.	er mvesuganon		Human Fac		
103e came 103e.									Structural/N	Mechanical	
									Other		
CLEANUP ACTION	CLEANUP ACTIONS:										
Removed the fue	el using spill pa	ads and spill	litter.								
	.	•									
DISPOSAL METHO											
All the recovered in			ne JBER	. Hazwaste	Center						
AFFECTED AREA S		CE TYPE: (grave	el, asphalt,	name of river e	etc.)	RESOURCES AFFECT	TED/THREATE	NED:	: (Water sources, wildl	ife, wells, etc.)	
10x22	Asphau	ult			ļ	N/A					
						L					
COMMENTS:	an dranmar	م المسامة	- a tha 6	YZO L ogiat	iaa falk	- /MCat Hightowor)					
JBEK FIFE COING	ict environinen	itai, as weii a	is the o	73 Logisii	CS IOIK	s (MSgt Hightower)					
				ADE	C USE	ONLY					
SPILL NAME:						NAME OF DEC STA	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR	NOTIFIED?	
				☐ Yes	☐ No						
DEC RESPONSE:			CASEL	OAD CODE:			CLEANUPC	t OSI.	JRE ACTION:		
☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit ☐ To	ok Report				LC LC Assigned			oring Transferred	to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:				_			•				
	Sta	atus of Case	e: 💹 C)pen ∟	Close	d DAIE	CASE CLO	JSE.	_ւ D:		
			_		_	· <u> </u>		_		_	
							DAME.				
REPORT PREPARE	D BY:						DATE:				



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:				ADEC FI	ILE #:	LE #:					ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORT	TING:			PHONE	NUMBER:				REPORTE	D H	OW? (ADEC USE ON	NLY)		
	Jon Burpe	ee				384-5	555		☐ P	hone	e 🗌 Fax 🔲 T	roopers		
DATE/TIME OF S				DATE/TI	IME DISCO	VERED:			DATE/TIM	IE RI	EPORTED:	•		
Jan 2	0, 2017/1	130an	U				7/1130am		Jan 20, 2017/1130am					
INCIDENT LOCA							D27 □ NAD83		PRODUCT SPILLED:					
Bldg. 16716 - I	Hardstand	l # 14			☐ WGS84		ner		Hydraulic fluid					
					LAT.									
					LONG.	<u>· </u>				ı				
QUANTITY SPILI		11	QUANTITY	CONTAIN			QUANTITY RECO			QU	ANTITY DISPOSEI			
Est 20	☐ po	allons ounds		t 20	☑ gallo ☐ poun	nds	Est 20		gallons pounds		20	gallons pounds		
	POTENTIA	AL RES	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:		OTHE	R PRP, IF ANY:				VESSEL NAME:			
Name/Business:			LRS/JBER			<u> </u>						-		
Mailing Address:			l Quartermast JBER, AK 995								VESSEL NUMBER	ł:		
Contact Name:	Ros	anna Di	ickens JBER	Spill Mana	ager						> 400 GROSS TON	VESSEL:		
Contact Number:			907-384-247	•							☐ Yes	□ No		
SOURCE OF SPIL	L:					1					CAUSE CLASSIFI			
De-icing vehicle	le - hydrau	ılic line	e broke								☐ Accident			
CAUSE OF SPILL								Under	Investigation	1	Human Fact	Ore		
Hydraulia line husted equaing the release									✓ Structural/Mechanical					
Other									iccitatiicai					
											Outer			
	CLEANUP ACTIONS:													
Absorbent pad	s, shovel t	to remo	ove snow.											
DISPOSAL METH	ODS AND I	OCATI	ON:											
JBER Hazwaste		OCATI	J14.											
AFFECTED AREA			CE TYPE: (grav	vel, asphalt,	name of river e	etc.)		FECTE	D/THREATE	ENED	: (Water sources, wildlife	e, wells, etc.)		
5x8	1	Concre	te				N/A							
COMMENTS:														
COMMENTS.														
•					ADE	C USF	ONLY							
SPILL NAME:							NAME OF DEC	STAFF	RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR N	OTIFIED?		
											☐ Yes [No		
DEC DECEDONCE				CACET	OAD CODE				CI ELNIED C	T OCT				
DEC RESPONSE: ☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field vici	і П Тоо	k Danort		OAD CODE:		LC LC Assigned				URE ACTION: oring ☐ Transferred t	o CS or STD		
COMMENTS:	I Ticid Visi											0 05 01 511		
		Sta	tus of Cas	e: [()pen 🔝	Close	ed DA'I	TE C	ASE CLO	JSE	ED:			
DEDODT DDEDA	ED DV.								DATE.					
REPORT PREPAR	ED DI;								DATE:					



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AN	D ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environmental								
6326 Arctic Warrior Dr								
JBER, AK 99	JBER, AK 99506							
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:								
February /2017								
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470							
JBER Spill Manager	JBER Spill Manager							
EMAIL:								
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
2/9/2017 847pm	Flightline Taxiway Kilo Spot 32	JP-8	Est 5 gals	Leaking pipe from rear of aircraft (C17)/asphalt	Ground emergency crew	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
						Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AN	D ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environmental								
6326 Arctic Warrior Dr								
JBER, AK 99506								
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:								
March/2017								
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470							
JBER Spill Manager								
EMAIL:								
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil								

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
3/17/2017/1015am	Bld. 3829/Westover	Gasoline	Less than 2 gals	Unknown/concrete	Shoppette Personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
3/20/2017/1219pm	Hardstand 22/Flight Line	Oil	5 Gals	KC-10 (Air Craft) leak/concrete	Flightline personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
3/21/2017/3:56pm	Bulldog Trail- Range	Diesel	6 gals	Small spill from fuel jug/gravel/dirt/snow	The Unit	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



										ADEC USE ONLY		
ADEC SPILL #:				ADEC FI	ILE #:			ADEC LC				
				<u> </u>								
								· -				
PERSON REPORT	ING:			PHONE I	NUMBER:					OW? (ADEC USE ONLY)		
DAME/DIME OF SI	DIT I			DA (EE) (E)	DATE DISCO	VEDED			Phone Fax Troopers			
DATE/TIME OF SI	PILL:			DATE/II	IME DISCO	VERED:		DATE/TIN	DATE/TIME REPORTED:			
INCIDENT LOCAT	ΓΙΟΝ/ADDF	RESS:			DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 PRODUCT					LLED:		
					☐ WGS84				. 1.02 001 8112222			
					LAT.							
					LONG.							
QUANTITY SPILL			QUANTITY	CONTAIN			ANTITY DISPOSED:					
		allons			gallo			gallons		gallons		
		ounds	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:	poun	ds pounds OTHER PRP, IF ANY:				☐ pounds VESSEL NAME:		
Name/Business:	TOTE	IL KLDI	ZRESI ONSIBLE LAKTT.							VEGGEE TWINE.		
Mailing Address:										VESSEL NUMBER:		
-												
Contact Name:										> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:		
Contact Number:										☐ Yes ☐ No		
SOURCE OF SPIL	L:					I				CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:		
										☐ Accident		
CAUSE OF SPILL: Under Investigation												
										Structural/Mechanical		
\Box Other									Other			
CLEANUP ACTIO	NS:											
CLEMINOI MOTIO	110.											
DISPOSAL METH	ODS AND L	OCATIO	ON:									
AFFECTED AREA	SIZE:	SURFAC	CE TYPE: (gra	val asphalt	nama of river e	ite)	RESOURCES AFFEC	TED/THREAT	FNFD	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)		
AFFECTED AREA	SIZE.	JUNIAC	Æ IIIE. (gra	vei, азрнан, r	name oj river e	<i>ic.)</i>	RESOURCES AFFEC	TED/TIREAT	EINED	. (water sources, witalije, wells, etc.)		
COMMENTS:												
					4.55	a rian						
CDILL MANGE					ADE	C USE	ONLY	EE DECDOND	NIC.	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?		
SPILL NAME:							NAME OF DEC STA	AFF KESPONDI	ING:			
										☐ Yes ☐ No		
DEC RESPONSE:					OAD CODE:					URE ACTION:		
Phone follow-up	☐ Field visi	it 🔲 Too	k Report	First a	and Final 🗌	Open/No	LC LC Assigned	□ NFA □ N	Monito	oring Transferred to CS or STP		
COMMENTS:		Stat	tus of Cas	se: 🗌 C)pen 🗌	Close	d DATE	CASE CL	OSE	E D :		
	ED DE											
REPORT PREPAR	ED BY:							DATE:				



Only for minor spills, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

LARGE SPILLS, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS AFFECTING WATERWAYS MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information:

Anchorage: 269-3063 **Fairbanks**: 451-2121 **Juneau**: 465-5340 **After Hours:** 1-800-478-9300

SA110 IDW Yard JBER-E, Alaska REPORT MONTH/YEAR: April 2017 REPORTED BY: Gregory Rutkowski

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
4/5/2017 9:32 am	Taxiway Delta	Gasoline	2 gallons	International box truck fuel filter leak/concrete	Air field personal	JBER Hazwaste Center
4/5/2017 10:30 am	Bld. 7228	JP-8	Less than 5 gallons	Refueling unit on truck/trouble shooting issues with truck/concrete	Shop personal	JBER Hazwaste Center
4-13-17/1400	SA110 IDW Yard along Jerstad Ave.	Hydraulic Fluid	0.75 gallons	Broken hydraulic line on drill rig/soil	Discovery Drilling and Jacobs Engineering	JBER Hazwaste Center
4/28/2017 6:50 am	5955 Zeamer Avenue - Hospital	Gasoline	2 gallons	Unknown, driver discovered leak within hospital parking lot/concrete	Fire Department	JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	ILE #:				ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORT	TING:		PHONE	NUMBER:				REPORTE	D HO	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)		
	SSgt Little			55	2-5180	0/25	538		hone			
DATE/TIME OF S	PILL:		DATE/T	IME DISCO	VERED:) :		DATE/TIM				
April	5, 2017/932am	1	1	April	5, 201	7/9	32am		Apri	l 5, 2017/932am		
INCIDENT LOCA	TION/ADDRESS:			DATUM:	☐ NA	AD27	NAD83	PRODUCT	SPIL	LED:		
Bld. 7228 - Ref	fueling Vehicle	Maintenanc	e Shop		4 D Oth	her _				JP-8		
			ı	LAT.	•							
				LONG.	•							
QUANTITY SPILL		QUANTITY	CONTAI			QU	UANTITY RECOVER		QU	ANTITY DISPOSED:		
Est 12	∠ gallons	Est 12					Est 12	☑ gallons		Est 12 gallons		
1	pounds	□ pour				ID DE		pounds		☐ pounds		
M /D :		L RESPONSIBLE PARTY:				CK PR	RP, IF ANY:			VESSEL NAME:		
Name/Business:		3 MSG Refuel		пор						WEGGEV NUMBER		
Mailing Address:		4 Quartermast								VESSEL NUMBER:		
Contact Name:		JBER, AK 995						211.8.4		> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:		
		SSgt Little					nna Dickens JBER S					
Contact Number:	667 676672666							is@us.at.mil		Yes No		
SOURCE OF SPIL										CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:		
Re-fueler Truc										☐ Accident		
CAUSE OF SPILL:		onill					☐ Unde	er Investigation	ı	Human Factors		
bad valve in the	truck caused the	spill.								✓ Structural/Mechanical		
										U Other		
CLEANUP ACTIO	CLEANUP ACTIONS:											
JP-8 was relea	sed onto concre	ete and con	tained fo	r disposa ^r	l.							
	ODS AND LOCATI											
Spill pads/litter.	Disposal via the	JBER Hazwa	iste Cente	er.								
AFFECTED AREA	CITE. SURFA	CE TYPE: (gra	anhalt	of river of	· 1	DE	ECOLIDOES AFFECT	TD/THDFATE	NED	: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)		
	Concre		vei, aspnau, i	name oj river ei	tc.)	N/		ED/ I AREA I E	MED	: (Water sources, wildinge, wells, etc.)		
N/A					ļ							
COMMENTS:	•											
					trouble	e sho	ooting issues with	n the truck.	A ba	d valve caused the		
release and it v	was contained c	on the concr	ete floor	•								
				ADE(C USE	E O	NLY					
SPILL NAME:						N	NAME OF DEC STAF	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?		
										☐ Yes ☐ No		
DEC RESPONSE:			CASEL	OAD CODE:				CLEANUP C	LOSI	JRE ACTION:		
	☐ Field visit ☐ To	ok Report				o LC	LC Assigned			ring Transferred to CS or STP		
COMMENTS:												
	Sta	itus of Cas	se: □ ∪ ———	Open 🔲	Close	eu	DAIL	CASE CLO)SE	մ Ս :		
REPORT PREPARED BY:							DATE:					
RETORTTRETAR	EDDI.							DATE.				



CLEAR FORM

ADEC LISE ONLY

									ADEC USE ONLY	
ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	ILE #:			ADEC LC:			
			<u> </u>							
PERSON REPORT	DINIC.		DIJONE	NUMBER:			DEDODTE	חוו תי	W9 (A DEC LICE ONLY)	
	ring: erhead/Alaska F	Hvdroax	PHONE		07-243	k-6200		D но hone	W? (ADEC USE ONLY) Fax Troopers	
DATE/TIME OF SI		Tydroux	DATE/T	TIME DISCO			DATE/TIM			
	l 18, 2017/3pm					017/3pm	D.1.1.1.		il 18, 2017/3pm	
INCIDENT LOCAT	•					AD27 NAD83	PRODUCT	PRODUCT SPILLED:		
	rea off Airlifter R			☐ WGS84 ☐ Other				Diesel		
	gle Lake area oı	n the right h	and	LAT.	LAT.					
side of the road				LONG.	•					
QUANTITY SPILL		QUANTITY	CONTAIN			QUANTITY RECOVE		_		
Est 7	✓ gallons☐ pounds	Es	Est 7			8 cubic yards of se	O gallons	8 c	cubic yards of so	
	POTENTIAL RES	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:	рошк		ER PRP, IF ANY:	<u> рошиз</u>		VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:			Iro/Ax Land Clearing			JBER Environme	ental		, 	
Mailing Address:		P.O. Box 190909				724 Quartermaste	er Rd		VESSEL NUMBER:	
						JBER, AK 9950				
Contact Name:	Equipment	Operator Bria	n Motherh	nead	R	Rosanna Dickens/JBER S			> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:		43-6200/907-2				7-384-2478/Rosanna.dick	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I	☐ Yes ☐ No	
SOURCE OF SPIL					<u> </u>				CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	
Excavator										
									Human Factors	
						cap pop off the tank fro			Structural/Mechanical	
						to the ground, but also			Other	
	4/19/2017 update The hydraulic line busted and fluid sprayed onto the engine manifold. Because the equipment CLEANUP ACTIONS:									
		ed with spill	l boom a	and pads.	Those	e items were placed	in areas that	t had	a fuel smell. Currently	
									e is released and the	
						e: Final clean up act				
	ODS AND LOCATI									
Contractor remo	ved eight cubic ya	ards of conta	minated s	soil on May	[,] 3, 201	7				
AFFECTED AREA	SIZE: SURFA	CE TYPE: (gra	wel. asphalt,	name of river e	etc.)	RESOURCES AFFECT	FED/THREATE	ENED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
25x50		nd some some		nume of	,	N/A		J. 1.	(maio, som cos, maige,, e.e.,	
COMMENTS:	dra/Av aamnani	·····aa an ait	ta narfar	mina oom	- land	alaaning actions for	450 bass w	-ban	thair aguismant aguaht an	
						cleaning actions for the the fire. No enviror			their equipment caught on occurred	
						h Tracy regarding th		lago	Occurred.	
								s was	in the tank, not the 70	
				ADEC	C LISE	E ONLY		-		
SPILL NAME:				ADL		NAME OF DEC STA	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
								☐ Yes ☐ No		
== = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			~	SIS CORE				- 20T		
DEC RESPONSE:	☐ Field visit ☐ Too	ak Report		OAD CODE:		o LC LC Assigned			TRE ACTION: ring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:					i					
	Sta	itus of Cas	se: €	Open 📙	Close	ed DAIE	CASE CLO)SE	D:	
REPORT PREPAR	RED BY:						DATE:			



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:				ADEC FI	ILE #:	E #:				ADEC LC:		
PERSON REPORT	ING:			PHONE :	NUMBER:				REPORTE	D HO	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)	
T	Γeresa Le	е				384-18	82	4	☐ P	hone	☐ Fax ☐ Troopers	
DATE/TIME OF SI				DATE/T	IME DISCO				DATE/TIM			
April 2	24, 2017/3	:30pm						′330 pm	F	\pril :	24, 2017/330 pm	
INCIDENT LOCAT					DATUM: ☐ NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☐ WGS84 ☐ Other				PRODUCT SPILLED:			
Fire Station # 4		4					her		_ CI	lass <i>i</i>	A Fire Foam - Ansul	
Richardson Rd					LAT.	_						
JBER, AK 9950					LONG.	•				ı		
QUANTITY SPILL			QUANTITY	CONTAIN			C	QUANTITY RECOVER		QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
1 gal mixtur	e		1 gal r	mixture	☑ gallo ☐ poun			1 gal mixture	gallons pounds	1 gal mixture pounds		
	POTENTIA		ARTY:	рош						VESSEL NAME:		
Name/Business:		Fire De	ation # 4				JBER Environme	ntal				
Mailing Address:							724 Quartermaste	r Rd		VESSEL NUMBER:		
		JBER, AK 99505						JBER, AK 9950)5			
Contact Name:		TSgt Sean Armstrong Rosanna L. Dickens - JBER						Spill Manager	-	> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:		
Contact Number:		552-2801 384-2478 - Rosanna.dickens@us.af.m									☐ Yes ☐ No	
SOURCE OF SPILE	OURCE OF SPILL: CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:											
Fire Engine Truck # 4												
CAUSE OF SPILL: Under Investigation Human Factors												
Accidental release of fire foam from Engine # 4.									Structural/Mechanical			
											Other	
CLEANUP ACTIO	NC.											
		(ECC)	removed f	the foar	n and ewo	nt the	orc	aa Also shackad	the storm di	rain a	and removed a small	
amount of foam		(LCC)	removed i	ine ioan	i aliu swe	pi ille a	aic	ea. Also, checked	ine storm u	ı aii i c	and removed a small	
The contractor		1/2 of a	55 gallon	drum of	f product.							
DISPOSAL METHO												
JBER Hazwaste	Center Bld.	. 4314										
						1	-					
AFFECTED AREA		URFACE Asphalt	E TYPE: (grav	vel, asphalt, i	name of river e	etc.)		RESOURCES AFFECT N/A	ED/THREATE	ENED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
3 x 35	'	юрпан						4// (
COMMENTS:	l						I					
								d via phone at 1-8				
The NRC was i	notified (1-	800-42	24-8802) b	ecause	some of t	he foar	m ı	reached a storm d	rain. NRC F	Repo	rt Number 1176529	
					ADE(C USE	E (ONLY				
SPILL NAME:								NAME OF DEC STAF	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
											☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE:				CASELO	OAD CODE:	•			CLEANUP C	LOSU	RE ACTION:	
☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit	☐ Took	Report				o Lo	C LC Assigned			ing Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:		Stati	us of Cas	<u></u>	Open 🗌	Close	м	DATE (CASE CLO	JCE.	D.	
		Statt	us of Cas	<u> </u>	pen	Close	u	DATE	ASE CEC	JOE.	υ .	
REPORT PREPARED BY: DATE:												



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC F	ILE #:				ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:		
PERSON REPORT	ING:		PHONE	NUMBER:				REPORTE	D НО	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)	
Wa	ayne Hughes		1		384-32	269)		hone		
DATE/TIME OF SI	PILL:		DATE/T	'IME DISCO'	VERED:	·:		DATE/TIM	IE RE		
April 2	8, 2017/1000a	.m		April 2	8, 201	7/1	000am	Δ	April 28, 2017/1000am		
INCIDENT LOCAT	TION/ADDRESS:			DATUM:	□ NA	AD27	7 🔲 NAD83	PRODUCT SPILLED:			
	Location off of	Dena'Ina R	₹d	☐ WGS84 ☐ Other			Unknown - Historical				
61'16'04.2"N				LAT.							
149'49''00.5"W				LONG.	·						
QUANTITY SPILL		QUANTITY	CONTAI		ļ	QU	UANTITY RECOVER		QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
Unknown	☐ gallons ☐ pounds	Unk	nown	☐ gallo			N/A	gallons pounds		N/A ☐ gallons ☐ pounds	
	POTENTIAL RES	SPONSIBLE P.	ARTY:	pound		ER PI	RP, IF ANY:	pounds		VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:	101211111111111111111111111111111111111	JBER					,			, 10022 1 111121	
Mailing Address:	72	4 Quartermast	ter Rd							VESSEL NUMBER:	
	12	+ Quartermasi	Orre								
Contact Name:	Rosanna D	ickens - JBER	Spill Man	nager						> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:	384-2478/	Rosanna.dicke	ens@us.af	f.mil						Yes No	
SOURCE OF SPIL										CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	
Unknown										Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL: Under Investigation Human Factors											
Unknown- Contractor was w some old 55 drur		a removing to	rees off o	of Dena'Ina	Rd, as f	they	were working they	y uncovered		Structural/Mechanical Other	
CLEANUP ACTIONS:											
N/A - So far the	ere is no known	sign of a sp	oill, but c	one of the	drums	hac	d some black tar i	material in it	t. JBI	ER is waiting on the	
sample analysis										· ·	
DISPOSAL METH	ODG AND LOCATE	ION									
Will be determine											
AFFECTED AREA	CIZE. CUDEA	CE TYPE.	1 1 1		.)	DI	ECOLIDATE A FEE OF	ED/THDE ATE	ALIED.	· (TII. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
AFFECTED AREA 10 x 15	Soil Soil	CE TYPE: (gra	vel, asphalt,	name of river e	tc.)	N/		ED/THKEATE	LNED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
COMMENTS:											
				ADE	C USE	E O	NLY				
SPILL NAME:					0 002	_	NAME OF DEC STAF	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
							-			☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE: ☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit ☐ To	ok Report		OAD CODE: and Final		o LC	☐ LC Assigned			TRE ACTION: ring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:			·				- 1				
	Sta	atus of Cas	se: c	Open 📙	Close	ea	DATE	CASE CLO)SE	D:	
REPORT PREPARED BY:						DATE:					
KETOKITKETAK	LD D1.							DATE.			



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environmental							
6326 Arctic Wa	6326 Arctic Warrior Dr						
JBER, AK 99	9506						
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:							
May/2017							
DEDODTED BY:	PHONE #:						
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:						
Rosanna Dickens							
	384-2478						
Rosanna Dickens							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
N/A						



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:								
JBER -Environmental								
6326 Arctic Wa	6326 Arctic Warrior Dr							
JBER, AK 99	JBER, AK 99506							
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:								
June/2017								
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470							
JBER Spill Manager	384-2478							
EMAIL:	EMAIL:							
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
6/5/2017/252pm	Bld. 8317	Diesel	5 gals	Unknown/vehicle/concrete	Fuels personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
6/15/2017/918am	Bld. 5988 –Zeamer Ave	Hydraulic fluid	3 gals	Line broke causing the leak/concrete	Fire Department	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
6/28/2017/103pm	Bld. 15658 – Hangar 16	Hydraulic fluid	5 gals	Line broke causing the leak/concrete	Fuels personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:				ADEC FI	ILE #:				ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORT	ring: sanna Dicl	:kens		PHONE !	NUMBER: 90	07-384-	-2478			D HO	OW? (ADEC USE OF	NLY) Troopers
DATE/TIME OF S	PILL:		-	DATE/T	IME DISCO	VERED:					EPORTED:	T
6/9	9/2017/4	pm	!	l	6/	/9/2017	7/4pm		6/9/2017/4pm			
INCIDENT LOCAT	TION/ADDR	ESS:					.D27 🔲 NAI	D83	PRODUCT			
Hangar 23				I	☐ WGS84		ner		Ansı	ıl Fir	re Foam - Jet-X	- Foam
Bld. 17660				I	LAT.						Concentrate	
					LONG.						2 3/4 %	
QUANTITY SPILL			QUANTITY	CONTAI			QUANTITY	RECOVER		QU.	ANTITY DISPOSEI	
Unknown	□ po	gallons ounds		nown	☐ gallo	nds			gallons pounds			gallons pounds
77	POTENTIA	AL RESI	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:		OTHE	R PRP, IF AN	NY:			VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:			JBER			 					TOGGET SHIMBEL	,
Mailing Address:			4 Quartermast JBER, AK 995								VESSEL NUMBEI	₹:
Contact Name:	Rosa	anna Dic	ckens - JBER	Spill Man	nager	†					> 400 GROSS TON	VESSEL:
Contact Number:			- Rosanna.di								☐ Yes	☐ No
SOURCE OF SPIL	L:					1					CAUSE CLASSIFI	CATION:
Fire Suppressi	on System	n									Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL:								✓ Under	Investigation	ı	Human Fact	ore
Unknown at this	time.								-		Structural/Mechanical	
											Other	Icciumicai
CT E ANTID A CTIO												
CLEANUP ACTIONS: The foam is contained inside the hangar and will be collected for disposal.												
The loan is con	Illaiiieu iii	Side in	e nanyar a	.Hu wiii b	A COHECTE	tu ioi ui	ιδρυδαι.					
DISPOSAL METH	ODS AND L	OCATI	ON:									
JBER Hazwaste												
: compp	~~~~						==acrib ci	_~ : === OM		- :=:D		,
AFFECTED AREA	(SURFAC Concret	CE TYPE: (gra ete	vel, asphalt, i	name of river e	etc.)	RESOURCI N/A	ES AFFECTE	ED/THREATE	ENED	: (Water sources, wildlif	e, wells, etc.)
Hanagar 35	x45	30,10.0	10				14// 3					
COMMENTS:	1											
AWWU has be	en notified	d via e	mail to Mar	io Croce	э.							
					ADE(C USE	ONLY					
SPILL NAME:								F DEC STAF	F RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR N	OTIFIED?
											│	No
C PEGDONGE				T CA CENT	° + P. GODE			1	~~ ~	- ogr		
DEC RESPONSE: ☐ Phone follow-up	□ Field visi	:• □ Toc	ol Danort		OAD CODE:		LC LCA				URE ACTION: oring Transferred	to CS or STD
COMMENTS:	L Field visi			·								10 CS 01 S 1 1
001121122		Stat	tus of Cas	.e:	Open 🗌	Close	d	DATE C	ASE CLO	OSE	ED:	
REPORT PREPAR	DED DV.								DATE:			
KEI OKI I KEI AK	EDDI.								DATE.			



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	LE #:				ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORT	ring: old Mateo (FD))	PHONE N	NUMBER: 90	07-250-)-88	811		D H O	OW? (ADEC USE ONLY) Fax Troopers	
DATE/TIME OF S	. ,	DATE/TIME DISCOVERED:				DATE/TIME REPORTED:					
June 2	0, 2017/1249 p	m	Dille, 11	June 20	0, 2017	7/1	12:49 pm	June 20, 2017/12:49pm			
INCIDENT LOCA							27 🔲 NAD83	PRODUCT			
	31dg. 622 - 25th E	3arracks			4 🗌 Oth	her .		4		ropylene Glycol	
2nd Street				LAT.	_			_	l ri	afrost PGX 50 %	
QUANTITY SPILI	ED.	QUANTITY	CONTAIN	LONG.	<u>· </u>	Ι.	QUANTITY RECOVER	ED.	OII	A MITHEN DICEOCED.	
	. I aallana	_		NED: ☐ gallo	nns	٧	_	⊒ gallons	QU	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
Est 125 to 2	pounds	N	I/A	poun			N/A	pounds		N/A ganons pounds	
	POTENTIAL RES	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:		OTHE	R P	PRP, IF ANY:			VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:		JBER			CESS/JB	BER '	Wolf Creek Federal Services	(Barracks Contra	ctor)		
Mailing Address:	724	4 Quartermast					Bldg. 700			VESSEL NUMBER:	
		JBER, AK					JBER, AK			AAA GDAGG MANAYINGGIN	
Contact Name:	Rosanna L. D	Dickens - JBEI	R Spill Mar	nager	N	Mr.	Tom McGaffick - Safe	ty Manager		> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:		907-384-247	′8				907-384-3304			☐ Yes ☐ No	
SOURCE OF SPIL			000							CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	
	m boiler system	ınsıde Bidç	j. 622							✓ Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL	:						☐ Unde	r Investigation		☐ Human Factors	
Broken line									✓ Structural/Mechanical		
								Other			
CLEANUP ACTIO	ONS:										
N/A the glycol t	N/A the glycol that was released from the line brake went into the sanitary sewer drain. AWWU was notified on June 20, 2017.										
DICDOCAL METH	ODS AND LOCATI	ON.									
N/A	IODS AND LOCATI	ON:									
AFFECTED AREA		CE TYPE: (gra	vel, asphalt, r	name of river e	tc.)			ED/THREATE	NED	: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
10X15 area - flo	oor drair concre	īe				I	N/A				
COMMENTS:	<u>.</u>										
										nes broke, causing the	
							been shut down u			ated in the mechanical	
100m and the r	natenai went int	o the drain.	Current	uy ute sys	stem na	as	been shut down u	nui repairs (Jan	be made.	
				ADE	C USE	E C	ONLY				
SPILL NAME:							NAME OF DEC STAF	F RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
										☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE:			CASELO	OAD CODE:	:			CLEANUP C	LOSU	JRE ACTION:	
☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit ☐ Too	ok Report	☐ First a	and Final 🔲	Open/No	o LO	C LC Assigned	□ NFA □ M	Ionito	ring Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:	Sta	tus of Cas	se: 🗌 O)pen 🗌	Close	ed	DATE (CASE CLO	OSE	ED:	
								D. 1 (20)			
REPORT PREPAR	KED BY:							DATE:			



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environmental							
6326 Arctic Wa	6326 Arctic Warrior Dr						
JBER, AK 99	9506						
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:							
July /2017							
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:						
KEI OKIED DI.	I HONE #.						
Rosanna Dickens							
•	384-2478						
Rosanna Dickens							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
7-11-2017/330pm	Haul Road – Red Horse Work Area	Diesel	Est 6 gals	Equipment caught on fire. Soil around the equipment	Red Horse Contractor	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
7-28-2017	AAFES Gas Station Bld. 3829 Westover Pump #21	Unleaded Gas	Est 1 gal	Damaged swivel caused the leak/concrete	JBER Gas Station	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:	DEC SPILL #: ADEC FILE #:					ADEC LC:					
PERSON REPORT			PHONE	NUMBER:				REPORTE	D HO	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)	
Heidi Nelso	n - ECC - Co	ontractor			240-7226			☐ P	☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ Troopers		
DATE/TIME OF SP	PILL: Unknown		DATE/T	TIME DISCO 7/19/2	VERED: /2017 - 1039am				DATE/TIME REPORTED: 7/19/2017 - 1039am		
INCIDENT LOCAT		 :	<u> </u>				□ NAD83	PRODUCT			
				□ WGS84						one area and believe the	
Location OWS removal area, and trenching area			ng area	LAT.	\Box					ed soil around the OWS	
on the right cor	ner of Bld. 95	61	_	LONG.				manwa	ay wa	as likely caused by OWS	
QUANTITY SPILL	ED:	QUANTITY	CONTAI	NED:		QUA	ANTITY RECOVER		QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
Unknown	☐ gallon: ☐ pound:	s Unk	known	☐ gallo	nds		Unknown	gallons pounds		☐ gallons ☐ pounds	
	POTENTIAL R	ESPONSIBLE P.	ARTY:		OTHE	ER PRI	P, IF ANY:			VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:		JBER			<u> </u>						
Mailing Address:		724 Quartermas JBER, AK			<u> </u>					VESSEL NUMBER:	
Contact Name:	Rosanna D	ickens - Spill Re		lanager						> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:		8 - Rosanna.dick								□ Yes □ No	
SOURCE OF SPILI										CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	
Unknown in one	e area, as the	e mixture look	s like as	sphalt. The	e conta	amina	ated soil around	the OWS		☐ Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL:			-	<u> </u>			☐ Unde	er Investigation	1	Human Factors	
Unknown at the trenching location.											
As for the area around the OWS the contaminated soil around the manway was likely caused by OWS overflow.											
CLEANUP ACTION	NS:									_	
	The contaminated soil has been removed and will be transported to ASR										
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
DISPOSAL METHO		TION:									
Transported to A	SK										
AFFECTED AREA	SIZE: SURI	FACE TYPE: (gra	avel, asphalt,	name of river e	etc.)	RES	SOURCES AFFECT	ED/THREATE	ENED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
12 x 10		gravel	,		N/A			, , , , , , ,			
COMMENTS:											
				ADE	C USE	E ON	NLY				
SPILL NAME:						N/	AME OF DEC STAF	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
										☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE: ☐ Phone follow-up	□ Elala vigit □	Taalr Danort		OAD CODE:		יייר [☐ LC Assigned			RE ACTION: ring Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:											
COMMINICALITY	S	tatus of Cas	se: [(Open 🔲	Close	ed	DATE (CASE CLO)SE	D:	
REPORT PREPARI	ED BY:							DATE:			



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environmental							
6326 Arctic Wa	6326 Arctic Warrior Dr						
JBER, AK 99	9506						
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:							
August/2017							
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:						
Rosanna Dickens	384-2478						
JBER Spill Manager	304-2476						
EMAIL:							
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil						

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
8-19-2017/1000am	JM Express 3829 Westover Ave Pump #7	Unleaded Gas	Less than 1 Gal	Customer Overfill/concrete	JBER Gas Station	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
8-20-2017/117pm	JM Express 3829 Westover Ave Pump #1	Unleaded Gas	Less than 1 Gal	Customer overfill/concrete	JBER Gas Station	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
8-27-2017/1107am	D Street/Bld. 786	Motor Oil	Est 2 Gals	Log splitter leak/soil	Johnathan Santiago	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
8-27-2017/1244pm	JM Express 3829 Westover Ave Pump #3	Diesel	1 Gal	Customer overfill	JBER Gas Station	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	LE #:				ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORT			PHONE !	NUMBER:				REPORTE	D HO	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)	
	Sgt Meteras				830-8288				hone	Fax Troopers	
DATE/TIME OF SE			DATE/TI	IME DISCO							
					17/2 pm				g 28, 2017/2pm		
INCIDENT LOCAT		of Domn/Cl	liabt			D27 NAD8	83	PRODUCT			
line	uction Hill North	oi Kamp/Fi	Flight WGS84 Other					Hydraulic Oil			
IIIIO				LONG.	-						
QUANTITY SPILL	ED:	QUANTITY	CONTAI		<u>' </u>	QUANTITY	RECOVER	RED:	OUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
Est 20	∠ gallons	_	t 20	∠ gallo	ns	Est		∠ gallons	(333	Est 20 gallons	
ESt 20	pounds			pound				pounds		Dounds pounds	
	POTENTIAL RES				OTHE	R PRP, IF ANY	Υ:			VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:	R	Red Horse - JB	ER								
Mailing Address:		4 Quartermaste								VESSEL NUMBER:	
		JBER, AK 9950								400 GD GGG TON VIDGGEV	
Contact Name:	Rosanna Dicker	ıs - Rosanna.c	dickens@ı	us.af.mil						> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:		907-384-2478	<u>B</u>		<u></u>					☐ Yes ☐ No	
								CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:			
Main Hydraulic hose on equipment 3-382 - Deere								Accident Accident			
CAUSE OF SPILL: Under Investigation								Human Factors			
Broken hydraulic line on equipment, accidental hit from another excavator boom							Structural/Mechanical				
☐ Other							U Other				
CLEANUP ACTIO	NS:										
Spill kit was used and secondary containment was placed under the equipment. Use of absorbents, socks. The contaminated											
soil was remove	ed for disposal.										
DISPOSAL METHO	ODG AND LOCATI	ON									
Use spill absorbe			of via the	JBER Haz	waste C	Center.					
AFFECTED AREA		CE TYPE: (grav	vel, asphalt, 1	name of river e	tc.)		S AFFECT	ED/THREATE	ENED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
10x10	Gravel,	SOII				N/A					
COMMENTS:											
Red Horse con	tacted myself (F	Rosanna Dic	ckens - 🤅	384-2478)) and e	nvironmenta	al office .				
	,			,							
				ADE(C USE	ONLY					
SPILL NAME:						NAME OF	DEC STAI	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
										☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE:			CASELO	OAD CODE:	:			CLEANUP C	LOSU	RE ACTION:	
☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit ☐ Too	ok Report	☐ First a	and Final 🔲	Open/No	LC LC Ass	signed	□ NFA □ M	Ionitor	ing Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:	Sta	tus of Case	e: 🗆 C)pen 🗌	Close	d I	DATE (CASE CLO	OSE	D:	
REPORT PREPAR	ED BY:							DATE:			



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:			
JBER -Environ	mental		
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr		
JBER, AK 99506			
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:			
September/2017			
REPORTED BY: PHONE #:			
Rosanna Dickens	204.0470		
JBER Spill Manager 384-2478			
EMAIL:			
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil			

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
09/6/2017/814pm	JM Express-Elmendorf Pump # 8	Diesel	1 gal	Customer overfill/concrete	Express employees	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
09/15/2017/203PM	Ft. Rich Service Station Bld. 988 – Pump 1	Gasoline	Est 5 gals	Overfill/concrete	LRS Fuel staff	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
09/15/2017/8:42 pm	JM Express-Elmendorf Pump # 13	Unleaded Gas	1 gal	Customer overfill/concrete	Express employees	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:					
JBER -Environ	JBER -Environmental				
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr				
JBER, AK 99506					
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:					
October/20	October/2017				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:				
Rosanna Dickens	204 0470				
JBER Spill Manager					
EMAIL:					
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil					

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
10/12/2017/24pm	4280 Gibson Ave – Weldin Construction Site	POLs	Est 6 gals of small spills in the area	Historical leaks from vehicles and various equipment/gravel/dirt	Weldin personal	Removed soil/ASR Recycling
10/30/2017	Richardson Post Rd Gate	Gasoline	1 gal	Gas can was accidentally knocked over/concrete	673 SFS - Security Force	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
10/31/2017/1015am	AAFES JM Express – Bld. 3829 Pump # 21	Unleaded gas	Less than 1 gal	Customer overfilled the vehicle/concrete	Express employees	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:				
JBER -Environ	JBER -Environmental			
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr			
JBER, AK 99	9506			
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
November/2017				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:			
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470			
JBER Spill Manager				
EMAIL:				
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil				

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
11/2/2017/856 pm	Bld. 3829 Westover Ave Pump # 10	Unleaded Gas	Less than a gallon	Customer overfilled the auto/Concrete	Gas Station Personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
11/7/2017/848 am	Air Field Taxi Way Mike- Hard stand 47	Diesel	Est 4 gals	Fuel line leak from snow plow/snow/concrete	Snow Barn Personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
11/302017/232 pm	Fuel Farm 3 Area	Diesel	Est 5 to 8 gals	Cap was left off some type of equipment after refueling and caused the spill/concrete	JBER Spill Team	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	ILE #:				ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:		
PERSON REPORT			PHONE 1	NUMBER:		REPO		REPORTE	D HO	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)	
	mn Hunter		<u> </u>		552-52	250		☐ P	hone	☐ Fax ☐ Troopers	
DATE/TIME OF SE			DATE/TI	IME DISCO				DATE/TIM			
	/2017 / 1:44		<u> </u>			/ 1:44 a				1/2017/ 1:44am	
INCIDENT LOCAT		i		DATUM:			NAD83	PRODUCT	SPIL		
Hardstand 15 -	Flight Line		ŀ	WGS84		her		\dashv		JP-8	
			}	LONG.	_			\dashv			
QUANTITY SPILL	ED:	QUANTITY	CONTAIN		·	OHANT	TITY RECOVER	SED.	OHA	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
				✓ gallo	ons	_		gallons	QUI	☑ collon	
Est 15 to 20	pounds	s 151	to 20	poun			15 to 20	pounds		15 to 20 ☐ ganonic pound.	
	POTENTIAL R	ESPONSIBLE PA	ARTY:		OTHE	ER PRP, IF	F ANY:			VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:	JBE	R - 673 LRS/LG	RF Fuels			JE	BER Environme	ntal			
Mailing Address:	·	724 Quartermast	ter Rd							VESSEL NUMBER:	
		JBER, AK 995	506								
Contact Name:	TS	TSgt James Bailey - NCOIC			Ro	osanna D	ickens - JBER S	Spill Manager		> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:		552-5180 384-2478 - Ros			Rosanna.dicker	ns@us.af.mil		☐ Yes ☐ No			
SOURCE OF SPILI	ILL:					_		CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:			
Fuel Truck							✓ Accident				
CAUSE OF SPILL:						☐ Under Investigation ☐ Human Factors					
Fuel line broke					Structural/Mechanical						
										Other	
CLEANUP ACTIO	NS:										
Spill pads used	to mop up fu	el.									
DISPOSAL METHO JBER Hazwaste		TION:									
JDEN Hazwasie	Center										
AFFECTED AREA		FACE TYPE: (gra	ıvel, asphalt, 1	name of river e	etc.)	RESOU	RCES AFFECT	ED/THREATE	ENED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
5 X10	5 X10 Concrete/snow/ice					N/A					
COMMENTS:											
				ADE	C USE	E ONL	<u>Y</u>				
SPILL NAME:	_					NAMI	E OF DEC STAF	F RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
										☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE:			CASELO	OAD CODE:	:			CLEANUP C	LOSU	RE ACTION:	
☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit ☐	Γook Report	☐ First a	and Final 🔲	Open/No	o LC 🔲 I	LC Assigned	□ NFA □ N	1onitor	ing Transferred to CS or STF	
COMMENTS:	S	tatus of Cas	se: 🔲 O	Open 🗌	Close	ed	DATE (CASE CLO	OSE	D:	
	<u> </u>										
REPORT PREPAR	ED BY:							DATE:			



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:				
JBER -Environmental				
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr			
JBER, AK 99	9506			
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
December/2017				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:			
Rosanna Dickens				
JBER Spill Manager				
EMAIL:				
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil				

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
12/13/2017/11 am	Otter Lake Rd near the new construction area for convert	Antifreeze	Est 1 to 4 gals	Unknown/believe there might have been a vehicle accident/snow/ground	JBER Spill Team	Removed snow/soil/JBER Hazwaste Center
12/24/2017/523 am	Post Road Gate	Motor Oil & Radiator Fluid	Est 1 to 2 gals	Vehicle accident/asphalt	JBER Fire	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:				
JBER -Environ	JBER -Environmental			
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr			
JBER, AK 99	JBER, AK 99506			
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
January 2018				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:			
Rosanna Dickens	204.0470			
JBER Spill Manager				
EMAIL:				
Rosanna.dickens	Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil			

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
1/18/2018/0830 am	Fuel Farm#4 – Fuel Stand #1	JP-8	5 gals	Overfill of fuel truck/concrete	SSgt Roark -673 Fuels Shop – 673 LRS/LGRF	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:				
JBER -Environ	JBER -Environmental			
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr			
JBER, AK 99	JBER, AK 99506			
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
February/2018				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:			
Rosanna Dickens	004.0470			
JBER Spill Manager				
EMAIL:				
EMAIL:				

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
N/A FOR SPILLS THIS MONTH						



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:					
JBER -Enviror	nmental				
6326 Arctic Wa	arrior Dr				
JBER, AK 9	9506				
REPORT MONT	H/YEAR:				
March/2018					
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:				
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470				
JBER Spill Manager					
EMAIL:					
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil					

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
March/7/2018/904am	Bld. 15455, Hangar 10	Glycol	Est 10-15 gals	Forklift ran into the glycol supply valve and broke it off. Release was to the floor. The glycol was collected and put back into the system. Valve was replaced	Shop personal.	Some absorbent pads were used and turn into Hazwaste Center. The remaining glycol was recovered and put back into the system.
March 15, 2018/1015am	Army range area, Bulldog trail 425 Striker Unit from Wainwright	JP-8	Est 1 to 3 gals	Small drips from the refueling truck. Snow/dirt	Army unit	Removed snow and turn into the Hazwaste Center
March 15, 2018/1015am	Army range area, Bulldog trail 425 Striker Unit from Wainwright	Anti-freeze	Est 1 gal	Unknown/snow/dirt	Army unit	Removed snow and turn into the Hazwaste Center
March 29, 2018/12:58pm	West Ramp on flightline	JP-8	Est 8 gals	Aircraft (F-22, Tail # 121) vented fuel while performing Hot Pit Operations/Concrete	Flight crew	Absorbent pads/Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:						
JBER -Environ	mental					
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr					
JBER, AK 99	9506					
REPORT MONT	REPORT MONTH/YEAR:					
April 201	April 2018					
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:					
Rosanna Dickens	004.0470					
JBER Spill Manager 384-2478						
EMAIL:						
Rosanna.dickens	Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil					

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
April 11,2018/241pm	Hardstand 23, Elmendorf Airfield	JP-8	3 Gals	Refueling of C-17 aircraft/concrete	Fire Department/Aircraft Mechanics	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
April 11, 2018/1330pm	Bld. 724 Parking lot area	Motor Oil	Est 5 Gals	Leaking HMM-V Truck/asphalt	Spill Team	Spill pads/spill litter/JBER Hazwaste Center
April 14,2018/1153am	Hangar 11/Elmendorf Flightlline	JP-8	Less than a gal	Power cart leak/asphalt	176 th MOC Crew	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
April 17, 2018/1237pm	Bld. 756 off 2 nd Street Back parking lot area	JP-8	Est 5 to 7 gals	Military Vehicle (ID No: 62271)/asphalt	Army Unit	Spill pads/spill litter/JBER Hazwaste Center
April 22, 2018/139pm	AAFES JM Express Bld. 3829 Westover Ave Pimp #9	Unleaded Gas	Less than a gal	Customer overfilled vehicle/concrete	Shop personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
April 30, 2018/249pm	Hardstand 9, Elmendorf Airfield	JP-8	Est 5 gals	Spill from engine #3 vent/concrete	Flight crew	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center

April 26, 2018/1200pm	Bld. 5250, parking lot area for the 611 CES Group	Motor Oil	Est 3 to 5 gals	Front end loader line leak/gravel, soil	The 611 spill team staff	Removed soil/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:					
JBER -Environ	mental				
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr				
JBER, AK 99	9506				
REPORT MONT	H/YEAR:				
May 2018					
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:				
Rosanna Dickens					
JBER Spill Manager 384-2478					
EMAIL:					
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil					

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
5/4/2018	Dumpster located at Bld. 7122	Motor Oil	Est 1 to 3 gals	Someone dumped motor oil into the dumpster/dumpster/concrete	Spill team	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
5/9/2018/2 pm	Hangar 18 West/Flight line	JP-8	10 gals	Fuel tanker truck valve leak during fueling operation/concrete	Fuel crew	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
5/19/2018/1:04 pm	AAFES Gas Station/Bld. 3829/Pump # 3	Diesel	2 gals	Customer overfilled vehicle/concrete	Shop personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
5/22/2018/ 9 am	Arctic Valley Gate	Motor oil/anti- freeze	Est 1 to 2 gals	Minor vehicle accident/asphalt	Spill team	Spill pads, spill litter/ JBER Hazwaste Center
5/27/2018/ 3 pm	AAFES Gas Station/Bld. 3829/ Pump # 3	Diesel	Est 2 gals	Auto-shut off didn't engage/concrete	Shop personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
5/29/2018/439 pm	AFFES Gas Station/Bld. 3829	Diesel	Est 1 gal	Customer overfilled vehicle/concrete	Shop personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:						
JBER -Environ	mental					
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr					
JBER, AK 99	9506					
REPORT MONT	H/YEAR:					
June 201	June 2018					
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:					
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470					
JBER Spill Manager						
EMAIL:						
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil					

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
June 21/2018/11 am	Hospital	Glycol	Est 2 gals	Broken line/concrete	Hospital staff	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
June 27, 2018/945 am	Gold Ramp/Flight line	JP-8	Est 5 gals	Fuel spilled over during pre-flight preparations/asphalt	Fire Department	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
June 30, 2018/ 1249 pm	East side of Arrow Club	Smoke oil	Est 1 gal	A bleeder hose leak/concrete	Fire Department	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC LISE ONLY

· ·									ADEC USE ONLY	
ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC F	ILE#:			ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:		
PERSON REPORT	TINC.		DHONE	NUMBER:			DEDODTE	D HO	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)	
	Forces - 673 S	SES	HONE		552-70		hone			
DATE/TIME OF SI		"	DATE/T	'IME DISCO'				DATE/TIME REPORTED:		
	/2018/1:41 pm		 			1:41 pm			/26/2018/1:41	
INCIDENT LOCAT	TION/ADDRESS:			DATUM:	□ NA	AD27 NAD83	PRODUCT	SPIL	LED:	
473030 D St Ft	t Richardson Ga	ate - Outbou	und	☐ WGS84	4 🔲 Oth	her			Diesel	
lane				LAT.						
				LONG.		T		1		
QUANTITY SPILL		QUANTITY	CONTAI			QUANTITY RECOVE		_	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
Est. 40	∠ gallons □ pounds	Est	t. 40	☑ gallo: ☐ poun		Est. 40	gallons pounds	40	& Spill Clean U _I \Box gallons \Box pounds	
	POTENTIAL RES	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:	poun		R PRP, IF ANY:	pounds		VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:	Mir	nn Alaska Trar	nsport			·				
Mailing Address:		Palmer, AK							VESSEL NUMBER:	
Contact Name:		907-746-395	0						> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:	Truck DOT No	o: 2891504 - T	railer No:	#43 A					☐ Yes ☐ No	
SOURCE OF SPIL	L:								CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	
18 Wheeler sid	le fuel tank								✓ Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL:							er Investigation		Human Factors	
	d into the gate ba	rrier located	on Ft. Ri	chardson c	outboun	d lane. The barrier rup	tured the tan	k	Structural/Mechanical	
causing the spill									Other	
CLEANUP ACTIO	NS:									
Fire Departmer	nt, Environmenta	al and JBEF	R Spill T	eam used	l pads,	sock boom, and spil	II litter to cor	ntain	the spill and recover from	
									ed soil was recovered.	
	ODS AND LOCATION		- d : - t - 4C)		. diamanal				
	n, spill litter and so cted and they pick					r disposai.				
AFFECTED AREA		CE TYPE: (gra		·		RESOURCES AFFECT	ED/THREATE	ENED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
15x200	asnhalt	t, soil along t			Ź	N/A				
COMMENTS:	removed from th	ne date hari	riar and	transnorte	ad off h	220				
						e truck left the base				
): 2891504 - VIN									
Towing Compa	any: 349-TOWS									
ADEC USE ONLY										
SPILL NAME: NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING:						NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?			
									☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE: CASELOAD CODE							CLEANUP C	LOSE	URE ACTION:	
	☐ Field visit ☐ Too	ok Report				o LC LC Assigned			ring Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:		tus of Cas		_	Close		CASE CLO			
REPORT PREPAR	ED BY:						DATE:			



REPORT PREPARED BY:

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM

ADEC USE ONLY ADEC FILE #: ADEC LC: ADEC SPILL #: PERSON REPORTING: PHONE NUMBER: REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY) Dwayne Ray 907 3842440 ✓ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ PERS ✓ E-mail DATE/TIME OF SPILL: DATE/TIME REPORTED TO ADEC: DATE/TIME DISCOVERED: June 29 2018/1600 June 296, 2018/1700 3 july 2018/1530 INCIDENT LOCATION/ADDRESS: ☐ NAD27 ☐ NAD83 PRODUCT SPILLED: DATUM: ☐ WGS84 ☐ Other Bldg 690-A Richardson JBER AK Propylene Glycol LAT. LONG. **QUANTITY SPILLED: OUANTITY CONTAINED: OUANTITY DISPOSED: QUANTITY RECOVERED:** ✓ gallons **∠** gallons ✓ gallons **✓** gallons 40 est 40 est pounds pounds pounds pounds OTHER PRP, IF ANY: POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY: **VESSEL NAME:** Name/Business: 724 quartermaster road, JBER AK CESS/JBER Wolf Creek Federal Services **VESSEL NUMBER:** Mailing Address: Bldg 700 JBER AK Contact Name: > 400 GROSS TON VESSEL: Mr. Tom McGaffick-Saftey Manager Contact Number: 907 384 3304 Yes SOURCE OF SPILL: CAUSE CLASSIFICATION: Leaking Boiler, Mech room ☐ Accident CAUSE OF SPILL: Under Investigation Human Factors Structural/Mechanical Leaking Boiler, Mech room Other **CLEANUP ACTIONS:** Reported to AWWU DISPOSAL METHODS AND LOCATION: n/a AFFECTED AREA SIZE: SURFACE TYPE: (gravel, asphalt, name of river etc.) **RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED:** (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.) n/a concrete floor n/a COMMENTS: Reported to AWWU, poc Mr. Mario Croce ADEC USE ONLY SPILL NAME: C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED? NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING: Yes No DEC RESPONSE: CASELOAD CODE: **CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION:** ☐ Phone follow-up ☐ Field visit ☐ Took Report ☐ First and Final ☐ Open/No LC ☐ LC Assigned ☐ NFA ☐ Monitoring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP COMMENTS: Status of Case: Open DATE CASE CLOSED:

DATE:



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:						
JBER -Environ	mental					
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr					
JBER, AK 99	9506					
REPORT MONT	H/YEAR:					
July 201	July 2018					
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:					
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470					
JBER Spill Manager						
EMAIL:						
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil					

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
7-17-2018/747am	47303 Fort Richardson Visitor Center	Diesel	Est 2 gals	POV Vehicle fuel line disconnected/asphalt	Fire Department	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
7-16-2018/121pm	Upper Site Summit Area	Fuel/Oil	Est 3 to 5 gals	Unknown/soil	Spill Contractor ECC	Soil removed and taken to the JBER Hazwaste Center
7-20-2018/208 pm	8306 Fighter Dr- Liquid Fuels	Gasoline	Est 2 gals	Unknown cause/soil	Fuels folks removed the soil	Soil removed and taken to the JBER Hazwaste Center
7-23-2018/0930 am	Near Bld. 8565 – Blue Ramp Spot 26	JP-8	Est 4 gals	Visiting aircraft USN VAQ-139 (Tail No; 168256) - Abnormal pressure during defueling procedures, caused the release/concrete	Maintenance crew	Spill pads, snake boom/ JBER Hazwaste Center
7-25-2018/322 pm	AAFES Gas Station Bld. 710 D Street	Gasoline	Est 5 to 10 gals	Unknown/concrete	Station crew	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FILE #:					ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORTING:			PHONE NUMBER:					REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY)				
Bryan Tulare			ı		384-36	68	6	☐ P	☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ Troopers			
DATE/TIME OF SPI			DATE/TI	IME DISCO	VERED:	;		DATE/TIME REPORTED:				
July 9,	2018/100 pm	1	July 9, 2018/100 pm				•		July	9, 2018/100 pm		
INCIDENT LOCATI	ON/ADDRESS:		DATUM: NAD27 NAD83						PRODUCT SPILLED:			
Historical Spill	_		☐ WGS84 ☐ Other			Ur	nkno	wn - Smells like fuel				
Near Bld. 47425	- Hangar 6		LAT.									
			LONG.									
QUANTITY SPILLE		QUANTITY	CONTAIN			QUANTITY RECOVERED			QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:		
Unknown	gallons	Unk	nown	gallo			N/A	gallons		N/A gallons		
1	pounds POTENTIAL RES	PONSIRI F P/	A DTV	pound	OTHER PRP, IF ANY:			pounds		VESSEL NAME:		
Name/Business:	OTENTIAL RES	Unknown	IKI I.		OTHE	JBER				VEGGEE NAME.		
Mailing Address:		OTIKITOWIT							VESSEL NUMBER:			
Huming Hum Cost.					<u> </u>	724 Quartermaster Rd				- VESSEE IVENIBER.		
Contact Name:							JBER, AK			> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:		
							nna Dickens - JBER S					
Contact Number:					38	34-2	2478 - Rosanna.dicker	ns@us.af.mil		☐ Yes ☐ No		
SOURCE OF SPILL:										CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:		
Unknown - Histo	rical spill									☐ Accident		
CAUSE OF SPILL:							☐ Unde	r Investigation		☐ Human Factors		
Unknown										Structural/Mechanical		
										Other		
CLEANUP ACTION	S:											
Because this is an in-house project to replace fire hydrants and water service line. The soil was placed back into the hole.												
Decades this is all in house project to replace the hydranis and water service line. The soil was placed back into the hole.												
DISPOSAL METHO		ON:										
N/A - Historical site	е											
AFFECTED ADEAS	SIZE. SUDEA	CE TVDE.				ъ	DECOLIDED A FEECT	ED/THDEATE	NED.	(Wt.,,,,,,,,		
AFFECTED AREA SIZE: SURFACE TYPE: (gravel, asphalt, name of river of Soil							VA	ED/THKEATE	NED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)		
35 ft x 20 ft area, 12 Ft												
COMMENTS:	<u> </u>											
Received a call from Bryan Tulare (384-3686, 907-529-6669), Doyon Utilities was working at the site when they encountered												
contaminated so	il during the di	gging while	trying to	י install a	new fire	e h	hydrant, and water	service line	e at t	hat area.		
ADEC USE ONLY												
SPILL NAME: NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING							NG:	G: C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?				
										☐ Yes ☐ No		
DEC RESPONSE: CASELOAD CODE:						CLEANUP CLOSUI			RE ACTION:			
							□ NFA □ Monitoring □ Transferred to CS or STP					
COMMENTS:	COMMENTS:											
Status of Case: Open Closed DATE CASE CLOSED:								υ:				
REPORT PREPARE	D RV.							DATE:				
KEI OKI I KEI AKE	ДВ 1.							DATE.				



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FILE #:					ADEC LC:				
PERSON REPORTING:			PHONE NUMBER:					REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY)				
Rosanna Dickens				90	07-384-	-24	178	Phone Fax Troopers				
DATE/TIME OF SE	PILL:		DATE/T	DATE/TIME DISCOVERED:			DATE/TIME REPORTED:					
July 25	5, 2018/ 420	pm		July 2	5, 2018	8/ 4	420 pm	July 25, 2018/ 420 pm				
INCIDENT LOCAT	TION/ADDRESS	:		DATUM: NAD27 NAD83				PRODUCT SPILLED:				
Bld. 710 - Richa			☐ WGS84 ☐ Other					Moto	or Oi	l and possible gasoline		
Richardson Hw			LAT.									
Parking lot area	a of Bld. 710		LONG.									
QUANTITY SPILL		QUANTITY	CONTAI		QUANTITY RECOVERI			_		ANTITY DISPOSED:		
Est 8 to 11	gallons pounds	I IINKNOWN -			ons nds		unknown	☐ gallons ☐ pounds	S	pill pads/boom ☐ gallons ☐ pounds		
	POTENTIAL R	ESPONSIBLE PA	ARTY:		OTHER PRP, IF ANY:			•		VESSEL NAME:		
Name/Business:		JBER										
Mailing Address:		724 Quartermast	ter Rd							VESSEL NUMBER:		
<u> </u>		JBER, AK										
Contact Name:	Rosanna	Dickens - JBER	Spill Man	nager				> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:				
Contact Number:		178 - Rosanna.di		-						☐ Yes ☐ No		
SOURCE OF SPILI										CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:		
Possible vehicl	e leak									Accident		
CAUSE OF SPILL:							☐ Unde	r Investigation		Human Factors		
The spill appears	to have been	caused from a	vehicle le	eaking moto	or oil an	- Tuman ractors				Structural/Mechanical		
The spill appears to have been caused from a vehicle leaking motor oil and gas									Other			
CT TANKED A CONTO	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											
CLEANUP ACTIONS:												
The JBER Spill Team responded to the site, and used spill pads/spill boom to recover what they could from the parking lot.												
DISPOSAL METHO	ODS AND LOCA	TION:										
JBER Hazwaste												
								ED/THREATE	NED	: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)		
15 x 35 Asphalt, concrete						IN.	I/A					
COMMENTS:						1						
	vas vehicle le	ak 8 to 11 ga	als was lo	ost. Becau	use of th	the	rain this created a	a sheen on t	the a	asphalt area.		
Est since this was vehicle leak 8 to 11 gals was lost. Because of the rain this created a sheen on the asphalt area.										•		
ADEC USE ONLY												
SPILL NAME: NAME OF DEC STAFF RE							F RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?			
						☐ Yes ☐			☐ Yes ☐ No			
DEC RESPONSE: CASELOAD CODE:						CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION:			IRE ACTION:			
							☐ NFA ☐ Monitoring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP					
COMMENTS:			·									
	Status of Case: Open Closed DATE CASE CLOSED:								D:			
REPORT PREPARED BY:								DATE:				
KEI OKI I KEI AK	ED B1.							DATE.				



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS: JBER -Environmental 6326 Arctic Warrior Dr JBER, AK 99506 REPORT MONTH/YEAR: August 2018 REPORTED BY: PHONE #: Rosanna L. Dickens 384-2478 EMAIL: Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
Aug 3, 2018/850 am	Bld. 14416 Fuel Station	Gasoline	5 Gals	Overfill/concrete	Spill team	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
August 14, 2018/1100 am	Bld. 11309 Fighter Dr- Red Flag Garage	JP-8	2 Gals	Aircraft ground equipment leak/concrete	Maintenance group	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
August 14,2018/12pm	10694 Vandenberg Ave – Aerospace Ground Equipment	JP-8	3.5 Gals	Refueling line leak/asphalt	3 MXS/MXMGL group	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
August 28, 2018/2 pm	Bld. 988 –Government Gas Station – Otter Lake Road Pump 11	Hydraulic Fluid	Est 8 to 10 Gals	Hydraulic line leak from a DW-100 –Deuce (Combat Earthmover)/Concrete	Army unit – SSG Propst/Fire Department	Dry sweep/spill pads/ JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS: JBER -Environmental 6326 Arctic Warrior Dr JBER, AK 99506 REPORT MONTH/YEAR: Sept 2018 REPORTED BY: PHONE #: Rosanna L. Dickens 384-2478 EMAIL: Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
Sept 4 2018/1205	Bld. 3829 JMM Express Westover Ave Pump Station 2	Gasoline	Less than 1/2 gal	Customer Over Fill/concrete	Shop personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
Sept 4, 2018/1253	Rock Crusher Area/Bld. 10725/Off Vandenberg Rd	Hydraulic Fluid	Less than 4 gals	Hydraulic line leak from dozer/soil	Dozer personnel	Removed the soil/JBER Hazwaste Center
Sept 6, 2018/955	Bld. 988 Government Gas Station/D Street	Gasoline	Est 1 to 5 gals	Replacing strainer in tank/dirt	POL personnel	Removed the soil/JBER Hazwaste Center
Sept 11, 2018/536	Bld. 784 – Motor Pool	JP-8	Est 1 to 2 gals	Fuel line leak from LVS Logistics Tactical Vehicle/soil	Shop personnel	Removed the soil/JBER Hazwaste Center
Sept 26, 2018/305	Bld. 940/725 th BSB, BRAVO CO	Diesel/water mixture into secondary condiment/duck pond	Est 1 to 2 gals of fuel water mixture	Overfill from fuel truck/secondary condiment/duck pond	Shop personnel	Removed product with spill pads/absorbents/ JBER Hazwaste Center
Sept 29, 2018/920	Bld. 11567	JP-8	Est 1 gal	Unknown, possible leak from fuel bowser/dirt	LRS Fuel personnel	Removed the soil/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

JBER -Environmental 6326 Arctic Warrior Dr JBER, AK 99506 REPORT MONTH/YEAR: Oct 2018 REPORTED BY: PHONE #: Rosanna L. Dickens 384-2478 EMAIL: Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
Oct 9, 2018/202	Bld.16414 – PRSC location	OWS water mixture	Est 1 to 2 gals	55 Gal drum had been hit causing the leak/concrete	732 AMS Personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
Oct 14, 2018/1236	Bld. 3826 AAFES Gas Station/Westover Ave/Pump 15	Unleaded Gas	Less than 2 gals	Customer drove off with hose attached to vehicle on pump 15/concrete	Shop Personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
Oct 26, 2018/900	Bld. 11567 – Fuel Farm 3/Slammer Ave	JP-8 water mixture from bowers	Est 8 to 10 gals	525 AMU Crew dumped mixture onto ground/soil	525 AMU Unit	Removed the soil/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:				ADEC FI	ILE #:				ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORT	TING: m McGaf	fick		PHONE	NUMBER:	384-33	304		_	D HO	HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY) one Fax Troopers	
DATE/TIME OF SE	PILL: 3/2018/33	0 pm		DATE/TI	IME DISCO	DVERED: DATE/TI				IME REPORTED: 10/3/2018/330pm		
INCIDENT LOCA					DATUM:		•		PRODUCT		·	•
			☐ WGS84						ropylene Glyco			
					LAT.						, ,	
					LONG							
QUANTITY SPILI	ED:		QUANTITY	CONTAI	NED:		QUANTI	ITY RECOVER	RED:	QU	ANTITY DISPOSE	D:
Est 100	□ po	allons ounds	Est 100 ii		dr gallo	ıds		N/A	☐ gallons ☐ pounds		N/A	☐ gallons ☐ pounds
			PONSIBLE PA			OTHE	R PRP, IF				VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:	Tom McGa	affick/JE	BER Wolf Cre	ek Federa	al Services			JBER				
Mailing Address:		JBE	Bld. 700 R, AK 99505	-0431				Quartermaste			VESSEL NUMBER	R:
Contact Name:	Tom Mc		Quality Contro			Rosanna		JBER SPCC/CP		ager	> 400 GROSS TO	VESSEL:
Contact Number:			384-3304					Rosanna.dicker		- 3	☐ Yes	□ No
SOURCE OF SPIL	L:										CAUSE CLASSIF	
Heating valve	failed insid	de of B	ld. 45426								Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL								Unde	er Investigation	1	Human Faci	ore
Heating valve fai	lure							_	Ü		Structural/N	
											Other	iccianicai
CLEANIN ACETO	NG											
CLEANUP ACTIO		مام	of propular	a alvool	l was lost	down t	ha flaar	drain This	ic based on	tho	amount of alvo	d that was
required to refil				ie glycol	was iost	down ti	ne noor	urain. This	is based on	uie	amount of glyco	or triat was
DISPOSAL METH N/A	ODS AND L	OCATIO	ON:									
AFFECTED AREA	SIZE: S	TIREAC	CE TYPE: (gra	val asphalt	name of river e	etc.)	RESOLU	CES AFFECT	FD/THREATE	NFD	• (Water sources wildli	fa walls atc.)
			te and floor		name oj river e	etc.) RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.) N/A					e, wens, etc.)	
N/A												
COMMENTS:				•								.1
			notified on	Oct 3, 2	2018, as t	his pro	duct wer	nt down the	floor drain v	which	h is attached to	the
AWWU waste mario.croce@a		em.										
mano.crocc@t	avv vv d.DiZ											
					ADE	C USF	ONLY	7				
SPILL NAME:						0 002	1	OF DEC STAI	F RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR N	OTIFIED?
OI ILL WANTE.						·						
												∐ No
DEC RESPONSE:		. 🗆	1 D		OAD CODE:			a			URE ACTION:	. GG GFFD
Phone follow-up COMMENTS:	☐ Field Visi			·	and Final						oring Transferred	to CS or STP
COMMENTS.		Stat	tus of Cas	:e: 💹 C	Open 🔃	Close	ed	DATE (CASE CLO	OSE	ZD:	
DEDODT PREPAR	ED DV							-	DATE:			
REPORT PREPAR	ED D I :								DATE:			



									ADEC USE ONLY		
ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FILE	#:			ADEC LC:				
			ı								
PERSON REPORTING:			PHONE NU	JMBER:			REPORTED	HOW	/? (ADEC USE ONLY)		
Dwayne Ray			9073842	2440	Phone			ne 🗌	☐ Fax ☐ PERS ☑ E-mail		
DATE/TIME OF SPILL:				E DISCOVERE					RTED TO ADEC:		
40ct 2018, 1100 40ct 2018, 120			18, 1200			5 Oct 20					
INCIDENT LOCATION	/ADDRESS:			DATUM:		D27 NAD83	PRODUCT !	SPILLE	D:		
7301 Jerstad Ave				Otl	ner	Hydrau	lic f	luid			
JBER, Ak 99	506			LAT.							
QUANTITY SPILLED:		-	CONTAINED:			QUANTITY RECOVERED:		QU	ANTITY DISPOSED:		
20	✓ gallons	1()		gallo		0	gallons	0	☑ gallons		
	pounds			☐ pound			pounds		☐ pounds VESSEL NAME:		
Name/Business:	POTENTIAL RESP				OTHER	PRP, IF ANY:			n/a		
Mailing Address:		Outdoor Rec						VESSEL NUMBER:			
Maning Andress.		7301 Jerstad					n/a				
Contact Name:		BER, Ak 99							> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:		
		David Cha									
SOURCE OF SPILL:		907552399	93						☐ Yes ☐ No CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:		
front end load	lor								CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:		
	101								✓ Accident		
CAUSE OF SPILL:						∐ Und	er Investigation	ļ	Human Factors		
hydraulic line break									Structural/Mechanical		
nyuraun		near							Other		
CLEANUP ACTIONS:											
absorbent pa	ds										
•											
DISPOSAL METHODS											
JBER Haz											
AFFECTED AREA SIZE	: SURFA	CE TYPE: (gr	ravel, asphalt, n	ame of river et	r etc.) RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)						
Davis HW	/Y Asp	ohalt			none						
COMMENTS:											
I observed no	pooling ar	ywhere o	n the roa	dway its	self, jı	ust a noticeable	stain that	OCC	urred from the leak		
that lasted ap	proximately	y 1/2 mile.									
				ADEC	USE C	DNLY					
SPILL NAME:				,		NAME OF DEC STAFF F	RESPONDING:		C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?		
									☐ Yes ☐ No		
			1								
DEC RESPONSE:			CASELOA		0 01		CLEANUP CLC				
Phone follow-up COMMENTS:	Field visit	look Report	☐ First a	nd Final 🔲	Open/No	LC LC Assigned		Vionito	oring Transferred to CS or STP		
COMMENTS.	St	atus of Cas	se: 🔲 O _l	pen 🗌	Close	d DATE CA	ASE CLOSE	D:			
REPORT PREPARED B	γ.						DATE:				
NET ON TIMEFAMED B							DAIL.				



										ADEC USE ONLY
ADEC SPILL #:				ADEC FII	LE #:			ADEC LC:		
18239928001	-provid	ed by A	DEC on	İ						
PERSON REPORT				PHONE N	NUMBER:			REPORTE	D HC	OW? (ADEC USE ONLY)
Rosanna Dick	ens			907-854	4-0263 /	Work		☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ PERS		
DATE & TIME OF			e):	DATE &	TIME DISC	OVERE!	D (Alaska Time):			REPORTED (Mountain Time):
10-07-2018	1212			<u> </u>				10-07-20		
INCIDENT LOCAT	ΓΙΟΝ/ADE	DRESS:			DATUM:		AD27 □ NAD83	PRODUCT	SPII	LLED:
J Ber Airfield				-	☐ WGS84	1	ıer	JP8 fuel		
E Ramp Hard	- Stand	17		-	LAT.	_				
			~~~ . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * . *	~~~~	LONG.		PECOVE		OXI	
QUANTITY SPILL		callone	QUANTITY	CONTAIN			QUANTITY RECOVER	<b>RED:</b> ☐ gallons	QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:
unk <100		gallons pounds	1		☐ gallon☐ pound			pounds		☐ gallons ☐ pounds
		•	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:	роци		L R PRP, IF ANY:	<u> рошиз</u>	<u> </u>	VESSEL NAME:
Name/Business:	U S Airl						,			
Mailing Address:			ater Master							VESSEL NUMBER:
		AK 9950							$\neg$	
Contact Name:		na Dicke								> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:
Contact Number:			/ Work 907-	-384-247	' <u>R</u>				-	□ Yes □ No
SOURCE OF SPILE		+-0200 /	WOIN JOI	304 Z-1	0				$\rightarrow$	CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:
C17 Aircraft	<b>.</b> .									
CAUSE OF SPILL:							Unde	er Investigation	$\dashv$	Accident
							<del>~</del> -	III Till Tooliganica		<ul><li>☐ Human Factors</li><li>✓ Structural/Mechanical</li></ul>
leaking C17 A	lfcran									Structural/Mechanical Other
CLEANUP ACTIO	NS:									
spill team onsi	ite									
DISPOSAL METIL	ODG AND	LOCATI	ONT.							
DISPOSAL METHO	ODS AND	LUCAIN	JN:							
AFFECTED AREA	SIZE:	SURFAC	CE TYPE: (grav	vel, asphalt, n	name of river e	tc.)	RESOURCES AFFECT	ED/THREATE	ENED	: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)
		asphal	lt / ground			none				
COMPARING.										
COMMENTS:										
					ADE	C LICE	ANI V			
CDILL NAME.					ADE	_ USE	NAME OF DEC STAF	EE DECDONDI	NO.	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?
SPILL NAME:							NAME OF DEC STAI	FF KESPUNDI	NG:	<u> </u>
										☐ Yes ☐ No
DEC RESPONSE:					OAD CODE:					URE ACTION:
☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field v	isit 🗌 Too	k Report	☐ First a	ınd Final 🔲	Open/No	LC LC Assigned	□ NFA □ N	1onito	oring Transferred to CS or STP
COMMENTS: Status of Case: Open						Close	ed DATE (	CASE CLO	<b>OSE</b>	LD:
		<u> </u>								
REPORT PREPAR	ED BY:							DATE:		

## Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Notification Questionnaire

Name of Caller	Phone Number	Date	<u>Mountain</u> Time
Rosanna Dickens	907-854-0263 / W 907-3	10-07-2018	1410

- Check all that apply -

TYPE OF INCIDENT:	Highway 📙 Vessel 🔲 Railroad 🔟 🤇	Ground Waterway Other								
If the answer to any of the following questions is <b>YES</b> , call the appropriate ADEC responder immediately. In <b>ALL</b> cases, e-mail a copy of the completed report form to:  dec-sparnrc@alaska.gov by the end of the current work shift.										
O Yes O No	Does the caller need immediate assistance	from Alaska DEC?								
O Yes O No	Were there any injuries, fatalities, or people evacuated as a result of the spill or incident?									
O Yes O No	Is there a release or threat of a release of oil or other hazardous substance with significant risks to health, safety, or the environment?									
O Yes O No	Has contamination entered, or is it likely to enter, any local waterway within 24-hours (e.g. the ocean, a lake, stream, drainage ditch, tundra, marsh, sewer)									
O Yes O No	Is the volume spilled <u>on land</u> greater than 100 gallons?									
O Yes O No	Is a vessel grounded, damaged, sinking, leaking, adrift, or not under command?									
O Yes O No	Did a railroad locomotive or railcar derail?									
O Yes O No	Is an immediate response required to secure evidence (e.g. criminal activity?)									
Date Time (MT) Called Called	Name of ADEC Employee Called	Contacted Time (MT) Contacted								
		O yes O No								
		O yes O No								
		O yes O No								
Name of PERS Emplo	oyee that Emailed Notification Report	Date Time (MT) Emailed Emailed								
Mona 10-07-2018										



									ADEC USE ONLY	
ADEC SPILL #:	1704 A DI	5C 10	ADEC FI	ILE #:			ADEC LC:			
10239929	9701 - ADI	<u>=C 10-</u> 1	<u></u>							
PERSON REPORT			PHONE	NUMBER:			REPORTE	о но	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)	
	m McGaffick	ļ		384-3304				Phone Fax Troopers		
DATE/TIME OF SI			DATE/T	E/TIME DISCOVERED:			DATE/TIME REPORTED:			
10/2	4/2018/400pm		l <u></u>	10/2	4/2018	3/400 pm	10/24/2018/400pm			
INCIDENT LOCAT	TION/ADDRESS:					AD27  NAD83	PRODUCT			
Bld. 626				-	4 Oth	her	_	Pr	ropylene Glycol	
				LAT.	_		_			
CATALOGUE COMA		T CATA STREET	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	LONG.	•	T CALL STREET, DECOME		OTI		
QUANTITY SPILL	LED:	QUANTITY		I <b>NED:</b> ☑ gallo	240	QUANTITY RECOVER	RED:  ✓ gallons	QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
Est 50	pounds	Es	st 50			Est 50	pounds		☐ gailons ☐ pounds	
	POTENTIAL RES	PONSIBLE P	ARTY:			R PRP, IF ANY:		Ī	VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:	Tom McGaffick/JE	3ER Wolf Cre	ek Federa	al Services		JBER				
Mailing Address:		Bld. 700				724 Quartermaste	r Rd		VESSEL NUMBER:	
	JBE	ER, AK 99505	-0431			JBER, AK 9950	)5	$\neg$		
Contact Name:	Tom McGaffick	Quality Contr	ol/Safety I	Manager	Rosanna	a Dickens - JBER SPCC/CP		ager	> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:		384-3304			1	84-2478 -Rosanna.dicker		Ť	☐ Yes ☐ No	
SOURCE OF SPIL	L:								CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	
Heating valve f	failed inside of B	3ld. 626 Arr	ny Dorm	1					☐ Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL:	<u> </u>					☐ Unde	er Investigation		Human Factors	
Heating valve fai	lure								Structural/Mechanical	
									Other	
CLEANUP ACTIO	MC.									
		of propylene	a alveol i	was lost ir	nside th	ne dorms rooms (est	5 rooms) T	This i	is based on the amount	
	as required to re				10100	10 4011110 1001110 (001	0.1001110,1	1110	o basea on the ameant	
, 3,			3 ,	_						
	ODS AND LOCATION									
Wolf Creek will b	e using a shop va	ac and floor o	cleaner to	recover th	ne produ	uct on the floor and car	pet areas.			
AFFECTED AREA	CITE. CUDEAL	CE TVDE.	-1 14		1	DESCRIBERS AFFECT	TT /TITE A TE	MED.	(TII	
	Concre	CE TYPE: (gra ete and carpe		name of river e	etc.)	N/A	ED/1 HKEA 1 E	NEυ.	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
Individual ro	oms					1,4.1				
COMMENTS:										
	lario Croce was	notified on	Oct 24,	2018, via	call an	nd email. Even thoug	the produc	ct did	d not make it into any	
floor drains.	10 Posanna Dic	skope did a	cito vicit	t with Mr '	Tom M	MaCaffick to see the	oron Rasar	4 on	my walk through within	
									the product was contain	
		Tiddo II Call							Product fras soma	
SPILL NAME:				ADE	C USE	E ONLY  NAME OF DEC STAR	FF DESPONDIN	NG.	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
SI IDD NAME.						MANIE OF DECOMM	T RESI GIADA	16.	<u></u>	
									☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE:							CLEANUP CI			
Phone follow-up  COMMENTS:	Field visit Too	ok Report				o LC LC Assigned			ring Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMEN 15:	Sta	tus of Cas	se: 🗌 (	Open 🗌	] Close	ed DATE (	CASE CLO	)SE	D:	
				-						
REPORT PREPAR	DED DW.						DATE:			
KEPUKI PKEFAK	EDBY:						DAIE:			



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FILE	E #:				ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORT	ING:		PHONE NU	JMBER:			-	REPORTE	D HO	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)		
Kat	thryn Russell			90	7-552	2-00	185	☐ P	☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ Troopers			
DATE/TIME OF SE			DATE/TIM					DATE/TIME REPORTED:				
28	8 Oct 2018				oct 201							
INCIDENT LOCAT							7 🗌 NAD83	PRODUCT				
Building 16430			<u>  [</u>	☐ WGS84		her _		DOWFROST Heat Transfer Fluid				
JBER, AK 9950	)6			LAT.					(50-50)			
		<del></del>		LONG.	,				ı			
QUANTITY SPILL		QUANTITY	CONTAINE			QU	UANTITY RECOVER	_		ANTITY DISPOSED:		
160	<ul><li>✓ gallons</li><li>☐ pounds</li></ul>	'	0	gallon			0	gallons pounds		0		
	POTENTIAL RES	PONSIBLE P	ARTY:	pound		ER PE	RP, IF ANY:	pounds		VESSEL NAME:		
Name/Business:		ka Air National			011111		JBER - 673 Environr	mental		( Zoozz I ( III) I		
Mailing Address:		7252 Gibson A					724 Quartermaste			VESSEL NUMBER:		
<u> </u>		JBER, AK 995					JBER, AK 9950					
Contact Name:		Kathryn Russe			Ro	osan	nna Dickens - JBER S			> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:		
Contact Number:		907-552-008					-2478 or Rosanna.dic		nil .	□ Yes □ No		
SOURCE OF SPILI		907-332-000			307-0	304-2	2470 OF ROSanna.dic	ACTIS @ US.at.ii		CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:		
Boiler	<b>.</b>									_		
CAUSE OF SPILL:							☐ Unde	er Investigation		Accident		
Mechanical failure							□ Onac	il IIIVtənganon		<ul><li>☐ Human Factors</li><li>✓ Structural/Mechanical</li></ul>		
Modification for bollor.										✓ Structural/Mechanical  Other		
CLEANUP ACTION												
All went down of	Irain when build	ling was und	occupied o	over the	weeke	end.	•					
DISPOSAL METHO	ODG AND LOCATI	TONT.										
All went down dra			nied over th	he weeke	end.							
,	<b></b>	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	p100 1.	10	J							
AFFECTED AREA	SIZE: SURFA	CE TYPE: (grav	vel, asphalt, nar	me of river e	tc.)			ED/THREATE	ENED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)		
	Concre	ete flooring				N/A						
COMMENTS:						<u> </u>						
	ure of boiler so	metime on §	Sunday 29	Oct 20	18 whe	en h	wilding was not o	occupied W	/hen	occupants arrived to		
							discovered. Curre					
										nation as soon as she		
was aware of th	ne event.					-		-				
				ADE(	C USE	E <b>O</b>	NLY					
SPILL NAME:						N	NAME OF DEC STAF	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?		
										☐ Yes ☐ No		
DEC RESPONSE:			CASELOA	AD CODE		Щ		CLEANUP C	LOSII			
☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit ☐ To	ok Report				o LC	□ LC Assigned			ing Transferred to CS or STP		
COMMENTS:							- 1					
	Sta	atus of Cas	e: Op	pen 📙	Close	<del>2</del> u	DAIE	CASE CLO	)SE	υ: 		
REPORT PREPAR	FD RV							DATE:				
KEI OKI I KEI IIK	LD D1.							DATE.				



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:						
JBER -Environmental						
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr					
JBER, AK 99	9506					
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:						
Nov 2018						
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:					
Rosanna L. Dickens	384-2478					
EMAIL:						
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil					

LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
N/A this month					
		SPILLED	SPILLED (GALLONS)	SPILLED (GALLONS) AREA AFFECTED	SPILLED (GALLONS) AREA AFFECTED RESPONDED



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environmental							
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr						
JBER, AK 99	9506						
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:							
Dec							
2018							
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:						
Rosanna L. Dickens	384-2478						
EMAIL:							
Rosanna.dickens@	@us.af.mil						

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
	N/A for this month					



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AN	FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environ	mental							
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr							
JBER, AK 99	9506							
REPORT MONT	REPORT MONTH/YEAR:							
January 2019								
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470							
JBER Spill Manager	JBER Spill Manager 384-2478							
EMAIL:								
Rosanna dickens	e ( ''							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
	N/A For 10 Gals or Less					



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI				ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:		
	PERSON REPORTING: PHONE NUMBER:							REPORTE	р но	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)
Katie Ru	ussell - 176 AN	1G	<u> </u>		552-0085 Phone			hone	Fax Troopers	
DATE/TIME OF SPI			DATE/TI	IME DISCO				DATE/TIM		
	, 2019/1035an	n	<u> </u>				035am			4, 2019/1035am
INCIDENT LOCATI	ION/ADDRESS:		ı				27 🗌 NAD83	PRODUCT		
Bldg. 17508			I	☐ WGS84		her _				ol- Dowfrost Fluid 50/50 mixture
Hangar 21			ı	LAT.					,	50/50 mixture
QUANTITY SPILLE		QUANTITY	CONTAI	LONG.	<u>·  </u>	Το:	QUANTITY RECOVER	orn.		ANTITY DISPOSED:
	ED: ☑ gallons	_		NED: ☑ gallo:	ons	Q.	UANIII I RECUVER	ED: ☐ gallons	QUA	gallons
Est 1,000	pounds	Est '	1,000	poun				pounds		pounds
Ţ	POTENTIAL RES	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		R P	PRP, IF ANY:	*		VESSEL NAME:
Name/Business:	Hangar 21	1 - Bldg. 1750	8 - 176 AN	NG			JBER			
Mailing Address:	724	4 Quartermast	ter Rd				724 Quartermaster	r Rd		VESSEL NUMBER:
	•	JBER, AK 995	506				JBER, AK 9950	16		
Contact Name:	Katie F	Russell - 176 A	NG POC		Ro	osar	nna Dickens - JBER S	Spill Manager		> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:
Contact Number:		907-552-008	J5		38	84-2	2478 - Rosanna.dicker	ns@us.af.mil		☐ Yes ☐ No
SOURCE OF SPILL:	;:				<u>I</u>					CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:
Glycol heating s	ystem piping s	ystem in Bl	dg. 1750	08 failed						Accident
CAUSE OF SPILL:							<del>_</del>	er Investigation	1	Human Factors
							) from the heating sy			✓ Structural/Mechanical
released inside the	a building. The	amount or gr	iycoi tnat	enterea un	e iloor u	araıı	in is currently unkno	wn.		Other
CLEANUP ACTION	JS:									
Currently in the		aning up the	e release	e inside th	e hang	ıar.				
					<b>9</b>	,				
DISPOSAL METHO										
Final disposal will	be delivered to t	the JBER Ha	ızwaste C	Center						
AFFECTED AREA S	SIZE: SURFA	CE TYPE: (gra	wel asphalt	name of river e	etc.)	T _R	ESOURCES AFFECT	ED/THREATE	NED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)
25 X 55		ete flooring	vei, aupitari, .	nume of reserve	ιι.,		V/A	[3D) I III	21. 12.2.	(water sources, manye, nems, every
COMMENTS:	0 D		200		1 - C 4l	I-	/50/50)la a	Commanda a	4	'
of glycol that ma						e giy	ycol (50/50) releas	se from the	heat	ing system. The amount
Attached is the			lulaillie	3 UHRHOVVI	1.					
/	000 101 11.0 9.	lyooi.								
				ADE	C USE	— Е <b>О</b>	 NLY			
SPILL NAME:					<u> </u>		NAME OF DEC STAF	FF RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?
										☐ Yes ☐ No
			T CA CENT	° + P. GODE				OF EARING	- 00TT	
DEC RESPONSE:  ☐ Phone follow-up [	☐ Field visit ☐ Tor	ol Report		OAD CODE:		o L C	C LC Assigned			RE ACTION: ring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP
COMMENTS:										
	Sta	tus of Cas	se:	Open 📙	Close	e <b>d</b>	DATE C	CASE CLO	)SE	D: 
REPORT PREPARE	ED RV:							DATE:		
KEI OKI I KEI IIKE	<b>D D 1</b> .							Dille.		



CLEAR FORM

ADEC LISE ONLY

						ADEC USE ONLY		
ADEC SPILL #:	20404	ADEC FILE #:			ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:		
1923990	3101							
PERSON REPORTING:		PHONE NUMBER:			DEPORTED	HOW? (A DEC LISE ONLY)		
Tom McGa	affick	PHONE NUMBER:	384-3	304		REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY)  Phone Fax Troopers		
DATE/TIME OF SPILL:	mor	DATE/TIME DISCO				DATE/TIME REPORTED:		
Jan 31, 2019	) 10am			19 10am		Jan 31, 2019 10am		
INCIDENT LOCATION/ADD		l		AD27 NAD83	PRODUCT S			
Bld. 700		☐ WGS8				Propylene Glycol		
		LAT				(50/50 mixture)		
		LONG	r•	<del>.</del>				
QUANTITY SPILLED:		Y CONTAINED:		QUANTITY RECOVER		QUANTITY DISPOSED:		
EST 10 (50/50 mix) =	gallons pounds Es	st 10		Est 6	gallons pounds	6 - spill pads		
	YAL RESPONSIBLE P.			R PRP, IF ANY:	pounds	VESSEL NAME:		
	Gaffick/JBER Wolf Cre		1 2	JBER				
Mailing Address:	Bldg. 700		+	724 Quartermaster	r Rd	VESSEL NUMBER:		
	JBER, AK 99505		+	JBER, AK 9950		<b>⊣</b> !		
Contact Name: Tom M	IcGaffick Quality Contr		Rosann	a Dickens - JBER SPCC/CPI		ger > 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:		
Contact Number:	384-3304	<u> </u>		84-2478 -Rosanna.dicken		☐ Yes ☐ No		
SOURCE OF SPILL:				712.10	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:		
Heating valve failed ins	ide of Bld. 700 ins	ide of mechanical	room (	#009)		☐ Accident		
CAUSE OF SPILL:				,	er Investigation	Human Factors		
Heating valve failure				Structural/Me				
						Other		
CLEANUP ACTIONS:								
	O dals of propylen	e alvool (50/50 mi:	xture) v	vas lost inside the m	echanical roc	om area (# 009). Some of		
						e in the process of fixing the		
system and planning to					•	· - !		
DISPOSAL METHODS AND								
Wolf Creek will be using a HW Center.	shop vac and floor	cleaner to recover th	ne produ	act on the floor. Recove	ered material/p	pads will be disposed of at the		
AFFECTED AREA SIZE:	SURFACE TYPE: (gr	avel, asphalt, name of river e	otc )	RESOURCES AFFECT	ED/THREATEN	NED: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)		
15x20 mechanical rm 0	Concrete	vet, usprium, riame of reserve	:ic.,	N/A	ED/IIII	ED. (Water sources, winnings, wenns, etc.)		
COMMENTS:	es was notified or	- lan 24 2010 vic	s call /b	·· Dwarna Bayl and	amail			
AWWU POC Mario Cro On Jan 31, 2019 Rosar						on my walk through within		
						he building and some made		
it to the floor drain. Not				F		J		
		ADE	C IISI	E ONLY		•		
SPILL NAME:			COL	NAME OF DEC STAF	F RESPONDING	G: C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?		
						☐ Yes ☐ No		
		T ~: ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			~~			
<b>DEC RESPONSE:</b> ☐ Phone follow-up ☐ Field vi	isit 🗆 Took Report	CASELOAD CODE  ☐ First and Final ☐		OSURE ACTION: onitoring Transferred to CS or STP				
COMMENTS:			,	-		-		
	Status of Cas	se:	Close	d DATE (	CASE CLOS	SED:		



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AN	FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environ	JBER -Environmental							
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr							
JBER, AK 99	9506							
REPORT MONT	H/YEAR:							
Feb 2019	Feb 2019							
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470							
JBER Spill Manager	JBER Spill Manager							
EMAIL:								
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
Feb 3,2019/624pm	Bldg. 47303 D St Ft. Richardson Visitor Center	Radiator fluid	Less than a gallon	Vehicle leak	Security Forces	Pads



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	LE #:				ADEC LC:			
PERSON REPORT		PHONE NUMBER:					= 30 0470		REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY)		
	m McGaffick						-390-0178		hone		Troopers
DATE/TIME OF SI			DATE/TI	IME DISCO			20 nm	DATE/TIM			· <b>~</b>
INCIDENT LOCAT	4, 2019 520 pm	1			4, 2019		7 □ NAD83	PRODUCT		4, 2019 520 p	m
Bld. 602	HUN/ADDKESS:				⊔ NA 4 □ Oth		_	PRODUCI		ськи: Propylene Glyco	ı
Rm: B-35			ţ	LAT.		<u> </u>		7		(50/50 mixture)	,
= 22			ţ	LONG.				-	`	(00,00 ,	
QUANTITY SPILL	ED:	QUANTITY	CONTAIN		<u> </u>	QI	UANTITY RECOVER	ED:	QU	ANTITY DISPOSE	D:
Est 200 (50/50	₩ oollone	n/a floo		gallo	ons		n/a floor drain	gallons		spill pads	gallons
L3( 200 (00/00				poun		<u> </u>		pounds			pounds
77	POTENTIAL RES				OTHE	R PI	PRP, IF ANY:			VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:	Tom McGaffick/JI		<u>∍k Federal</u>	Services	<del> </del>		JBER			**************************************	-
Mailing Address:	<u> </u>	Bldg. 700			<u> </u>		724 Quartermaster			VESSEL NUMBER	R:
~ 37		ER, AK 99505-			<u> </u>		JBER, AK 9950			400 GB OGG TO	
Contact Name:	Tom McGaffick			/lanager	1		ickens - JBER SPCC/CPI		ager	> 400 GROSS TON	
Contact Number:		84-3304/C: 390	J-0178		38	84-2	2478 -Rosanna.dicken	s@us.af.mil		☐ Yes	∐ No
SOURCE OF SPILE		214 CO3 ipoi	-la of mac	- abaniaal	m E	ם מ	V.F.			CAUSE CLASSIF	ICATION:
, ,	failed inside of E	31a. 602 IIISI	<u> </u>	Chanicai	room =	B-ა:				Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL: Faulty bleeder va							∐ Unae	r Investigation	1	Human Fac	
	as been repaired									Structural/N	1echanical
										Other	
CLEANUP ACTIO		_	_	_	_		_	_		_	
			e glycol	(50/50 m	ixture)	wa	as discharged insid	de the mech	nanio	cal room area (I	3-35). All
of the glycol we	ent into the floor	drain.									
DISPOSAL METH	ODS AND LOCATI	ION.									
Only a small amo	ount was recovered		ads, as tl	he materia	al went s	strai	ight into the floor dra	ain. Recover	ed m	naterial/pads will b	oe disposed
of at the HW Cer											
AFFECTED AREA	Concre	CE TYPE: (grave	el, asphalt, n	ıame of river e	etc.)		RESOURCES AFFECTI J/A	ED/THREATE	ENED	(Water sources, wildli	fe, wells, etc.)
15x15 mechani	cal rm E	;ie				I N	1/A				
COMMENTS:					I						
AWWU POC M	lario Croce was	notified on	Feb 4, 2	2019, via (	call and	d er	mail.				
Orantina sudah Tas	NA=O=#:alc /O/	///0040 F.O	· O> \		ساسم ساء	· 4	41	- Islan as manual	I	Le cell equipat m	محلف سا
							the system and m on 2/5/2019 the fi				
morning (2/5/2)		al allibuit.	Shove M	IIII I OIII N	VicGain	IUN	011 2/3/2013 tile ii	Ilai airiouri	1031	l Was 200 gais (	30/30
				ADE	C USE						
SPILL NAME:						- 1	NAME OF DEC STAF	F RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR N	OTIFIED?
										Yes	☐ No
DEC RESPONSE:			CASELO	OAD CODE:	:			CLEANUP C	LOSU	URE ACTION:	
	☐ Field visit ☐ Too	ok Report				o LC	C LC Assigned			oring Transferred	to CS or STP
COMMENTS:	Sta	tus of Case	e: 🗌 C	)pen 🗌	Close	ed	DATE (	CASE CLO	) SE	ED:	
							<del>_</del>				
REPORT PREPAR	ED BY:							DATE:			



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AN	FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environ	JBER -Environmental							
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr							
JBER, AK 99	9506							
REPORT MONT	H/YEAR:							
March 20°	March 2019							
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470							
JBER Spill Manager	JBER Spill Manager							
EMAIL:								
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
March 12, 2019/410pm	Taxiway F by Runway 06	JP-8	1 Gal	Inflight emergency with and F-22/asphalt	Ground crew	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
March 19, 2019/202pm	AAFES Gas Station Bld. 3829, Westover Ave Pump 10	Gasoline	2 Gals	Overfill from customer	Shop personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
March 19, 2019/945am	765 Corner of 2 nd /Davis Hwy	Antifreeze	1 Gal	Unknown	Army personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	ILE #:				ADEC LC:		
	ERSON REPORTING: PHONE NUMBER:									W? (ADEC USE ONLY)
Jam	es Schwickert				552-4511			☐ P	hone	☐ Fax ☐ Troopers
DATE/TIME OF SI			DATE/TI	IME DISCO				DATE/TIM		
	30/2019/1pm		<u></u>			9/1pm				30/2019/1:21 pm
INCIDENT LOCAT			ļ	DATUM:		D27   NAD83		PRODUCT	SPIL	
Ops Ramp/Ops		Flight-line	ļ		4 🔲 Oth	ner		4		JP-8
P-3 Aircraft, Ta	III NO: 161132		ļ	LAT.				4		
		- OVI A NUMBER	Z. GONTOL VI	LONG.	<u>·                                     </u>	0.11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.			077	
QUANTITY SPILL	✓ callone	QUANTITY		NED: ☑ gallo	ne	QUANTITY REC		E <b>D:</b> ✓ gallons	QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:
Est 10 to 18	8 ganons pounds	Est 1	0 to 18	poun		Est 10 to 1	18	pounds		Est 10 to 18
	POTENTIAL RES	SPONSIBLE P	ARTY:			R PRP, IF ANY:				VESSEL NAME:
Name/Business:	James Schwick	ert /Lt. Col Jir	n Koper- 5	52-4511		JBER Environr	mental	Office		
Mailing Address:	Visiting Navy A	Aircraft for Pol	ar Force E	xercise		724 Quarteri	master	Rd		VESSEL NUMBER:
						<u> </u>				
Contact Name:					Ro	sanna Dickens - J	BFR S	pill Manager		> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:
Contact Number:					1	4-2478 - Rosanna.				□ Yes □ No
SOURCE OF SPILI	 L:					TETTO ROBUTHA	·	0000.01.11111		CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:
Visiting Navy P		l No: 16113	32							_
CAUSE OF SPILL:							Under	· Investigation		Accident
Aircraft vented fu							Chaci	in vestigation		<ul><li>✓ Human Factors</li><li>✓ Structural/Mechanical</li></ul>
										✓ Structural/Mechanical  Other
										Oulei
CLEANUP ACTIO										
Personnel used	l spill pads									
DISPOSAL METHO	ODG AND LOCATE	ION								
Spill pads and co			HW Cent	er						
AFFECTED AREA		CE TYPE: (gra	ıvel, asphalt, ı	name of river e	etc.)		FECTE	ED/THREATE	NED:	(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)
20 sp ft	Concre	ete				N/A				
COMMENTS:										
Aircraft POC is	Lt Col.lim Kor	ner 270-54	3-0380 :	and Jame	s Schu	vickert witness t	the sn	ill and clea	กมก	oneration
Visiting Navy A					3 001111	MONOR WILLIOSS I	шо ор	iii aria olea	пар	operation.
I contacted Lt.										
	·									
ADEC USE ONLY										
SPILL NAME:						NAME OF DEC	STAF	F RESPONDI	NG:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?
										☐ Yes ☐ No
DEC RESPONSE:			CASELO	OAD CODE:	<u></u>			CLEANUP C	LOSU	JRE ACTION:
☐ Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit ☐ To	ok Report				LC LC Assigne				ring Transferred to CS or STP
COMMENTS:	Sta	tus of Cas	se. 🗆 (	Open 🗌	Close	d DA'	TF C	ASE CLO	SF	n∙
	Sta			pen	Close	u DA	TE C	ASE CEC	7012	D.
REPORT PREPAR	ED BY:							DATE:		



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AN	FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:							
JBER -Environ	JBER -Environmental							
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr							
JBER, AK 99	9506							
REPORT MONT	H/YEAR:							
April 201	April 2019							
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470							
JBER Spill Manager	JBER Spill Manager 384-2478							
EMAIL:								
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
April 19, 2019/830am	Bldg. 6211 Arctic Warrior Dr	Motor Oil	5 Gals	Ruptured engine oil cooler line/Asphalt/Snow	673 LRS/LGRV Shop personal	Spill pads and removed snow/JBER Hazwaste Center
April 29, 2019/419pm	Bldg. 681 parking lot area	Motor Oil	Est 5 to 9 gals	Unknown/Asphalt	JBER Spill Team	Spill litter, pads/ JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:					
JBER -Environ	mental				
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr				
JBER, AK 99	9506				
REPORT MONT	REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
May 201	May 2019				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:				
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470				
JBER Spill Manager					
EMAIL:					
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil					

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL



CLEAR FORM

ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC F	ADEC FILE #:			ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:		
PERSON REPORTING: PHONE NUMBER: 552-4564			<del></del> 564		CD HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY) Phone  Fax Troopers					
DATE/TIME OF SI			DATE/T	TIME DISCO			DATE/TIM	ME REPORTED:		
May	21, 2019/9	pm				019/9pm		May 21, 2019/9pm		
INCIDENT LOCAT	TION/ADDRES	S:				AD27 NAD83	PRODUCT	SPILLED:		
Blue Ramp are	a on flight-li	ne, Spot 1,	ıear	☐ WGS84		ner		JP-8		
Hangar 2				LAT.	•					
AIRCRAFT: F-		g aircraft		LONG.						
QUANTITY SPILL		_	ITY CONTAI			QUANTITY RECOVE		QUANTITY DISPOSED:		
35	☑ gallo ☐ poun	ds	35	☑ gallo ☐ poun	nds	35	gallons pounds	35 🖳 gallon		
		RESPONSIBL			OTHE	R PRP, IF ANY:		VESSEL NAME:		
Name/Business:	53rd	Wing/85th Ev	luation Groر	nb		JBER				
Mailing Address:	Visiting /	Aircraft from E	Ilin Air Force	Base		724 Quartermaste JBER, AK 9950		VESSEL NUMBER:		
Contact Name:						Rosanna Dicke	ens	> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:		
Contact Number:					R	osanna.dickens@us.af.n		☐ Yes ☐ No		
SOURCE OF SPIL	L:					- Joanna alono il o dolarini	0012110	CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	$\overline{}$	
Visiting aircraft		l No: 1681								
CAUSE OF SPILL:		140. 100.				Und	er Investigation			
Burped from the						C.nu	el mvesuganor	Human Factors	,	
Daiped ne	unoran							Structural/Mechanical	1	
								Other		
CLEANUP ACTIO	NS:									
On scene perso	onnel cleane	d up the sp	ll with spill	pads.						
DISPOSAL METH Spill material wa			Hazardous	Waste Cen	ter	<del></del> _				
						<del>.</del>				
AFFECTED AREA		RFACE TYPE:	(gravel, asphalt,	, name of river e	?tc.)		ΓED/THREATI	<b>ENED:</b> (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)		
10 sq ft	Coi	ncrete				N/A				
COMMENTS:									$\neg$	
ADEC USE ONLY										
SPILL NAME:						NAME OF DEC STA	FF RESPONDI	NG: C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?		
						☐ Yes ☐ No				
DEC RESPONSE: CASELOAD CODE: CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION:										
☐ Phone follow-up	Phone follow-up Field visit Took Report First and Final Open/No LC LC Assigned NFA Monitoring Transferred to CS or STI				P					
COMMENTS:	L	Status of (	case: [ ]	Open	Close	ed DATE	CASE CLO	OSED:		
							I n			
REPORT PREPAR	ED BY:						DATE:			



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

# FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS: JBER -Environmental 6326 Arctic Warrior Dr JBER, AK 99506 REPORT MONTH/YEAR: June 2019 REPORTED BY: PHONE #: Rosanna Dickens JBER Spill Manager EMAIL: Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
June 27, 2019/519 pm	9694 Vandenberg Ave – Hangar 25	Gasoline	Est 5 gals	5 gallon fuel can over pressurized/concrete	The Unit	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:				
JBER -Environ	mental			
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr			
JBER, AK 99	9506			
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
July 2019	July 2019			
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:			
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470			
JBER Spill Manager				
EMAIL:				
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil			

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
July 30, 2019/134 pm	Intersection of Fighter Dr & Gibson Ave – Bldg 8327	Diesel	Est 1 gal	A caller reported they had discovered a fuel spill. Cause unknown/Asphalt	JBER Fire Dept	No clean as by the time they got there the fuel had dissipated into the asphalt.



REPORT PREPARED BY:

#### ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

#### OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM

ADEC USE ONLY ADEC FILE #: ADEC SPILL #: ADEC LC: PERSON REPORTING: PHONE NUMBER: REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY) 907-343-9980 Owen McCreary Phone Fax PERS E-mail DATE/TIME DISCOVERED: DATE/TIME REPORTED TO ADEC: DATE/TIME OF SPILL: 07-22-2019 07-22-2019 11:40 a.m. 11: 40 a.m. INCIDENT LOCATION/ADDRESS: PRODUCT SPILLED: DATUM: □ NAD27 □ NAD83 ☐ WGS84 ☐ Other 4280 Gibson Ave. JBER. Mineral Oil LAT. Anchorage, AK 99506 LONG. **OUANTITY SPILLED: OUANTITY CONTAINED: OUANTITY RECOVERED: OUANTITY DISPOSED:** ✓ gallons ✓ gallons ✓ gallons ✓ gallons Waiting for final a Est 300, 133 gal 300 167 gals recove nounds pounds pounds pounds POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY: VESSEL NAME: OTHER PRP, IF ANY: N/A Name/Business: Weldin Construction, LLC JBER Environmental VESSEL NUMBER: Mailing Address: 901 West Evergreen, Suite 120 724 Quartermaster Rd N/A Palmer, AK 99645 JBER, AK Contact Name: > 400 GROSS TON VESSEL: Rosanna Dickens Spill Manager Thomas Selmer, President Contact Number: 702-342-5935 (office) 384-2478 or Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil SOURCE OF SPILL: CAUSE CLASSIFICATION: Electrical Transformer - NOTE: NON-PCB Transformer Oil ☐ Accident ☐ Under Investigation ✓ Human Factors Structural/Mechanical A transformer drain valve was broken off during work activities. Other **CLEANUP ACTIONS:** Absorbents pads, and vacuum truck used to remove product from the concrete vault. Removed the product surrounding the vault area with shovels, and placed into drums for final dis DISPOSAL METHODS AND LOCATION: Recovered soils, liquids and cleanup related waste streams were placarded/labeled and removed from site by ECC for final disposition. AFFECTED AREA SIZE: SURFACE TYPE: (gravel, asphalt, name of river etc.) RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.) 8x8 Gravel/Soil/Concrete Vault N/A **COMMENTS:** 7-24-2019 Correction/Update: Per ECC, 167 gallons of mineral oil was recovered, leaving an approximate volume of 133 gallons released to the ground through the seeping concrete vault where the conduit enters the vault bottom, 7-23-2019 Notes: The remaining product stayed inside the concrete vault, and was removed by Environmental Compliance Consultants (ECC). ECC was contacted on July 22, 2019 to conduct spill cleanup efforts with the removal of soils, and product from vault. ECC will manage the final disposal of materials. ADEC USE ONLY C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED? SPILL NAME: NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING: Yes No DEC RESPONSE: CASELOAD CODE: **CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION:** ☐ First and Final ☐ Open/No LC ☐ LC Assigned ☐ NFA ☐ Monitoring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP ☐ Phone follow-up ☐ Field visit ☐ Took Report COMMENTS: Status of Case: Open Closed DATE CASE CLOSED:

DATE:



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:					
JBER -Environ	mental				
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr				
JBER, AK 99	9506				
REPORT MONT	REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
August 20	August 2019				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:				
Rosanna Dickens	384-2478				
JBER Spill Manager					
EMAIL:					
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil				

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
August 8,2019/106pm	Kennel 11, next to 525	JP-8	Est 3 gals	R11 Refueler sensing line broke/Concrete	Shop personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
August 14, 2019/246pm	AAFES Gas Station Bld. 3829 Pump # 23	Gasoline	Est 1/4 cup of fuel	Customer Overfilled their POV/Concrete	Shop personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
August 19, 2019/850am	Bldg. 7083 Chennault Ave (Yukla Hall), parking lot	Transmission Oil	Est 2 gals	Dodge Truck/concrete	Shop personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
August 19, 2019/733pm	Bld. 714 Parking Lot	Gasoline	Est 2 gals	Vehicle/concrete	Shop personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
August 29, 2019/1230/111 pm	AFFES Gas Station, Bldg. 6210. Pump #4	Gasoline	Est 1 gal	Personal vehicle, Ford Cobra fuel tank leak/Concrete Patrick Drew Dean, 552- 2379(1), 3 Munu	JBER Fire and Spill Team	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:				
JBER -Environ	mental			
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr			
JBER, AK 99	9506			
REPORT MONT	H/YEAR:			
September 2	September 2019			
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:			
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470			
JBER Spill Manager				
EMAIL:				
Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil				

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED		CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
Sept 5, 2019/1142pm	Bldg. 732 – Heavy Equipment Parking Lot area – Richardson side	Hydraulic Fluid	Est 4 quarts	O-ring failure on Heavy Equipment/Gravel	Shop personal	Removed the gravel/pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
Sept 17, 2019/445pm	Parking lot Dorm # 698 – Richardson side POC For Dorm Ms. Lorrie Valentino – 673 CES/CEIHD	Motor Oil	Est 5 quarts	It appears someone was changing their engine oil /Asphalt	JBER Spill Team	Spill Pads/spill litter/JBER Hazwaste Center
Sept 24, 2019/2:27pm	Corner of 19 th /Mundy	Hydraulic Fluid	Est one gallon	CE Paint Truck broke a hydraulic line/Asphalt	773 CES shop personal	Spill Pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:					
JBER -Environ	mental				
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr				
JBER, AK 99	9506				
REPORT MONT	REPORT MONTH/YEAR:				
Oct 2019	Oct 2019				
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:				
Rosanna Dickens	204 2470				
JBER Spill Manager 384-2478					
EMAIL:					
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil				

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED			WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
Oct 2, 2019/1:34 pm	Parking lot area of bldg 6326	Engine Oil	Est 1 gal or less	Government truck leak/asphalt	JBER Spill Team	Spill pads, spill litter/JBER HW Center
Oct 11, 2019/3 pm	JBER Gravel Pit (near hot plant) off of Talley Ave and Davis Hwy	Diesel Fuel	Est 1 to 2 gals	Service truck fuel cap was left off/gravel pad with RAP  ASRC Staff		Spill pads and removed soil/JBER HW Center
Oct 27, 2019/10 am	Bldg. 15455	Engine Oil	Est 6-7 quarts	R-12 Truck (Tag #05L- 316) leak/Asphalt	LRS Truck driver	Spill pads/JBER HW Center
Oct 28, 2019/2:00 pm	Hardstand 14	Hydraulic Oil	Est 7 gals	C-17 Leak (AK00171)/Concrete	C-17 Maintenance Crew	Spill pads/JBER HW Center
Oct 29, 2019/1235 Dumpster located at Bldg. 971		Motor Oil	Est 5 to 8 quarts	Unknown person dumped motor oil into the Dumpster/Asphalt	JBER Spill Team/ECC	Spill pads/spill litter/JBER HW Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:								
JBER -Environmental								
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr							
JBER, AK 99	9506							
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:								
Nov 2019	Nov 2019							
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	00404=0							
Rosalilla Dickells	204 2470							
JBER Spill Manager	384-2478							
r tocarina Biotorio	384-2478							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL	
Nov 5, 2019/11:14 am	Elmendorf Service Station Bldg. 6210/Pump # 4	Unleaded Gas	Est ½ gal	Customer overfilled vehicle tank/concrete	Shop personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center	
Nov 14, 2019/8:55 am	Bldg. 47303 D St- Richardson Visitors Gate	Gasoline	Est 1 gal	Jerry can cap, was left open while vehicle drove off/Concrete Gate person		Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center	
Nov 22, 2019/ 8:51 am	Bldg. 560 D St	Unleaded Gas Est 2 gals j		Customer was filling up jeep. His tank had a leak/Asphalt	Shop personnel	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center	



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:								
JBER -Environmental								
6326 Arctic Wa	rrior Dr							
JBER, AK 99	9506							
REPORT MONT	REPORT MONTH/YEAR:							
Dec 2019	Dec 2019							
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:							
Rosanna Dickens	384-2478							
JBER Spill Manager	304-2476							
EMAIL:	EMAIL:							
Rosanna.dickens	@us.af.mil							

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
Dec 10, 2019/4:30 pm	Fighter Drive, near Bldg. 8364	Anti-freeze	Est 2 gallons	Personal vehicle –T-Bone accident/asphalt	JBER Fire Department and Spill Team	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
Dec 12, 2019/848 am	Bldg. 3786, Fire Station 3	Hydraulic Oil	Est less than ½ gal	less than ½ gal Truck hydraulic line broke/asphalt Shop personal		Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
Dec 17, 2019/1133 am	Bldg. 15699- Taxiway F	JP-8	Est 3 gals	Tank valve accidently opened/asphalt	Fuels personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center
Dec 26, 2019/1111 am	Bldg. 16670/Hangar 17			Heavy equipment broken line/concrete	Shop personal	Spill pads/JBER Hazwaste Center



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

# JBER -Environmental 6326 Arctic Warrior Dr JBER, AK 99506 REPORT MONTH/YEAR: Jan 2020 REPORTED BY: PHONE #: Rosanna Dickens JBER Spill Manager EMAIL:

Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil

DATE / TIME OF SPILL LOCATION		PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL	
Jan 6, 2020/300pm	3047 Arctic Warrior Dr	Anti-freeze	Est less than 1 gal	est less than 1 gal Personal vehicle/wreck/asphalt		Spill pads, spill litter/JBER HW Center	
Jan 8, 2020/442 pm	5201 Arctic Warrior Dr	Anti-freeze	Est less than 1 gal	nan 1 gal Personal vehicle/wreck/asphalt Fire Department		Spill pads and removed soil/JBER HW Center	
Jan 20, 2020/	Bldg. 6210, pump # 5	Gasoline	Est less than 1 gal	Overfill from customer/concrete	Shop personal	Spill pads/JBER HW Center	
Jan 21, 2020/12 pm Bldg. 8481		Anti-freeze	Est less than 1 gal	Personal vehicle/wreck/asphalt	Fire Department	Spill pads/JBER HW Center	

#### **FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:**

JBER-Environmental

6326 Arctic Warrior Dr

JBER, AK 99506



#### ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

#### REPORT MONTH/YEAR:

Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the negative APER portion 384-2478

Call the negative APER portion and a second control of the second con

Please submit the complete monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: decdieren benetaralanka.gov

Fairhanke: dec narenillranort@alacka nov

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED CAUSE OF SPILL & (GALLONS) AREA AFFECTED		WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
Feb 3,2020/6:52 am	Bldg. 18762, C Bay PGM Support Group	Diesel	Est. 8 gals	Vehicle/pavement	Staff from 3rd MUNS/MXWPC	Spill pads/JBER Hawaste Center
Feb 3, 2020 908 am	Bldg. 17455 Airlifter Dr	Antifreeze	Est 5 gals	Vehicle/pavement	JBER Fire Dept	Spill pads/JBER Hawaste Center
Feb 10, 2020/343 pm	Bldg. 1524 - Intersection of Rough Road/AK ANG Access Rd	Antifreeze	Est 1 gal	Vehicle/pavement	JBER Fire Dept	Spill pads/JBER Hawaste Center
Feb 10, 2020/	LFG PP 58900 Davis Hwy	Propylene Glycol	Est 2 gals	Gen #4 at JKT WTR System maintenance work and a small spill	Doyon Utilites Staff	Spill pads/JBER Hawaste center



400 pm	Doyon Utilities	50/50 mix		from drainage overflow into bucket/concrete		
Feb 13, 2020/	Bldg. 600	Antifreeze	Est 1 gal	Vehicle leak/payment	JBER Fire Dept	Spill pads/JBER Hawaste center
F						
Feb						

#### **FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:**

JBER-Environmental



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

JBER Alaska 99506

Only for spills less than 10 millions, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOURERUBSIENDEE: SPILLSPORDREI#LS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest Appa Office for more introduction: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: necdets the port of a lattka gov

Fairhanke: dec narenillrenort@alacka.gov

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METH( PLACE OF DISPOS	
Feb 14, 2020	Bldg. 15432	Hydraulic fluid	Est 10 gals	De-Icing Truck, ID# 04C00312/pavement	Staff members from 732	Spill pads/spill litter/JBER Hawaste	
1138 am	732 AMS/MXAS			04C00312/pavement	AMS/MXAS	Center	
Feb 14, 2020	Bldg. 560	Gasoline	Est 5 gals	Customer overfilled their fuel tank	Staff memebers	Spill pads/litter/JBE Hawaste Center	
955 am				then fuel talk			

Feb 2020 2/2



										ADEC I	JSE ONLY
ADEC SPILL #:				ADEC FILE	E #:			ADEC LC:			
7 <del></del>											
STREET, BERODTING				DUONE N				DEPONTED		THE PART OF THE PA	
Ms. Jenni Dors				907-384					REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY)  Phone Fax PERS E-mail		
DATE/TIME OF SPILL:				Nerve State Control	TE DISCOVERE					RTED TO ADEC:	SE-man
03 Feb 2020 / 1	-				2020 / 11			03 Feb 2			
INCIDENT LOCATION	/ADDRESS:	11-1-1			DATUM:		D27 NAD83	PRODUCT S	PILLE	D:	
Bldg 15658 (Han	gar 16)				☐ WGS84	Oth	er	AFFF (I	Vew	v - C6 Formul	a)
Airfield					LAT.	61.25	581	percent to the the			
JBER-Elmendorf, AK				LONG.	-149.7			_			
QUANTITY SPILLED:	- T	-11	QUANTITY C	ONTAINED:			QUANTITY RECOVERED:	<b>—</b>	QU	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
300		allons	In progre	ess	☐ gallo		In progress	☐ gallons ☐ pounds	In p	progress	☐ gallons ☐ pounds
		Cuitas	ISIBLE PARTY:		poun		PRP, IF ANY:	☐ pounds	<del>ا ا</del>	VESSEL NAME:	pounds
Name/Business:			mendorf-Rich	ardson (J	BER)	OTTLEN	,			12322111111	
Mailing Address:	Comit		Quartermaste		<i>DE</i> (1)					VESSEL NUMBER:	
<b>9</b>		110000000000000000000000000000000000000	BER, AK 99	Services						Charles and the charles and the control of	
Contact Name:										> 400 GROSS TON \	/ESSEL:
Contact Number:		Je	enni Dorsey-S						_		
SOURCE OF SPILL:			907-384-244	0						☐ Yes  CAUSE CLASSIFICA	
Fire Suppress	cion Sve	etem i	ncida Ha	ngar 16	3					Service Servic	HON:
CAUSE OF SPILL:	Sion Oys	olein i	liside i la	ilgai it	,		■ Hode	v lavostiantian	_	✓ Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL:							■ Unde	r Investigation		Human Fac	
Preliminary reports	suspect wel	ding one	erations occur	ring withou	it shutting of	IR data	ctors triggered the fire sup	nression syst	am.	Structural/N	Aechanical
r remininary reports	suspect wer	unig ope	rations occur	ing withou	it strutting on	iiv dete	ctors triggered the life sup	pression syst	ciii.	☐ Other	
CLEANUP ACTIONS:											
Contained foa	m inside	hang	ar, stoppe	ed Dispa	atched sp	oill res	ponse team to rec	over AFF	F foa	am into totes/o	frums to
containerize a	ind mana	age for	r disposal	. Unkno	wn quan	tity en	tered sanitary sew	ver; JBER	per	sonnel notified	AWWU.
						- 8					
DISPOSAL METHODS	S AND LOCA	TION:									
TBD.											
AFFECTED AREA SIZE	E:	SURFACE	TYPE: (gra	wel asphalt	name of river e	tc.)	RESOURCES AFFECTED/T	HREATENED:		(Water sources, wildli	fe wells etc.)
	F510		spill contained within								, s,
		ajoiny of the	apili contained wells	ore ballaing, oon	ne released outside	onto aspiran	None.				
COMMENTS:											
							seeped into a third bay				
							uring the release. We rt back regarding quan				
the floor drains a							it baok regarding quan	ititioo oi proc	uot i	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	arr chicred
					ADEC	LICE	NII V				
COUL NAME					ADEC	USE (		ECDONDING:		C-PLAN MGR NOT	TELEDI.
SPILL NAME:							NAME OF DEC STAFF RE	ESPONDING:			
										☐ Yes	∐ No
DEC RESPONSE:	ANIOSOS CINOSOS US	more superior	SA 792	A STANSFORM	AD CODE:	Sept. (960)	9	CLEANUP CLO	OSURE	E ACTION:	Dellara programa
					and Final	Open/N	o LC LC Assigned	□ NFA □ 1	Monit	oring Transferred	to CS or STP
COMMENTS:	Status of Case: Open					Closed DATE CASE CLOSED:					
REPORT PREPARED I	BY:							DATE:			



ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FI	II E #.	F #.			ADEC USE ONLY		
ADEC SPILL #.			ADEC FI	LE#.			ADEC I.C.			
PERSON REPORT	ING:		PHONE !	NUMBER:			REPORTE	D HO	W? (ADEC USE ONLY)	
	NE A. HUGHES	S		(907) 384-3269			<b>✓</b> P	✓ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ Troopers		
DATE/TIME OF S			DATE/TI	E/TIME DISCOVERED: 14 Feb 2020, 1400			DATE/TIN	DATE/TIME REPORTED:		
INCIDENT LOCA	eb 2020, 1330					0, 1400 D27  NAD83	PROPUGA		Feb 2020 1430	
B620	HON/ADDRESS;			DATUM: ☐ WGS84			PRODUCT		ropylene glycol	
D Street				LAT.					Topylerie glycol	
JBER-Richardson, AK 99506				LONG.		TO STATE OF				
QUANTITY SPILI	ED:	QUANTITY	CONTAIN	NED:		QUANTITY RECOV	ERED:	QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:	
220	✓ gallons	(resi	dual)	gallo		0.00	gallons	9865	(residual)  gallons	
	pounds POTENTIAL RES	i Marien		poun poun		08/WES0	pounds	L	, Dounds	
Name/Business:		F / PACAF / 67			OTHER	R PRP, IF ANY:			VESSEL NAME: N/A	
Mailing Address:		rf-Richrdson, J		16		IN/A			VESSEL NUMBER:	
g / cssi	Limendo	II-Kiciliusofi, a	DEN 9950	JO				-	N/A	
Contact Name:								-	> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:									☐ Yes ☐ No	
SOURCE OF SPIL	L:								CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	
HEATING SYS	STEM PUMP (D	EFECTIVE	SEAL)						☐ Accident	
CAUSE OF SPILL						□ U	nder Investigation	1	Human Factors	
FAILED PUMP S	SEAL								✓ Structural/Mechanical	
									Other	
CLEANUP ACTIO	ONS:									
MATERIAL RE	LEASED INTO	MECHANIC	CAL ROO	OM DRAII	N/SANI	TARY SEWER				
Dienos II Mezu	one in the court	ion.					<del>(7) == 7 = = 1 = 6</del>			
	ODS AND LOCATI OOR CLEAN-UP \		RBENT C	LOTH.						
				40-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-0						
AFFECTED AREA		CE TYPE: (gra		name of river e	tc.)				(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)	
4' X 4'	CONC	RETE, POLI	SHED			VIA SANITARY S	EVVER, VVATE	K KE	SPOURCE	
COMMENTS:										
-NONE-										
					5004 / JP 1000 (C. 1)					
				ADE	C USE	ONLY				
SPILL NAME:						NAME OF DEC ST	AFF RESPOND	ING:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?	
									☐ Yes ☐ No	
DEC RESPONSE:				OAD CODE		<del>\</del>			JRE ACTION:	
	Field visit To	ok Report	First	and Final	Open/No	LC LC Assigned	□ NFA □ 1	Monito	ring Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:	Sta	tus of Cas	se: 🔲 (	Open 🗌	Close	d DATI	CASE CL	OSE	ED:	
				_5						
REPORT PREPAI	RED RV			=====			DATE:			
ALI OKT I KLI AI							DATE			



ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FILE #:			ADEC LC:	ADEC LC:		
DATE/TIME OF SI	m McGaffick		PHONE NUMBER:			21-22	hone IE RE	OW? (ADEC USE ONLY)  Fax Troopers  PORTED:  18, 2020/1330	
INCIDENT LOCATION/ADDRESS: Bldg. 622 - Mechanical room			DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Other LAT. LONG.			PRODUCT	PRODUCT SPILLED: Glycol Triafrost PGX 50%		
QUANTITY SPILL Est 55 gals	□ collons	QUANTITY Est 5	CONTAINI 55 gals	ED:  gallor  pound		QUANTITY RECOVE Est 55 gals	RED:  gallons  pounds	QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:  Est 55 gals
	POTENTIAL RES	PONSIBLE PA	ARTY:		OTHE	R PRP, IF ANY:			VESSEL NAME;
Name/Business:	Wolf (	reek - Tom M	<b>1cGaffick</b>			JBER Environmenta	al Office		
Mailing Address:	Quality CESS/JBER W	Control/Safety		es INC		724 Quartermaste	er Rd	_	VESSEL NUMBER:
Contact Name:	Bldo	. 700 Ft. Rich	ardson			Rosanna.dickens@	us of mil		> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:
Contact Number:		4-3304 - C: 3				O: 384-2478			☐ Yes ☐ No
SOURCE OF SPIL		4-0004 - 0, 0	30-0170			0.304-2470			CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:
CAUSE OF SPILL: A glycol pump se	Glycol pump seal failure in mechanical room  CAUSE OF SPILL:  A glycol pump seal failure in the mechanical room. Discharged approximately 55 gals into the floor drain. The seal was repaired and new glycol was added to the system.  CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:  A ccident  Human Factors  Structural/Mechanical  Other								
N/A as the product	ODS AND LOCATI	ON:		J was noti	ified.				
AFFECTED AREA 3x8	SIZE: SURFAC	CE TYPE: (gra te	wel, asphalt, no	ame of river e	etc.) RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.) N/A				
COMMENTS: AWWU - Mario	Croce, (Mario.	Croce@aw	wu.biz) w	as contac	cted pe	er the JBER AWWU	Permit.		
				ADE	C USF	ONLY			
SPILL NAME:						NAME OF DEC STA	FF RESPOND	ING:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
DEC RESPONSE:  Phone follow-up	☐ Field visit ☐ To	ok Report	ON STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	AD CODE:		LC LC Assigned			URE ACTION: oring Transferred to CS or STP
COMMENTS:		tus of Ca			E ==2.385		CASE CL		
REPORT PREPAR					DATE:				



Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

#### **FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:**

JBER -Environmental 6326 Arctic Warrior Dr JBER, AK 99506

#### REPORT MONTH/YEAR:

March 2020

384-2478		
304-2476		

#### EMAIL:

Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
March 27, 2020'745am	Bldg. 18762	Hydraulic fluid	Est 1 gal or less	Vehicle check inside of building/concrete	Employees	Spill pads/JBER HW Center



REPORT PREPARED BY:

## ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

## OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM

ADEC USE ONLY ADEC SPILL #: ADEC FILE #: ADEC LC: PERSON REPORTING: PHONE NUMBER: REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY) LE Desk 907-552-7070 ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ Troopers DATE/TIME OF SPILL: DATE/TIME REPORTED: DATE/TIME DISCOVERED: 03/18/2020/0915 pm 03/18/2020/0915 pm 03/18/2020/0915 pm INCIDENT LOCATION/ADDRESS: DATUM: ☐ NAD27 ☐ NAD83 PRODUCT SPILLED: Intersection of 26th St and Fairchild Ave ☐ WGS84 ☐ Other Diesel LAT. LONG. QUANTITY SPILLED: QUANTITY CONTAINED: QUANTITY RECOVERED: QUANTITY DISPOSED: **✓** gallons ✓ gallons **✓** gallons ✓ gallons Est 36 Est 36 Est 36 Est 36 pounds pounds pounds pounds POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY: OTHER PRP, IF ANY: VESSEL NAME: Name/Business: Army Unit - Easy Company - 6 BEB **JBER** VESSEL NUMBER: Mailing Address: Bldg. 45715 724 Quartermaster Rd JBER, AK > 400 GROSS TON VESSEL: SSgt Williams 817-564-2428 or SSgt Willis 479-233-1250 Rosanna Dickens, JBER Spill Manager Contact Number: Capt Bordenave 179-252-3366 384-2478 or Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil Yes □ No SOURCE OF SPILL: CAUSE CLASSIFICATION: Military Truck - Hemtt Recovery Truck/Wrecker, ID: 988482 ✓ Accident ■ Under Investigation ☐ Human Factors A snow chain pieced the fuel tank on the truck, causing the spill. At the time of the incident the fuel tank only Structural/Mechanical had 36 gallons of fuel in the tank. Other CLEANUP ACTIONS: Fire and Spill Team responded with spill pads, boom and removed the contaminated snow/gravel. DISPOSAL METHODS AND LOCATION: JBER HW Center AFFECTED AREA SIZE: SURFACE TYPE: (gravel, asphalt, name of river etc.) RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.) Asphalt, gravel. N/A 6 x 100 COMMENTS: ADEC, Ms. Lisa Krebs-Barsis (Lisa.krebs-barsis@alaska.gov), was notified by phone on March 19,2020. When the spill was reported to environmental on March 18, 2020 around 0915 pm, the call in as 55 gals. After speaking with the Army Unit POC, he confirmed the tank only had 36 gals of fuel in the tank. ADEC USE ONLY C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED? SPILL NAME: NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING: ☐ Yes ☐ No DEC RESPONSE: CASELOAD CODE: CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION: ☐ Phone follow-up ☐ Field visit ☐ Took Report ☐ First and Final ☐ Open/No LC ☐ LC Assigned ☐ NFA ☐ Monitoring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP COMMENTS: Status of Case: Open Closed DATE CASE CLOSED:

DATE:



## ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION MONTHLY OIL SPILL REPORTING LOG

Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

#### **FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:**

JBER -Environmental 6326 Arctic Warrior Dr JBER, AK 99506

#### REPORT MONTH/YEAR:

April 2020

PHONE #:
384-2478
304-2470

#### EMAIL:

Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil

LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
2 miles west of Arctic Valley trailhead	Gasoline	Less than 10 gals	Leak from POV AK Tags# GUE-306/gravel	JBER Fire	Spill pads, and removed gravel /JBER HW Center
			8		
	1				
2					
	2 miles west of Arctic Valley	2 miles west of Arctic Valley Gasoline	2 miles west of Arctic Valley Gasoline Less than 10 gals	2 miles west of Arctic Valley Gasoline Less than 10 gals CIE-306/grayel	2 miles west of Arctic Valley Gasoline Less than 10 gals GUE-306/gravel JBER Fire



## ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION MONTHLY OIL SPILL REPORTING LOG

Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains. (see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov
Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov
Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

# JBER -Environmental 6326 Arctic Warrior Dr JBER, AK 99506 REPORT MONTH/YEAR: May 2020 REPORTED BY: PHONE #: Rosanna Dickens 384-2478

EMAIL:

JBER Spill Manager

Rosanna.dickens@us.af.mil

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL
May 4, 2020/120pm	Bldg. 8681	Cleaning solvent	Less than 10 gals	Pre-Cleaning Bench bad seal in the hose/concrete	Employees	Spill pads/JBER HW Center
May 19, 2020/948am	Bldg. 8497	Mineral oil –non- PCB	Est less than 3 gals	Transformer No. 1853/leak/concrete pad	773 CES/CEOFE Electrical Staff	Spill pads/JBER HW Center



## ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

## OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM

ADEC USE ONLY ADEC SPILL #: ADEC FILE #: ADEC LC: PERSON REPORTING: PHONE NUMBER: REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY) Steven Palmer 850-218-1544 Phone Fax PERS E-mail DATE/TIME OF SPILL: DATE/TIME DISCOVERED: DATE/TIME REPORTED TO ADEC: Overnight 26-27 May 2020 27 May 2020 / 0830 27 May 2020 / 1000 INCIDENT LOCATION/ADDRESS: PRODUCT SPILLED: DATUM: □ NAD27 □ NAD83 ☑ WGS84 ☐ Other Westernmost asphalt keyhole south of JP-8 LAT. 61.263567 Hangar 4, Bryant Army Airfield LONG. -149.671752 QUANTITY SPILLED: QUANTITY CONTAINED: QUANTITY RECOVERED: QUANTITY DISPOSED: ✓ gallons ✓ gallons ✓ gallons ✓ gallons 180 10 10 10 pounds pounds pounds pounds POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY: OTHER PRP, IF ANY: VESSEL NAME: Name/Business: CH-47 B Company 1-52nd, US Army VESSEL NUMBER: Mailing Address: #16-08223 > 400 GROSS TON VESSEL: Contact Name: CW2 Sena Contact Number: 388-0424 Yes □ No SOURCE OF SPILL: CAUSE CLASSIFICATION: Fuel tanks of Ch-47 helicopter ☐ Accident CAUSE OF SPILL: Under Investigation ✓ Human Factors Structural/Mechanical Proper refueling procedures were not followed and the antisiphon valve was not closed, allowing fuel to drain out overnight. Other CLEANUP ACTIONS: Sorbent granules were immediately applied to fuel on tarmac. Sorbent booms deployed at edge of asphalt to prevent any further flow off the paved surface. Preparations underway to excavate contaminated soil. DISPOSAL METHODS AND LOCATION: SURFACE TYPE: AFFECTED AREA SIZE: (gravel, asphalt, name of river etc.) RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: (Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.) asphalt, gravel ~500 sq ft asphalt, ~40 sq ft gravel none COMMENTS: ECC contracted by JBER to perform cleanup. ADEC USE ONLY SPILL NAME: NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING: C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED? ☐ Yes ☐ No DEC RESPONSE: CASELOAD CODE: CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION: ☐ First and Final ☐ Open/No LC ☐ LC Assigned ☐ Phone follow-up ☐ Field visit ☐ Took Report ☐ NFA ☐ Monitoring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP COMMENTS: Status of Case: Open Closed DATE CASE CLOSED: REPORT PREPARED BY: DATE:



# ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM

									ADEC USE ONLY
ADEC SPILL #:			ADEC FIL	E #:			ADEC LC:		
PERSON REPORTING Mr. Jim Staley			PHONE N	NUMBER: 28-6769				necession of	(ADEC USE ONLY)
DATE/TIME OF SPILL				ME DISCOVERE	ED:				Fax PERS E-mail
Unknown	•			/2020 ~15			DATE	REPO	KIED TO ADEC:
INCIDENT LOCATION	N/ADDRESS:			DATUM:		AD27 NAD83	PRODUCT S	PILLE	D:
Construction	site for new l	JSPFO B	uilding	☐ WGS84			Unknov	vn, s	suspected weathered
Camp Denali	, JBER			LAT.	0.000.000	1.273603	diesel	Pihrom.	702817 Prince Carlos Color (1997)
QUANTITY SPILLED:		OUANTITY	CNITAINEC	LONG.	est	-149.638969			ALTER DICEOCED.
	gallons	QUANTITY	ONTAINED	e gallo	ons	QUANTITY RECOVERED:	gallons	QUA	ANTITY DISPOSED:
Unknown	pounds			poun		) 	pounds		pounds
	POTENTIAL RESPO	NSIBLE PARTY:			OTHER	PRP, IF ANY:			VESSEL NAME:
Name/Business:	Alask	a Army Nation							
Mailing Address:		P.O. Box 58						_	VESSEL NUMBER:
Contact Name:	-	JBER, AK 995							100 CDOSS TON VESSEL
Contact Number:		Mr Jim Stale	•		-			$\dashv$	> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:
SOURCE OF SPILL:		907-428-675	50						Yes No
Unknown									The second of th
CAUSE OF SPILL:						☐ Und	er Investigation		☐ Accident ☐ Human Factors
Lloknov	<b>,</b> ,					- December			Structural/Mechanical
Unknow	11000000								Other
CLEANUP ACTIONS:									5.
						s that smelled of			
Environment	al screened	soil from t	wo are	as of exc	cavati	on and PID read	ings indica	ated	d 70ppm and 200ppm.
DISPOSAL METHOD	S AND LOCATION:								
AFFECTED AREA SIZ	SURFAC	CE TYPE: (yr	and applied	, name of river e	1	RESOURCES AFFECTED/T	TUDEATENED		Ourse source whileful walls atc.)
AFFECTED ANEA SIE	Soil	10	wei, аярнан,	name of Fiver c	(6)	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	HREATENED.		(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)
	3011	<u> </u>				None			
COMMENTS:			** 1****						
and halted excava	g for construction vation. AKARNG	Find a new but	uilding on ntal scree	n Camp De	nali, Jb om two	BER, workers encounted areas of excavation a	ered soils the	at sm lings	nelled of petroleum product indicated 70ppm and
200ppm. Lat/Lor	ng are estimated	from webma	ap. Worl	k is current	ly unde	rway to initiate positiv	ely identifica	tion	and extent of contamination.
			100						STATE OF STA
				ADEC	USE	NLY			
SPILL NAME:					-	NAME OF DEC STAFF R	RESPONDING:		C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED?
						Andrew Character Street, and the second			☐ Yes ☐ No
DEC RESPONSE:	Sec. Sec.	**************************************		DAD CODE:	7.0		CLEANUP CLO		
COMMENTS						lo LC LC Assigned	**************************************		oring Transferred to CS or STP
	Sta	atus of Cas	e: [](	Open 🗌	Close	d DATE CA	ASE CLOSE	D:	
REPORT PREPARED	BY:						DATE:		

**INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK** 

## Appendix G

## **INSPECTION FORMS**

## ANNUAL NO-EXPOSURE SECTOR SWPPP STORMWATER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

## JBER BUILDING OR SITE_____

MSGP SWPPP Sector: Inspector name:	
Facility Contact / Phone: Inspector signature:	
Special Access Instructions: Recently Activity Observed:	
Cloud cover: clear partially cloudy cloudy Weather Information Source:  Precipitation: rainy snowing Temperature:  Note:	
JBER SWPPP Citation Reference Compliant Compliant Compliant Observations	
Site Description and Photos	
Site Description: Multiple Level:	
Photos / Site Drawings	

## ANNUAL NO-EXPOSURE SECTOR SWPPP STORMWATER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

<b>JBER</b>	BUIL	.DING	OR	SITE
-------------	------	-------	----	------

			1	1					
		JBER SWPPP Citation Reference	Compliant	Non- Compliant	Observations				
Vehi	ehicle/Equipment Parking Lots and Outdoor Storage Areas								
1	Evidence of spills or leaks not promptly addressed?								
2	Improper disposal of loose trash or other unusable items observed?								
3	Excessive dirt/mud accumulation on pavement?								
4	Runoff control berms or curbs intact?				Check if no deficiencies were observed				
Indu	strial Waste (Hazmat/Hazardous Waste) Mana	gement Areas							
5	Evidence of spills or leaks not promptly cleaned up?								
6	Individual containers closed, lids/caps/bungs secured?								
7	Hazardous materials and waste protected from run-on, runoff, and weather?								
8	Adequate spill response materials available on site?				Check if no deficiencies were observed				
Mair	tenance Areas								
9	HM/HW containers properly labeled and stored when not in use?								
10	Is drip pan use adequate?								
11	Evidence of spills or leaks not promptly cleaned up?								
12	Adequate spill response materials available on site?				Check if no deficiencies were observed				
Fuel	ing Area(s)								
13	Evidence of fuel spills or leaks not promptly cleaned up?								
14	Adequate spill response materials available on site?								
15	Fuel sheen observed on water in secondary containment				Check it no deticiencies were				
Load	ling and Unloading Materials								
16	Evidence of spills or leaks not promptly cleaned up?								
17	Any indication of off-site tracking of materials from inside?				Check if no deficiencies were observed				

## ANNUAL NO-EXPOSURE SECTOR SWPPP STORMWATER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

<b>JBER</b>	BUIL	.DING	OR	SITE
-------------	------	-------	----	------

		JBER SWPPP Citation Reference	Compliant	Non- Compliant	Observations					
Stor	storm Water Runoff									
18	Any indication of unauthorized non-storm water discharges?									
19	Evidence of contaminated runoff from facility?				Check if no deficiencies were observed					
	Control Measures Needing Maintenance, Repa	irs, or Replacement	t (Including	g Erosion	Control)					
ĺ										
1			1	P	Check if no deficiencies were observed					
ınsp	pector Notes and Recommendations for Improve	ements to Storm Wa	ater Comp	liance at t	nis Facility					
I cer	tify that I have read and understand the findings pres		this form a	nd will initia	ate proper action, if necessary, as soon as practical.					
	( signature only required if deficiencies are noted during in	spection )								
Print	Name	Signature			Date					

## QUARTERLY STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Building tenant or organization:					Inspection date and time:			
Tena	ant activity:				Inspector name:			
Storm water coordinator(s): (name and rank)				Inspector signature:				
Phone:			Reference Source for Weather Information: NWS					
Esco	Escort (if other than storm water coordinator):							
Clou	d cover: clear partially cloudy cloudy							
Prec	ipitation: rainy snowing	Temperature:						
		JBER SWPPP Citation Reference	Compliant	Non- Compliant	Observations			
Veh	icle/Equipment Parking Lots and Outdoor Stora	ge Areas	l					
1	Evidence of spills or leaks not promptly addressed?							
2	Is drip pan use adequate?							
3	Improper disposal of loose trash or other unusable items observed?							
4	Excessive dirt/mud accumulation on pavement?							
5	Adequate cover in use to prevent precipitation from reaching sources that could contaminate runoff?							
6	Runoff control berms or curbs intact?							
7	Could run-on or runoff come into contact with sources that could contaminate storm water?				Check if no deficiencies were observed			

JBER- ____ BLDG. NO. _____

	QUARTERLY STORM WATER POLLUTI	CKLIST JBER- BLDG. NO			
		JBER SWPPP Citation Reference	Compliant	Non- Compliant	Observations
ndı	ustrial Waste (Hazmat/Hazardous Waste) Mana	gement Areas			
	Evidence of spills or leaks not promptly cleaned up?				
	Individual containers closed, lids/caps/bungs secured?				
0	Secondary containment adequate?				
1	HM/HW containers properly labeled and stored when not in use?				
2	Hazardous materials and waste protected from run-on, runoff, and weather?				
3	Adequate spill response materials available on site?				Check if no deficiencies were observed
Иаi	ntenance Areas				
4	HM/HW containers properly labeled and stored when not in use?				
5	Is drip pan use adequate?				
6	Evidence of spills or leaks not promptly cleaned up?				
7	Adequate spill response materials available on site?				Check if no deficiencies were observed
ue	eling Area(s)				
8	Evidence of fuel spills or leaks not promptly cleaned up?				
9	Secondary containment/curbing present where needed and in good condition (i.e., no cracks)?				
.0	Adequate spill response materials available on site?				
1	Fuel sheen observed on water in secondary containment				
2	Any maintenance concerns with fueling system components?				Check if no deficiencies were observed
/eh	nicle, Equipment, and Aircraft Washing				
3	All wash water draining to a proper collection system and not overflowing to surrounding area?				Check if no deficiencies were observed
.oa	ding and Unloading Materials				
4	Evidence of spills or leaks not promptly cleaned up?				
5	Any indication of off-site tracking of materials from inside?				Check if no deficiencies were observed

## QUARTERLY STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION INSPECTION CHECKLIST

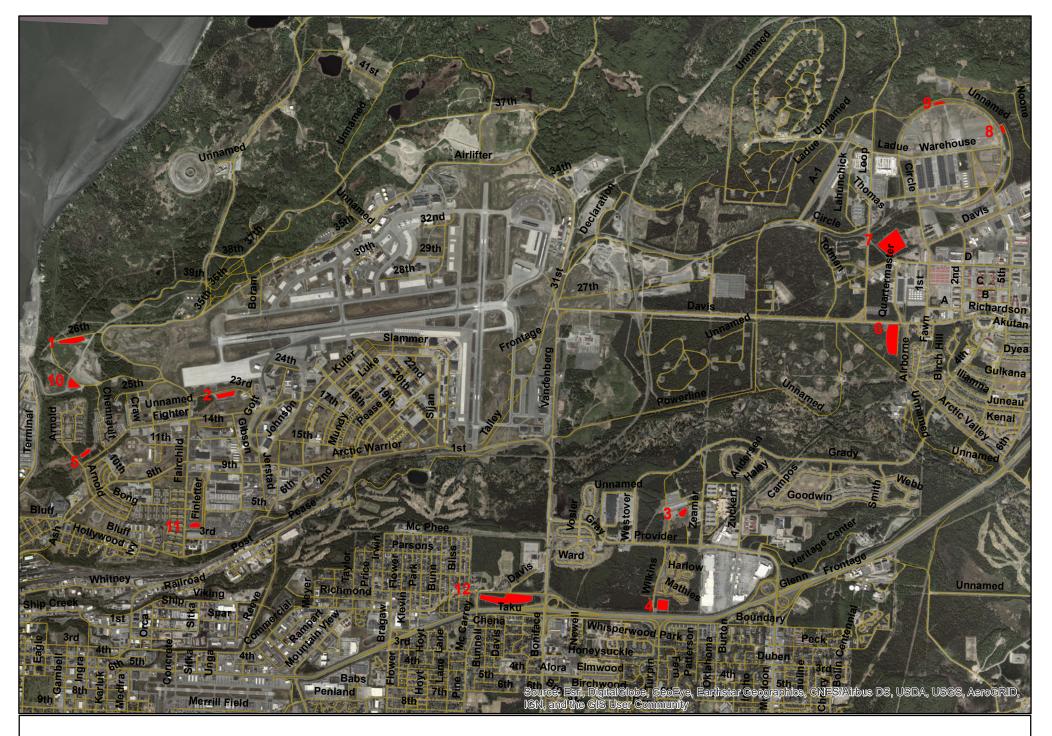
		JBER SWPPP Citation Reference	Compliant	Non- Compliant	Observations				
Sto	torm Water Runoff								
26	Any indication of unauthorized non-storm water discharges?								
27	Evidence of contaminated runoff from facility?				Check if no deficiencies were observed				
	Control Measures Needing Maintenance, Repa	irs, or Replacement	t (Includin	g Erosion	Control)				
Inst	pector Notes and Recommendations for Improve	ements to Storm Wa	ater Comp	liance at tl	Check if no deficiencies were observed				
	Inspector Notes and Recommendations for Improvements to Storm Water Compliance at this Facility								
I ce	tify that I have read and understand the findings pres	ented on pages 1-3 of	this form a	and will initia	te proper action, if necessary, as soon as practical.				
Print	Name	 Signature							

JBER- ____ BLDG. NO. _____

## **JBER Snow Dump Inspections**



Date of Inspection				Weather			
Type of Inspection				# of Days Since Last Snow			
Source of Weather				Temperature			
		Specific A	reas of Inspect	ion and Observations			
JBER-E	Area Inspected	Corrective Action Needed	Date for Corrective Action / Responsible Person	JBER-R	Area Inspected	Corrective Action Needed	Date for Corrective Action / Responsible Person
1) Cherry Hill- AF				6) Richardson Dr - AF			
2) West Ramp - AF				7) Davis Hwy - AF			
3) Hospital - AF				8) E Circle Dr - AF			
4) Aurora Housing Chugach - AF				9) N Circle Dr Overflow - AF			
5) Aurora Housing West - AF				12) Mt. View Boniface Gate - MOA			
10) Cherry Hill - Port of Anchorage							
11) USACE Bldg Area - AF							
Comments:			•	Comments:			
JBER MS4 Snow Disposal Permit I	Requirements 1 4	131		JBER MS4 Snow Disposal Permit	Requirements	1432	
The permittee shall select effective si direct drainage to surface waters or stable is low. Best management pract basins, dikes, berms, and vegetative	now storage and o storm drains is not tices (BMPs) at dis	disposal sites in up possible and wher	e the groundwater	The permittee is not authorized to dis States or directly to the MS4. Dischamanagement practices are authorize operated using appropriate BMPs re- operated, and maintained to prevent maximum extent practicable so as to water.	spose of snow d arges from the p d under this per quired in Part 3. and reduce poll	irectly to waters ermittee's snow mit when such p 6.2. Such BMP utants in the dis	disposal and snow practices are s may be designed, scharge to the
Report Completed by:	-						

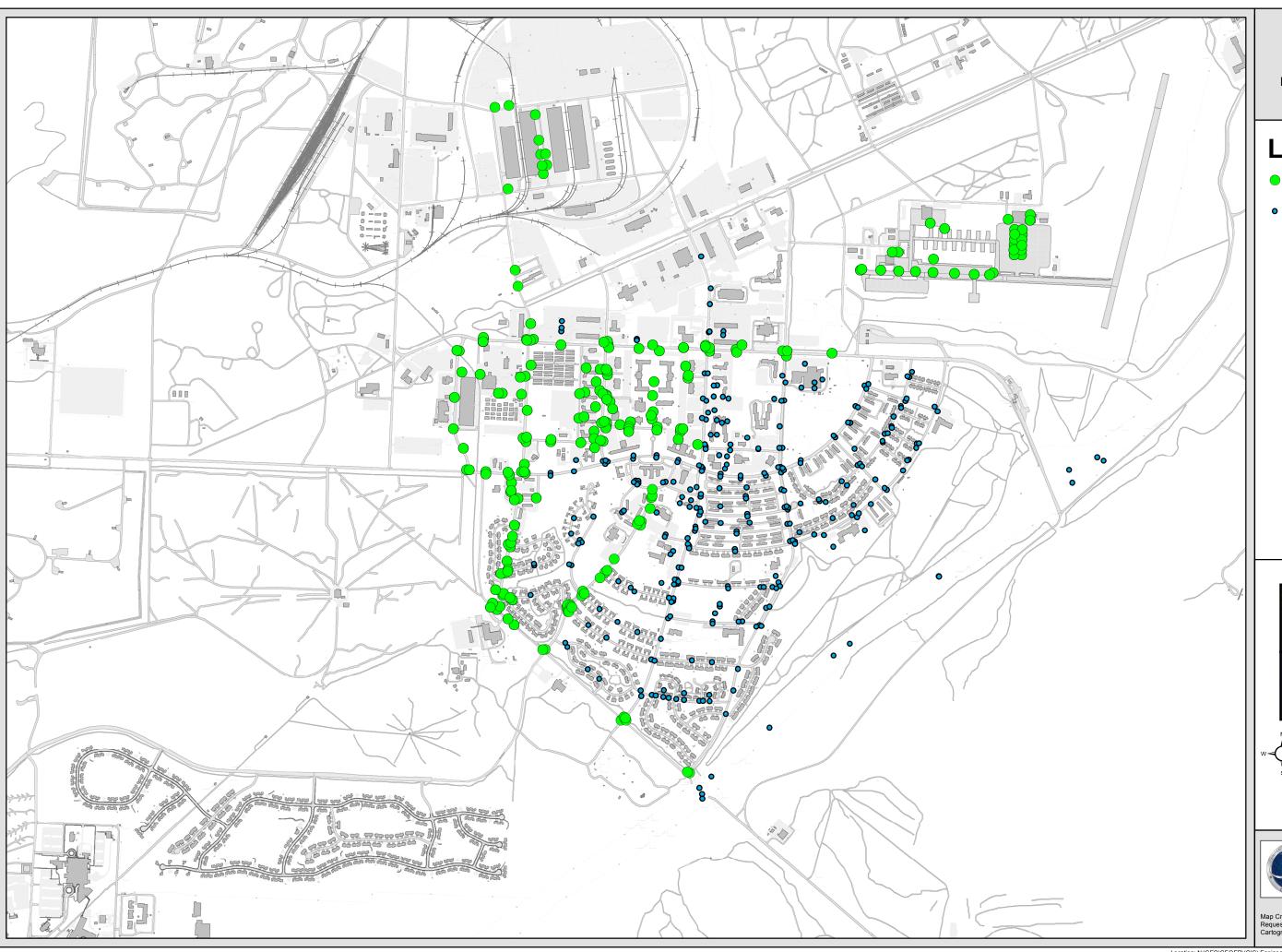


JBER Snow Dump Sites - 2019

**INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK** 

## Appendix H

## **SWPP INLET INSPECTION MAP**



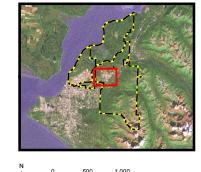
## Inlet Survey Map

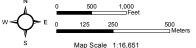
JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON

October, 2016

## Legend

- Inspected Inlets
- Existing Inlets

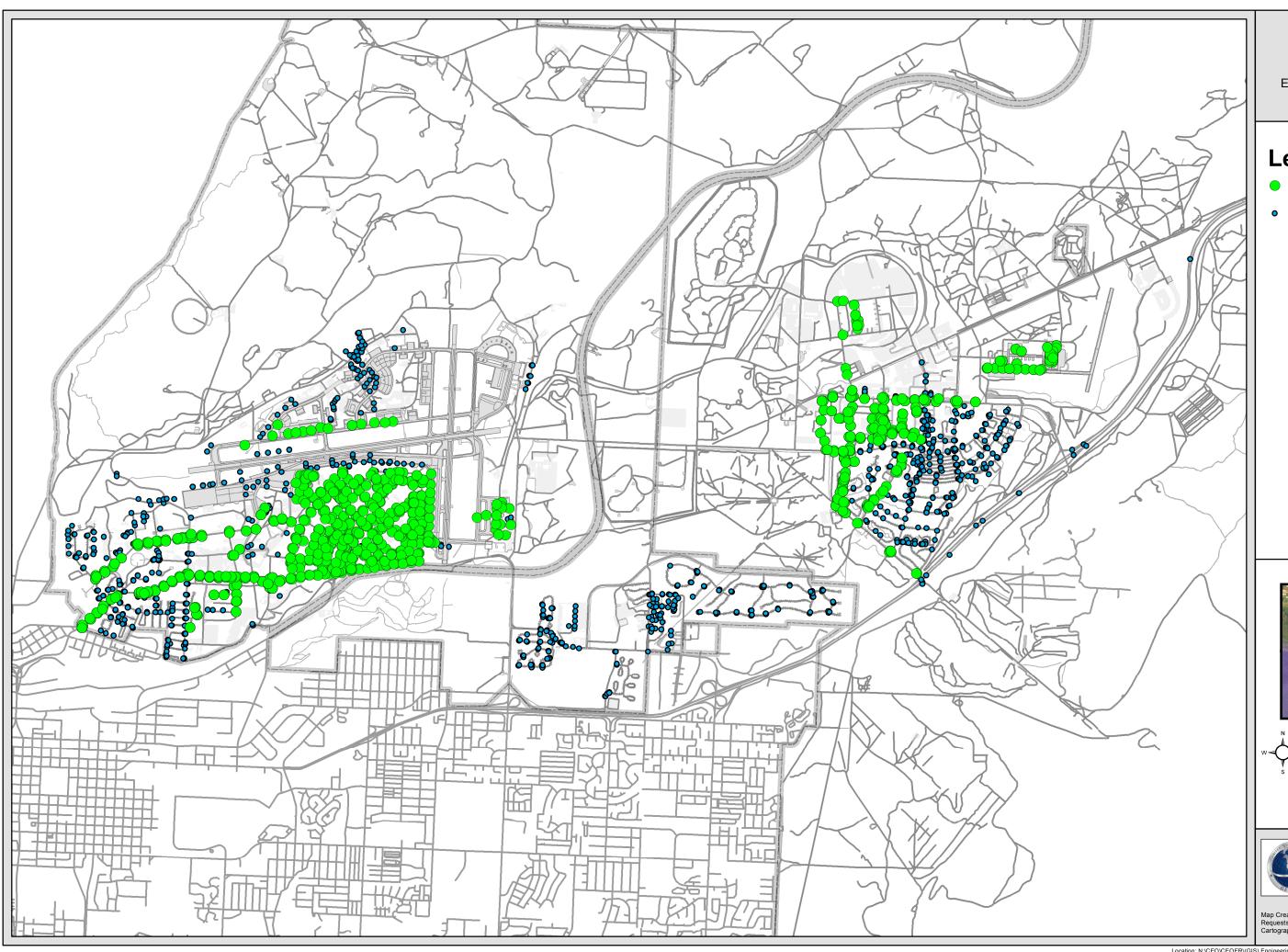




Data Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 6N, Datum: WGS 1984 Magnetic Declination 18° 0' E (Aug13)



Map Created by 773 CES/Ops Engineering Requests and Inquiries: geobase3@us.af.mil or 384-2322 Cartographer: SSgt Cunningham



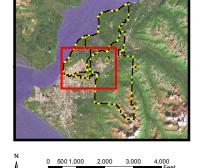
## Inlet Survey Map

JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON

October, 2016

## Legend

- Inspected Inlets(1,088)
- Existing Inlets(1,620)



Data Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 6N, Datum: WGS 1984 Magnetic Declination 18° 0' E (Aug13)



FOUO - For Official Use Only 673 CES/CEPT does not warrant specific information concerning the origin, spatial accuracy, completeness or other specifications of the data. The data are complex and time sensitive, and may contain some non-conformities, defects

Map Created by 773 CES/Ops Engineering Requests and Inquiries: geobase3@us.af.mil or 384-2322 Cartographer: SSgt Cunningham

**INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK** 

## Appendix I

## **ADEC REPORTING FORMS**



# Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation MSGP Annual Reporting Form

Facility Physical Address	<b>Section I. General Informatio</b>	n					
Street  Contact Person  Title  Phone Email  Lead Inspector's Name Additional Inspector's Name Inspection Date  Section II. General Inspection Findings  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? If NO, describe why not:  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  N	Facility Name				APDES Permit Tr	acking Number	
Street  Contact Person  Title  Phone Email  Lead Inspector's Name Additional Inspector's Name Inspection Date  Section II. General Inspection Findings  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? If NO, describe why not:  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  N	Facility Division Address						
Contact Person   Title   Phone   Email  Lead Inspector's Name   Additional Inspector's Name   Additional Inspector's Name   Inspection Date  Section II. General Inspection Findings  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?  If NO, describe why not:  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.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control			T				
Contact Person  Title  Phone  Email  Lead Inspector's Name  Additional Inspector's Name  Additional Inspector's Name  Additional Inspector's Name  Inspection Date  Section II. General Inspection Findings  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?  If NO, describe why not:  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.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control	Street		City				Zip Code
Lead Inspector's Name  Additional Inspector's Name  Additional Inspector's Name  Inspection Date  Section II. General Inspection Findings  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?  If NO, describe why not:  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.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously yes No identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control		_					
Section II. General Inspection Findings  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?  If NO, describe why not:  Note: Complete Section III of this form for each industrial activity area inspected and included in your SWPPP or as newly defined, in Section III parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control	Contact Person	Title		Phone	Email		
Section II. General Inspection Findings  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?  If NO, describe why not:  Note: Complete Section III of this form for each industrial activity area inspected and included in your SWPPP or as newly defined, in Section III parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
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?  If NO, describe why not:  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.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control	Lead Inspector's Name	Additional Inspect	or's Name	Additional Insp	ector's Name	Inspection D	ate
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?  If NO, describe why not:  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.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
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?  If NO, describe why not:  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.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control	Section II. General Inspection	Findings					
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.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously Yes No identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control						Yes	No
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.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously Yes No identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control		ere industrial ac	tivity may be expos	ed to storm	water?		
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control	If NO, describe why not:						
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
<ul> <li>parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.</li> <li>Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?</li> <li>If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.</li> <li>Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?</li> <li>If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.</li> <li>Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?</li> <li>If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.</li> <li>Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?</li> <li>If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.</li> <li>Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?</li> <li>If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control</li> </ul>							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control							
parts 2 and 3 below, where pollutants may be exposed to storm water.  2. Did this inspection identify any storm water or non-storm water outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control	Note: Complete Section III of this for	m for each indust	trial activity area insp	ected and inc	luded in your SV	VPPP or as newly d	efined, in Section II
identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control					•	,	
identified in your SWPPP?  If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those storm water and non-storm water discharges and any associated control				er outfalls no	ot previously		□ No
	identified in your SWPPP?					res	NO
measures in place:	If YES, for each location, d	escribe the sourc	es of those storm wat	er and non-s	torm water discl	harges and any ass	ociated control
	measures in place:						

For Agency Use

		Permit Trac	king #:		
3.	Did this inspection identify any sources of storm water or non-storm water discharges not previously identified in your SWPPP?		Yes		No
	If YES, describe these sources of storm water or non-storm water pollutants expected to be prese control measures in place:	nt in these (	discharges	, and an	ıy
4.	Did you review storm water monitoring data as part of this		n NA n	o monit	nring
••	inspection to identify potential pollutant hotspots?  If YES, summarize the findings of that review and describe any additional inspection activities resu		J _{perfo}	rmed	.011116
5.	Describe any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging to surface w	raters, and	the cond	ition o	f and
	around outfalls, including flow dissipation measure to prevent scouring:				
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?	ı	Yes		No
	If YES, how many conditions requiring review for corrective action as specified in Parts 8.1 and 8.2 were addressed by these corrective actions?	of the MSG	6P		
	<b>te</b> : Complete the attached Corrective Action Form (Section IV) for each condition identified, including any scomprehensive storm water inspection.	conditions i	identified (	as a resi	ult of

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 2 of 6

Permit Tracking #: __

Section III. Industrial Activity Area Specific Findings								
Complete one block for each industrial activity area where pollutants may be exposed to storm water. Copy the In reviewing each area, you should consider:  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	is page for	additional ir	ndustrial (	activity areas.				
<ul> <li>Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste material from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.</li> <li>Industrial Activity Area:</li> </ul>								
Brief Description:								
2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?		Yes		No				
3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement?		Yes		No				
4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area?  If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary)		Yes		No				
Industrial Activity Area:  1. Brief Description:								
<ul><li>2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair?</li><li>3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement?</li></ul>		Yes Yes		No No				
4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area?		Yes		No				
If YES, to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessor the attached Corrective Action Form.)	ury correct.	ive actions	should b	be described on				

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020)
Page 3 of 6

Permit Tracking #: ____

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

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020)
Page 4 of 6

Sec	ction IV. Corrective Actions
<b>this</b> Incl add	nplete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy is page for additional corrective actions or reviews.  Induce both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to the last annual report in the comprehensive storm water inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not an accompleted 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

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 5 of 6

Permit Tracking #:

9. Date	e corrective action initiated:		
10. Date	e corrective action completed:	Or expected to be	e completed:
insp	orrective action not yet completed, provide ections and describe any remaining steps ective action:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Section	V. Annual Report Certification		
Complia	nce Certification		
that, bas	certify that your annual inspection has met sed upon the results of this inspection, to t nce with the permit?		
	If NO, summarize why you are not in complian	nce with the permit:	
Annual	I Report Certification		
I certify accorda Based o informa	y under penalty of law that this document ance with a system designed to assure tha on my inquiry of the person or persons wh ation submitted is, to the best of my know	at qualified personnel properly gathe no manage the system, or those pers vledge and belief, true, accurate, and	er and evaluate the information submitted. con directly responsible for gathering the
Name o	of Authorized Representative	Title	Email
	Signature		Date Signed

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 6 of 6

	_	•	
Permit Tracking #:			



# Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation MSGP Corrective Action Form

Section	on I. General Informatio	n							
	Facility Name APDES Permit Tracking Number								
	Physical Address		T					L =	
Street			City				State Alaska	Zip Code	
Contact	Person	Title		Phone		Email	Alaska		
						-			
Lead Ins	spector's Name	Additional Inspect	or's Name	Additional Insp	ector's Nar	ne	Inspection Da	te	
Completing this pay Include address been co	on II. Corrective Actions ete this page for each specific ge for additional corrective at both corrective actions that it is problems identified in the completed at the time of your parrective Action #	c condition requin actions or reviews have been initiate omprehensive sto	<b>s.</b> ed or completed since rm water inspection.	e the last annu Include an up	ıal report,	and future	corrective acti	ons needed to	
2. Is	this corrective action: An update on a correcti A new corrective action								
	entify the condition(s) trigg Unauthorized release of Numeric effluent limital Control measures inade Control measures not p Change in facility opera Average benchmark value Other (describe): riefly describe the nature of	f discharge tion exceedance equate to meet a equate to meet of roperly operate tions necessitat ue exceedance	e applicable water que non-numeric efflue ed or maintained ed change in contr	ent limitation	ıs				
5. Da	ate problem identified:								
6. Ho	ow problem was identified	:							
	Comprehensive site ins	spection							
$\Box$	Quarterly visual assess								
	Routine facility inspect								
	Notification by EPA or	DEC							
	Other (describe):	-							

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 2

Permit Tracking #: _____

7.	Description of corrective action(s) taken or to be taken to eliminate or further inv modifications or repairs to control measures, analysis to be conducted, etc.) or if determination.	
8.	Did/will this corrective action require modification of your SWPPP?	☐ Yes ☐ No
9.	Date corrective action initiated:	<u> </u>
10.	Date corrective action completed:  Or expected to b	e completed:
	If corrective action not yet completed, provide the status of the corrective action	•
	corrective action:	
Sec	ction III. Certification	
tha	you certify that your annual inspection has met the requirements of Part 6.3 of th t, based upon the results of this inspection, to the best of your knowledge, you are h the permit?	· — —
	If NO, summarize why you are not in compliance with the permit:	
l d ad Ba in	certification Statement certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared coordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathers assed on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those personation submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, an emission penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine	er and evaluate the information submitted. son directly responsible for gathering the d complete. I am aware that there are
	Name of Authorized Representative Title	Email
	Signature	Date Signed

MSGP Annual Report (Feb 2020) Page 2 of 2



## Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

## **Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)**

Part 9.1 requires you to use the electronic NetDMR system to prepare and submit your Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. However, if you are given approval by the DEC (Permitting Program or Compliance and Enforcement Program, see Standard Conditions, Appendix A, Part 1.1 Contact Information and Addresses) to use a paper DMR form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

Reason(s) for Submission	n (Check all that ap	plv)								
☐ Submitting monitoring										
☐ Reporting no discharge for all outfalls for this monitoring period (fill in Sections I, II, III, IV, and VI).										
Reporting that your site status has changed to inactive and unstaffed (fill in Sections I, II, VI and include										
date of status change in comments field in Section V).										
Reporting that your site status has changed to active (fill in all sections and include date of status change in										
comments field in Sec	tion V).									
☐ Reporting that no furth	1			vable for all out	falls and f	for all po	llutants via Part			
7.2.1.4 of the MSGP (		II, and VI	).							
Section I. Permit Inform	ation									
Permit Authorization Nun	nber:									
Section II. Facility Infor	mation									
Facility Name:										
Street:										
City:						State:	Zip:			
						Alaska				
Contact Name:	Orga	nization:			Title:					
Phone:	Fax (	optional):	nal): Email:							
<b>DMR Preparer</b> (Complete in Name:			her than	the person signing th		on in Section	n VI):			
Name.	Orga	nization:	ion: Title:							
Phone:	Fax (	optional):	onal): Email:							
Section III. Discharge In	formation									
Identify Monitoring Period:				if proposing alternative electrical			ds due to irregular chedule and indicate			
				ternative period you						
☐ Quarter 1 (January 1 – N	March 31)			From:	•	To:				
☐ Quarter 2 (April 1 – Jun	ie 30)	Quar	ter 2:	From:		To:				
☐ Quarter 3 (July 1 – Sept	ember 30)	Quar	ter 3:	From:		To:				
☐ Quarter 4 (October 1 – I	December 31)	Quar	ter 4:	From:		To:				
Are you required to monitor for					$\square$ Yes, $\square$	☐ No (Skip	to Section IV)			
What is the hardness level		er?		_ mg/L						
Section IV. Outfall Infor										
How many outfalls are identified Do any of your outfalls dischar	-	tifical offluo			equired to b	be monitor	red in the table below.			
					cal in the ta	ble below	_			
	outfall in a.]									

MSGP DMR (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 2

* Reference attachment if additional space is needed to complete the table.

Section V	. Monitorii	ng Information							
Permit T	racking Nu	mber:							
Nature of	f Discharge	: □ Rainfall (comp	olete a, b. and c belo	ow)		Snowmelt			
a. Durati	on of the ra	infall event (hours):	b. Rainfall	amount (inch	nes):	c. Time since	previous meas	urable storm event (	
Outfa	ll Name	Monitoring Type (QBM, ELG, S, I, O)*	Parameter	Quality or Concentration	Units	Results Description	Collection Date	Exceedance due to natural background pollutant levels	No further pollutant reductions achievable?
									_
* (QBM) – (	Quarterly benchm	ark monitoring; (ELG) – Annu	ual effluent limitation guideli	ines monitoring; (S)	– State sp	ecific monitoring; (I) – Impair	red waters monitoring;	(O) – Other monitoring as req	uired by DEC
	I. Certifica								
						ed under my direction			
						mation submitted. B			
						nation, the informati			
		•	aware that there are	e significant p	enaitie	s for submitting fals	se information, i	ncluding the possib	ility of fine and
Organizatio		wing violations.	Name:				Title:		
Organizatio			T varie.				Title.		
Phone:			Fax (optional):			Email:	1		
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Bo	x):							
	City:					State:		Zip:	
Signati	ure/Responsible	e Official		Date					

MSGP DMR (Feb 2020)
Page 2 of 2

#### Instructions for Completing the MSGP Industrial Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

#### Who Must Submit A Discharge Monitoring Report to DEC?

 An operator or owner of a facility covered under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP or permit) that are required to monitor pursuant to Parts 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, and 7.2.4 of the permit must submit the MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) consistent with the reporting requirements specified in Part 9.1 of the permit.

#### **Completing the Form**

Type or print, in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have any questions about how or when to use this form, contact the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285 or online at <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/">http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/</a>.

#### Reasons for Submission

- Indicate your reason(s) for submitting this DMR by checking all boxes that apply. The reasons for submission are defined as follows:
- Submitting monitoring data: For each storm event sampled, submit one DMR form with data for all outfalls sampled. Select this reason even if you only have monitoring data for some of your outfalls (i.e., some outfalls did not discharge). If you select this reason, you are required to complete all Sections of the form
- Reporting no discharge for all outfalls for this monitoring period: Indicates that there were no discharges from all outfalls during this monitoring period. If you select this reason, you are only required to complete Sections I, II, III, IV, and VI.
- Reporting that your site status has changed to inactive and unstaffed: Indicates that your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed (See Part 7.2.1.6 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason, you are only required to complete Sections I, II, and VI and include date of status change in the comment field in Section V.
- Reporting that your site status has changed from inactive to active: Indicates that your facility is currently active (See Part 7.2.1.6 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason, you are required to complete all Sections of the form and include date of status change in the comment field in Section V.
- Reporting that no further reductions are achievable for all outfalls and for all effluent monitoring pollutants via Part 7.2.1.4 and Parts 4 of the permit: Indicates that your facility has determined that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limitations or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Parts 4 of the permit (See Part7.2.1.4 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason, you are required to complete Sections I, II and VI. However, if you can make this finding for some outfalls and pollutants, but not for others, you cannot select this reason; you will instead be able to identify which outfalls and which pollutants you can make this finding for in Section V.

#### **Section I. Permit Tracking Number**

 Enter the APDES tracking number assigned by DEC to the facility. If you do not know the tracking number, you can find the tracking number assigned to your facility on DEC's Water Permit Search

 $\frac{http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Se}{arch.aspx}$ 

#### **Section II. 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 your NOI. You can use ADEC's Water Permit Search, <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/Water">http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/Water</a>
   PermitSearch/Search.aspx to view your NOI.
- Enter the street address, including city, state, and zip code of the actual physical location of the facility. Do not use a P.O. Box.
- Identify the name, telephone number, and email address of the person who will serve as a contact for DEC on issues related to monitoring at your facility. This person should be able to answer questions related to stormwater discharges and monitoring 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 monitoring activities at the facility.
- If the form was prepared by someone other than the person who is signing the certification statement in Section VI (for example, if the DMR was prepared by a member of the facility's storm water pollution prevention team or a consultant for the certifier's signature), include the name, organization, telephone number, and email address of the DMR preparer.

#### **Section III. Discharge Information**

- Indicate the appropriate monitoring period (Quarter 1, 2, 3, or 4) covered by the DMR. "Alternative" monitoring periods can apply to facilities located in arid and semi-arid climates or in areas subject to snow or prolonged freezing. To use alternative monitoring periods, you must provide a revised monitoring schedule here in the first monitoring report submitted and indicate for which alternative monitoring period you are reporting monitoring data. If using alternative monitoring periods, identify the first day of the monitoring period through the last day of the monitoring period for each of the four periods. The dates should be displayed as month (Mo) / day (Day). See Part 7.2.1.2 of the permit for more information.
- If you are submitting benchmark monitoring data, identify if
  your facility is required to collect benchmark samples for one or
  more hardness-dependent metals (i.e., cadmium, copper, lead,
  nickel, silver, and zinc). If you select "yes" to this question you
  must also complete the table in Section III., and if you select
  "no" to this question, you may skip to Section IV.
- If you selected "yes" for the previous question, then you are required to submit to DEC with your first benchmark report a hardness level established consistent with the procedures in Appendix E of the permit, which is representative of your receiving water. If your outfalls discharge to more than one receiving water, as reported in your NOI form, you should report hardness for the receiving water with the lowest hardness values. Hardness values must be reported in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

#### Section IV. Outfall Information

- Enter the total number of outfalls identified in your SWPPP.
   Outfalls are locations where storm water exits the facility, including pipes, ditches, swales, and other structures used to remove storm water from the facility.
- Indicate if your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents (i.e., storm water), based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to storm water, and runoff coefficients of

MSGP DMR Page i of iii

- their drainage areas. See Parts 5.2.6.2 and 6.2.3 of the permit for more information on substantially identical outfalls.
- If you selected "yes" for the previous question, then you must list the outfall name(s) in Column b that you expect to be substantially identical to the corresponding outfall in Column a.
  - a. *Monitored Outfall Name*: List name(s) of outfall(s) you are required to monitor.
  - b. Substantially Identical Outfalls: List name(s) of outfall(s) substantially identical to "Monitored Outfall" in Column a. (if applicable)].
  - c. *No Discharge:* Check box if you are reporting "No Discharge" for the monitored outfall for the reporting period identified in Section III.

Example:

a. Monitored Outfall Name	b. Substantially Identical Outfall	c. No Discharge
Outfall A	Outfall B, Outfall C	
Outfall D		$\boxtimes$

Reference attachments if additional space is needed to complete the table in Section IV.

#### **Section V. Monitoring Information**

- Enter the APDES tracking number assigned to the facility reported in Section I.
- For the reported monitoring event, indicate whether the discharge was from a rainfall or snowmelt event. If you select "rainfall", then indicate:
  - o the duration (in hours) of the rainfall event;
  - o rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event; and
  - o time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event.
- If the discharge occurs during a period of both rainfall and snowmelt, check both the rainfall and snowmelt boxes and report the appropriate rainfall information in items a-c. To report multiple monitoring events in the same reporting period, copy Page 2 of this Form and enter each monitoring event separately with data for all outfalls sampled.
- For each pollutant monitored at an outfall, you must complete one row in the Table as follows:
  - o *Outfall Name*: Provide the outfall name for which you monitored (e.g., Outfall 1, Outfall 2, Outfall 3).
  - Monitoring Type: Provide the type of monitoring using the specified codes below:
  - QBM Quarterly benchmark monitoring;
  - ELG Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring;
  - S State specific monitoring;
  - I Impaired waters monitoring; or
  - O Other monitoring as required by DEC.
- *Parameter(s)*: Enter each "Parameter" (or "pollutant") monitored. For QBM and ELG monitoring, use the same parameter name as in Part 11 of the permit.
- Quality or Concentration: Enter sample measurement value for each parameter analyzed and required to be reported. Enter "ND" (i.e., not detected) for any sample results below the method detection limit or "BQL" (i.e., below quantitation limit) for sample results above the detection limit but below the quantitation limit.
- Units: Enter the units for sample measurement values (e.g., "mg/L" for milligrams per liter) for each parameter analyzed and required to be reported. For monitoring results reported as ND or BQL, this space will be left blank and the units will be reported under Results Description.
- Results Description: This section must be completed for any monitoring results reported as ND or BQL in the "Quality or Concentration" column. For ND, report the laboratory detection

- level and units in this column. For BQL, report the laboratory quantitation limit and units in this column.
- *Collection Date*: Identify the sampling date for each parameter monitoring result reported on this form.
- Exceedance due to natural background pollutant levels: Check box if following the first 4 quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of data) you have determined that the exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background for that outfall and any substantially identical outfalls. See Part 7.2.1.5 of the permit for more information. Attach supporting rationale for your determination to the submitted DMR and reference attachment in comments portion of Section V.
- No further pollutant reductions achievable: Check box if after collection of 4 quarterly samples (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of data), the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark and you have made the determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limitations or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Parts 4 of the permit (See Part 7.2.1.4 of the permit for more information) for that outfall and any substantially identical outfalls. Attach supporting rationale for your determination to the submitted DMR and reference attachment in comments portion of Section V
- Where violations of the permit requirements are reported, include a brief explanation to describe the cause and corrective actions taken and reference each violation by date. Also, this section should include any additional comments such as are required when changing site status from inactive and unstaffed to active or vice versa. Attach additional pages if you need more space.
- Attach additional copies of Section V as necessary to address all outfalls and parameters.

#### Section VI. Certification

• Enter Printed Name and Title of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent with Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent, and the Date this form was signed and the email address of the "Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent." If you submit multiple pages of Section V monitoring data, each page must be appropriately signed and certified as described below.

The DMRs must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the DMR, 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;

MSGP DMR Page ii of iii

- (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, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated DMR will not be considered valid.

## Where to File the DMR Form

- Monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 7.2 of the permit must be reported on the paper DMR form and sent to the following address:
- If you file by mail, remember to retain a copy for your records.
  - o DMRs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
Office of Compliance
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: (907) 269-6285 dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

MSGP DMR Page iii of iii

Permit Tracking #:



# No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from APDES Storm Water Permitting

Submission of this No Exposure Certification constitutes notice that the entity identified in Section I does not require permit authorization for its storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in Alaska identified in Section II under ADEC's Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) due to the existence of a condition of no exposure.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, or waste product. A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

- drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. "Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves;
- · adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- final products, other than products that would be mobilized in storm water discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A No Exposure Certification must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion. In addition, the exclusion from APDES permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

By signing and submitting this No Exposure Certification form, the entity in Section I is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and is obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(g), adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010(b)(3).

#### ALL INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

Detailed instructions for completing this form and obtaining the no exposure exclusion are provided on page 3.

Section I. Facility Operator Information							
Organization:	: Contact Person:						
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):						
	City:	State:		Zip:			
	Phone:	Fax (optional):		Mobile:			
	Email:						
Section II. Facility Location Information							
Facility Name:							
	Street:		Borough or Similar Government Subdivision				
	City:	State:		Zip:			
Location Address:	Latitude: Longitud	e:	Determined E	Зу:			
			$\square$ GPS	USGS Topographic Map			
			$\square$ Other:				
	If you used a USGS Topographic map, what was the scale?						
Estimated a	timated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to storm water: (acres)						
Is this a federal facility?							

MSGP NoExp (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 2

Permit Tracking #:

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 define in MSGP:  Primary SIC Code: Primary Activity Code:							
Was the facility or site previously covered under an NPDES or APDES storm water permit?							
a. If Yes, enter the NPDES or APDES permit number or tracking number:							
Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed pervious area in order to qualify for the no exposure  Overlying 2  Yes  No							
exclusion?  If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over. Completing this question does							
disqualify you for the no exposure exclusion. However, your permitting authority may use this information in co		ering					
whether storm water discharges from your site are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality, in which	case y	ou′					
	could be required to obtain permit coverage.						
Less than one acre							
Section III. Exposure Checklist  Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future? (Please							
check either "Yes" of "No" in the appropriate box.)							
If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions, (1) through (11), you are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.	Yes	No					
(1) Using, storing, or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing, or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to storm water.							
(2) Materials or residuals on the ground or in storm water inlets from spills/leaks.							
(3) Materials or products from past industrial activity.							
(4) Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles).							
(5) Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities.							
(6) Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where exposure to storm water does not result in the discharge of pollutants).							
(7) Materials contained in open, deteriorated, or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers.							
(8) Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger.							
(9) Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers [e.g., dumpsters]).							
(10) Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted).							
(11) Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the storm water outflow.							
Section VIII. Certification Information							
I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" a	nd						
obtaining an exclusion from APDES storm water permitting under DEC Multi-Sector General Permit.  I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the							
industrial facility or site identified in this document (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2)).							
I understand that I am obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five years to the APDES permitting authority a requested, to the operator of the local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applic							
understand that I must allow the APDES permitting authority, or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform inspections							
to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I must obtain coverage under an APDES permit prior to any point source discharge of storm water from the facility.							
Additionally, 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.							
Printed Name of Authorized Official Title							
Signature Date							
Email							

MSGP NoExp (Feb 2020) Page 2 of 2

### Instructions for the No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from APDES Storm Water Permitting

### Who May File a No Exposure Certification

Federal law at 40 CFR Part 122.26, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010(b)(3), prohibits point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the U.S. without an Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit. However, APDES permit coverage is not required for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities identified at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi) if the discharger can certify that a condition of "no exposure" exists at the industrial facility or site.

Storm water discharges from construction activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and (b)(15) are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

### **Obtaining and Maintaining the No Exposure Exclusion**

This form is used to certify that a condition of no exposure exists at the industrial facility or site described herein. This certification is only applicable in jurisdictions where DEC is the NPDES permitting authority and must be resubmitted at least once every five years.

The industrial facility operator must maintain a condition of no exposure at its facility or site in order for the no exposure exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to storm water, the facility operator must obtain coverage under an APDES storm water permit immediately.

### **Completing the Form**

You <u>must</u> type or print in appropriate areas only. One form must be completed for each facility or site for which you are seeking to certify a condition of no exposure. Additional guidance on completing this form can be accessed at DEC's Storm water Program website:

http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/stormwater/index.htm.

Please make sure you have addressed all applicable questions and have made a photocopy for your records before sending the completed form to this address.

### **Section I. Facility Operator Information**

- Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any
  other entity that operates the facility or site described in this certification.
  The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the name of the
  facility. The operator is the legal entity that controls the facility's
  operation, rather than the plant or site manager.
- Provide the telephone number of the facility operator.
- Provide the email address of the facility operator.
- Provide the mailing address of the operator (P.O. Box numbers may be used). Include the city, state, and zip code. All correspondence will be sent to this address.

### Section II. Facility/Site Location Information

- Enter the official or legal name of the facility or site.
- Enter the complete street address (if no street address exists, provide a
  geographic description [e.g., Intersection of Routes 9 and 55]), city, state,
  zip code, and borough or similar government subdivision. Do not use a
  P.O. Box number.
- Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.
- Indicate whether the industrial facility is operated by a department or agency of the Federal Government (see also Section 313 of the Clean Water Act).
- Enter the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility or site. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps, among others.
- Indicate whether the facility was previously covered under an NPDES or APDES storm water permit. If so, include the permit number or permit tracking number.
- 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. Your primary industrial activity includes any activities performed on-site which are:
  - 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.
- Enter the total size of the site associated with industrial activity in acres. Acreage may be determined by dividing square footage by 43,560.
- Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to indicate whether you have paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area (e.g., lawn, meadow, dirt or gravel road/parking lot) in order to qualify for no exposure. If yes, also indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over and is now impervious area.

### **Section III. Exposure Checklist**

Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to describe the exposure condition at your facility. If you answer "Yes" to **ANY** of the questions, (1) through (11), in this section, a potential for exposure exists at your site and you cannot certify to a condition of no exposure. You must obtain (or already have) coverage under an APDES storm water permit. After obtaining permit coverage, you can institute modifications to eliminate the potential for a discharge of storm water exposed to industrial activity and then certify to a condition of no exposure.

### **Section IV. Certification Information**

The Certification of No Exposure, must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the Certification, 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
  - 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.
- 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
  - a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.

Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated Certification form will not be considered valid exclusion from permit coverage.

### Where to File Certification form

Please submit the Certification to DEC as follows:

If you file by mail, please submit the original form with a signature in ink. DEC will not accept a photocopied signature. Remember to retain a copy for your records.

### Certifications sent by mail:

### Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 269-6285

MSGP NoExp (Feb 2020) Page i of i



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

	ility Information					
Facil	ity Name:					
Have	e storm water discharges f	rom your site been co	overed previously under an APDES Permit?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	If Yes, provide the pe	rmit authorization nu				
ion	Street:		Borough or similar government	subdivision		
Street Location	City:			State: Alaska	Zip:	
reet	Latitude: L	ongitude:	Determined By:	7 Hasita	1	
Ϋ́			☐ GPS ☐ Internet Map Service ☐ Other:			
Estin	nated area of industrial ac	tivity at your site exp	osed to storm water:	(acres)		
Brief	fly describe the nature of	the industrial activitie	s at the facility:			
Idon	tifutho A digit Ctandord In	dustrial Classification	(SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best re	anracanta	the produ	ot c
	, .		y is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP.	•	trie produ	CIS
•		y SIC Code:	or Primary Activity Code:			
ls vo	ur site presently inactive					
,	. ,		ng the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to	o reflect the	change.	
If Y	es, is your site expected to	o be inactive and unst	raffed for the entire permit term? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ !	No		
			ct your facility to be inactive and unstaffed			
Fed	aral Effluant Limitatio	🖍 '. . '				
			Sector-Specific Requirements			
Are	you requesting permit cov	erage for storm wate	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide	elines?	☐ Yes	□ No
Are y	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply	-	•		
Are y	you requesting permit cov	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?	MS	Yes	□ No  Check if applicable
Are y	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilit	MS ties.	Affected	Check if
Are y If 40 0	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart	erage for storm water tion guidelines apply  Eligible Discharges  Runoff from material	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility and fertilizer manufacturing facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product	MS ties.	Affected GGP Sector	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C	Eligible Discharges  Runoff from materi Runoff from phospl into contact with all or waste products (	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility and fertilizer manufacturing facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product	MS ties.	Affected GP Sector E	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 0 Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges  Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  team electric generating facilities.  g from spray down or intentional wetting of log	ms ities.	Affected GGP Sector E	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 0 Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phospl into contact with a or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  team electric generating facilities.  g from spray down or intentional wetting of log	MS  ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I	Eligible Discharges  Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine to puddeline to the contact with a sand and gravel mine to the contact with a sand and gravel mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine to the contact was the contact with a sand and gravel mine dewatering d sand gravel mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine dewatering d sand gravel mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine dewatering d sand g sand and g san	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilit nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  team electric generating facilities.  g from spray down or intentional wetting of loge areas.  ischarges at crushed stone mines, construction	MS  ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mile.	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that compare the fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compare materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  If from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas.  Is scharges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.	MS  ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mile.	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that for any raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  Is from spray down or intentional wetting of log e areas.  Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.  It emulsion facilities.  Journal of the following stores are and mon-hazardous waste landfills.	MS  ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A J	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par Par Par If yo	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A t 449, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans	Eligible Discharges  Runoff from materi Runoff from phospi into contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste of the contac	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that for any raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  Is from spray down or intentional wetting of log e areas.  Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.  It emulsion facilities.  Journal of the following stores are and mon-hazardous waste landfills.	es e	Affected GGP Sector E C O A J D K, L	Check if applicable
Par Par Par Par Par Par Par If yo glyco	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A t 449, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans ol-based deicing/anti-icing	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine Runoff from asphal Runoff from Air Traportation facility, do yet chemicals and/or 10	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that fertilizer manufacturing facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  Is from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas.  Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.  It emulsion facilities.  It emulsion facilities.  It is waste and non-hazardous waste landfills.  Insportation  If you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons	es e	Affected GP Sector E C O A J D K, L S	Check if applicable
Par	you requesting permit covyes, which effluent limital CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans ol-based deicing/anti-icing tify the applicable sector()	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the deck storage of	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities that compared to your materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  Is from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas.  Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.  It emulsion facilities.  Ious waste and non-hazardous waste landfills.  Insportation  Insportation  Insportation  Insportation of urea on an average annual base industrial activity, including co-located industrial indus	es e	Affected GP Sector E C O A J D K, L S  Yes	Check if applicable

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 4

Ρ	er	m	ıit	#:	

Discharge Information						
Does your facility discharge into a	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (N	1S4)? ☐ Yes ☐ No				ring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal: ring water(s) (See Appendix E)?
If Yes, provide the name of the	MS4 Operator:					y saltwater receiving waters?  Yes No
Outfalls: (Attach a separate list if new List all of the storm water outfalls from your facility. Each outfall must be iden by a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002). A provide the latitude and longitude in decimal degrees for each outfall.	n For each outfall, provide the following tified Provide the name of the first water of	receiving water informatif the receiving water (on the CWA 303(d) liapollutants that are call impairment:	is impaired st), list the	the impairme	cant(s) causing ent present in scharge?	If a TMDL has been completed for this receiving waterbody, provide the following information:
Outfall ID 001A	the more that the dution about a geo to	impairment.				TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	I, list identical outfall ID:				•	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	I, list identical outfall ID:				•	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:					
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:					
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:					

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020)

Mailing Address   Street (PO Box)   City   State   Zip   Universal Resource Locator or URL:    Billing Contact / Location Information   Contact Name:   Organization:   Title:	Mailing Address   City   State   Zip	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
Check if same as Operator Information	City	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Check if same as Operator Information	City	Mailing Address	Street (PO Box)				
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information  Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information  Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	☐ Check if same as					
Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Operator Information	City		State	2	Zip
Phone:    Fax (optional):   Email:	Phone:    Fax (optional):   Email:	Storm Water Poll	ution Preventi	on Plan (SWPPP) Contact	/ Location Info	ormation	
Mailing Address   City   State   Zip	Mailing Address   City   State   Zip	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip    Universal Resource Locator or URL:	☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip   Universal Resource Locator or URL:   Billing Contact / Location Information   Contact Name: Organization: Title:   Phone: Fax (optional): Email:   Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip    NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information: Title:   Phone: Fax (optional): Email:   Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information Street (PO Box) Email:   Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip    Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information	Operator Information  City  City  State  Zip  Universal Resource Locator or URL:  Billing Contact / Location Information  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address  Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Title:  Phone:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address  Organization:  Title:  Phone:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_	Street (PO Box)				
Universal Resource Locator or URL:    Billing Contact / Location Information   Title:	Universal Resource Locator or URL:    Billing Contact / Location Information   Title:   Phone:   Fax (optional):   Email:		City		T a		Γ →
Billing Contact / Location Information  Contact Name: Organization: Title:  Phone: Fax (optional): Email:  Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name: Organization: Title:  Phone: Fax (optional): Email:  Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip  Document Attachments  Document Attachments  Document Attachments  Document Attachment Supplication: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Billing Contact / Location Information  Contact Name: Organization: Title:  Phone: Fax (optional): Email:  Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name: Organization: Title:  Phone: Fax (optional): Email:  Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information	City		State		Zip
Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Universal Resource Loca	ntor or URL:		1		1
Phone:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City  State  Zip  Document Attachments Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:    Fax (optional):   Email:	Billing Contact / L	ocation Inforn	nation			
Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
Check if same as Operator Information	Check if same as Operator Information	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address  Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address  Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address	Street (PO Box)				
NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Check if same as					
Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information	City		State	2	Zip
Contact Name:  Organization:  Title:  Phone:  Fax (optional):  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name:  Organization:  Title:  Phone:  Fax (optional):  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	NOI Prenarer Con	tact / Location	Information (Complete if NC	Il was propared by s	someone other t	han the Certifier
Mailing Address  Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address  Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		tact / Location		r was prepared by s		nun the certifiery
Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip  Document Attachments Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip  Document Attachments Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_	Street (PO Box)				
Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		City		CALL	`	7:
Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator information	City		State	2	Zip
Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_					
☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)						
	□ Other:		ition Prevention I	rian (SWPPP)			
□ Other:		☐ Other:					

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 3 of 4

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.logic.state.ak.us/hasis/con.asp#19.93.395

iittp.//www.iegis.state.ak.us/pasis/aat	<u>ασμπ10.00.000</u> .
Corporate Executive Officer	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a
18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(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	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the
Officer	overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
<u>18 AAC 83.385</u> (a)(3)(B)	
, , , , ,	by an APDES permit, and a submittal with any other information requested by the department,
must be signe	ed by a person described in above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.
*For Dele	egated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC.
Y	our signature will not be approved until DEC receives the written delegation.
An Example of	written authorization delegating authority can be found on the Division of Water website:
	http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf
Operations Manager	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall
(Delegated Authority)*	operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a
18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.
Environmental Manager	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for
(Delegated Authority)*	environmental matters for the company.
18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	

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.

Check if same as	ganization:		Name:		Title:	
Check if same as	one:	Fax	(optional):	Email:		
City: State: Zip:	Check if same as	Street (PO Box):				
	erator Information C	City:		State:	Zip:	
					<u>'</u>	
Signature/Responsible Official Date	Signature/Responsibl	le Official		Date		

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 4 of 4

# 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 <a href="mailto:prohibited">prohibited</a> 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: <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermit Search/search">http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermit Search/search</a>.

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 though 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page i of iii

### **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 <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters">http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters</a>.

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
    - 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;
    - 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page ii of iii

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 <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys.aspx">http://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys.aspx</a>. 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page iii of iii



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

Current NOI Information (Please copy content exactly from your NOI. Indicate changes on the next pages.)

**Permit Number:** 

Faci	lity Inforn	nation (as it a	ppears o	n your	NOI):						
Facil	ity Name:										
tion	Street:					Borough (	or simila	r government	subdivision		
Street Location	City:					<u>.</u>			State: Alaska	Zip:	
Stree	Latitude:	Long	itude:		Determined By:	ternet Map S	ervice	☐ Other:			
Оре	erator Info	rmation (as it	appears	on you	ur NOI):						
Cont	act Name:			Organiz	ation:			Title:			
Phon	e:		Fax (optio	nal):		Email:					
Maili	ng Address	Street (PO	Box)								
		City					State			Zip	

### Instructions for Completing a Modification to an APDES Notice of Intent (NOI)

Use the form on the subsequent pages to indicate the items for which you are submitting this modification. Only enter information you wish to change. You may use this form to modify an NOI that you submitted to DEC for coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) If you have any questions about modifying your NOI, call the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285.

When Should You Modify Your Notice of Intent (NOI)?

You can use this form to update or correct information on your NOI, including:

- Owner/Operator address and contact information
- Changes to the SWPPP Contact
- Facility/Site information
- Acreage of industrial area exposed to storm water
- Changes in SIC code or industrial sector designation; or
- Changes to discharge information

When must you Submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) Instead of a Modification Form?

- The owner/operator has changed: You must submit an NOT when you transfer control of a site to a new owner/operator.
- The new owner/operator must then file a new NOI to obtain coverage under the MSGP. Coverage is not transferable.
- You have ceased operations at the facility and there are no longer discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility.
- You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- You have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an APDES permit, unless ADEC has required that you obtain such coverage under authority of Part 2.8.1 of the MSGP, in which case coverage under this permit will terminate automatically.

MSGP NOI-mod (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 1



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

	ility Information					
Facil	ity Name:					
Have	e storm water discharges f	rom your site been co	overed previously under an APDES Permit?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	If Yes, provide the pe	rmit authorization nu				
ion	Street:		Borough or similar government	subdivision		
Street Location	City:			State: Alaska	Zip:	
reet	Latitude: L	ongitude:	Determined By:	7 Hasita	1	
Ϋ́			☐ GPS ☐ Internet Map Service ☐ Other:			
Estin	nated area of industrial ac	tivity at your site exp	osed to storm water:	(acres)		
Brief	fly describe the nature of	the industrial activitie	s at the facility:			
Idon	tifutho A digit Ctandord In	dustrial Classification	(SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best re	anracanta	the produ	ot c
	, .		y is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP.	•	trie produ	CIS
•		y SIC Code:	or Primary Activity Code:			
ls vo	ur site presently inactive					
,	. ,		ng the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to	o reflect the	change.	
If Y	es, is your site expected to	o be inactive and unst	raffed for the entire permit term? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ !	No		
			ct your facility to be inactive and unstaffed			
Fed	aral Effluant Limitatio	🖍 '. . '				
			Sector-Specific Requirements			
Are	you requesting permit cov	erage for storm wate	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide	elines?	☐ Yes	□ No
Are y	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply	-	•		
Are y	you requesting permit cov	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?	MS	Yes	□ No  Check if applicable
Are y	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita	erage for storm wate tion guidelines apply Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge? al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilit	MS ties.	Affected	Check if
Are y If 40 0	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart	erage for storm water tion guidelines apply  Eligible Discharges  Runoff from material	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility and fertilizer manufacturing facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product	MS ties.	Affected GGP Sector	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C	Eligible Discharges  Runoff from materi Runoff from phospl into contact with all or waste products (	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility and fertilizer manufacturing facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product	MS ties.	Affected GP Sector E	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 0 Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges  Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  team electric generating facilities.  g from spray down or intentional wetting of log	ms ities.	Affected GGP Sector E	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 0 Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phospl into contact with a or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  team electric generating facilities.  g from spray down or intentional wetting of log	MS  ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I	Eligible Discharges  Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine to puddeline to the contact with a sand and gravel mine to the contact with a sand and gravel mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine to the contact was the contact with a sand and gravel mine dewatering d sand gravel mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine dewatering d sand gravel mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine dewatering d sand g sand and g san	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilit nate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comy raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  team electric generating facilities.  g from spray down or intentional wetting of loge areas.  ischarges at crushed stone mines, construction	MS  ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mile.	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that compare the fertilizer manufacturing facilities that compare materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  If from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas.  Is scharges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.	MS  ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par Par Par	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with all or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mile.	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that for any raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  Is from spray down or intentional wetting of log e areas.  Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.  It emulsion facilities.  Journal of the following stores are and mon-hazardous waste landfills.	MS  ities. es es cs,	Affected GGP Sector E C O A J	Check if applicable
Are y If 40 C Par Par Par Par Par Par If yo	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A t 449, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans	Eligible Discharges  Runoff from materi Runoff from phospi into contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the contact with an or waste of the contac	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that for any raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  Is from spray down or intentional wetting of log e areas.  Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.  It emulsion facilities.  Journal of the following stores are and mon-hazardous waste landfills.	es e	Affected GGP Sector E C O A J D K, L	Check if applicable
Par Par Par Par Par Par Par If yo glyco	you requesting permit cov yes, which effluent limita CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A t 449, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans ol-based deicing/anti-icing	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with an or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at s Discharges resulting at wet deck storage Mine dewatering d sand and gravel mine Runoff from asphal Runoff from Air Traportation facility, do yet chemicals and/or 10	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facility that fertilizer manufacturing facilities that coming raw materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  Is from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas.  Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.  It emulsion facilities.  It emulsion facilities.  It is waste and non-hazardous waste landfills.  Insportation  If you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons	es e	Affected GP Sector E C O A J D K, L S	Check if applicable
Par	you requesting permit covyes, which effluent limital CFR Part/Subpart t 411, Subpart C t 418, Subpart A t 423 t 429, Subpart I t 436, Subpart B, C, or D t 443, Subpart A t 445, Subpart A u are a Sector S (Air Trans ol-based deicing/anti-icing tify the applicable sector()	Eligible Discharges Runoff from materi Runoff from phosplinto contact with a or waste products ( Coal pile runoff at state of the deck storage of	r discharges subject to effluent limitation guide to your storm water discharge?  al storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities that compared to your materials, finished products, by-product SIC 2874).  Iteam electric generating facilities.  Is from spray down or intentional wetting of logic areas.  Is charges at crushed stone mines, construction mes, or industrial sand mines.  It emulsion facilities.  Ious waste and non-hazardous waste landfills.  Insportation  Insportation  Insportation  Insportation of urea on an average annual base industrial activity, including co-located industrial indus	es e	Affected GP Sector E C O A J D K, L S  Yes	Check if applicable

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 4

Ρ	er	m	ıit	#:	

Discharge Information						
Does your facility discharge into a	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (N	1S4)? ☐ Yes ☐ No				ring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal: ring water(s) (See Appendix E)?
If Yes, provide the name of the	MS4 Operator:					y saltwater receiving waters?  Yes No
Outfalls: (Attach a separate list if new List all of the storm water outfalls from your facility. Each outfall must be iden by a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002). A provide the latitude and longitude in decimal degrees for each outfall.	n For each outfall, provide the following tified Provide the name of the first water of	receiving water informatif the receiving water (on the CWA 303(d) liapollutants that are call impairment:	is impaired st), list the	the impairme	cant(s) causing ent present in scharge?	If a TMDL has been completed for this receiving waterbody, provide the following information:
Outfall ID 001A	the more that the dution about a geo to	impairment.				TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	I, list identical outfall ID:				•	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	I, list identical outfall ID:				•	
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:					
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:					
Outfall ID						TMDL ID#:
Latitude						TMDL Name:
Longitude						Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:
If substantially identical to other outfal	l, list identical outfall ID:					

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020)

Mailing Address   Street (PO Box)   City   State   Zip   Universal Resource Locator or URL:    Billing Contact / Location Information   Contact Name:   Organization:   Title:	Mailing Address   City   State   Zip	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
Check if same as Operator Information	City	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Check if same as Operator Information	City	Mailing Address	Street (PO Box)				
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information  Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Contact / Location Information  Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	☐ Check if same as					
Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Operator Information	City		State	2	Zip
Phone:    Fax (optional):   Email:	Phone:    Fax (optional):   Email:	Storm Water Poll	ution Preventi	on Plan (SWPPP) Contact	/ Location Info	ormation	
Mailing Address   City   State   Zip	Mailing Address   City   State   Zip	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip    Universal Resource Locator or URL:	☐ Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip   Universal Resource Locator or URL:   Billing Contact / Location Information   Contact Name: Organization: Title:   Phone: Fax (optional): Email:   Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip    NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information: Title:   Phone: Fax (optional): Email:   Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information Street (PO Box) Email:   Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip    Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information	Operator Information  City  City  State  Zip  Universal Resource Locator or URL:  Billing Contact / Location Information  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address  Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Title:  Phone:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address  Organization:  Title:  Phone:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_	Street (PO Box)				
Universal Resource Locator or URL:    Billing Contact / Location Information   Title:	Universal Resource Locator or URL:    Billing Contact / Location Information   Title:   Phone:   Fax (optional):   Email:		City		T a		Γ →
Billing Contact / Location Information  Contact Name: Organization: Title:  Phone: Fax (optional): Email:  Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name: Organization: Title:  Phone: Fax (optional): Email:  Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip  Document Attachments  Document Attachments  Document Attachments  Document Attachment Supplication: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Billing Contact / Location Information  Contact Name: Organization: Title:  Phone: Fax (optional): Email:  Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name: Organization: Title:  Phone: Fax (optional): Email:  Mailing Address Operator Information City State Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information	City		State		Zip
Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Contact Name:    Organization:   Title:	Universal Resource Loca	ntor or URL:		1		1
Phone:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier) Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information City  State  Zip  Document Attachments Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:    Fax (optional):   Email:	Billing Contact / L	ocation Inforn	nation			
Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name:		Organization:		Title:	
Check if same as Operator Information	Check if same as Operator Information	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address  Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information  City  State  Zip  NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address  Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address	Street (PO Box)				
NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	NOI Preparer Contact / Location Information (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the Certifier)  Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Email:  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Check if same as					
Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name:  Organization:  Fax (optional):  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information	City		State	2	Zip
Contact Name:  Organization:  Title:  Phone:  Fax (optional):  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Contact Name:  Organization:  Title:  Phone:  Fax (optional):  Mailing Address Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	NOI Prenarer Con	tact / Location	Information (Complete if NC	Il was propared by s	someone other t	han the Certifier
Mailing Address  Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Mailing Address  Check if same as Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		tact / Location		r was prepared by s		nun the certifiery
Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip  Document Attachments Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Check if same as Operator Information City State Zip  Document Attachments Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator Information  City  State  Zip  Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_	Street (PO Box)				
Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Document Attachments  Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		City		CALL	`	7:
Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Operator information	City		State	2	Zip
Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Documents attached with this application:  Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	_					
☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)						
	□ Other:		ition Prevention I	rian (SWPPP)			
□ Other:		☐ Other:					

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 3 of 4

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.logic.state.ak.us/basis/aas.ash#19.93.39E

iittp.//www.iegis.state.ak.us/pasis/aat	<u>παύμπτο.00.000</u> .						
Corporate Executive Officer	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a						
18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(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	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the						
Officer	overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.						
<u>18 AAC 83.385</u> (a)(3)(B)							
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.							
*For Dele	egated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC.						
Y	our signature will not be approved until DEC receives the written delegation.						
An Example of	written authorization delegating authority can be found on the Division of Water website:						
http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf							
Operations Manager	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall						
(Delegated Authority)*	operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a						
18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.						
Environmental Manager	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for						
(Delegated Authority)*	environmental matters for the company.						
18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)							

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.

Mailing Address:  Check if same as operator Information  City:  Street (PO Box):  Zip:	Organization:			Name:		Title:		
City: State: Zip:	Phone:	Fax (optional): Email:		Email:				
City: State: Zip:	Check if same as	Street (PO Box	<u> </u> x):					
Signature (Bear ancible Official	Operator Information City:		State:	State:		Zip:		
Signature / Daggaranilla Official								
Signature/Responsible Official Date	Signature/Responsible Official			Date				

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page 4 of 4

# 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 <a href="mailto:prohibited">prohibited</a> 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: <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermit Search/search">http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermit Search/search</a>.

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 though 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page i of iii

### **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 <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters">http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters</a>.

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
    - 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;
    - 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page ii of iii

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 <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys.aspx">http://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys.aspx</a>. 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.

MSGP NOI (Feb 2020) Page iii of iii

1)	۱rr	$\sim$	1+	#
Pe	-11		11	#

# Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under an APDES General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the APDES program for the facility identified in Section III of this form. All necessary information must be included on the form. The NOT must be submitted within 30 days of one of the conditions in Section 10 of the MSGP being met. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form for information on submitting a Notice of Termination.

I. Permit Information								
Permit Tracking Number:								
Reason for Termin	Reason for Termination (Check only one):							
You tra	ansferred opera	ational co	ontrol to another operator	·.				
1 1	_		er discharge associated w y implemented necessary				_	
You ar	e a Sector G, H,	or J faci	lity and you have met the	applicable t	ermina	ation requi	rements.	
You ob	tained coverag	e under	an alternative APDES perr	nit.				
All required re	ports (including	g DMR if	applicable) and certification	ons have be	en sub	mitted to [	DEC.	
II. Operator Inf	ormation		,					
Contact Name:			Organization:			Title:		
Phone:		Fax (op	tional):	Email:				
Mailing Address S	treet (PO Box)			1				
C	ity				State			Zip
III. Facility Inforr	nation							
Facility Name:								
Location Address	s:							
City:				Sta	te:	Alaska	Zi	p:
Borough or Simil	ar Governmer	nt Subdi	vision:					
IV. Certification Information								
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: Name: Title:								
Phone: Fax (optional): Email:								
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box	:):	1					
Check if same as Operator	City:			State: Zip:				
Information  Signature/Responsible Official  Date								

MSGP NOT (Feb 2020) Page 1 of 1

# Instructions for Completing a Notice of Termination Form for Storm Water Discharges Associated with INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

### Who May File Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

A permittee currently covered by Alaska's APDES Storm water Multi-Sector General Permit may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form. You must submit an NOT within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- a new owner or operator has assumed responsibility for the facility;
- you have ceased operations at the facility and there are nt or no longer will be discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 4.2.5;
- you are a Sector G, H, or J facility, and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- you have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an APDES permit.

See the MSGP Part 10 for more information.

### **Completing the Form**

Type or print, in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have any questions about how or when to use this form, contact the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285 or online at <a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/">http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/</a>.

### **Section I. Permit Information**

Enter the existing APDES Storm water General Permit Tracking Number assigned to the facility by DEC's Storm Water Program. If you do not know the tracking number, you can find the tracking number assigned to your facility on DEC's Water Permit Search

 $\underline{http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch//Search.aspx.}$ 

Indicate your reason for submitting the NOT by checking the appropriate box. (See MSGP Part 10 for more information) Check only one box.

### Section II. Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this application and is covered by the permit tracking number identified in Section I. The operator is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation, rather than the site manager. Enter the operator's complete mailing address, telephone number, email address, and. the fax number (optional) of the operator.

### **Section III. Facility Information**

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and borough or similar government subdivision of the facility.

### Section IV. Certification Information

The NOTs, must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the NOT, 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, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be considered valid termination of permit coverage.

### Where to File NOT form

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

If you file by mail, please remember to retain a copy for your records. NOTs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 269-6285

MSGP NOT (Feb 2020)

Page i of i



# Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water, Compliance and Enforcement Program

Division of Water, Compliance and Enforcement Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Nationwide Toll Free: 1(877) 569-4114 Anchorage/International: (907) 269-4114 Fax: (907) 269-4604 E-mail address: <a href="mailto:dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov">dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov</a>.

## NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION	PERMIT# (if any):	PERMIT# (if any):							
Owner or Operator:	Facility Name:		Facilit	y Location:					
Person Reporting:	Phone Numbers of Person	on Reporting:	Repor	ed How? (e.g. by phone):					
Date/Time Event was Noticed:	Date/Time Reported:	Date/Time Reported: Name of DEC Staff Contacted:							
VERBAL NOTIFICATION MUST BE MADE TO ADEC WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DISCOVERY OF NONCOMPLIANCE									
<b>INCIDENT DETAILS (atta</b>	ch additional sheets, lab re	ports, and photo	s as necessa:	cy)					
-	Date/Time (exact):		End Date/Tir	` '					
If noncompliance has not been cor	rected, provide a statement rega	rding the anticipated	l time the none	ompliance is expected to continue:					
Estimated Quantity involved (volu	me or weight):								
Description of the noncompliance	and its cause (be specific):								
Actions taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of noncompliance and Actual/Potential Impact on Environmental Health (describe in detail) (e.g. Supplied drinking water to nearby well owners and informed well owners not to drink from wells until further notice)									
<b>Permit Condition Deviation (Ident</b>	ify each permit condition exceed	led during the event.	)						
Parameter (e.g. BOD pH)	Permit Limit	Exceedance (sample	<u>le result)</u>	Sample Date					
Corrective Actions (Attach a description of corrective actions taken to restore the system to normal operation and to minimize or eliminate chances of recurrence.)									
Environmental Damage: (if yes, provide details below)									
Actual /Potential Impact on Environment/Public Health (describe in detail)									
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.									
Name:	Title:	Signature:		Date:					
	Name: Title: Signature: Date:  FORMS MUST BE SENT TO ADEC WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF BECOMING AWARE OF THE EVENT.								

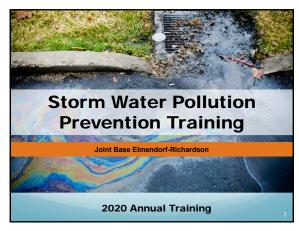
Updated May 2010 Page 1 of 1

**INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK** 

# Appendix J

## **SWPP TRAINING INFORMATION**

JBER Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training							
Date Date							
Training							
Completed	Name	Email	Rank	Unit ID	Facility Responsible For		
				+	+		
				+			
					1		
				1			
				1			
					1		
				1			
				+			
-							
				1			
				1			
				+			



1

### **Course Goals and Objectives**

- Understanding the following: o What stormwater is and
- why it matters o How JBER is regulated
- How JBER is regulated regarding stormwater
   What best practices are in place to prevent stormwater contamination
   What practices to implement during and following construction activities

   What to do in the event of
- What to do in the event of a spill



2

### What is Stormwater?



- Stormwater runoff is generated from rain and snowmelt events that do not soak into the ground
- At JBER, stormwater flows to natural water bodies, like Ship Creek and Cook Inlet, without
- Stormwater is exposed to any uncovered contaminants, which can end up in natural water bodies
- Our goal is to prevent pollution of waters of the U.S.

3



### **How is Stormwater Regulated?**

- Permits are issued by Alaska Department of Environmental Concern (DEC) in compliance with Alaska Discharge Elimination System (ADPES) and EPA Clean Water Act (CWA)
- Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

  - Authorizes specific industrial storm water discharges to waters of the US
     Leads to development and implementation of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)
   Authorizes discharge from MS4 outfalls to Ship Creek, Knik Arm, and other waters of the US
- o This permit covers all areas of JBER, including those under the MSGP
  Leads to development and implementation of Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)
- Alaska Construction General Permit (ACGP)
   Requires the development and implementation of a construction SWPPP
- Failure to comply with stormwater regulations can be expensive
   A mine in Nome was fined nearly \$900,000 for SWPPP and ACGP violations
  - A local refinery paid a fine of \$150,000 for improper stormwater discharges into Cook Inlet



5

### **SWPPP Overview**

- Your SWPPP lays out the steps and techniques the site will use to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff leaving the site
- Used to identify all potential pollution sources that could come into contact with stormwater leaving the
- Describes best management practices (BMPs) used to reduce pollutants in your stormwater discharge
- Includes written records of site inspections and follow up maintenance.

6

### **SWPPP Parts and Pieces** Activities at JBER BMP Types o Basic o Activity-specific o Sector specific o Structural vs procedural Inspections and Documentation o Routine facility o Visual stormwater discharge assessment Comprehensive site compliance evaluation

7

### **Best Management Practices**

- What are some BMPs you use each day?
- Where do you encounter them?
- Are they structures or procedures?



### **Industrial Activities and BMPs**

### Industrial Activities

- Deicing and anti-icing
- Fueling
   Mobile tanks (bowsers)
- Aircraft and vehicle maintenance and washing
- Storage tanks and outdoor storage areas
   Bowser parking

- Municipal trash attracts bears and nuisance animals

### Basic BMPs

- Minimize exposure
- Good housekeeping Preventative maintenance
- Spill prevention and response
   Erosion and sediment controls
- Management of runoff
   Salt storage pile management
- Employee training
   Eliminating non-storm water discharges
- Properly disposing of waste, garbage, and floatable debris
- Dust generation and vehicle tracking of industrial materials

9

# Activity Specific Fueling and fuel storage Aircraft and supporting equipment maintenance and washing Vehicle and motor pool equipment maintenance and washing Loading and unloading materials Runway and aircraft deicing/anti-icing Salt storage Outdoor storage areas Sector Specific Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities Land transportation and warehousing Air transportation facilities Air transportation facilities (U.S. Air Force pholo by Master Sgt. Keith Brown)

10

### **Oil Water Separators**

- Designed for incidental leaks and drips.
- Not designed to be used for disposal or secondary containment.
- Only work for petroleum, oils, and lubricants, not other chemicals like anti-freeze.
- Can be drowned by large inflows of liquids.
- Make sure you are using compatible, non-emulsifying soaps (ex. No Simple Green, Dawn)



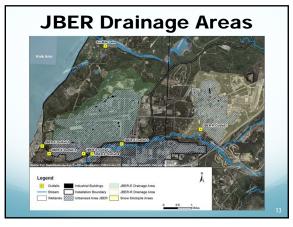
11

### **SWMP Overview**

- Established by MS4 permit
- Key portions of the SMWP explain the purpose of the Minimum Control Measures (MCM), how it applies to JBER, the specific requirements, and the BMPs that JBER has implemented
- Many of these BMPs are laid out in the industrial focused SWPPP
- Each MCM also has a measurable goal that JBER and the permitting authority can use to gauge progress and completion
- Breaks JBER drainage network in several smaller areas. Six discharge to defined outfalls and are specifically covered by the SWMP

12

12



13

### **MCMs**

### Public Education and Outreach

- Littering, waste disposal, pet waste, automobile washing, vehicle maintenance, and lawn care all contribute
- Individuals each make a difference
- Needs to reach all on-site Army and Air Force units, tenant organizations, contractors, enlisted personnel and their dependents who reside in base house, and non-industrial employees

### Public Involvement and Participation

- Seek out, encourage, and elicit public participation in storm water pollution prevention activities
- Residents and employees can often identify and address potential problems prior to an inspector visiting the area
- Activities like labeling storm drains and hosting quarterly public meetings



14

### **MCMs**

- Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Base Operations
  Operation and maintenance programs
  SWPPP activities and inspections
  Bulk storage as described in Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP)

- Countermeasure Pían (SPCCP)
  Regular streat sweeping, Stockpilling snow over pervious areas. Vac truck excess sand on roads
  Deicing procedures, such as switching to environmentally friendly products and more efficient application technology
  Residential guidelines for new residents
  Flood Management. Reengineering spring runoff paths. Culverls fitted with healting coils. Check diams to increase intification.



15

# MCMs and BMPs Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Elimination of potential storm water impairments Heavily covered in SWPPP All discharge to MS4 outfalls should be uncontaminated storm water runoff Wet and dry weather outfall inspections Maintain an up to date storm water system map

16



17

# Spill Reporting and Cleanup Follow JBER spill notification and response procedures (Call JBER 911) Maintain spill kits at key locations Promptly clean up small spills using dry methods when possible Poispose of spill cleanup materials appropriately Notify JBER Environmental Compliance Office (384-2440) as required

18

### **Questions?**

Contact:

Sarah Runck

JBER Water Quality Program Manager

724 Quartermaster Drive, JBER, AK

384-0250

19

**INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK** 

# Appendix K

## **SWPPP DEICING DOCUMENTS/CERTIFICATION**

### ANNUAL UREA CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 11.S.8 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP, I certify that JBER does not use airfield deicing products that contain urea. Therefore, in accordance with Section 11.S.7 of the ADEC 2020 MSGP, monitoring for ammonia at outfalls associated with Sector S Air Transportation Facilities will not be conducted. This certification statement will be reviewed and recertified on an annual basis.

Name:

Sarah Runck

Title:

673 CES/CEIEC Water Quality Program Manager

Date: July 16, 2020

# **Monthly Deicing/Anti-icing Activity** Inspection



Time/Date of Inspection	Weather:						
Inspection Type:	Days Since La	ist Snow:					
Deicing Occurring/Locati	Temperature	:					
Anti-icing Occurring/Loca	Source of We	eather:					
Specific Areas of Inspections and Observations							
		SOUTH AIRFI	ELD AREAS				
Area	Inspected (check)	Corrective Action Needed (check)	Date for Correcti	ve Action	Responsible Person		
West Ramp							
OPS Ramp							
Red Flag West							
Gold Ramp							
Blue Ramp							
Red Flag South							
Bulldog (525 th FS)							
		NORTH AIRFI	ELD AREAS				
Area	Inspected (check)	Corrective Action Needed (check)	Date for Corrective Action		Responsible Person		
CAC							
Red Ramp (90 th FS)							
Charlie Loop							
East Ramp HS 18-22							
JMC HS 23-26							
HS 27, 35-38							
North Ramp							
ANG HAS 10-16/29-32							
INSPECTION BY: Print Name		Sign		Dat	e		
ESCORTED BY:							

Escort Name_____



### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON, ALASKA

25 January, 2019

### MEMORANDUM FOR SEE TASK ORGANIZATION (ANNEX A)

FROM: 773 CES/CC

SUBJECT: Annual review of 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002

- 1. I certify I have reviewed the 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 dated 20 November 2017 IAW JBERI 10-409. It is essentially correct and useable as written.
- 2. 773 CES/CEOH will continue to review and update this plan annually, in coordination with the 673 ABW and other JBER agencies as appropriate.
- 3. For any questions or concerns regarding this memorandum, please contact Mr Mark Mobley at 317-552-2228.

LECK.JACOB.DA Digitally signed by LECK.JACOB.DANIEL.11521 3733 37334 Date: 2019.01.28 15:39:08 -09'00'

JACOB D. LECK, Lt Col, USAF Commander, 773 CES

### UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



# DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON, ALASKA

**20 NOVEMBER 2017** 

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE TASK ORGANIZATION (ANNEX A)

FROM: 673 ABW/XP

SUBJECT: 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002, Snow and Ice Control Plan

- 1. Attached is 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002, Snow and Ice Control Plan (673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002). This plan provides guidance and outlines procedures to establish snow and ice removal operations designed to maintain operational capability and tactical airdrop training missions at all times. This plan has been developed IAW AFI 32-1002. It outlines general information relative to the snow removal program, responsibilities of various agencies, and general procedures for use on JBER.
- 2. This plan is effective on receipt, and will be used for implementing joint base response to maintain continuous mission capability by removing snow and ice from airfield and base pavements. This plan supersedes 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 dated 27 April 2016 that should be disposed of IAW AFMAN 33-363, Management of Records and the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (disposition required for FOUO or Classified).
- 3. 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 was coordinated with all tasked organizations. The office of primary responsibility (OPR) for this document is 773 CEOH, 552-4602. The office of coordinating responsibility (OCR) is 673 ABW/XPX.

MICHAEL L. MARTENS, GS-13, DAF Director, JBER Plans and Programs

Attachment: 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002

### UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

### 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 SECURITY INSTRUCTIONS/RECORD OF CHANGES

- 1. <u>Title</u>. The long title of this plan is 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002, Snow and Ice Control Plan. The short title is 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002.
- 2. <u>Security Considerations</u>. This document is UNCLASSIFIED and is FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.
- 3. Plan OPR. The plan OPR is 773 CES/CEOH, DSN 552-4602.
- 4. <u>Reproduction</u>. Commanders of tasked units and friendly forces may extract and reproduce those portions of this document essential for planning.
- 5. <u>Disposition</u>. Dispose of this document IAW provisions of AFI 33-364, *Records Disposition Procedures and Responsibilities*.

### RECORD OF CHANGES AND ANNUAL REVIEW

Change Number / Annual Review Date	Date Posted	Initials
Reviewed, 25 January 2019	4 February 2019	RJN

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 PLAN SUMMARY

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this plan is to establish snow and ice removal operations designed to maintain operational capability and tactical airdrop training missions at all times. This plan has been developed IAW AFI 32-1002. It outlines general information relative to the snow removal program, responsibilities of various agencies, and general procedures for use on JBER.
- 2. <u>Conditions for Implementation</u>. The Snow and Ice Control Plan (S&ICP) will be executed whenever accumulation of snow and ice threatens the operational capability or safety on JBER.
- 3. Operations to be Conducted. Across the joint installation, S&IC operations are conducted by a combination of military, civilian employees, and contractor personnel. Specifically, the 773d Civil Engineer Squadron (773 CES) Heavy Repair Element performs S&IC on JBER-E, some parts of JBER-R such as Bryant Army Air Field, and primary jogging trails. The Grounds Maintenance contractor performs S&IC on most of JBER-R (see Annex F).

**NOTE**: Housing areas are serviced separately based on the privatization status of the respective housing areas. Aurora Military Housing is responsible for housing areas on JBER.

- 4. <u>Time to Commence Operations</u>. Snow and ice removal operations will begin immediately upon accumulation on the airfield. Manpower and equipment are postured continuously, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week to immediately respond to and maintain the respective pavement conditions. Snow and ice removal outside of the airfield boundaries will begin at the discretion of the snow removal supervisor, based on snow removal priority, forecasted weather conditions and safety.
- 5. <u>Operational Constraints</u>. Adequate funding, personnel, and competing mission requirements, may all at any given time impede accomplishment of this plan.

## 6. Command Relationships.

- a. For execution of 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002, 673 ABW/CC will be the supported commander. Regardless of supported and supporting roles, 673 ABW/CC requires a high degree of inter-wing coordination from units and personnel not under his or her direct operational, tactical or administrative control in order to achieve unity of effort across JBER.
- b. All tasked JBER Commanders approve the usage of this plan by concurring/signing the Staff Summary Sheet. Only JBER Commanders with the potential to fill the supported commander role under this plan approve it for implementation by signing the base plan.
- 7. <u>Logistics Appraisal</u>. Logistics are sufficient for the anticipated scope and duration of operations covered by this plan.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

8. <u>Limiting Factors</u>. The availability and in-commission status of snow removal equipment will affect the order and effectiveness of snow/ice removal operations. Airfield snow/ice removal operations will take priority over non-airfield operations.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

# 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
Security Instructions and Record of Changes	
Plan Summary	i
Table of Contents	<i>i</i> ì
Base Plan	i
ANNEX A—TASK ORGANIZATION	A-1
ANNEX C—OPERATIONS	
Appendix 1 – SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PRIORITIES	
Tab A - JBER-ELMENDORF SNOW REMOVAL PRIORITY MAP	C-1-A-1
Tab B – MUNITIONS ROUTE PRIORITIES	
Tab C – BRYANT ARMY AIRFIELD	C-1-C-1
Tab D – GLIDESLOPE SNOW REMOVAL AREA	
Tab E – ILS LOCALIZER SNOW REMOVAL	
Tab F – ILS LOCALIZER SNOW REMOVAL EXPANDED	
Appendix 2 – JBER-RICHARDSON CONTRACTOR PRIORITIES	
Tab A – JBER-R CONTRACTOR SNOW REMOVAL PRIORITY MAPS	
Appendix 3 – SNOW DUMP LOCATIONS	
Appendix 4 – LONG TERM PARKING	
Appendix 5 – PERSONNEL AND DUTY HOURS	
Appendix 6 – MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	
Appendix 7 – PROCEDURES	
ANNEX H – WEATHER OPERATIONS	<i>H-1</i>
Appendix 1 – SNOWFALL TABLE	H-1-1
Appendix 2 – MINIMUM RCRs	
ANNEX V – INTERAGENCY COORDINATION	V-1
ANNEX Z—DISTRIBUTION	Z-1

**Note**: The letter I is intentionally omitted and is not authorized.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 BASE PLAN

## References:

- a. AFI 32-1002, Snow and Ice Control.
- b. T.O.33-1-23, FAA/Flight Information Handbook Minimums for Landing.

## Task Organization. See Annex A

#### 1. Situation.

- a. <u>General</u>. In accordance with AFI 32-1002, Snow and Ice Control, this plan defines policies, assigns responsibilities, and outlines procedures for S&IC measures dedicated to the maintenance of operating surfaces for aircraft and vehicular traffic on JBER. The installation commander is responsible for the overall S&IC effort.
- b. <u>Background</u>. Experience has shown that a successful S&IC operation largely depends on storm planning, techniques employed, numbers and types of equipment, and the availability of trained personnel. As a general rule, equipment should be provided in numbers and types sufficient to handle weather conditions that may be encountered. It is imperative that snow removal operations be continued until the snow has stopped falling and the required runway condition has been reached.
- c. <u>Friendly Forces</u>. Tasked organizations and all JBER units, organizations, and tenants are considered friendly forces (see Annex A).
- 2. <u>Mission</u>. All JBER units, organizations, and personnel will follow the guidance and procedures, herein, in order to safely and effectively conduct snow and ice removal operations on JBER at all times.

#### 3. Execution.

#### a. Concept of Operations.

- (1) Commander's Intent. Execute S&IC removal operations in order to maintain operational capability at all times.
  - (2) Key Tasks.
- (a) The primary objective of S&IC operations is to maintain North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) alert aircraft launch capability.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (b) The secondary objective is to minimize interruption of all flying activities of assigned and transient aircraft.
- (c) Achievement of bare pavement conditions is the ultimate goal. On runway 06 and 34 a minimum average Runway Condition Reading (RCR) of 12 will be maintained from edge line to edge line for F-22 launch and recovery operations. A constant RCR of 10 is required for Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) operation on both the 06 and 34 runways.

**NOTE:** On Runway 06 and 34 a minimum average RCR of 8 may be maintained if directed by Airfield Management in order to work Priority 1 and 2 airfield objectives simultaneously with the understanding that it may take up to 3 hours to restore an RCR of 12. Airfield Management will coordinate this decision with 3 OG though 3 OSS Top 3, to ensure the proper authority accepts the risk to the NORAD mission.

#### b. Tasks.

- (1) 673d ABW Commander.
  - (a) Forms and chairs the S&ICC.
  - (b) Appoints additional S&ICC members as needed.
- (2) <u>673d Air Base Wing Safety</u>. Conduct a pre-season inspection for hazards (e.g., manhole covers, lights, non-protected fuel lines) on the airfield. Ensure results are forwarded to the responsible unit for action/repair. Conduct an annual safety briefing for flight-line personnel on the hazards associated with snow removal activities. In particular, the limitations the operators face when operating snow equipment. Reviews the S&ICP to ensure planned operations are safe.
  - (3) 673d Civil Engineer Group Commander.
    - (a) Activates the S&ICC when needed.
- (b) Responsible for monitoring and adjusting appointments for military personnel assigned to the snow removal team.
  - (c) Excuses all snow team personnel from normal details during snow seasons.
  - (4) 673d Civil Engineer Squadron Commander.
    - (a) Designate snow dump areas.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (b) Installation Management Flight Chief. Responsible to the 673 CES/CC for ensuring snow removal operations are conducted with minimal impact to the environment.
- 1. Briefs the S&ICC on environmental impacts of aircraft and airfield deicing chemicals at the pre-season and post-season meetings.
- <u>2</u>. Provides storm water management to minimize potential impact of aircraft and airfield deicing chemicals. The Installation Management Flight Chief will initiate environmental compliance projects to contain, control, and potentially treat storm water runoff.
- <u>3</u>. Reviews locations of snow dumps for environmental impacts, flow of runoff, monitoring requirements, annual maintenance, and chemical usage.
- <u>4</u>. Ensures guidance on Pollution Prevention/Best Management Practices (P2/BMP's) is disseminated effectively to personnel conducting airfield deicing. Performs annual evaluation of implementation status and effectiveness of P2/BMP's and recommends to the S&ICC actions to improve effectiveness.

## (5) 773d Civil Engineer Squadron Commander.

- (a) <u>Operations Flight Commander</u>. Responsible to the 773 CES/CC for all snow removal operations.
- $\underline{1}$ . Ensures availability of personnel and equipment as required for accomplishing snow removal operations.
- $\underline{2}$ . Ensures the performance of job assignments is within time limits and priority as per local orders and instructions.
- <u>3</u>. Reports immediately any conditions that may be hazardous to the operation of both aircraft and vehicles.
- 4. Provides 773 CES/CC and 673 CEG/CC with general road conditions, airfield conditions, and work performed no later than 0400 each morning, by e-mail and by phone when adverse weather conditions exist with potential for delayed reporting may exist.

## <u>5</u>. Must be fully cognizant of:

- <u>a.</u> All orders and instructions applicable to the operation of snow removal equipment on airfield, road, and ground surfaces.
- <u>b.</u> The latest procedures and techniques for S&IC of airfield, road, and ground surfaces.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (b) Ensure 773 CES Pavements and Equipment Section has sufficient personnel assigned to perform snow operations on an around-the-clock basis.
- (c) Will coordinate the vehicle maintenance support they require to sustain their vehicles and equipment during the snow season. This will also formalize the additional winter month manpower requirements.

## (6) <u>673d Logistics Readiness Group</u>.

- (a) Will establish a seasonal summer rebuild program to ensure mission essential snow removal equipment is ready for the snow season. The summer rebuild program will be an in-depth inspection and repair of all snow removal vehicles.
- $\underline{1}$ . Summer Rebuild Program. A summer rebuild program will be initiated from 1 May to 30 September.
- <u>a</u>. During the April time frame each year (snow conditions permitting) all snow removal vehicles and equipment will be turned into vehicle maintenance and work orders will be opened on each vehicle.
  - <u>b</u>. Will provide a brief on the rebuild status of the snow vehicles as required.
- <u>c.</u> During the summer rebuild of snow removal vehicles and equipment, vehicle maintenance will repair assets according to Technical Order 36-1-191, TECHNICAL AND MANAGERIAL REFERENCE FOR MOTOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE safe and serviceable condition
- <u>2</u>. Winter Rebuild Program: A winter rebuild program will be accomplished from 1 October to 30 April
- <u>a.</u> 673 LRG will provide vehicle maintenance support for snow removal operations 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, beginning 1 October and ending 30 March. The same maintenance support may be required for early or late season snowfalls.
- <u>b</u>. 673 LRG is responsible for servicing Tymco sweepers, construction equipment, and summer-time heavy use base maintenance equipment.
- (b) Will ensure snow removal equipment is given priority at refueling points during snow removal operations.
- (c) Logistics. Promptly procure parts and supplies for S&IC operations. During the winter season, and especially during snow removal operations, the Materiel Management Flight will give priority to the procurement of vehicle parts and materials to snow removal equipment.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

(d) Will provide daily snow equipment status to 773 CES leadership and 773 CES Snow Control. See example at Appendix 6 to Annex C.

## (7) <u>673d Mission Support Group</u>.

- (a) <u>673d Communications Squadron Commander</u>. Will provide support as outlined in AFI 32-1002, Chapter 2, by providing mobile radio and telephone communications for S&IC operations.
- (b) <u>673d Security Forces Squadron Commander</u>. Will comply with AFI 32-1002, Chapter 2, by enforcing BCE restricted parking notices during S&IC operations.
- (c) <u>673d Contracting Squadron Commander</u>. Will comply with AFI 32-1002, Chapter 2, by administering contracts for emergency equipment, equipment repair, and materials.
- (8) <u>3rd Operations Group Commander</u>. Delegate authority to 3 OSS Airfield Management to coordinate airfield priorities and direct deviations with 3 OSS Top 3.

## (9) 3rd OSS Airfield Management Operations.

- (a) Will be the focal point for coordination of priorities for S&ICC operations on the runways, overruns, taxiways, and ramps.
- 1. Will be the single point of contact for coordination between 773 CES and other base agencies.
- <u>2</u>. Direct deviations from the priority sequence for aircraft operational areas. Airfield Management will coordinate with the Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) to ensure maintenance personnel are available for moving aircraft equipment, if required. The Supervisor of Flying (SOF) will immediately notify Airfield Management when fighter squadron flying has been cancelled.

# (b) Will provide all RCR reports to the Snow Control Center. **Only Airfield Management will report RCRs**.

- (c) Will ensure all reported hazards and/or obstructions (e.g., snow berms, windrows, ice chunks) are immediately reported to the Control Tower.
- (d) Will advise snow control of barrier status and barrier maintenance at least 2 hours in advance of initial launch time.

#### (10) 3 OSS/Weather Flight.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (a) The 3 OSS/OSW will comply with AFI 32-1002, Chapter 2 by providing around-the-clock weather forecasting and support during S&IC operations.
- (b) A weather watch will be issued to the Snow Control Center when the potential for snowfall in excess of 4 inches in a 12-hour period exists. A weather warning for snowfall in excess of 4 inches in 12 hours will be issued to the SCC NLT 90 minutes before the start of the event. A weather advisory for snowfall greater than or equal to 2 inches but less than 4 inches in a 12-hour period will also be issued NLT 60 minutes before the start of an event. A weather watch for freezing rain will be issued to SCC as potential warrants. A weather warning for freezing rain will be issued to SCC NLT 90 minutes before the start of an event

## (11) 3 OSS/OSAT (Air Traffic Control Tower).

- (a) Maintain surveillance over snow removal operations on the JBER runways, taxiways and ramps, and issue warnings to operators of snow removal equipment.
- (b) Coordinate with "Equipment 44" on a real-time basis to have snow removal equipment exit and hold short the runway(s) for arriving or departing aircraft. When snow/ice removal is being conducted on the runway for a significant period of time, runway operations will be suspended. Airfield Management is the only organization that is authorized to resume runway operations. Communication for suspension and resumption of runway operations is internal between Tower and Airfield Management

## (12) 3rd Maintenance Group.

- (a) Will ensure aircraft being towed after darkness have the proper lighting. Aircraft parked in areas without sufficient lighting will require portable lights or markings.
- (b) Maintenance personnel will ensure fuel pit lids on hardstands are appropriately marked with a cone or stanchion to inform equipment operators of their location. Snow control will call Airfield Management to have Aerospace Ground Equipment removed from hardstands prior to snow removal.
- (c) The MOC will request deviations from the priority sequence for aircraft operational areas through the Airfield Management.
- 4. <u>Administration and Logistics:</u> Adequate snow removal equipment, spare parts, ice removal chemicals, and equipment operators will be on hand or projected to be on hand to accomplish the snow removal mission.
- a. <u>Logistics</u>: This plan is logistically feasible and within JBER capabilities to execute under most circumstances.
  - b. Personnel: A list of all personnel can be found in Annex C, Appendix 5.

- c. <u>Equipment</u>: To withstand the long hours of operation under rigorous winter conditions, it is imperative that all S&IC equipment be in the best possible mechanical condition. It must be thoroughly inspected, repaired, properly stored, and readily available for use well in advance of the winter months. Certain pieces of equipment can be used only for specific tasks; others have multiple uses. A list of materials and equipment can be found in Annex C, Appendix 6.
  - (1) Snow and Ice Removal Equipment.
- (a) Dump Truck. Used to haul snow, carry chemical dispensers and sanders when required.
- (b) Grader. An effective piece of equipment that can be used to clear light to medium accumulations of snow from roads. The side shifting control permits further widening of medium-sized windrows beyond the road edge (shoulder). When equipped with serrated blades, grooves can be cut to provide a less slippery surface.
- (c) Front-end Loader. Most effective for clearing small parking areas and loading snow to be hauled to snow dumpsites. Also used to load ballast and heap snow to provide larger cleared areas. Not effective for operations on roadways.
- (d) Sand/Chemical Attachment. Used with dump truck equipped with modified tailgate and a chute. Effective for applying uniform thickness and coverage of sand abrasives.
- (e) Dozer. Used only for clearing heavy accumulations of snow from roadways. Can also be used to widen the roads (by clearing ditches), provide drainage and space for future snow, and for stockpiling snow.
- (f) Steam Generator. Effective for thawing frozen culverts and for providing drainage during temporary winter thaws.
- (2) Pre-Inspection. Prior to snow removal operations, a pre-season equipment inspection will be conducted by Heavy Repair to ensure equipment is functional and ready for snow removal activities. All operator maintenance (e.g., blade adjustments, paddle replacement, broom re-coring) will be accomplished by the 773 CES snow team.
- (3) Status. The status of all vehicles and supplies will be briefed at the Post-S&ICC meeting.
- 5. Command and Control. Snow Control Center:
- (1) The 773 CES Heavy Repair Snow Control Center is located in Building 9361, telephone number 552-2994/2995. This office is manned 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, October through April. A base station radio is provided for communication with supervisors in

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

the field. The Snow Control Center will pass completed snow removal requests to Airfield Management.

(2) All street-side snow removal/sanding requests received by service call personnel will be relayed to the Snow Control Center. Service call personnel will instruct the person calling that all future requests should be phoned to 552-2994/2995. Weather warnings will be received when snowfall is forecasted to exceed 2 inches accumulation within a period of 12 hours or less. Weather warnings will be relayed to the Snow Control Center. **NOTE**: All airfield requests should be routed through Airfield Management at 552-2107/1202/2444.

GEORGE F.M. DIETRICH III Colonel, USAF Commander

### Annexes:

A – Task Organization

C—Operations

H – Weather Operations

V - Interagency Coordination

Z – Distribution

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## ANNEX A TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 TASK ORGANIZATION

References: None.

- 1. Supported Command. 673d Air Base Wing (673 ABW)
  - a. Wing Staff Agencies (WSA)
    - (1) 673d Air Base Wing Command Section (673 ABW/CC)
    - (2) 673d Air Base Wing Command Post (673 ABW/CP)
    - (3) 673d Air Base Wing Military Equal Opportunity (673 ABW/EO)
    - (4) 673d Air Base Wing Chaplain (673 ABW/HC)
    - (5) 673d Air Base Wing Staff Judge Advocate (673 ABW/JA)
    - (6) 673d Air Base Wing Public Affairs (673 ABWW/PA)
    - (7) 673d Air Base Wing Safety (673 ABW/SE)
    - (8) 673d Air Base Wing Plans and Programs (673 ABW/XP)
    - (9) 673d Comptroller Squadron (673 CPTS)
    - (10) 673d Air Base Wing Information Protection (673 ABW/IP)
    - (11) 673d Air Base Wing Inspector General (673 ABW/IG)
  - b. <u>673d Civil Engineer Group (673 CEG)</u>
    - (1) 673d Civil Engineer Squadron (673 CES)
    - (2) 773d Civil Engineer Squadron (773 CES)
  - c. 673d Logistics Readiness Group (673 LRG)
    - (1) 673d Logistics Readiness Squadron (673 LRS)
    - (2) 773d Logistics Readiness Squadron (773 LRS)
  - d. 673d Medical Group (673 MDG)

- (1) 673d Aerospace Medicine Squadron (673 AMDS)
- (2) 673d Dental Squadron (673 DS)
- (3) 673d In-patient Treatment Squadron (673 IPTS)
- (4) 673d Medical Operations Squadron (673 MDOS)
- (5) 673d Medical Support Squadron (673 MDSS)
- (6) 673d Surgical Operations Squadron (673 MSGS)
- e. 673d Mission Support Group (673 MSG)
  - (1) 673d Security Forces Squadron (673 SFS)
  - (2) 673d Contracting Squadron (673 CONS)
  - (3) 673d Communications Squadron (673 CS)
  - (4) 673d Force Support Squadron (673 FSS)
- 2. Supporting Commands.
- a. Commander, Alaskan NORAD Region (ANR), Alaskan Command (ALCOM), and 11th Air Force (11AF)
  - (1) ANR Staff
  - (2) ALCOM Staff
  - (3) 11 AF Staff
    - (a) 611th Air Operations Center (611 AOC)
    - (b) PACAF Regional Support Center (PRSC)
      - 1. 611th Air Support Squadron (611 ASUS)
      - 2. 611th Civil Engineer Squadron (611 CES)
      - <u>3</u>. 611th Air Communications Squadron (611 ACOMS)

## b. Headquarters, US Army Alaska (USARAK)

- (1) USARAK Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD)
  - (a) HQ, USARAK/CG
- (2) 17th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (17 CSSB)
- (3) 4th-25 Airborne Brigade Combat Team (4-25 ABCT)
  - (a) 1st Squadron, 40th Cavalry (1-40 CAV)
  - (b) 1st Battalion, 501st Airborne (1-501 INF)
  - (c) 3rd Battalion, 509th Infantry (3-509 INF)
  - (d) 2nd Battalion, 377th Parachute Field Artillery Regiment (2-377 PFAR)
  - (e) 725th Brigade Support Battalion (725 SPT BN)
  - (f) 716 Ordinance Company (EOD)
  - (g) 6th Brigade Engineer Battalion (6 BEB)

#### c. 3rd Wing (3 WG)

- (1) Wing Staff Agencies (WSA)
  - (a) 3rd Wing Command Section (3 WG/CC)
  - (b) 3rd Wing Inspector General (3 WG/IG)
  - (c) 3rd Wing Safety (3 WG/SE)
  - (d) 3rd Wing Advanced Programs (3 WG/CVN)
- (2) 3rd Operations Group (3 OG)
  - (a) 3rd Operations Support Squadron (3 OSS)
  - (b) 90th Fighter Squadron (90 FS)
  - (c) 525th Fighter Squadron (525 FS)

- (3) 3rd Maintenance Group (3 MXG)
  - (a) 703d Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (703 AMXS)
  - (b) 3rd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (3 AMXS)
  - (c) 3rd Maintenance Squadron (3 MXS)
  - (d) 3rd Munitions Squadron (3 MUNS)
- d. 176th Wing (176 WG)
  - (1) Wing Staff Agencies (WSA)
    - (a) 176th Wing Command Section (176 WG/CC)
    - (b) 176th Comptroller Flight (176 CPTF)
  - (2) 176th Operations Group (176 OG)
    - (a) 144th Airlift Squadron (144 AS)
    - (b) 249th Airlift Squadron (249 AS)
    - (c) 210th Rescue Squadron (210 RQS)
    - (d) 211th Rescue Squadron (211 RQS)
    - (e) 212th Rescue Squadron (212 RQS)
    - (f) 176th Air Defense Squadron (ADS)
    - (g) 176th Operations Support Squadron (176 OSS)
  - (3) 176th Maintenance Group (176 MXG)
    - (a) 176th Maintenance Squadron (176 MXS)
    - (b) 176th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (176 AMXS)
    - (c) 176th Maintenance Operations Flight (176 MOF)
  - (4) 176th Mission Support Group (176 MSG)

- (a) 176th Civil Engineer Squadron (176 CES)
- (b) 176th Communications Flight (176 CF)
- (c) 176th Security Forces Squadron (176 SFS)
- (d) 176th Force Support Flight (176 FSF)
- (e) 176th Logistics Readiness Squadron (176 LRS)
- (5) 176th Medical Group (176 MDG)
- e. 477th Fighter Group (477 FG)
  - (1) 302d Fighter Squadron
  - (2) 477th Force Support Squadron
  - (3) 477th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
  - (4) 477th Maintenance Squadron
  - (5) 477th Aerospace Medical Flight
  - (6) 477th Operations Support Flight
- f. Alaska Army National Guard
  - (1) JFHQ AK JDOMS
- g. 59th Signal Battalion (59 SIG BN)
- h. Air Force Office of Special Investigations, Detachment 631 (AFOSI Det 631)
- i. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID)
- j. 354th Operations Group Detachment 1 (354 OG Det 1)
- k. 715th Air Mobility Operations Group (715 AMOG)
  - (1) 732nd Air Mobility Squadron (732 AMS)
- 1. Alaska Mission Operations Center (AMOC)

- (1) 373 Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance Group (373 ISRG)
  - (a) 301 Intelligence Squadron (301 IS)
  - (b) 381 Intelligence Squadron (381 IS)
- m. <u>Detachment, Military Police Company D, 4th Law Enforcement Battalion, Marine Corps Reserve Training Center</u>
  - n. 372d Training Squadron, Detachment 14 (FTD) (372 TRS DET 14)
  - o. Air Force Audit Agency (AFAA), Northwest Area Audit OFC
  - p. <u>Defense Logistics Agency Pacific (DLA-PAC)</u>
  - q. Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA AK FO)
  - r. Naval Operations Support Center (NOSC)
  - s. Civil Air Patrol (CAP)
  - t. <u>Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)</u>
  - u. Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES)
  - v. Missile Defense Agency (MDA)
  - w. Alaska Resident Office, 500th Military Intelligence Brigade (ARO-JBER)
  - x. US Army Reserve Center
  - y. US Coast Guard Sector Anchorage (USCG SEC ANC)
  - z. 354th Fighter Wing, 3 Air Support Operations Squadron (3 ASOS)

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 OPERATIONS

References: See Base Plan

## 1. General.

- (1) <u>Start Operations</u>. Snow removal begins just prior to, or at the onset of, snowfall or icing conditions. Mission requirements preclude waiting for bad weather to abate before commencing snow or ice removal operations. All airfield snow removal and sanding requests will be coordinated with Airfield Management (to include parking lots).
- (2) <u>Chemicals</u>. Anti-icing chemicals are used to prevent ice from binding to the pavement. This procedure should be started prior to any precipitation, since ice is not easily removed after it has formed.
- (3) <u>End Operations</u>. Snow removal operations end, seasonally, when there is no further snow accumulation on JBER.
- 2. Assumptions.
- 3. Responsibilities.
  - a. Tasks.
    - (1) Chief of Heavy Repair.
- (a) Responsible to Operations Flight Commander to prepare, perform, and follow up on S&IC activities.
  - (b) Plans S&ICC meetings and publishes minutes.
- (c) Prior to snow removal operations, a pre-season equipment inspection will be conducted to ensure equipment is functional and ready for snow removal activities
  - (2) Heavy Repair Superintendent.
- (a) Responsible to the Chief of Heavy Repair for the implementation of the entire S&IC operation.
  - (b) Implements procedures for the protection of all areas requiring S&IC.
  - (c) Maintains and operates the snow control center.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (d) Ensures winter marking of airfield areas and roads is accomplished in accordance with current orders and instructions.
  - (e) Plans for adequate drainage and maintenance for JBER areas.
- (f) Provides and plans for materials such as sand, airfield and road deicing chemicals, blades, shoes, hardware, and maps or plans.
- (g) Ensures the S&IC equipment operators receive training and refresher training in all aspects of the S&IC program.
- (h) Ensures availability of personnel and equipment as required by shift schedules and conditions to provide a 24 hours per day, 7 days per week operation.
- (i) Requires heavy mobile mechanic support 24 hours a day, 7 days per week from the 673d Logistics Readiness Squadron.
- (j) Coordinates all snow removal operations on JBER. Maintains close coordination with the Airfield Manager, and other agencies as required.
- (k) Maintains a color-coded installation map designating the various priority areas. This map will be brought to the S&ICC meetings and updated to reflect changes directed by the committee.
- (1) The Heavy Repair Superintendent will request tower tapes from the Airfield Operations Flight/CC, and make the tower ground tapes available for review by 773 CES/CC within 48 hours when an incursion on the airfield occurs involving snow removal personnel.

#### (3) Snow Removal Shift Foreman

- (a) Administration. The on-duty snow removal shift foreman will maintain a current roster of personnel assigned to and their qualifications for operating equipment. The on-duty dispatcher will maintain a current listing of equipment and operational status. The on-duty snow removal shift will keep it current. During snow removal operations, the dispatcher will keep track of radios, equipment operator assignments, equipment locations, and where equipment is working. The dispatcher will keep a log of problems encountered, deviations from established priorities, completed priorities, vehicle status, and any other information considered noteworthy. Materials used during snow removal operations will be logged, and this information will be used for historical data and to ensure costs are transferred to proper work orders.
- (b) Responsibility. The 773 CES Heavy Repair Flight Snow Removal Shift Foreman, call sign "Equipment 45" on the SNOW net, is responsible for airfield and base street-side snow removal operations.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (c) Control. Shift Foreman, "Equipment 45" will exercise tactical control over all personnel, equipment, and chemical applications during snow removal operations. "Equipment 45" or higher authority within the section is the only point of contact that can authorize the loan of a vehicle from CEOHP to another shop or agency. In addition, the shop instructions will be followed in order to track accountability.
- (d) Deviations. "Equipment 45" may divert snow removal personnel and equipment from one assignment to another in order to comply with the priority sequences of this plan. Volume and type of precipitation, wind direction and velocity, drifting, and obstructions by stalled vehicles can be determining factors influencing decisions.
- (e) Criteria. When snowfall, cold fog, or freezing rain occurs, the decision to initiate snow removal operations will be based upon observations by supervisors in the field, forecasted duration of condition and total accumulation, existing and forecasted winds, time of day, temperature and melting conditions, traffic density and road conditions, and scheduled aircraft operations.
- (4) <u>Airfield Supervisor</u>. The on-duty airfield supervisor "Equipment 44" is responsible for maintaining constant control of all snow and ice removal equipment on the airfield and runways.
- (a) Ensures airfield-clearing operators are physically and mentally prepared to perform airfield S&IC duties.
  - (b) Ensures operators are performing duties safely and IAW mission priorities.
- (c) Maintains contact with the Control Tower and acts as the central point for approving snow removal equipment on and off the runway. Ensures all equipment and vehicles under his control are off the active runway prior to releasing the runway back to the Control Tower. Returns the runway(s) when snow removal equipment is not active.
- (d) Advises Control Tower when anticipated delays of departing the runway will exceed 5 minutes.
- (e) Immediately advises Airfield Management of any potential hazards to aircraft (e.g., snow berms, windrows, ice chunks) and when snow removal operations are interrupted for aircraft launches or recoveries.

#### (5) <u>Vehicle Operator</u>.

(a) Ensures that he/she is in possession of the appropriate driver/operator license for the equipment being operated. Flight-line driver certification is required IAW 3 WGI 13-213.

- (b) Operates S&IC equipment on which he/she has been qualified and assigned IAW current orders and instructions, and be in radio contact with supervisor when operating on the airfield.
- (c) Personnel assigned to 773 CES Heavy Repair Flight, Snow Barn will perform snow/ice removal on runways and the base. Operators will report amount of deicing agents used to the dispatcher and "Equipment 44", who will in turn record this information for later reference.
  - (d) Completes all forms relevant to his/her duties.
- (e) Performs the prescribed operator inspection, servicing, and minor repairs of S&IC equipment within his/her capability.
- (f) Reports immediately any damage to or malfunctioning of equipment prior to the start of and during shift operations. Any incident or accident where an object is struck will be reported to snow control and annotated in the shift logbook with the time of incident, precise location, description of object hit, name of driver, and vehicle registration number. Security Forces will be immediately notified when there is damage to the vehicle, personal injury or property damage.
- (g) Carries in his/her vehicle the tools and spare parts necessary for on-the-spot organizational maintenance IAW AFI 24-302. Foreign Object Damage (FOD) control on vehicles is of high priority.
  - (h) Complies with all safety precautions applicable to the assigned vehicles.
- (i) Reports immediately to "Equipment 44" any condition or obstruction affecting the runways and/or taxiways (e.g., snow berms, windrows, ice chunks) that may be a hazard to the operation of either aircraft or vehicles.
- (j) Advises his/her replacement at the time of his/her relief on the condition and operation of assigned equipment.
- (k) Maintains proficiency in the latest procedures and techniques applicable to S&IC of airfields, roads, and other ground areas.
  - (1) Knows the local geographic area of S&IC operations.
  - (m) Complies with the following special rules and precautions:
- <u>1</u>. During travel, when not removing snow, observe airfield speed limits and current directives per AFI 32-1002.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- <u>2</u>. Prior to commencing operations, ensures assigned vehicle or equipment is in good working condition, has sufficient fuel, oil, fluids, and is equipped with the necessary tools and spare parts required for efficient operations (e.g., shovel, spare shear pins, tire chains).
- <u>3</u>. Prior to proceeding to and from work areas, ensures vehicle attachments (e.g., plows, side-wings, blowers, brooms) are properly positioned and secured for traveling.
- <u>4</u>. Keeps vehicle cab well ventilated and windows free from ice/snow at all times to prevent safety and health issues.
  - <u>5</u>. Uses safety belts and spotters at all times.
- <u>6</u>. When working on a vehicle/equipment use lock out tag out procedures and do not permit anyone in the cab or at the controls.
- $\underline{7}$ . When vehicle or equipment is in motion, does not attempt to make any adjustments other than those normally required for proper operations.
- <u>8</u>. Never leaves vehicles or equipment unattended unless they are properly secured.
- 9. To prevent personal injury, keeps vehicle running boards, steps, and catwalks, clear of snow and ice. The Operator will use three-points of contact when mounting/dismounting equipment and use any personal protective equipment required by safety directives.
- $\underline{10}$ . When parking equipment, always lowers plow, blower, and dozer assemblies to the floor. If parking outdoors, supports equipment with wooden blocks to prevent the equipment from freezing to the ground.
- 11. Obtains approval onto runway from "Equipment 44" via radio as necessary during the course of operation and when departing from these areas.

**NOTE**: If runway lights are flashing bright to dim several times, this means "Exit off the runway".

- 12. Operates snow removal equipment at proper speeds. Supervisors may direct maximum speeds lower than those stated in AFI 32-1002 but not higher. Compliance with OSS directives stating airfield driving procedures and speeds will be adhered to at all times.
- 13. Snow removal operations in temperatures below -35 degrees F will be monitored by acting supervisor.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (6) <u>Facility Managers</u>: Facilities will have snow removal accomplished on a priority basis as described in this OPLAN or special requirement.
- (a) Post parking lots in advance; using agency is tasked with informing personnel to remove or relocate vehicles prior to snow removal operations. Best practice is to move all vehicles prior to removing snow.

**NOTE**: Snow vehicles will not operate within 5 feet of a fixed object or in areas that are obstructed by parked vehicles

- (b) Clear snow out to 100 feet or logical boundary from around their facility. This includes:
  - <u>1</u>. Removing snow from:
    - -Areas around aircraft hangars and shelters.
- -All units with PL assets are responsible for ensuring they maintain a 30 foot clear zone IAW AFI 31-101, Integrated Base Defense Plan
  - -Grounding points.
  - -Parked aircraft (within defined safety zone).
  - -ATCALS.
  - -Aircraft Arresting System (AAS) buildings.
- -Other areas that cannot safely be cleared using larger snow removal equipment.
  - 2. Clearing snow from nearby fire hydrants within the boundaries of the facility.
  - 3. Clearing snow from the faces of all facility signs.
- (c) Only use approved deicing chemicals (Potassium Acetate or Sodium Acetate) on or near the airfield.

#### (7) Snow Removal Team/Personnel:

- (a) Will be designated as "MISSION and/or weather ESSENTIAL" and are not excused from reporting for duty when delayed reporting procedures are implemented. During severe snowstorms, personnel will be recalled as necessary to accomplish mission requirements.
- (b) Complete a 40-hour orientation and training course. This training establishes standards that provide the foundation for an efficient and safe snow removal operation.
- (c) All operator maintenance (e.g., blade adjustments, paddle replacement, broom re-coring) will be accomplished by the 773 CES snow team

- (8) <u>773 CES Heavy Repair</u>: Prior to snow removal operations, a pre-season equipment inspection will be conducted to ensure equipment is functional and ready for snow removal activities
- (9) <u>Advisory Members</u>. Advisory member(s) roles/responsibilities can be found at Annex V.
  - b. Priority of Snow and Ice Control Operations.
- (1) Snow removal will be given priority over aircraft operations on the runways when snow and ice conditions would jeopardize the runway serviceability and cause the installation to be closed to flying.
- (2) Snow removal operation priorities, on the JBER-E airfield, will be directed by the 3d Operations Support Squadron Airfield Management (3 OSS/OSAA).
- (3) Alternate access to the runway by snow removal equipment and by aircraft may be necessary to maintain operational conditions at all times. "Equipment 45" will notify Airfield Management and Air Traffic Control personnel when the primary runway is jeopardized.
- (4) Resources permitting, some lower priorities may be accomplished concurrently with higher priorities as long as mission requirements are not jeopardized. In coordination with the 3 OSS Top 3 Airfield Management (3 OSS/OSAA), as delegated by 3 OG/CC, may change airfield priority sequence and RCR targets based on mission requirements and other environmental factors such as, but not limited to, active precipitation and visibility (i.e. with low visibility/precipitation, a target average RCR of 8 can be established for runway 06, allowing for equipment to be used to clear areas needed for local flying training).
- (5) All out of sequence street-side requests to include sanding should be directed to 773 CES/CEOHP snow control office at 552-2994.
  - (6) A full description of all priorities can be found at Appendix 1 to Annex C.
  - c. Airfield Snow Removal Procedures. See Appendix 7 to Annex C.
  - d. Coordinating Instructions.
- (1) <u>All Organizations and tenant units</u> The following are general guidelines each facility should follow when conducting snow removal operations.
- (a) Use only approved chemicals and sand to control ice and prevent damage to aircraft. No chlorides or corrosive chemicals are allowed for use on the airfield. This standard likewise applies to facilities on the airfield.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (b) Parent organizations are responsible for facility snow removal if the agency has been converted to a Most Efficient Organization or A-76 operation (such as JBER-R roads).
- (c) Organizations and tenant units (e.g., 176 WG), that remove snow must establish a facility snow plan that identifies procedures to remove snow and prevent damage to fences, fire hydrants, bollards, and trees to enhance safety and facilitate hauling of snow from the area. Keep snow piles 50 feet from permanent structures, to include organization's assigned airfield gates and fences. Upon request, 773 CES/CEOHP personnel will provide guidance for the most effective snow removal procedures for your facility; direct requests to 773 CES/CEOHP at 552-2994.
- (d) FOD control is everyone's responsibility and requires a constant vigilance by all personnel.
- (2) <u>Deviations</u>. Certain operational requirements will at times, dictate deviations from the established priorities. However, these deviations will be held to the absolute minimum for operational requirements. Local flying units requesting airfield deviations will contact 3 OSS Top 3, cell phone number 907-205-9940. All other requests for airfield deviations will be made to Airfield Management, telephone number 552-2107/1202/2444. AFM, 3 OSS Top 3, "Equipment 45" and SOF will meet 2 hours prior to WG flying to discuss daily snow removal priorities; AFM personnel will notify all airfield agencies on set priorities. AFM still has the authority to change these priorities IAW OPLAN 32-1002 para 2.5.4 Any time OSS Weather Flight issues a weather watch for snow, OSS Top 3 will provide AFM with any desired deviations to normal priorities for use as a baseline during the snow event.

## 4. Limiting Factors.

- a. Adequate funding, personnel, and competing mission requirements, may all at any given time impede accomplishment of this plan.
- b. The availability and in-commission status of snow removal equipment will affect the order and effectiveness of snow/ice removal operations. Airfield snow/ice removal operations will take priority over non-airfield operations.

JACOB D. LECK, Lieutenant Colonel, USAF Commander

OPR: 773 CES/CC

Appendices:

- 1 Snow And Ice Control Priorities
- 2 JBER-Richardson Contractor Priorities
- 3 Snow Dump Locations
- 4 Long Term Parking
- 5 Personnel And Duty Hours
- 6 Materials And Equipment
- 7 Procedures

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PRIORITIES

References: See Base Plan.

- 1. Priority 1. Aircraft operational areas including primary runway and overruns, primary runway access taxiways and alert facilities, apron access taxiways, aircraft crash fire equipment lanes. Main base routes from Fire Station 1 and the hospital. Airfield lights are considered a Priority 1 as the snow/ice is removed.
- a. 100. Runway 06/24 to include Overruns and Barriers and Runway 16/34 from Taxiways November to Mike
  - b. 101. Combat Alert Cell (CAC), Taxiway Foxtrot from Runway 24 to the CAC
  - c. 102. Air National Guard (ANG) Helicopter Pad and Hangar 18
- d. 103. Taxiway Bravo from Runway 06 to Hangar 8; Taxiway Mike from Taxiway Bravo to Hardstand 38 (plow Hardstand 38); Hangar 8 Apron and Hardstand 6 as needed. Snow will be removed from the clear-zone area of the alarmed fence line and restricted area boundary of Hangar 8 so as not to interfere with the intrusion detection system (IDS) operations.
  - e. 104. Fire Station Access Routes (in-house and contract)
  - f. 105. Hospital Emergency Routes (Hospital to Fire Station 1)
- g. 106. Hardstands 11 or 18 (C-130 Rescue) Juliet (Hangar 11 through Taxiway Kilo) Taxiway Kilo through Taxiway Mike through Taxiway Bravo
  - h. 107. Bryant Army Airfield (see Appendix 3 to Annex F)
  - i. 108. JBER-R Contract Priority 1: (see Annex G)
  - j. 109. Elbow; Taxiway November to Alpha South to Runway 06
  - k. 110. Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems (ATCALS): (see Annex H)
  - 1. 111. DV Spot 1 and 3 (PLOW ONLY)
- 2. Priority 2. Includes taxiways, aprons, hardstands, and other aircraft maintenance and operational areas, flight control facilities, access roads in Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) areas, primary base roadways, and access roads to and within the Munitions Storage Areas (MSA) (see Tab B to Appendix 1 to Annex C). Priority 2 areas are broken down into airfield and main base. Each will be worked simultaneously with some deviations as stated in base plan.

- a. Airfield.
  - (1) 200. Runway 34
  - (2) 201. Munitions routes as needed (see Tab B to Appendix 1 to Annex C)
  - (3) 202. C-17 Ramp Hardstands 13 through 16
- (4) 203. Red Ramp Hangars 17 and 23; 525 Bulldog Ramp Hangars 24 and 26 (order depends on launch times.
  - (5) 204. Taxiway Foxtrot
- (6) 205. Taxiway Sierra and Tango; Taxiway Uniform to Runway 34; Taxiway Romeo to Runway 06
  - (7) 206. Taxiway Papa to Taxiway November 1
- (8) 207. North Loop: Taxiway Delta from Runway 06 to Taxiway Mike to Alpha North to Runway 06
  - (9) 208. Taxiway Juliet from Taxiway Mike to and including Hardstand 5
  - (10) 209. North Ramp
  - (11) 210. West Ramp
  - (12) 211. Taxiway Delta from Taxiway Mike to Taxiway Juliet
  - (13) 212. Taxiway Mike between Taxiway Delta and Taxiway Echo to Runway 06
  - (14) 213. Taxiway Juliet form Taxiway Delta to Taxiway Kilo
  - (15) 214. Hardstands 1, 2, 4 and 5
  - (16) 215. Hardstand 27
  - (17) 216. Joint Mobility Complex (JMC) Ramp Hardstand 24, 25 and 26
  - (18) 217. Hardstands 18 through 22 (East Ramp)
  - (19) 218. Taxiway Echo
  - (20) 219. Ops Ramp Spots 4 through 8

- (21) 220. C-130 Spots 10 through 12
- (22) 221. Refueling Routes
- (23) 222. Hangars 10, 11, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22 and 25
- (24) 223. Hardstand 23, 28, 36 and 37
- (25) 224. Taxiway Hotel; Charlie Loop Spots 14 through 16
- (26) 225. Hospital Helicopter Pad
- (27) 226. Ops Ramp Spots 9 through 12
- (28) 227. Trim Pad
- (29) 228. Blue and Gold Ramps
- (30) 229. Remaining Mission Facilities
- b. Main Base.
- (1) 230. Sijan Ave from Arctic Warrior Dr to Wewak Dr; Wewak Dr; Slammer Ave to Bldg 8559
  - (2) 231. Arctic Warrior Dr from Sijan Dr to Vandenberg Ave
- (3) 232. Vandenberg Ave form Arctic Warrior Dr to Provider Dr (Hospital Emergency Access)
  - (4) 233. Zeamer Ave from Provider Dr to Grady Highway
- (5) 234. Zuckert Ave to Emergency Room/Hospital to include loading dock (Bldg 5955)
  - (6) 235. Bldgs 6974, 4974 and 4911
  - (7) 236. Grady Highway from Richardson Bridge to Provider Dr
  - (8) 237. Contracting Priority 2 (see Annex G)
  - (9) 238. Davis Highway from Vandenberg Ave to the JBER-Richardson Gate
  - (10) 239. Alaskan Command (Bldg 9480) front and back drives

- (11) 240. 3 WG/HQs (Bldg 11550) front and back drives
- (12) 241. Child Development Centers (Bldgs 6376, 7181 and 7377) and all school sidewalks
- (13) 242. Bullard Ave, Eaker Ave, Fairchild Ave, 10th St, Arnold Ave and McGuire Ave around schools
  - (14) 243. Drives in front of schools
  - (15) 244. Dining Facilities (In-flight Kitchen Bldg 7535 and Iditarod Bldg 8088)
  - (16) 245. Fitness Center (Bldg 9510) and running track (when requested)
- (17) 246. AWACS entrance from Hardstand 10 to Airlifter Dr, Fairchild Ave and Talley Ave
- (18) 247. Snow Barn (Bldg 9361) snow removal maintenance areas and access routes to the airfield, base streets and chemical/sand storage areas (including route through POL truck parking area; Bldgs 8317 and 8319
  - (19) 248. 20th St (to include east sidewalk)
  - (20) 249. Sijan Ave, Slammer Ave, 21st St and Fighter Dr
  - (21) 250. Arctic Warrior Dr from Sijan Ave to Government Hill Gate
  - (22) 251. Vandenberg Ave and Davis Highway from Glenn Highway to Richardson Dr
  - (23) 252. Access to rear of Bldg 8433 (Aurora)
  - (24) 253. Pease Ave from 20th St to Post Rd Gate
  - (25) 254. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) access for business
  - (26) 255. 15th St from Kuter Ave to Pease Ave
- 3. Priority 3. Priority for all other areas on base is designated as Priority 3. These priorities may be completed at the same time as other priorities if equipment and manpower permits.
  - a. 300. Military Family Housing Aurora (privatized)
  - b. 301. 18th St from Air Mobility Command (AMC) Terminal to Arctic Warrior Dr

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- c. 302. Bullard Ave, Eaker Ave, Fairchild Ave, 10th St, and Arnold Ave around schools
- d. 303. Drive in front of schools
- e. 304. Mundy Ave
- f. 305. Richenbacker Ave and Quesada Ave
- g. 306. 2nd St
- h. 307. Bldg 8364, 3 OSS
- i. 308. Parking lots and roads around Bldg 6326
- j. 309. Road to Bldg 5028
- k. 310. Lambert Ave to Satellite Communications (Bldg 5385)
- 1. 311. Communications Sites (Global/Receiver Staion Bldg 27369)
- m. 312. Roads around Base Supply, General Services Administration and Financial Management Office (Bldgs 4241, 4251 and 5250 to include parking areas)
- n. 313. Bldg 4314, Pit 1 (Fairchild Ave east of garden plots), Pit 14 on Vandenberg Ave (north of DRMO), Pit 18 (Davis Highway at JBER-Richardson boundary, north side), Pit 19 (Davis Highway at JBER-Richardson boundary, south side), Pit 20 (Circle Rd north of Bldg 19520), Well #2, Facility 3264, and road to underground reservoir
- o. 314. Sewage Lift Stations: east of Bldg 7079, northeast of Bldg 11673, northwest of Bldg 15510, east of Bldg 16710, north of Ship Creek east side of Vandenberg Ave
  - p. 315. Bldg 8197
  - q. 316. AMC Terminal parking lot
  - r. 317. Hangar 6 parking lot
  - s. 318. Commissary/BX and DRMO outdoor business access routes
- t. 319. JBER-Richardson contractor Priorities 3 and 4 (see Annex F) OPR: 773 CES/CEOH

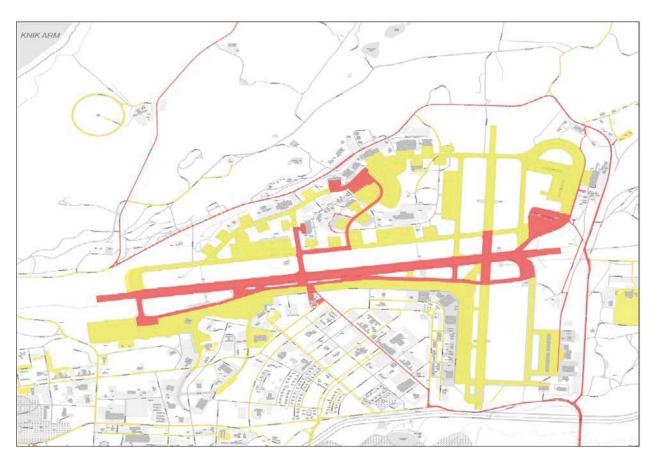
Tabs:

A - JBER-Elmendorf Snow Removal Priority Map

- B Munitions Route Priorities
- C Bryant Army Airfield
- D Glideslope Snow Removal Area
- E ILS Localizer Snow Removal
- F ILS Localizer Snow Removal Expanded

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

# TAB A TO APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 JBER-ELMENDORF SNOW REMOVAL PRIORITY MAP



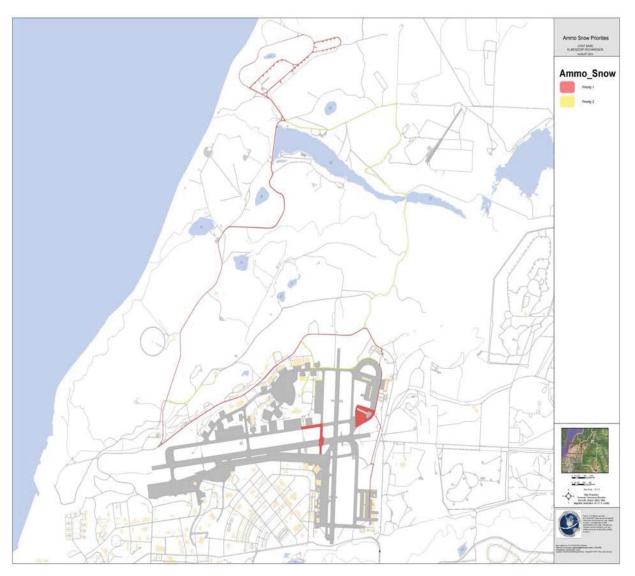
Legend rity 1 rity 2

## **Total Snow Removal Area**

Airfield Pavement:		Base Side Pavement:	
Priority 1	1,085,819 yd ²	Priority 1	437,600 yd ²

Priority 2 1,857,988 yd² Priority 2 830,646 yd²

# TAB B TO APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 MUNITIONS ROUTE PRIORITIES

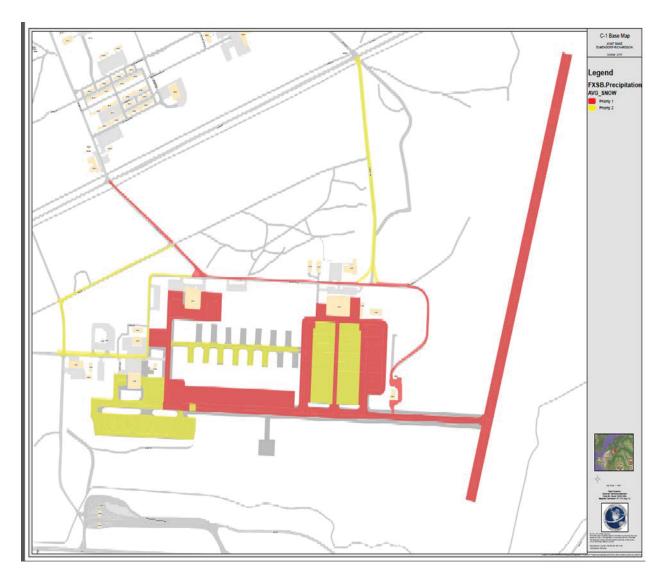


- 1. Bldg 18762 to Taxiway Uniform.
- 2. Bldg 18762 access route to Hardstand 20 via Charlie Loop Juliet and Taxiway Delta.
- 3. Airlifter Dr to southside Hangar 14 to Bldg 15512.
- 4. Six Mile Munitions Fairchild Ave to Airlifter Dr. Hillside Munitions from Tally Ave. to Building 19773 will be clear by 773d CES as requested by facility manager.
- 5. Hardstand 24 to Taxiway Delta to Taxiway November.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

6. 37th St from Six Mile Rd to Talley Ave.

# TAB C TO APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 BRYANT ARMY AIRFILD



# 1. Total Snow Removal Area.

## Airfield Pavements

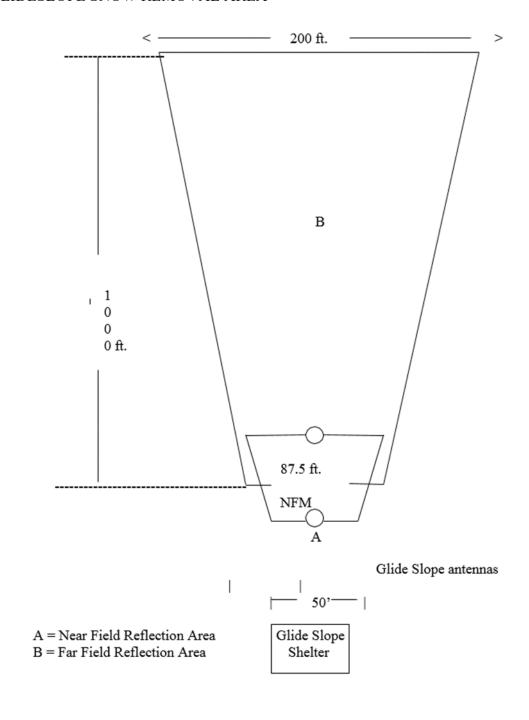
Priority 1 219,5	81	yd²
------------------	----	-----

Priority 2 61,537 yd²

Priority 1 450 yd²

(plow only)

# TAB D TO APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 GLIDESLOPE SNOW REMOVAL AREA

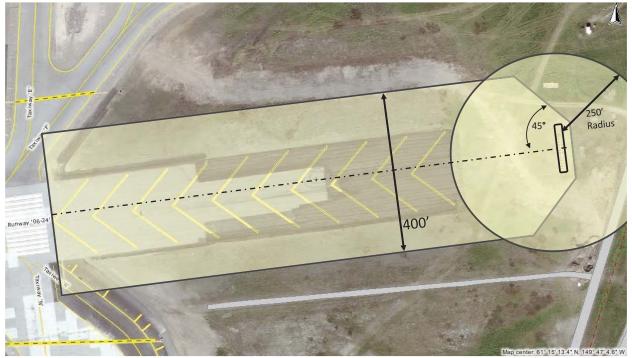


C-1-D-1 UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

# TAB E TO APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 ILS LOCALIZER SNOW REMOVAL

= Areas should be free of localizer interference sources (trees, buildings fences, etc) maximum snow depth of 30"



Grading in area in front of antennas should have a negative gradient between 0.5% and 3.0% from runway centerline extended to the outer edges. This grading should be as symmetric as possible across runway centerline.

IAW: AFI 13-204 and FAAO 6570.16D

# TAB F TO APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 ILS LOCALIZER SNOW REMOVAL EXPANDED

## Attachment 13



= Area that is getting plowed down to 3' or less of the ground level of the antennas

• = Approximate Location of grounding points

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 JBER-RICHARDSON CONTRACTOR PRIORITIES

References: See Base Plan.

1. Snow and Ice Removal – Scheduled Maintenance.

a. The contractor shall perform S&IC operations on transportation surfaces, work areas, and drains. The contractor shall ensure that S&IC is conducted in a way that enhances safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian traffic on United States Army, Alaska roads (paved and unpaved), parking, storage, and work areas, and sidewalks. The contractor shall ensure that Malamute Drop Zone snow removal operations provide for unhindered winter operations.

**NOTE**: In the case of any discrepancies between this plan and the current contract Performance Work Statement (PWS), the PWS will govern.

- b. The contractor shall provide continuous S&IC operations to include during nights, weekends, and holidays on all areas identified on the S&IC map. If a snow storm continues, and roads again become snow covered, the contractor shall plow until the storm abates.
- 2. Snow removal scheduling is determined primarily by the applicable Snow Removal Plan, and also by the timing, intensity, and duration of snowfall.
  - a. Snow Removal Priority Areas are described below and may change as directed:
- (1) Priority 1. Health and safety functions (i.e., major roadways for fire protection, hospital emergency areas, helipads, airfield fire lanes, and public service parking areas). Base entry gates, Davis Highway (includes the physical training formation area), Physical Training Center and those roads and paths designated for use by troops for physical training. Snow removal for Priority 1 areas shall begin when a snow storm or snow drifting commences, and when the accumulation of snowfall reaches 1 inch in depth.
- (2) Priority 2. Mission related (e.g., Richardson Dr, Davis Highway, Bldg 1, Theater, Shoppette and Bldg 600 parking area). Snow removal for Priority 2 areas shall begin when all snow has been plowed away from or removed from Priority 1 areas, and accumulation in Priority 2 areas reaches 1 inch in depth.
- (3) Priority 3. Administrative/public service areas (e.g., Circle Dr, Loop Rd and POL areas). Snow removal from Priority 3 areas shall begin after snow has been plowed away from or removed from Priority 1 and Priority 2 areas, and snow accumulation in Priority 3 areas has reached a depth of 1 inch.

- (4) Priority 4. All remaining areas. Snow removal from Priority 4 areas shall begin after snow removal is complete in Priority 1, 2, and 3 areas, and snowfall accumulation has reached a depth of 1 inch.
- b. Snow removal operations shall continue until snow both within assigned priority areas and those improved surfaced areas not assigned a priority has been cleared in accordance with the applicable Snow Removal Plan.
- c. Ice control operations shall begin within one hour of the beginning of an ice storm, rain or unseasonal warming or any other condition that causes dangerous icing conditions or by notification from the Government.
- d. Some areas require that snow removal operations shall be conducted during specified time frames. The Contractor shall not operate on D St, Richardson Dr, Davis Hwy (between 1 St and Ruff Rd), or Arctic Valley Rd (between Richardson Dr and Glenn Hwy) between 0700-0730 hours and 1600-1700 hours, Monday through Friday. Streets bordering residential or hospital facilities shall be restricted from operations between 2200-0500 hours, 7 days per week.
- e. Snow plowing operations per snow storm or snow drifting event shall be completed within 72 hours after snowfall or drifting ends. The commencement of each snowfall or snow drift event begins after another 72-hour time frame, even if such an event begins during a previous 72-hour time frame. Snow plowing operations include plowing snow to roadsides, into berms, and into piles in parking and staging areas for later pickup.
- f. After this 72-hour time frame, snow removal operations, pickup of berms and piles (and hauling the snow away), and clearing of snow shall continue until all snow in snow removal areas is picked up and removed. A completed snow removal event, including pickup and hauling of snow, shall be completed 17 days after the last snowfall ends.
- g. Snow shall not be more than one-half inch above the running surface of the road pavement, parking areas, sidewalks, or unpaved surfaces immediately after snow removal operations or after the maximum allowable time to complete snow removal operations has been reached.
- h. Snow shall be removed across the full width and length of surface areas requiring snow removal.
- i. Height of snow at roadside and railroad grade intersections shall not exceed 36 inches. This height standard applies to a minimum distance of 50 feet back from the intersection. This height standard also applies to any temporary snow berms that shall be removed at a later time.
- j. Road, parking lot, and street priorities include both the roadway area and all adjacent sidewalks or other pedestrian rights-of-way.

- k. Parking lots may be closed to parking during snow removal operations. If a parking lot is to be closed during operations, between the hours of 0600 and 1900, advisory signs warning of closure and/or operations shall be posted 24 hours prior to commencement of snow removal. Lettering shall be legible from a distance of 10 yds.
- 1. Refuse containers located in the snow removal areas shall be left accessible to the deposit of trash and the collection of refuse by refuse collection equipment following snow removal operations.
- m. Fire lanes and other service access shall be completely cleared and accessible to service vehicles, equipment, and personnel at all times. Berms of snow or ice shall not be allowed to block road or railroad intersections at any time.
- n. Snow shall be removed from traffic signs so that the signs are completely visible and legible. Signs damaged by snow removal operations shall be repaired within 1 hour of the damage.
- o. Snow or ice shall be immediately removed or thawed in any facility drainage structure which has water backing up and flooding due to a freezing blockage or obstruction. Thawing operations shall continue until the drainage structure effectively drains the area.
- p. The Government shall be notified of parked, stalled, or abandoned vehicles or equipment in the way of snow removal operations within eight hours after operations in that area commence. Snow shall be cleared to within 24 inches of parked, stalled, or abandoned vehicles or equipment within an 8-hour time period.
- q. Continuous traffic flow shall be maintained in both directions during snow removal operations in Priority 1 and 2 areas. Roadways in Priority 3 and 4 areas may be closed only if continuous traffic flow is maintained through the use of detours or a flagman.
- r. Any snow fences constructed during winter snow control operations shall be removed no later than 1 May.
- s. Snow shall be removed to within 24 inches of all obstructions or permanent structures (e.g., telephone poles, head-bolt heaters, culverts, and utility pedestals) within a snow removal area. Fire hydrants shall be completely exposed within a 5-foot radius and accessible to vehicles and firefighting equipment.
- t. Snow removal operations within the Ammunition Storage Point "A" and "B" Priority area include the doorways and access areas for the ammunition storage bunkers.
- u. Trash and debris caused by or affected by snow removal operations shall be cleared from all designated areas between 1 Mar and 31 May.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- v. Ice control operations shall be conducted IAW priorities established for snow removal to ensure safe conditions.
- w. Ice control measures may include melting chemicals, anti-skid chemicals or materials, or mechanical ice scoring. Mechanical ice scoring shall not be allowed to damage paved surfaces. The Government will provide the sand and chemicals and reserves the right to approve or disapprove any chemical content or level of application used for the purpose of ice control. Government approval of chemical usage must be in writing. Storage shall be only in areas approved in writing by the Government, and shall be protected from the elements during storage. Records of the amounts, concentrations, and locations of chemical usage shall be compiled by 673 CES/CEAN and kept for 5 years.
- x. Road intersections, railroad grade crossings, and emergency access ramps shall be sanded for a distance of 50 yards prior to and through the intersection in the direction of traffic flow entering the intersection or grade crossing, for the full length and width of the ramp. Road curves shall be sanded from where the radius commences to 50 feet from where the radius ends, and across the full width of the roadway.
- y. During unusual weather conditions, ice storms, rain, periods of unseasonal warming or any other conditions resulting in dangerous icing of roadways, parking areas and sidewalks, ice control operations shall ensure safe vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- z. Ice control chemicals and anti-skid materials shall only be stored in areas approved in writing by the Government, and shall be protected from the elements during storage.

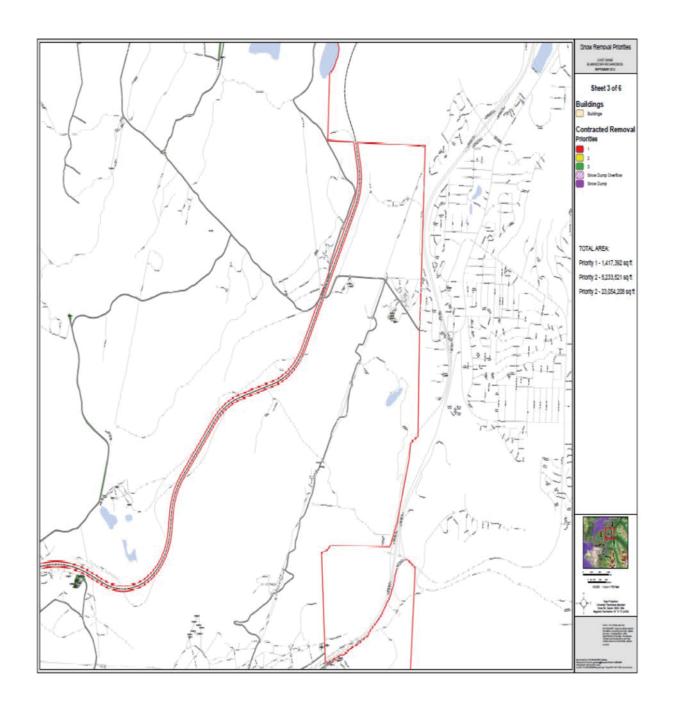
OPR: 773 CES/CEOH

Tabs:

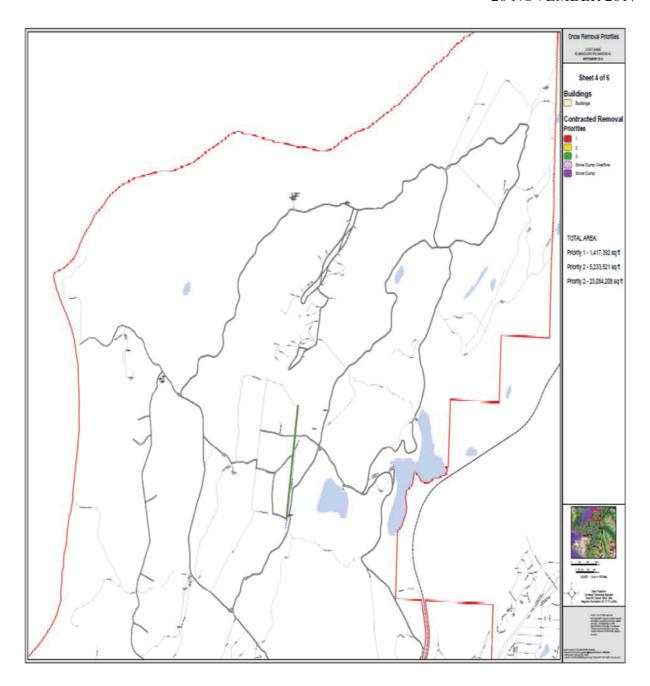
A - JBER-R Contractor Snow Removal Priority Maps

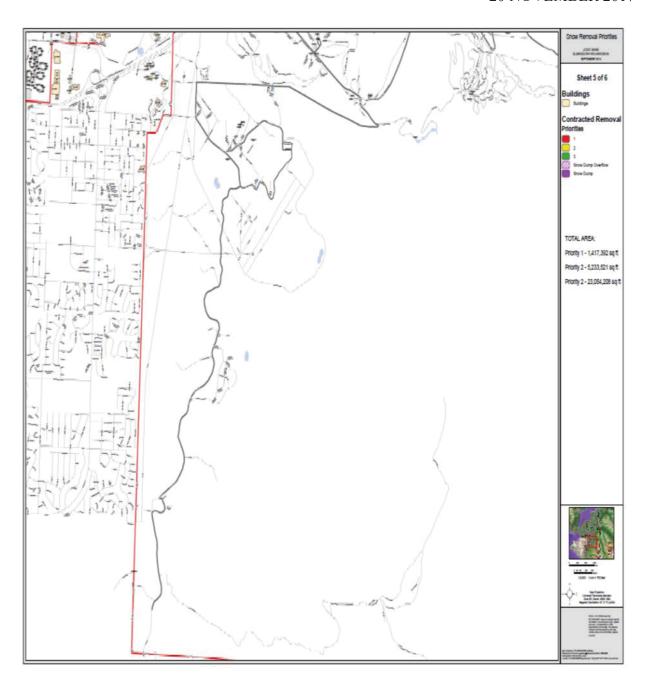
# TAB A TO APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 JBER-R CONTRACTOR SNOW REMOVAL PRIORITY MAPS





C-2-A-2 UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



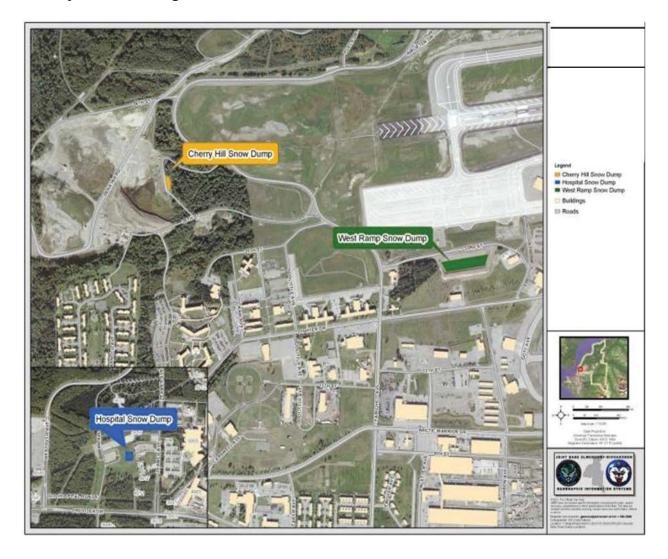


C-2-A-4 UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

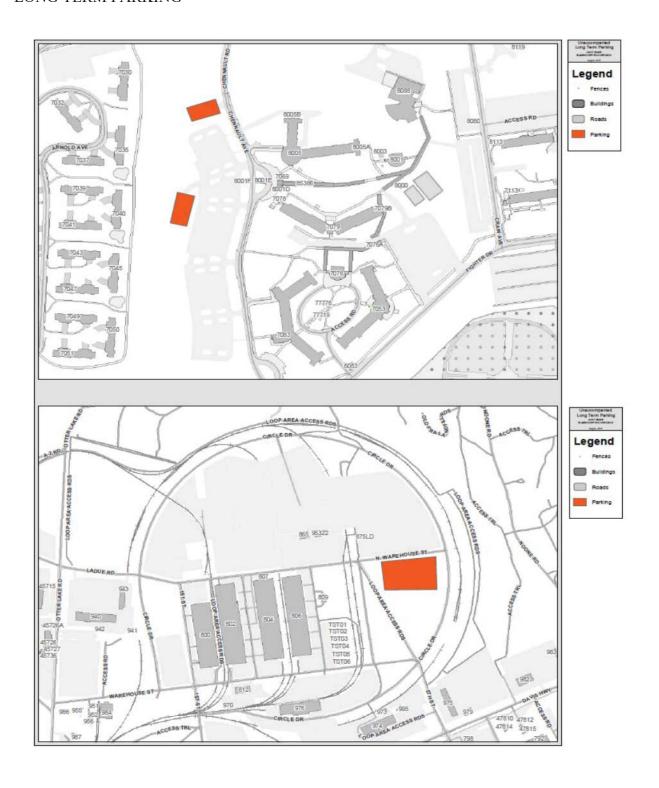
673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

# APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 SNOW DUMP LOCATIONS

- 1. Cherry Hill.
- 2. West Ramp.
- 3. Hospital/Vandenburg RV Lot.



## <u>APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002</u> LONG TERM PARKING



C-4-1 UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

# APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 PERSONNEL AND DUTY HOURS

Personnel:	Duty Ho	ours:
I UIDUINIUI.	2 00 1 110	, <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>

23 Military	1st	Shift 0600-1400 hrs
33 Permanent Employees	2nd	Shift 1400-2200 hrs
80 Permanent Seasonal Employees	3rd	Shift 2200-0600 hrs

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- 1. To withstand the long hours of operation under rigorous winter conditions, it is imperative that all S&IC equipment be in the best possible mechanical condition. It must be thoroughly inspected, repaired, properly stored, and readily available for use well in advance of the winter months. Certain pieces of equipment can be used only for specific tasks; others have multiple uses. Specifics for Snow and Ice Removal Equipment:
  - a. <u>Dump Truck</u>. Used to haul snow, carry chemical dispensers and sanders when required.
- b. <u>Grader</u>. An effective piece of equipment that can be used to clear light to medium accumulations of snow from roads. The side shifting control permits further widening of medium-sized windrows beyond the road edge (shoulder). When equipped with serrated blades, grooves can be cut to provide a less slippery surface.
- c. <u>Front-end Loader</u>. Most effective for clearing small parking areas and loading snow to be hauled to snow dumpsites. Also used to load ballast and heap snow to provide larger cleared areas. Not effective for operations on roadways.
- d. <u>Sand/Chemical Attachment</u>. Used with dump truck equipped with modified tailgate and a chute. Effective for applying uniform thickness and coverage of sand abrasives.
- e. <u>Dozer</u>. Used only for clearing heavy accumulations of snow from roadways. Can also be used to widen the roads (by clearing ditches), provide drainage and space for future snow, and for stockpiling snow.
- f. <u>Steam Generator</u>. Effective for thawing frozen culverts and for providing drainage during temporary winter thaws.

Equipment

#### 2. Material & Equipment:

Materials on Hand

PA	269K gals	Rollover Plows	14 ea
SA	204 tons	Blowers	14 ea
Airfield Sand	2.9K tons	Brooms	14 ea
Street Sand	5.5K tons	Graders	11 ea
<b>Broom Cassettes</b>	122 sets	Sanders	9 ea
Graders Edges 6'	46 ea	Loaders	13 ea
Serrated Edges 6'	130 ea	Dump Trucks	38 ea
Carbine Blades	60 ea	Lamp Clearing	1 ea
Blower Edges	0 ea	2K Airfield Deicer	2 ea

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## Materials on Hand Equipment

PA (Polyurethane) Blower Liners	269K gals 0 ea	Rollover Plows 4K Airfield Deicer Trackless	14 ea 2 ea 4 ea
Part # 1798500	26.00		7 ea
	36 ea	Dozers	/ ea
Part # 1871510	36 ea		
Plow Edges	60 ea		
Blower Shoes	90 ea		
Plow Shoes	30 ea		
Big Blade 10'	18 ea		
Grader Edges 7'	60 ea		
Grader End Bits			
Part # D876-B	30 ea		
Part# D940-B	0 ea		
Plow Toe Right	135 ea		
Plow Toe Left	0 ea		
Big Blade			
Steel 10'	0 ea		
Rubber 20'	16 ea		

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

Snow & Ice Removal Updated: 8/27/20					8/27/2015	
	Mgmt Code	Assigned	NMC	Status/MC	MEL	Remarks
Brooms	D574	14	0	14	8	
Blowers	D578	14	0	14	8	
Plows	D575	14	0	14	8	
Airfield Sanders	D583	3	0	3	1	
Graders	D652	9	0	9	5	
2000 Gal Batts	C609	2	0	2	1	
4000 Gal Batts	C608	2	0	2	1	
EPOKES		4	0	4	2	
Street Sanders	7830	3	0	3	1	
Loaders	D632	6	0	6	4	
Loaders	D633	7	0	7	4	
Deicers Hi Reach	C600	5	0	5	3	
Deicers	C601	17	0	17	12	

Above MEL At MEL Bulow MEL

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX C TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 PROCEDURES

- 1. <u>General</u>. Airfield snow removal is accomplished by implementing priorities 1 and 2. Priority 1 is the highest, requiring immediate and constant readiness. All units having self-help vehicles for snow removal will have personnel attend training conducted by 773 CES/CEOHP. Airfield Management is the contact point for all flight-line agencies requiring snow or ice removal and/or all changes to priorities.
- 2. <u>Situation</u>: The severity of the snowfall will determine the amount of area to be cleared. Initial planning shall provide for clearance of the entire area. Should precipitation increase, making it difficult to keep this amount of area cleared, the scope of operations shall be reduced and all efforts concentrated on keeping the center width (150 feet) of the primary instrument runway open.

## 3. Airfield Snow Removal Procedures.

- a. Snow banks shall not become a hazard to aircraft movements. Snow berm distance will be determined by height measured from the taxiway centerline based on the most restrictive aircraft with low engine pods/wing span. Maximum snow bank limits are as follows:
- (1) C-5 (Taxiways J & K not included). From the centerline of the taxiway extending 90 to 140 feet on either side, the snow berm will not exceed 4 feet.
- (2) C-130/727 (Taxiways J & K included). From the centerline of the taxiway extending to 80 feet on either side, the snow berm will not exceed 2 feet. From the centerline of the taxiway extending 80 to 180 feet on either side, the snow berm will not exceed 6 feet.
- (3) KC-10/E-3B Taxi Routes. From the centerline of the taxiway extending to 60 feet on either side, the snow berm will not exceed 2 feet.
- (4) C-17 Taxi Routes. Juliet, Kilo, Mike and Delta included. From the centerline of the taxiway extending to a minimum of 110 feet on either side of the centerline, the snow berm height will not exceed 3 feet.
- (5) Runway 06/24. From the centerline of the runway extending to 150 feet on either side, the snow berm will not exceed 2 feet. From the centerline of the runway extending 150 to 250 feet on either side, the snow berm will not exceed 4 feet.
  - (6) Runway 16/34. By recommendation of the Airfield Manager.
- (7) In order to ensure continuous availability of the overruns snow will not be deposited at the ends of the runways. Elevated runway/taxiway lights must be kept uncovered at all times.

- b. Snow Dump Areas. These areas are designated by 673 CES/CEIEC. For locations see Annex C, Appendix 3.
- c. "Equipment 44" Communications. All requests for snow and ice removal from the airfield will be forwarded through Airfield Management by telephone. To minimize radio traffic, the control tower will notify "Equipment 44" of any delays and estimated time until runway access can be obtained. When snow removal equipment is operating on the runways and taxiways, an airfield supervisor, "Equipment 44" will:
  - (1) Accompany the equipment.
- (2) Maintain contact with the control tower as the central point for approving snow removal equipment on and off the active runways.
- (3) Be responsible for ensuring all vehicles/equipment under his/her control are off the runway prior to releasing the runway back to the control tower.
- (4) Advise control tower and Airfield Management when a snow windrow exists on the airfield and when an anticipated delay in departing the runway of snow vehicles will exceed 5 minutes.
- (5) Advise control tower and Airfield Management personnel before beginning crosswind snow removal operations.
- (6) If the control tower loses communication with the airfield supervisor, the control tower will notify Airfield Management to assist in runway evacuation. If the Snow Net is inoperative, the tower will step up and down (flash) the runway lights to have all vehicles and equipment immediately exit the runway. It is imperative that "Equipment 44" re-establishes communication with the control tower as soon as possible to provide runway status.
- d. Taxiways, Alert Cell, and Hardstands. Snow removal will be accomplished in the priority sequence specified in this plan. All equipment and aircraft will be removed prior to the commencement of snow removal operations. Additionally, all fuel pits will be properly located/marked with markers or fire bottles prior to the commencement of snow removal operations.
- e. Snow Hauling. It is imperative that snow be hauled when snow banks exceed safe limits as determined by airfield management for aircraft operations. When sufficient infrastructure exists the snow melter should be utilized.
- f. Snow Plows. Plows are equipped with underbody ice scraper blades which can be used for removing ice.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- 4. Runway Procedures. Snow shall be moved from the centerline to the edges of the runways, traveling parallel to the centerline. Operators will keep runway access points open as much as possible.
- 5. Intersection. When clearing intersections, operators will take care to keep snow off the airfield lights. In addition, snow will be cut back from the intersection corners.
- 6. Special Procedures (Limited Visibility Towing Operations).
- a. Limited visibility towing operations will be put into effect by Airfield Management at the recommendation of "Equipment 44". If visibility is severely degraded, Airfield Management may suspend all aircraft towing operations until the weather improves. In all cases, Airfield Management will make the final determination to implement limited visibility towing operations based on the recommendation of "Equipment 44". Airfield Management will resolve all conflicts and determine if additional or special instructions or guidelines are required.

#### b. Notification Procedures.

- (1) "Equipment 44" will recommend to Airfield Management that limited visibility operations be placed in effect. Airfield Management will notify Transient Alert, MOC, 176 MXG/MOC and 732 AMS/MACC.
- (2) To the fullest extent possible, tower controllers will provide "Equipment 44" with aircraft ground movement information (aircraft taxis and tows). They will notify "Equipment 44" of the aircraft's point of origin and destination (e.g., tow in progress, F-22 from red ramp to the trim pad via taxiway Juliet). This does not relieve the vehicle/equipment operators of the responsibility to remain clear from aircraft moving on the airfield.
- (3) When limited visibility operations are in effect, the following will apply: the MOC and 732 AMS Maintenance Aircraft Coordination Center (MACC), will call Airfield Management requesting and specifying the time of tow, current aircraft locations, destination, and route of travel. Airfield Management will monitor, acknowledge, and advise "Equipment 44" of the proposed move. "Equipment 44" will issue appropriate instructions to ensure snow equipment operators remain clear of the airfield tow operation.
- (4) Shift workers will advise their relief shift when limited visibility operations are in effect. Normal communications apply when limited visibility operations are terminated.
- (5) When limited visibility operations are in effect, they will apply to the entire airdrome.
- (6) "Equipment 44" will recommend to Airfield Management when limited visibility operations should be terminated.

- (7) The individual squadrons will ensure all towed aircraft are equipped with operational strobe/flasher lights to illuminate towed aircraft. Individual tow supervisors will verbally confirm the tow route with Equipment 44 via radio through Air Traffic Control prior to towing. For safety and security reasons it is highly recommended that parked aircraft be illuminated.
- 7. Uniform Policy for Correcting Snow Effects on Instrument Landing System (ILS) Glideslope.
- a. Ground Equipment Alarms Due to Snow or Ice Accumulations. When the Near Field Monitor alarm sounds during or subsequent to snow and/or ice conditions, and the monitoring Air Traffic Control facility is unable to clear the alarm, the glideslopes will be removed from service. If and when, ATCALS maintenance determines that the alarm was caused by snow/ice accumulation, they will notify AFM who will then assign a priority and notify snow control. 3 OSS/ATCALS will notify AFM when snow removal is needed at the departure end localizer. AFM will make arraignments to have area cleared IAW either Attachment 12 or 13 depending on snow height. All snow removal personnel will be accompanied by at least one ATCALS maintenance individual to monitor snow removal and remove snow from the antennas and field detectors.
- b. Drifting Effect Guidance. Whenever abrupt snow banks or drifts exist in the far field, the glideslope structure may be affected. Under these conditions, even when the snow depth is less than 24 inches, an operational check will be conducted before continuing operation of the glideslope. A special flight inspection will be requested if results of the operational check are unacceptable.
- c. Additional Caution. Although snow and ice removal from the area between the ILS glideslope antenna and the NFM is prudent to clear the alarm, disturbing the snow in the far field may in fact cause unpredictable changes in glideslope performance. Any snow removal in this area should be completed without development of drifts or abrupt snow banks.
- 8. Operating Techniques. Operating techniques will vary because of weather and equipment availability. The snow removal foreman, "Equipment 45", will determine what technique will efficiently remove snow and ice.
- 9. Operations Under Variable Wind Conditions. As a general rule, all snow removal is accomplished by using the wind to facilitate the removal of snow. The foreman will employ various removal techniques depending on the amount of wind and snow density.
- 10. Runway Edge Lights and Taxiway Marker Lights. Procedures used to clear runway lights depend on the amount of snow. Normal clearing procedures and policies will be instructed during snow school.
- a. In a medium snowfall, snow is removed with reversible displacement snowplows. Plow in a winding path down one side of the runway, weaving between the lights so as to remove snow from every other light. Clear every other light on the opposite side of the runway on the

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

return pass, and then make a second pass to clear the remaining lights. This procedure will leave snow in the vicinity of the lights, which can be removed by lamp clearing machines, sweepers, air blast, hand shoveling, small blowers, front-end loaders, or small tractor-mounted snowplows.

- b. In heavy snowfall, follow the procedures for a medium snowfall, using blowers instead of plows. Adjust blower chutes to disperse the snow away from the runway area. Light snowfalls are best dealt with by using snow brooms.
- c. Removing snow from around airfield lights is accomplished by 773CES/CEOHP with a mechanical light clearing machine. Clearing usually occurs after each snowfall. 773CES/CEOFE is responsible for additional light clearing requests, or for accomplishing light clearing by hand shoveling.
- 11. In-Pavement Lights. Pavement lighting will be cleared using a variety of techniques. Generally, the amount of snow will determine the techniques used. Metal blades and snow vehicle shoes will not be used when clearing snow from lights.
- 12. Aircraft Arresting Systems. To remove snow from arresting barrier fixtures, spotters for equipment and hand labor is required. Snowplows are not allowed near these fixtures, and runway snow removal operations are restricted to areas between the barrier cables unless the cables are unhooked, moved to one side of the runway, and clearly marked. 773 CES/CEOF is responsible for coordinating and/or accomplishing snow clearing efforts.
- 13. Snow Removal from Streets, Roads, Parking Lots and Other Areas.
  - a. Roads and Streets.
    - (1) The Base-Side Supervisor will be "Equipment 46."
    - (2) Streets and parking lots should be cleared with graders and blowers.
- (3) Due to limitations in areas to push or blow snow, it may be necessary to haul snow from base roads. Should this be necessary, ensure equipment does not completely obstruct traffic.
- (4) Do not use a blower in or near housing and congested areas unless a spotter is available.
- (5) Snow berms will be cleared ASAP so as to not create traffic hazards. Snow gates on graders will be used to the greatest extent possible to prevent windrows from blocking intersections.
- b. Squadron Commanders should designate parking areas for deployed Airmen within their units. Approved long term parking areas are shown in Annex P.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

c. The 673 CEG/CC, with recommendations from 773 CES and 673 SFS, will determine appropriate road conditions.

## 14. Airfield Ice Removal and Control.

- a. Ice removal is the number one problem that slows snow removal efforts. Snow brooms, ice blades, sodium acetate, USAF-grade sand and potassium acetate are the primary tools used by snow removal personnel to combat ice.
- b. <u>Formation of Ice</u>. Generally occurs when the ground temperature reaches the freezing temperature of 32 degrees F (0 degrees C). The Runway Ice Detection System (RIDS), and Integrated Snow & Ice Control System (SNIC) will give snow operations advance warning.
- c. <u>Ice Control Chemicals and Sand</u>. The following ice control chemicals and sand are approved for use on JBER's airfield pavements.
- (1) Potassium Acetate (PA). Applied with state-of-the-art computer controlled dispensers that automatically adjust the application rate as the speed of the vehicle changes. The computer should be set for 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet under normal deicing conditions.
- (2) Sodium Acetate (SA). Environmentally friendly solid deicer dispensed by an integrated SNIC system (Epoke Spreader), for product conservation. Product is an effective deicer that will effectively melt ice as at temperatures as low as 0 degrees F. <u>Authorized use required by "Equipment 45"</u>.
- (3) Airfield sand may be used on airfield surfaces. Airfield sand will meet with the following specifications on JBER: Must be clean, dried, free running, and free of any organic matter. Graduation will have 100% passing through a #10 U.S. Standard Testing Sieve (STS), 80-94% must pass a #20 U.S. STS, 59-78% must pass a #40 U.S. STS, 22-40% must pass a #100 U.S. STS, 2-4% must pass a #200 U.S. STS, and less than 1% will pass a #0.02 U.S. STS.

#### (4) Chlorides or corrosive deicers will not be used on the JBER airfields.

d. Deicing Procedures. Suggested application rates of Liquid Runway Deicer.

#### **DEICING**

Packed Snow & Ice	Air Temperature	Air Temperature	Air Temperature
Depth, inches	20F - 32F	10F – 20F	Less than 10F
2 to 3	3.7 gal/1000 sq ft	4.6 gal/1000 sq ft	9.1 gal/1000 sq ft
1 to 2	1.8 gal/1000 sq ft	2.7 gal/1000 sq ft	6.0 gal/1000 sq ft
½ to 1	1.2 gal/1000 sq ft	1.8 gal/1000 sq ft	3.0 gal/1000 sq ft
Less than ½	.9 gal/1000 sq ft	1.2 gal/1000 sq ft	1.8 gal/1000 sq ft

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

Glare Ice	.9 gal/1000 sq ft	1.2 gal/1000 sq ft	1.8 gal/1000 sq ft	
-----------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--

## e. Anti-Icing Procedures.

(1) This procedure requires PA to be sprayed on Priority 1 areas prior to, or at the start of, moisture or precipitation at a rate of .5 gallons per 1,000 square feet. It is also necessary to have the chemical loaded and available for spreading as soon as freezing occurs. Anti-icing on the runway is fairly simple when compared to the effort required to remove ice once it has formed.

**NOTE**: It is critical that PA is applied at ambient temperature.

#### **ANTI-ICING**

Runway Conditions	Application Rate in Gallons/1000 Sq Ft
Expecting General subfreezing precipitation or	1/3 gallons
icing conditions	
Expecting freezing rain	1/2 gallons

#### f. Excecution.

- (1) Snow removal operations will begin prior to, or at the onset of, snowfall or icing conditions.
- (2) Ice control procedures will be employed in order to achieve a minimum average RCR of 12, or other RCR targets, as determined by Airfield Management.
- (3) Following the application of deicing chemicals, sweeping with a steel broom will increase the melting effect.
- (4) Deicing agents are used to support the flying mission. Their use should be restricted to the highest priority areas. The primary deicing agents used on JBER-Elmendorf are PA and SA.

#### 15. Street and Vehicle Parking Areas.

a. Graders are used first for ice removal. When deemed necessary by the vehicle operator, the use of sodium chloride can be used to facilitate the removal of ice.

## b. Street Sand.

(1) Sand will be applied to streets when icy conditions exist or are predicted.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

- (2) Sanding is effective, but temporary, as winds tend to blow the sand from the surface. As a result, sanding must be repeated frequently. Applying sand to a wet surface is the most effective method.
- (3) Main Streets. Sand will be applied to intersections before early morning traffic begins. Use caution if sanding is required during heavy traffic hours. The sand includes aggregate which can damage oncoming vehicles. PA can be used to prevent icing or as a preventing agent. Major streets which require sanding are:
  - Arctic Warrior Dr
  - Vandenberg Ave from Arctic Warrior Dr to the Boniface Gate
  - Provider Dr from Vandenberg Ave to the AF/VA Hospital
  - 18th St
  - Pease Ave
  - 20th St
  - Sijan Ave
  - Fighter Dr
  - Perimeter Rd and Six-Mile Munitions Route
  - Grady Hwy
  - Zeamer Ave/Grady Hwy Intersection
  - Davis Hwy
  - Richardson Dr

**NOTE:** Special attention will be given to sanding school zones and crosswalks.

- (4) Sodium Chloride. Sodium chloride mixed with sand (at a 10 percent ratio) is used to improve traction for vehicular traffic at intersections and in parking lots.
- 16. <u>Temporary Airfield Markers</u>. The only temporary airfield markers on the JBER airfield will be the traffic cones that are placed on the outer edges of taxiways. All marking will be approved by 3 OSS.

## 17. Airfield, Road Surfaces and Facilities.

- a. The primary purpose of the snow removal effort is to maintain airfield readiness and provide safe surfaces and access to all facilities.
- b. <u>Markers</u>. Prior to snow removal operations, ensure locations of valve boxes, thaw wires, fire hydrants, catch basins, culverts, gutters, ditches, and other snowplowing obstructions are properly identified, marked and that the snow team has been briefed on the locations. Owners are required by AFI 32-1002 to mark obstructions that could be damaged during the snow removal process.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## ANNEX H TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 WEATHER OPERATIONS

#### **SNOWFALL HISTORY**

- 1. <u>Situation</u>. JBER is subject to snow and ice between the months of September and May. This plan outlines actions to be taken during periods of snowfall to maintain maximum operational capability of assigned and tenant units.
- 2. Geography. JBER is located adjacent to the northwest city limits of Anchorage, Alaska. JBER encompasses some 84,530 acres and is 213 feet above sea level. There are seven paved and two unimproved access roads into JBER. Approximately 3,262 families live in privatized family housing. The Installation also hosts Joint Military Mall, four chapel facilities, youth centers, banks, The Arctic Warrior Event Center, credit union, post office, bowling alley, hobby shop, four child development centers, library, Hillberg ski slope, four Anchorage School District elementary schools, two 18-hole golf courses, Aero Club, two gymnasiums, and Air Force/VA Hospital draw large numbers of military dependents and retired customers in addition to the normal work force.
- 3. Weather. Based on historical data, snow can generally be expected anytime between the months of October and April, with the largest accumulations during December. On occasion, snow falls as early as August or as late as May. Average annual rainfall is 15.91 inches (including snowfall water equivalent); 10-yr snowfall averages 73.71 inches annually. The highest temperature on record is 92 degrees F; the lowest -43 degrees F. The shortest day of the year has 5 hours and 28 minutes of possible sunshine; the longest day offers 19.5 hours of possible sunshine. JBER and the surrounding area are pleasantly cool in the summer, and mostly dark and cold during the winter. Temperature variations are fairly predictable and seldom vary more than 20 degrees F on any given day. Temperatures normally range between 50 to 65 degrees F (10 to 18 C) during the summer, to between 0 and 30 degrees F (-18 and -1 C) during the winter.

## Appendix

- 1 Snowfall Table
- 2 Minimum RCRs

## <u>APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX H TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002</u> SNOWFALL TABLE

	Annual Snowfall	
Year		<u>Snowfall</u>
84-85		58.9 inches
85-86		51.6 inches
86-87		47.3 inches
87-88		84.9 inches
88-89		67.7 inches
89-90		118.6 inches
90-91		70.6 inches
91-92		111.1 inches
92-93		82.8 inches
93-94		88.1 inches
94-95		121.1 inches
95-96		72.4 inches
96-97		67.1 inches
97-98		70.0 inches
98-99		83.7 inches
99-00		85.6 inches
00-01		61.4 inches
01-02		74.1 inches
02-03		29.0 inches
03-04		90.7 inches
04-05		68.9 inches
05-06		70.0 inches
06-07		84.6 inches
07-08		92.3 inches
08-09		73.5 inches
09-10		67.3 inches
10-11		45.3 inches
11-12		134.5 inches
12-13		92.7 inches
13-14		57.7 inches
14-15		19.5 inches
15-16		39.4 inches
16-17 10 Year Avera	ασe =	81.8 inches <b>70.4 inches</b>
10 1 cal Avera	age –	/ U. T III CHES

H-1-1 UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

## APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX H TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 MINIMUM RCRs

#### **BOWMONK**

<u>READINGS</u>	<u>RCR</u>	BRAKING ACTION	MINIMUMS FOR TAXI
3-5	1	02-05 = NIL	F-22 08
6-8	<u>2</u>		E-3 07
9-11	3	06-12 = POOR	C-130 02
12-14	<u>4</u>		C-12 03
15-17	5	13-18 = FAIR	F-16 08
18-20	<u>6</u>		OA-10 08
21-23	7	19-25 = GOOD	LR-25/35/36. 08
24-25	8		
26-29	9	RUNWAY SURFACE	C-5 03
30-32	10	CONDITION	KC-135 04
33-35	11		C-17 06
36-38	12	WR - WET	

KC-10 (No standard minimums; requirements based on load and weather factors IAW tech order.

## AIRCREWS OF THESE AIRCRAFT MAY HAVE STRICTER LIMITS IMPOSED)

			,
13			
14	IR - ICE		
15		MINIMUMS FO	OR TAKE OFF
16	SLR - SLUSH	F-22	12 WAIVED 08*
17			
18	PSR - PACKED	E-3	No readings below 10
19	SNOW	C-130	05
20		C-12	06
21	LSR - LOOSE	F-16	10
22	SNOWO	A-10	10
23		LR-25/35/36	08
24	P - PATCHY		
25		C-5	05
		KC-135	04
		C-17	06/09 for landing zone operations on Runway 16/34
	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	14 IR - ICE 15 16 SLR - SLUSH 17 18 PSR - PACKED 19 SNOW 20 21 LSR - LOOSE 22 SNOWO 23 24 P - PATCHY	14 IR - ICE 15

AIRCREWS OF THESE AIRCRAFT MAY HAVE STRICTER LIMITS IMPOSED. REFERENCES: T.O. 33-1-23, FAA/FLIGHT INFORMATION HAND BOOK MINIMUMS FOR LANDING

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## **MINIMUMS FOR LANDING**

12 WAIVED 08*
No readings below 10
05
06
10
10
08
05
05
04
06/09 for landing zone operations

^{*} Waived by OG/CC

## **DEFINITIONS:**

RSC = RUNWAY SURFACE CONDITION

RCR = RUNWAY CONDITION READING

/P = A PORTION OF PAVEMENT IS PATCHY

DRY = SURFACE HAS NO SIGN OF MOISTURE

WET = PAVEMENT HAS STANDING WATER

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## ANNEX V TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

Snow and Ice Control Working Group Members

References: See Base Plan

- 1. JBER S&IC Working Group.
- a. The S&IC Working Group shall be composed of the following members from the 773 CES (unless otherwise noted), or specific committees assigned by management:
  - (1) Commander
  - (2) Operations Flight Commander
  - (3) Chief of Heavy Repair
  - (4) Superintendent of Heavy Repair
  - (5) Foreman/NCOIC of Pavements and Equipment
  - (6) Foreman of Grounds Maintenance
  - (7) Chief of Installation Management Flight (673 CES/CEIE)
- b. The Working Group shall meet as required by the 773 CES Commander to ensure an effective S&IC program is established and implemented.
- 2. Snow and Ice Control Committee (S&ICC).
- a. The S&ICC is established in accordance with AFI 32-1002. It shall be composed of the following members:
  - (1) 673 ABW/CC or delegated authority. Chairperson
  - (2) 3 WG/CC
  - (3) USARAK Chief of Staff
  - (4) 176 WG/CC
  - (5) 477 FG/CC

- (6) AK Army NG Representative
- (7) 673 CEG/CC
- (8) 673 LRG/CC
- (9) 673 MSG/CC
- (10) 3 OG/CC
- (11) 3 MXG/CC
- (12) 673 ABW/CP
- (13) 673 ABW/SE
- (14) 773 CES/CC
- (15) 773 CES/CEO
- (16) 773 CES/CEOH
- (17) 673 CES/CEIE
- (18) 673 CONS/CC
- (19) 673 CS/CC
- (20) 673 SFS/CC
- (21) 673 LRS/CC
- (22) 3 OSS/CC
- (23) 3 OSS/OSAA
- (24) 3 OSS/OSW
- (25) 3 MXS/CC (advisory representative)
- (26) 3 MUNS/CC (advisory representative)
- (27) 3 AMXS/CC (advisory representative)

- (28) 732 AMS/CC (advisory representative)
- (29) 3 OSS/OSAT (advisory representative)
- (30) 673 MDG/CC (advisory representative)
- b. At least two committee meetings will be held each year. A pre-season meeting will be conducted between 1 September and 15 October, and a post-season meeting will be conducted between 15 April and 31 May.
- c. The S&ICC will review policies, outline organizational responsibilities, establish priorities, and formulate flexible plans and schedules for S&IC. The committee will review the local S&ICP and all applicable procedures and directives that support the base snow removal effort. All proposed changes to 673 ABW installation S&IC OPLAN must be submitted to 773 CES/CEOH before the post-season S&ICC meeting for committee review.
- d. The 673 CEG/CC coordinates installation S&IC activities per AFI 32-1002 Chapter 2.2.3 Base Civil Engineer responsibilities.

673 ABW JBER, AK 99506 20 NOVEMBER 2017

## ANNEX Z TO 673 ABW OPLAN 32-1002 DISTRIBUTION

References: None

General. 673 ABW/XPX will:

a. Normal Procedure. Post the approved and signed electronic version of this document on the 673 ABW/XPX SharePoint "Current Plans" page: https://jber.eis.pacaf.af.mil/673ABW/XP/673%20ABW%20XPX%20Wing%20Plans/673%20ABW%20Plans/Forms/AllItems.aspx

b. By Exception. Email as an electronic document, or print a hard copy document for pickup, if specifically requested to do so.

MICHAEL L. MARTENS, GS-13, DAF Director, JBER Plans and Programs

OPR: 673 ABW/XPX

**INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK** 

## Appendix L

## **SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS			
ACRO	NYMS	AND ABBREVIATIONS	ii
1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION	1-1
	1.1.	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System	1-1
	1.2.	Multi-Sector General Permit	1-5
	1.3.	Industrial Wastewater Management Plan	1-5
2.0	FIELD S	SAMPLING PLAN	2-7
	2.1.	Key Personnel and Qualifications	2-7
	2.2.	Sample Collection	2-11
		2.2.1 Field Parameter Collection	2-11
		2.2.2 Storm Water Sample Collection	2-13
		2.2.3 Industrial Wastewater Sample Collection	2-13
		2.2.4 Field Quality Control Samples	2-13
	2.3.	Sample Equipment Decontamination	
	2.4.	Field Sampling Logbook	
	2.5.	Sample Documentation	
		2.5.1 Sample Identification	
		2.5.2 Sample Labels	
		2.5.3 Chain-of-Custody Records	
	2.6.	Sample Packaging and Shipping	
		2.6.1 Sample Preservation	
		2.6.2 Sample Packaging	
		2.6.3 Cross Contamination	
		2.6.4 Sample Shipping	
		2.6.5 Sample Receipt, Inspection, and Log-in Procedures	
3.0	REGUL	LATORY CRITERIA	3-19
4.0	REFER	ENCES	4-21
TABLI	ES		
Table	1-1	MS4 Parameters to be Measured	1-2
Table 1-2		MSGP Parameters to be Measured	1-5
Table 1-3		IWMP Parameters to be Measured	
Table 2-1		Personnel Qualifications	
Table 2-2		Containers, Volumes, Preservation, and Holding Times for Laboratory Analysis	
Table 2-3		Measurement Quality Objectives for Field Instruments	
Table 2-4		Quality Control Sample Summary	
Table 2-4 Table 3-1		Project Action Limits and Laboratory Limits for Water Samples	
rabie	2-1	Froject Action Limits and Laboratory Limits for Water Samples	5-19
FIGUE	RES		
Figure C-1		Location and Vicinity	C-1-3
Figure C-2		JBER Outfalls	C-1-4

# **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

°C degrees Celsius
°F degrees Fahrenheit
%R percent recovery

AAC Alaska Administrative Code

ADEC Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

AFB Air Force Base

AFCEC Air Force Civil Engineer Center

AG amber glass

AWWU Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility
BOD₅ biochemical oxygen demand, 5-day
Brice Brvie Environmental Services Corporation

CA corrective action

CASRN Chemical Abstracts Service registry number

CL control limit CoC chain-of-custody

COD chemical oxygen demand

DL detection limit
DO dissolved oxygen

DoD Department of Defense

DOT U.S. Department of Transportation

DQI data quality indicators
DQO data quality objectives

ECC Environmental Compliance Consultants, Inc.

EDD electronic data deliverable

ELAP Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ERPIMS Environmental Restoration Program Information Management System

FD field duplicate
FSP Field Sampling Plan
GC gas chromatography
HDPE high-density polyethylene

IATA International Air Transportation Association

IS Internal Standard
IWW Industrial Wastewater

JBER Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

LCL lower control limit

LCS laboratory control sample

LCSD laboratory control sample duplicate

LL low level

LOD limit of detection
LOQ limit of quantitation
MB method blank

mg/L milligram(s) per liter

mL milliliter

MPC measurement performance criteria

# **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (CONTINUED)**

MPP Monitoring Program Plan

MS mass spectroscopy

MS/MSD matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate

MSGP Multi Sector General Permit

MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NA not applicable
ND nondetect
NS not specified

PAL project action limits

PARCCS precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, comparability, and

sensitivity

PM project manager ppm parts per million QA quality assurance

QAPP Quality Assurance Program Plan

QC quality control

QSM **Quality Systems Manual RPD** relative percent difference SAP Sampling and Analysis Plan SDG sample delivery group SGS SGS North America, Inc. standard operating procedure SOP Storm Water Monitoring Program **SWMP SWPPP** Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

TAH total aromatic hydrocarbons
TAqH total aqueous hydrocarbons
TMDL total maximum daily load
TPH total petroleum hydrocarbons

TSS total suspended solids
UCL upper control limit
VOA volatile organic analysis

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)/Monitoring Program Plan (MPP) presents the sampling design, rationale, locations, methods, and decision logic for field activities related to the sampling on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) (Figure C-1) necessary for compliance with storm water and industrial wastewater permits applicable on base. Brice Environmental Services Corporation (Brice) will perform the work described herein for the Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) under ESC-PACAF Contract No. FA8903-17-D-0054, Task Order No. FA5215-19-F-A056. Project activities, including the collection of field parameters and analytical samples, will be completed by individuals that have been trained to collect samples in accordance with the applicable permits and this SAP/MPP.

The purpose of this SAP/MPP is to provide instruction and guidance to ensure that the data generated during compliance field activities are of sufficient quality and quantity to meet the established project and data quality objectives (DQOs). The SAP/MPP is divided into two main parts; the Field Sampling Plan (FSP) and the Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP). The FSP describes procedures for the collection, handling, and analysis of environmental samples. The QAPP describes the analytical and documentation protocols to be followed when reviewing and analyzing data collected from the project site. Additional detail will be provided in the task specific plans.

This SAP/MPP is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0 introduces the project
- Section 2.0 provides the FSP
- Section 3.0 defines the analytical methods and regulatory criteria
- Section 4.0 provides the QAPP
- Section 5.0 includes a list of references cited in this SAP/MPP
- The SAP/MPP is supported by Attachment C-1, which provides the field standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- Current analytical laboratory certifications are provided in Attachment C-2

# 1.1. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

JBER is regulated under the APDES permitting program because it owns a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). MS4s (as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 122.26[b][8]) include any public or privately-owned conveyance or system of conveyance used for collecting and conveying storm water that discharges to "Waters of the United States". Such a system may include roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, human-made channels, or storm drains.

A key part of the MS4 program requires JBER to monitor storm water and non-storm water discharges during each five-year permit term. This document provides general information regarding the collection of these samples. Further information can be found in the applicable Storm Water Monitoring Program (SWMP) Plan.

In addition to discharging to the outfalls, storm water runoff from JBER drainage areas may enter Ship Creek and Knik Arm as sheet flow, infiltrate into the ground, and/or evaporate. The seven outfalls identified as discharging storm water on JBER are presented on Figure C-2, and include:

- JBER-E Outfall (OF) 1
- JBER-E OF 2
- JBER-E OF 3
- JBER-E OF 4
- JBER-E OF 5
- JBER-E OF 6 (Six Mile Lake is not associated with an urbanized area)
- JBER-R OF 1

For information regarding drainage area size and details, refer to the JBER SWMP. For the purposes of the MS4 permit, outfalls JBER-E OF 1, JBER-E OF 2, JBER-E OF 4, JBER-E OF 5 and JBER-R OF 1 will be sampled under the monitoring program. Each of these five storm water outfalls will be sampled a minimum of four times per year, when there is sufficient precipitation to generate runoff.

At each outfall, both field parameters and analytical parameters will be monitored to evaluate the quality of the storm water. The field parameters include rate of flow, temperature, pH, turbidity and dissolved oxygen (DO). The laboratory parameters include 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD $_5$ ), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total suspended solids (TSS), total aromatic hydrocarbons (TAH) and total aqueous hydrocarbons (TAqH), in accordance with Part 4.1.2.8 of the MS4 Permit. Table 1-1 lists the required parameters that will be measured and recorded during each sampling event.

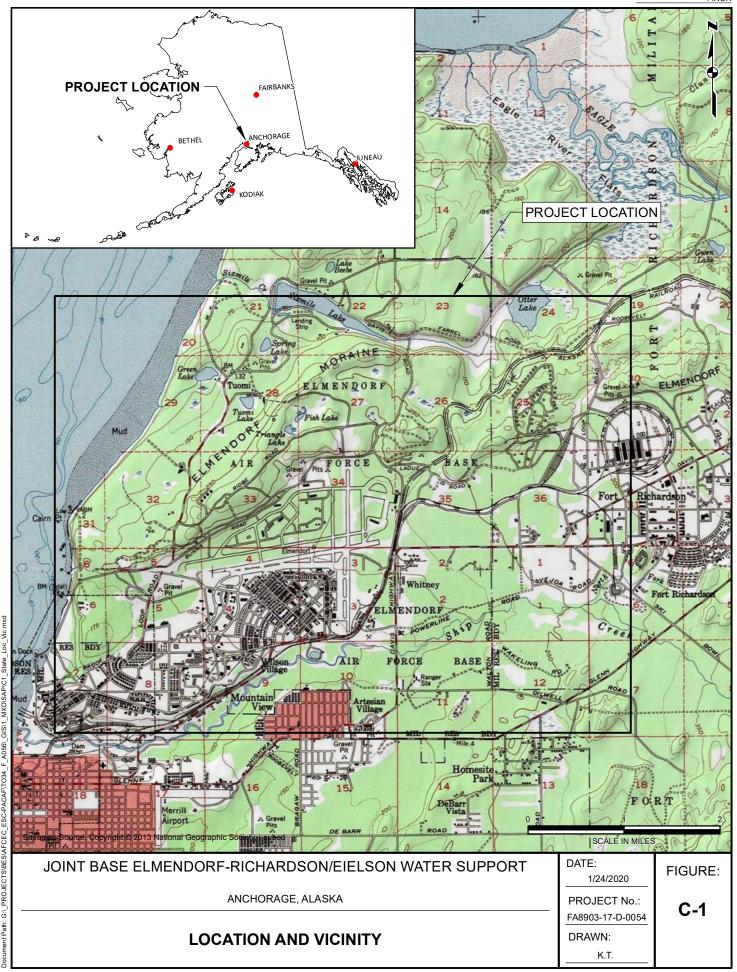
Ship Creek is listed as an impaired water body and receives storm water discharges from JBER facilities. The pollutants for which Ship Creek (for the Glenn Highway bridge to the mouth of Ship Creek) was listed as impaired include fecal coliform and petroleum hydrocarbons and oil and grease; however, in 2012 the petroleum hydrocarbons and oil and grease impairments for Ship Creek were removed from the Section 303(d)/Category 5 list and placed in Category 2, based on the 2012 Integrated Report produced as a result of a consent decree between the EPA and Alaska Railroad Corporation. Three outfalls discharge storm water from JBER to Ship Creek (JBER-E OF 4, JBER-E OF 5, and JBER-R OF 1); two of these are associated with industrial facilities (JBER-E OF 5 and JBER-R OF 1) and are therefore also regulated under the MSGP. Per email correspondence with ADEC, dated March 17, 2020, sampling for fecal coliform is not required at JBER.

Table 1-1 MS4 Parameters to be Measured

Field Measurements	Laboratory Measurements
Flow (cfs)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)
Temperature (°C)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD ₅ ) (mg/L)
рН	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons (μg/L)
Turbidity (NTU)	Total Aqueous Hydrocarbons (μg/L)

Notes:

cfs = cubic feet per second NTU = nephelometric turbidity units mg/L = milligrams per liter  $\mu g/L = micrograms$  per liter





JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON/EIELSON WATER SUPPORT ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

> JBER OUTFALL AND **METERING LOCATIONS**

Outfall

Government Hill Outfall 001

Mountain View Outfall 002 Fort Richardson Outfall 003

Base Gate

## **References:**

Background imagery from Municipality of Anchorage (Aerial, 0.15m, collected on 5/4/2015)
 Map produced using ESRI ArcMap v. 10.5.

U.S. SURVEY FEET HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 1983 STATE PLANE ALASKA VERTICAL DATUM: NGVD '88 COORDINATE SYSTEM ZONE 4

3,250 SCALE IN FEET

CONTRACT No.:	TASK ORDER No.:
FA890317D0054	FA521519FA056
DATE:	DRAWN:
1/24/2020	KT

FIGURE: **C-2** 

## 1.2. Multi-Sector General Permit

JBER also has a Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) to manage the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activities located on the base. Various monitoring and inspection events are required to be completed for compliance with the MSGP and this information is provided in further detail in the JBER Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Information presented in this SAP/MPPP is limited to the analytical sampling that is required for compliance with the MSGP, which is limited to impaired waters monitoring. The ADEC 2015 MSGP defines impaired waters as those which have been listed pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) as not meeting applicable State water quality standards under 40 CFR 30.2 (j). The ADEC 2015 MSGP states that if the permittee discharges to an impaired water body, each pollutant for which the water body is impaired must be monitored. There are three outfalls (JBER-E OF 4, JBER-E OF 5, and JBER-R OF 1) that discharge to Ship Creek, which is listed as an impaired water body.

At each outfall, only field parameters and observations will be monitored to evaluate the quality of the storm water. The field parameters include rate of flow, odor, color, floatables, deposits/stains, vegetation conditions, damage to outfall structure, temperature, pH, turbidity and dissolved oxygen (DO). Table 1-2 lists the required parameters that will be measured and recorded during each sampling event.

Table 1-2 MSGP Parameters to be Measured

Field Parameters	
Flow (cfs)	Vegetation Condition
Temperature (°C)	Odor
рН	Color
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Floatables
Turbidity (NTU)	Damage to outfall structure
	Deposits/stains

Notes:

cfs = cubic feet per second NTU = nephelometric turbidity units mg/L = milligrams per liter µg/L = micrograms per liter

In addition, background concentrations of turbidity must be determined for the two outfall discharge destinations, Ship Creek and Cook Inlet. Outfalls JBER-E-OF-4, JBER-E-OF-5, and JBER-R-OF-1 all discharge into Ship Creek. To measure the background value of turbidity, measurements will be taken during each sampling event from an accessible location along Ship Creek upstream of JBER-R-OF-1, such as Cottonwood Park.

JBER-E-OF-1 and JBER-E-OF-2 discharge into Cook Inlet. To obtain a background value for turbidity, data will be used from the AWWU 2016 Cook Inlet Water Quality Report.

# 1.3. Industrial Wastewater Management Plan

Finally, JBER has an Industrial Wastewater (IWW) Discharge Permit through Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (AWWU) that allows the facilities on base to discharge wastewater into the municipal sewer system. The permit requires that JBER prevent the discharge of toxic and/or hazardous pollutants

that may upset or degrade the system, cause health or safety problems, or exceed permit effluent limits. The Industrial Wastewater Management Plan provides information on how these discharges are prevented and how compliance is monitored. Part of the monitoring includes the collection of analytical samples from specific metering stations on base as described below.

JBER's wastewater distribution system accepts water from both industrial and domestic sources and consists of approximately 132 miles of sewer line, 21 sewage lift stations, and over 2,000 sewer manholes. JBER's wastewater enters AWWU's system at three metering station locations: Government Hill (Metering Station 001), Mountain View (Metering Station 002), and Fort Richardson (Metering Station 003). Figure C-2 shows the location of these three metering stations and associated manholes. Each metering station is equipped with an auto-sampler and meters that are maintained and operated by AWWU.

At each metering station, analytical parameters will be monitored biannually to evaluate the quality of the wastewater. Before the first sampling event AWWU's industrial pretreatment coordinator Mario Croce will be contacted at 907-751-2219 and invited to observe the sampling process.

The laboratory parameters include various metals, oil and grease, total aromatic hydrocarbons (TAH) and pH, in accordance with Part 1(C) of the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. Table 1-3 lists the required parameters that will be measured and recorded during each sampling event. Wastewater samples are analyzed in accordance with testing procedures in 40 CFR part 136.

Table 1-3 IWMP Parameters to be Measured

Pollutant	Sample Type
Arsenic	24-hour composite
Beryllium	24-hour composite
Cadmium	24-hour composite
Chromium	24-hour composite
Copper	24-hour composite
Cyanide	Single grab
Lead	24-hour composite
Mercury	24-hour composite
Nickel	24-hour composite
Oil or grease	Single grab
Silver	24-hour composite
TAH	Single grab
Zinc	24-hour composite
рН	Single grab

## 2.0 FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

The FSP defines procedures for the collection, handling, and analysis of samples associated with storm water and industrial wastewater permit compliance. This SAP/MPP covers compliance sampling for the IWW permit, the MSGP, and the MS4 permit.

# 2.1. Key Personnel and Qualifications

All field activities, including the collection of field parameters and analytical samples, will be performed by experienced personnel that have been trained to collect samples in accordance with the applicable permits and this SAP/MPP (Table 2-1). In general, sampling will be performed in accordance with the permits and standard industry practices.

Table 2-1 presents the key personnel for the project, their qualifications, and their responsibilities on the project.

**Table 2-1** Personnel Qualifications

Name/Title	Name/Title Responsibilities Education/Experience		Specialized Training/Certifications		
Steve Becker Program Manager	Assisting the Brice PM and ensuring that AFCEC project objectives are met.	<ul> <li>Over 20 years of experience, including 18 years as a PM and Program Manager</li> <li>MS Environmental Quality Science</li> <li>BS Natural Resource Management (Soils)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Certified Environmental Professional (CEP #5040343)</li> <li>40-Hour HAZWOPER</li> <li>8-Hour refresher per 29 CFR 1910.120(e)</li> <li>First-aid certification</li> <li>Adult CPR/AED certification</li> <li>ADEC-Qualified Environmental Professional</li> </ul>		
Michelle Freimund, PG Project Manager (PM)	Providing direction to the Brice project team to ensure project objectives are met, project budget is tracked, and project is on schedule.	<ul> <li>Over 29 years of experience working on State and Federal environmental projects, including 26 years as a PM and 15 years as a Program Manager</li> <li>BS Professional Geology, Emphasis Hydrogeology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PG in Wisconsin</li> <li>40-Hour HAZWOPER</li> <li>8-Hour refresher per 29 CFR 1910.120(e)</li> <li>8-Hour Hazardous Waste Site Supervisor</li> <li>Confined Space Entry</li> <li>First-aid certification</li> <li>Adult CPR/AED certification</li> </ul>		
Matt Narus, PE Senior Compliance Engineer	Providing direction and oversight to the Brice project team to ensure project activities are completed in accordance with State and Federal regulations and the permit requirements.	<ul> <li>Over 20 years of experience working on regulatory compliance projects, including at JBER and Eielson</li> <li>BS Chemistry</li> <li>MS Civil and Environmental Engineering</li> <li>Executive MBA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PE (Environmental) in Alaska, Idaho and Wisconsin</li> <li>40-Hour HAZWOPER</li> <li>8-hour refresher per 29 CFR 1910.120(e)</li> </ul>		

**Table 2-1** Personnel Qualifications

Name/Title Responsibilities Education/Experien		Education/Experience	Specialized Training/Certifications
Gene Hoilman, PE CWA Specialist	Works with Technical Lead to implement project activities in compliance with the SWPPP, IWMP and SWMP	<ul> <li>Over 20 years of experience working on stormwater and wastewater projects</li> <li>BA in Physics and Mathematics; MS in Bioresource Engineering</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>40-Hour HAZWOPER</li> <li>8-hour refresher per 29 CFR 1910.120(e)</li> <li>Certified Erosion Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) in Washington #502333</li> </ul>
Kimi Lloyd Technical Lead	Implementing, overseeing, and coordinating project activities in the Work Plan and SAP/MPP and ensuring project objectives are met. Supporting PM as needed.	<ul> <li>Over 9 years of experience in environmental consulting</li> <li>BS Civil Engineering</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PMP</li> <li>PE (Civil) in Alaska</li> <li>40-Hour HAZWOPER</li> <li>8-hour refresher per 29 CFR 1910.120(e)</li> <li>30-Hour OSHA Construction</li> <li>First-aid/CPR/AED certification</li> <li>ADEC Qualified Environmental Professional</li> </ul>
Sara Hadden Lead Sampler	Collecting field screening and analytical samples; managing and shipping analytical samples designed to meet project objectives.	<ul> <li>Over 15 years of technical and professional experience</li> <li>MS Environmental Quality Science</li> <li>BS Biology</li> <li>AS Science</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ADEC Qualified Sampler</li> <li>40-Hour HAZWOPER</li> <li>8-hour refresher per 29 CFR 1910.120(e)</li> <li>First-aid certification</li> <li>Adult CPR/AED certification</li> </ul>
Victoria Pennick Brice Project Chemist	Coordinating with the analytical laboratory, reviewing analytical data, and ensuring that the DQOs are achieved.	<ul> <li>Over 30 years of technical and professional experience</li> <li>BS Biological Sciences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>40-Hour HAZWOPER</li> <li>8-hour refresher per 29 CFR 1910.120(e)</li> <li>ADEC-Qualified Environmental Professional</li> </ul>

**Table 2-1** Personnel Qualifications

Name/Title	Responsibilities	Education/Experience	Specialized Training/Certifications
Kirk Fisher Brice Director of HSE	Developing, implementing, and overseeing all safety and health-related aspects of the project.	<ul> <li>Over 15 years of professional experience in aspects of health, safety, and the environment</li> <li>MPH Occupational Health and Industrial Hygiene</li> <li>BS Health Science</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>40-Hour HAZWOPER         Instructor</li> <li>OSHA Regulations 10- and         30-hour         General/Construction         Industry Training</li> <li>Adult First-aid/CPR/AED         Instructor</li> <li>Incident Command System         Certification</li> <li>Project Manager Certification</li> </ul>

Notes:

For definitions, see the Acronyms and Abbreviations section.

# 2.2. Sample Collection

Outfall samples and metering station samples will be collected in accordance with BE-SOP-32 and BE-SOP-33, respectively, presented in Attachment C-1. Samples collected for storm water analyses will be delivered to SGS in Anchorage, Alaska. SGS is certified by the Department of Defense (DoD) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (DoD ELAP) and State of Alaska (ADEC). Although the solicitation requires DoD ELAP certifications for the analytical laboratory, the methods required under this SAP/MPP are CWA methods and are not covered by these certifications. Some may be certified under SGS' ADEC Drinking Water Chemistry certification.

Table 2-2 provides glassware and preservation requirements for each analytical method. Sample aliquots will be collected in order of volatility with volatiles being collected first, followed by semi-volatiles, and then non-volatile analytes.

Table 2-2 Containers, Volumes, Preservation, and Holding Times for Laboratory Analysis

Parameter	Analytical Method	Container Type and volume	Preservation	Maximum Holding Time
BOD ₅	SM 5210B	1 liter HDPE	0°C–6°C	48 hours
COD	EPA 410.4	250 mL HDPE	0°C-6°C/H ₂ SO ₄	28 days
TSS	SM 2540D	1 liter HDPE	0°C–6°C	7 days
TAH	EPA 624	3 x 40 mL VOA vials	0°C-6°C/HCI	14 days
TAqH (TAH + TPAH)	EPA 625 SIM	2 x 1 liter AG	0°C-6°C	7 days (ext)/40 days (analysis)
Metals	EPA 200.8/ 245.1	250 mL HDPE	HNO₃	28 days mercury; 180 days
рН	SM 4500H-B	125 mL HDPE	0°C-6°C	ASAP/7 days
Cyanide	SM 4500CN-C,E	125 mL amber HDPE	0°C–6°C/ NaOH	14 days
Oil and grease	EPA 1664B	2 x 1 liter AG	0°C-6°C/ HCL	28 days

## 2.2.1 Field Parameter Collection

The YSI Professional Plus multiparameter probe (or equivalent) will be used to collect field measurements. This data will be collected from flowing water, and probe measurements will be recorded in the field logbook or data sheets. Table 2-3 presents the measurement quality objectives during field parameter collection.

 Table 2-3
 Measurement Quality Objectives for Field Instruments

Parameter	Method/Range	Sensitivity (DL)	Accuracy	Calibration Method	
Flow (cfs)	Portable weir or volumetric method (using bucket)	Weir: 0.01-inch stage height Volumetric method: NA	Volumetric Method: measurement deployment. Volu		
Temperature (°C)	YSI Professional Plus/YSI Quatro 13G100030/ISE-ISE-DO-COND-T Multiparameter Probe (or equivalent) -5 to 70°C	0.01°C +0.2°C		Automatic calibration at one custom point.	
рН	YSI Professional Plus/YSI Quatro 13G100030/ISE-ISE-DO-COND-T Multiparameter Probe (or equivalent) 14 pH units	0.01 pH units	±0.02 pH units	Automatic 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 points with recognition of standard buffers (pH 4.01, 7.01, 10.01 solutions).	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (mg/L)  YSI Professional Plus/YSI Quatro 13G100030/ISE-ISE-DO-COND-T Multiparameter Probe (or equivalent) 0 to 50 ppm (mg/L)		0.1 or 0.01 ppm (mg/L) (user selectable); 0.1% air saturation 0 to 20 mg/L(+2% of the reading or 0.2 mg/L, whichever is greater) 20 to 50 mg/L (+6% of the reading).		Automatic 1 or 2 points with zero at 0, 100% or 1 custom point.	
Turbidity (NTU)	HF Scientific Micro TPI Field Portable Turbidimeter (or equivalent) 0.0 to 99.9 FNU; 100 to 1000 FNU	0.1 FNU from 0.0 to 99.9 FNU; 1 FNU from 100 to 1000 FNU	± 0.3 FNU or ± 2% of reading, whichever is greater.	Automatic 1, 2, or 3 points at 0, 20, 200 FNU.	

### 2.2.2 Storm Water Sample Collection

Field sample crews will collect samples during flow events in accordance with the field sampling protocols described in this section. Field sample crews will collect adequate volume samples for all sample bottles, duplicates, and field monitoring analysis described above.

Where samples are to be collected from flow over a temporary or permanent weir, or where water is free falling from a pipe, sample bottles will be held under the flow. For samples collected directly into laboratory analysis bottles that contain preservatives, the field crew will use care to not overfill the sample bottles. Sample containers will be filled to the shoulder, except for the VOA vials which require no headspace (bubbles).

Field crew members will assign a unique sample number as described in below in Section 2.5.1, label the bottles with indelible ink, add preservative required (unless the laboratory has provided the preservatives in the bottle already), prepare the chain of custody (CoC) form, and pack the bottles as described in Section 2.6.

## 2.2.3 Industrial Wastewater Sample Collection

Industrial wastewater samples will be collected from autosamplers already in place in each of the manholes to be sampled. The samples will either be composite samples over a 24-hour period or will be grab samples. Samples will be collected in accordance with BE-SOP-33.

## 2.2.4 Field Quality Control Samples

This section summarizes the types and frequencies of field primary and quality control (QC) samples that will be collected and submitted to the laboratory for discrete samples collected for each matrix and analytical group. Field and QC sample quantities will be based on actual quantities and determined in the field. QC samples will be collected and/or submitted as follows:

- At a minimum, one field duplicate sample will be collected for every 10 or fewer primary samples, for each matrix sampled and for each target analyte
- A minimum of one field duplicate will be collected per day
- Field duplicates will be collected at the same location as the primary sample and will be submitted to the laboratory blind with unique sample identification number
- Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples will be collected at a frequency of one per sample delivery group (SDG) for TAH, TAqH, and metals analyses only
- One trip blank will accompany each cooler that contains volatile samples (TAH)

Table 2-4 includes sample types and location, analytical methods, and estimated sample quantities.

Table 2-4 Quality Control Sample Summary

Sample Type	Analyte	Matrix	Estimated Primary Samples	MS/ MSD	Dup	Trip Blank	Total Analyses
MS4 and MSGP	COD	ww	16	-	4	-	20
	BOD	ww	16	-	4	-	20
	TAH	ww	16	4	4	4	28
	TAqH	ww	16	4	4	1	24
	TSS	WW	16	ı	4	ı	20
Industrial Wastewater Samples	Metals	WW	6	2	2	ı	10
	TAH	WW	6	2	2	2	12
	рН	WW	6	1	2	1	8
	Cyanide	WW	6	1	2	•	8
	Oil and Grease	WW	6	-	2	-	8

Notes:

For definitions, see the acronyms and abbreviations section.

Sample quantities and turnaround times may be adjusted in the field.

# 2.3. Sample Equipment Decontamination

Sampling equipment will be single-use, disposable equipment whenever possible, which will not require decontamination. Decontamination of non-disposable water sampling equipment will be performed by washing with a laboratory-grade biodegradable detergent and rinsing with potable water after collecting each sample. Decontamination procedures will be conducted in accordance with *BE-SOP-14 Equipment Decontamination* (Attachment C-1).

# 2.4. Field Sampling Logbook

Accurate and comprehensive record keeping is critical to documenting sample custody. Bound, sequentially paginated field logbooks will be maintained daily to document all sampling activities, including the collection of every sample. Additionally, appropriate field forms will be completed during sample collection. All field notes will be entered in permanent ink, and each page will be initialed and dated. If any changes are made to the field record, the original notation will be crossed out with a single line, initialed, and dated by the person making the correction. Field logbooks will be completed in accordance with *BE-SOP-01 Logbook Documentation and Field Notes* (Attachment C-1).

At a minimum, the field sampling book will contain the following information:

- Project identification
- Date and time of work
- Name and location of site
- Names of writer and field personnel present
- Description/sketch of work area
- Field observations and weather conditions
- Analytical sample locations, identifications, and corresponding field test results
- Visual/sensory description of sample
- Time of each sample collection event
- Descriptions of sample container sizes, preservations, special handling procedures, analyses, etc. collected for each sample
- Explanation of deviations from the approved work plan, with rationales for the deviations

# 2.5. Sample Documentation

The following sections describe the sample numbering system and chain-of-custody (CoC) requirements for this project.

## 2.5.1 Sample Identification

Each sample collected will be assigned a unique field-sample identification number reflecting the sample year and location. At the time of sampling, appropriate sample numbers will be recorded in the field logbook and/or field forms. Samples collected for this project will be numbered with unique identifiers as follows:

- Digits 1 and 2 are the last two digits of the fiscal year (e.g., 20 for 2020)
- Digits 3 through 6 are used to designate the site (JBER)
- Digit 7 will designate if the location is on the Richardson (R) or Elmendorf (E) side of JBER
- Digits 8 through 10 correspond to the outfall or manhole number:
- OF5 indicates outfall 5
- MH1 indicates manhole 001
- Digits 11 and 12 will correspond to the sequential number of the quarterly or semiannual sample event for that outfall or manhole

In general, the sample location identifier (location ID) will be digits 3 through 12, removing the year (i.e., JBER-E-OF5-01). For discrete samples, a collocated field duplicate will be collected; however, the location ID will only be recorded in the logbook and not on the CoC in order to keep the duplicate "blind" to the analytical laboratory. The location ID for the duplicate sample will be the same as the location ID for the primary sample.

Field duplicate samples will be blind to the laboratory, and sample identification numbers will contain no codes identifying duplicates as QC samples. Field duplicates will be identified as "Dup-1" (following

sequential order as they are collected). Although the collection time for primary and duplicate samples is identical, a fictitious sample collection time will be created for the duplicate and recorded on sample labels and CoC forms to ensure it is a blind duplicate. The collection date, time, duplicate sample identification number, and corresponding primary sample identification number will be recorded in the field sampling logbook and/or field form and carried through to the sample summary.

Trip blanks will be identified consecutively, 20JBER-TB01, 20JBER-TB02, etc.

Examples of sample identification numbers are as follows:

- Fourth quarter outfall sample: 20JBER-E-OF1-04
- Second round of industrial wastewater sampling: 20JBER-R-MH3-02
- Trip blank 20JBER-TB01

MS/MSD samples merely require additional volume submitted with the primary sample. A notation will be made in the logbook and/or field form as to which sample is being submitted as an MS/MSD, as well as the volume of sample submitted. The notation will be carried through from the logbook/field form to the CoC form and the sample summary. Sample labels and CoC forms will be marked to indicate that additional sample volume is being submitted for MS/MSD analyses.

### 2.5.2 Sample Labels

Each sample container will have a sample label affixed in a waterproof manner. Sample labels will be water resistant and contain the following information:

- Sample identification number
- Preservative, where applicable
- Requested analyses
- Date and time of sample collection
- Sampler's initials

Sample labels will be completed in accordance with *BE-SOP-03 Labeling, Packaging, and Shipping Samples* (Attachment C-1).

### 2.5.3 Chain-of-Custody Records

The possession and handling of individual samples must be traceable from the time of sample collection until the time the analytical laboratory reports the results of sample analyses to the appropriate parties. The CoC form is designed to document the transfer of samples from the field to the laboratory. One CoC form will be included in each cooler, and the CoC form will reflect the samples that are contained in the cooler. The lead sampler will be responsible for sample security and CoC recordkeeping in the field. CoC procedures outlined in *BE-SOP-2 Sample Chain-of-Custody* (Attachment C-1) will be followed. To identify the contents of a shipment, request analysis from the laboratory, and track custody transfers, the CoC form will include:

- Unique identification number (i.e., 20JBER01)
- Project number
- Project/client name and location

- Sample identification (corresponding to the sample container labels)
- Date/time of sample collection
- Requested analyses
- Sample matrix (e.g., soil, water)
- Number and type of containers
- Cooler name or identification number
- Preservative, as applicable
- Notes pertaining to specific samples
- Sampler initials for each sample
- Relinquishment record with signature, name, date, and time
- Receipt record with signature, name, date and time
- Requested turnaround time
- Laboratory name

# 2.6. Sample Packaging and Shipping

Sample preservation requirements, hazardous material shipping regulations, cross-contamination avoidance, and environmental and physical stresses must be addressed to ensure that samples reach the laboratory intact. Samples will be packaged and shipped in accordance with *BE-SOP-03 Labeling*, *Packaging*, *and Shipping Samples* (Attachment C-1).

## 2.6.1 Sample Preservation

Environmental samples require various methods of preservation to minimize the degradation of analytes during shipment and storage. Table 2-2 lists the preservation requirements for each analytical method and matrix. All laboratory samples will be preserved with cool temperatures by placing in an insulated cooler or refrigerator shortly after collection. Ice packs will be used to establish and maintain sample temperatures of 0 degrees Celsius (°C) to 6 °C during storage in coolers and during transport.

### 2.6.2 Sample Packaging

All sample containers will be labeled in accordance with *BE-SOP-03 Labeling, Packaging, and Shipping Samples* (Attachment C-1). All sample containers will be wrapped with bubble wrap or placed in bubble-wrap bags. They will then be placed in a resealable plastic bag and sealed. Coolers will be prepared for shipment by ensuring that the cooler drain is taped closed from both sides, then spreading an approximately 4-centimeter thick layer of non-reactive absorbent packing material across the bottom of the cooler. The cooler will then be lined with a plastic garbage bag before adding the bagged samples. Eight completely frozen gel ice packs will be placed around and among the sample containers to ensure that the samples remain at 0 °C to 6 °C during shipment. A labeled temperature blank (tap water in a screw-top plastic bottle, minimum 250 mL) will be included in each cooler to measure sample temperature at the laboratory during the login process.

The liner bag will then be tied or taped closed, and additional inert cushioning such as bubble wrap, newsprint, and/or non-reactive absorbent packing material will be used to take up the remaining space in

the cooler. If the coolers are sealed prior to delivery to the laboratory, then a resealable plastic bag will be taped to the inside lid of the cooler containing the completed and signed CoC. No movement should be detected in the closed cooler with moderate shaking.

The CoC will be completed and sealed inside the cooler. The coolers will be hand delivered to the analytical laboratory; therefore, sealing the cooler and custody seals are not necessary. In the event that sample coolers need to be shipped somewhere, custody seals be place on opposite corners of the cooler and clear tape will be placed over the custody seals to protect them from abrasion, and a minimum of two full wraps of strapping tape will be placed around the cooler in two places to secure the lid. The strapping tape should not obscure the package labels but may be used to secure the edges of the labels and seals.

#### 2.6.3 Cross Contamination

While the seals on modern containers are very good, it is possible for volatile compounds from other samples or the environment to migrate into a sample container. To reduce this risk, each sample container (or container set) will be placed in resealable plastic bags. Trip blanks will be included in each cooler containing samples for volatiles analysis to confirm that sample containers have not been impacted during shipment.

### 2.6.4 Sample Shipping

Coolers of samples will be hand-delivered directly to SGS in Anchorage, AK. The laboratory will be informed of pending cooler shipments by telephone or email.

## 2.6.5 Sample Receipt, Inspection, and Log-in Procedures

A sample custodian at the laboratory will accept custody of the shipped samples and inspect the shipment. The laboratory will sign and date the cooler receipt form(s) when samples are received. Shipment inspection will include, but is not limited to, discrepancies on the CoC form(s), sample preservation, sample integrity, temperature blank temperature, and cooler temperature. Cooler receipt information, including the signed CoC, custody seals, and the completed cooler receipt form will be emailed to the Corps of Engineers at Receipt.cooler@usace.army.mil (generally within 24 hours of cooler receipt), and the contractor project chemist will be cc'd on the transmission. Discrepancies or other data quality issues identified by the laboratory will be forwarded to the laboratory project manager (PM) and/or the Contractor project chemist for corrective action (CA).

## 3.0 REGULATORY CRITERIA

Analytical results for samples collected as a part of storm water and industrial wastewater compliance activities will be compared to criteria as presented in their respective permits. Target analytes and the associated criteria are presented for each of the three permits in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1** Project Action Limits and Laboratory Limits for Water Samples

	Analyte	Method	Ms4 ^a	MSGP	IWMP	DIb	LODb	LOQb
	Benzene	EPA 624				0.12	0.2	0.4
	Ethylbenzene	EPA 624				0.31	0.5	1
TAH	Toluene	EPA 624	10 ug/L ^c	10 ug/L°	5.0 mg/L ^c	0.31	0.5	1
	o-xylene	EPA 624				0.31	0.5	1
	p- and m-xylenes	EPA 624				0.62	1	2
	Acenaphthene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Acenaphthylene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Anthracene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Benzo(a)- Anthracene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Benzo[a]- EPA 625 SIM pyrene				0.0062	0.01	0.02	
	Benzo[b]- Fluoranthene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Benzo[g,h,i]- perylene	EPA 625 SIM	15 ug/L ^d			0.015	0.025	0.05
TAqH	Benzo[k]- fluoranthene	EPA 625 SIM		15 ug/L ^d		0.015	0.025	0.05
	Chrysene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Dibenzo[a,h]- anthracene	EPA 625 SIM				0.0062	0.01	0.02
	Fluoranthene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Fluorene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Indeno[1,2,3-c,d] pyrene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Naphthalene	EPA 625 SIM				0.031	0.05	0.1
	Phenanthrene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
	Pyrene	EPA 625 SIM				0.015	0.025	0.05
Arse	nic	EPA 200.8			3.7 mg/L	1.5	2.5	5
Bery	llium	EPA 200.8			14.5 mg/L	0.13	0.2	0.4
Cadr	nium	EPA 200.8			0.69 mg/L	0.15	0.25	0.5

**Table 3-1** Project Action Limits and Laboratory Limits for Water Samples

Analyte	Method	Ms4 ^a	MSGP	IWMP	DIb	LOD _p	LOQb
Chromium	EPA 200.8			2.77 mg/L	0.8	1	2
Copper	EPA 200.8			3.38 mg/L	0.31	0.5	1
Lead	EPA 200.8			0.69 mg/L	0.07	0.1	0.2
Mercury	EPA 245.1			0.2 mg/L	0.4	0.5	1
Nickel	EPA 200.8			3.88 mg/L	0.62	1	2
Silver	EPA 200.8			2.5 mg/L	0.31	0.5	1
Zinc	EPA 200.8			5.62 mg/L	3.1	5	10
Cyanide	SM 4500N-C,E			1.7 mg/L	0.002	0.0025	0.005
Oil or Grease of Animal or Vegetable Origin (HEM)	EPA 1664B			250 mg/L	1	2	4
рН	SM 4500H-B	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	5.0-12.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
BOD, 5-day	SM 5210B	30 mg/L	30 mg/L		2	2	2
COD	EPA 410.4	120 mg/L	120 mg/L		6.2	10	20
TSS	SM 2540D				0.31	0.5	1

#### Notes:

For definitions, see the acronyms and abbreviations section.

 $^{^{1}}$  18 AAC 70, Surface Water Criteria, or maximum daily limits as specified in the permit.

² Laboratory detection limits for SGS of Anchorage, AK are presented.

³ The project action limit for TAH is presented.

⁴ The project action limit for TAqH is presented.

### 4.0 REFERENCES

- 18 Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) 70. 2018. Water Quality Standards. April.
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). 2017a. *Field Sampling Guidance*. Division of Spill Prevention and Response. Contaminated Sites Program. August.
- ADEC 2017d. Data Quality Objectives, Checklists, Quality Assurance Requirements for Laboratory Data, and Sample Handling. March.
- ADEC 2019. Laboratory Data Review Checklist. November.
- ADEC 2016. Procedures for Calculating Cumulative Risk. September.
- Environmental Compliance Consultants, Inc. (ECC). 2018. Email correspondence, 26 July and 1 August
- U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). 2019. Department of Defense *Quality Systems Manual (QSM) for Environmental Laboratories* v. 5.3.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2017a. *National Functional Guidelines for Organic Superfund Methods Data Review*. EPA-540-R-2017-002. January.
- EPA. 2017b. National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Superfund Methods Data Review. EPA-540-R-2017-001. January.
- EPA. 2009. Guidelines for Labelling Externally Validated Laboratory Analytical Data for Superfund Use. EPA 540-R-08-005. January.

**INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**