

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION & SPILL RESPONSE TRAINING

City of Phoenix Aviation Department

► August 2017

▶ This training is being photographed. If you do not wish to be photographed, please let the instructor know and move to the back of the room.



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TRAINING OBJECTIVES

- ► SPECIAL GUESTS
 - Jerry Haws Recycling
 - Captain Ken Balmes Spill Response Training
 - Robert Stewart, Chris Henninger myADEQ
- Importance of Preventing Stormwater Pollution
- Aviation Department's Stormwater Program
- Responsibilities of the Aviation Department
- Pollution Prevention Team Responsibilities
- Outfall Visual Monitoring
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Control Measures (CMs)
- Stormwater Inspections

SPECIAL GUEST: JERRY HAWS - RECYCLING



Fuel Spills at Sky Harbor, Deer Valley, and Goodyear Airports.

Storm Water Prevention, 2017
Captain Ken Balmes
Station 19
Foam 3

Things You May Not Know?

 How much Jet A fuel flows through Sky Harbor in one Day?
 1,200,000 Gallons

 Wing vent spills account for 95% of all fuel spills at PHX Sky Harbor



Jet A Properties

- Colorless to straw colored in appearance
- Similar to Diesel or Kerosene
- Largest Hazardous Material at all major airports
- Floats on Water
- Flash point of 100-140 Degrees F
- Eye and Skin Irritant
- More flammable when atomized
- Slippery

Avgas Properties

- Similar to Gasoline
- Highly Flammable
- 100LL Octane
- Flash point at -43 Degrees F
- Blue Tint Additive
- Fixed Based Operators (FBOs)

Fuel Spill Prevention

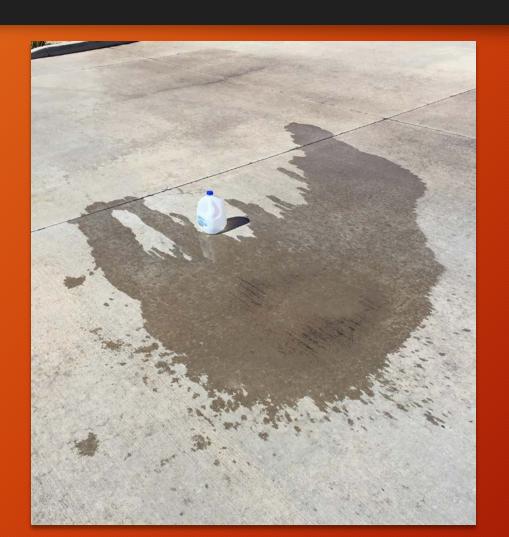
- Equipment is in acceptable operating condition
- Fueling operations are performed in accordance with regulations and standards
- Know where extinguishers, fire prevention systems, and SPILL KITS are located
- Fire extinguisher training

Minor Spill Control and Clean Up

- Stop the fuel safely
- Use a metal container and not plastic (Static electricity)
- Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - √Gloves
 - ✓ Eyewear
 - ✓ Footwear
 - ✓ Safety Goggles
- Dispose of all rags, absorbent, etc. in a fire proof/oily can
- Follow Company Safety Protocol
- Notify your Supervisor



One Gallon of Water



20 Gallons of Water



Moderate to Major Fuel Spills

- Stop the spill when safe to do so by properly qualified and equipped personnel
- Call the Communications Center at (602) 273-3311 or 911 and relay the following:
 - a) Location of the spill
 - b) Material spilled
 - c) Whether the release has been contained
 - d) Approximate size of the spill
 - e) Aircraft and/or equipment involved
 - f) Whether employees are capable of clean up
- Evacuate passengers if spill is located under/near aircraft
- If it is safe to do so and you have the proper training, equipment, and material, you may start clean up or begin containment of the spill prior to Fire Department and Oscar 30's arrival
- Use spill kits and prevent any spills from reaching storm drains or soil

Moderate to Major Fuel Spills, Continued

- Use absorbent (kitty litter) to cover the spill
- Do not move any equipment, fuel trucks, GPU's, Lavatory trucks, etc.
- Do not start or turn off any equipment, if an engine is running, keep it running
- Notify your supervisor and have him/her respond immediately to the site
- Stand by with fire extinguishers in an upwind position
- Direct traffic away and keep nonessential personnel at a safe distance
- If you are a supervisor, remain on the scene with Unified Command, i.e. Fire Dept. and/or Oscar 30

What Happens After You Call at Sky Harbor?

Initial Responders at Sky Harbor:

- Foam 3 (Crash/Foam truck)
- Battalion 19
- Closest responder Airside Operator (Oscar unit)
- Oscar 30 (Airside Operator Supervisor)
- Unified Command is established



Aviation Operators

Airside Operator (AO)



Oscar 30 (Supervisor)



Primary Responsibilities Of Command

- Remove endangered occupants and treat the injured
- Stabilize the incident and provide for life safety
- Conserve property
- Provide for the safety, accountability, and welfare of all personnel throughout the entire incident

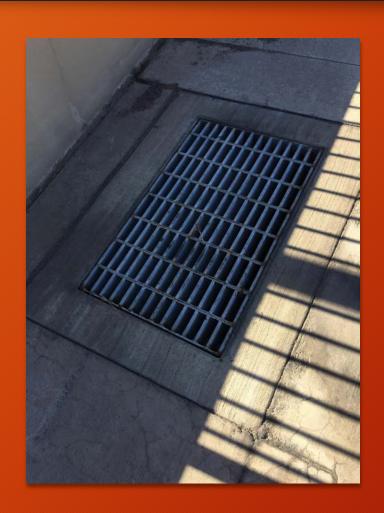
Resources Available

- Spill kits are paramount for initial spill
- Absorbent which can be quickly dispatched to the scene. Early notification is the key
- Shovels for absorbent and possibly sand/dirt
- Brooms
- Sweepers
- Haz Mat containment bin/space at Sky Harbor Facilities
- Additional personnel

Spill Kits



Where Don't We Want Fuel To Go?



Thank You

Captain Ken Balmes

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Sky Harbor Fire District
Station 19
602-262-6319

TRIVIA QUESTION NO. I



Stormwater Pollutants can include:

Sediment

Trash

Chemicals

All of the Above

TRIVIA QUESTION NO. I



Stormwater Pollutants can include:

Sediment

→ Trash

Chemicals

All of the Above

WHAT IS STORMWATER?

Surface runoff from rain or snow melt that enters streams and rivers via storm drains or open drainage ways WITHOUT treatment



WHY IS STORMWATER QUALITY IMPORTANT?



COMMON AIRPORT POLLUTION SOURCES

- ► AVE Maintenance, Cleaning, and Storage
- Material Storage Areas
- Airport Fuel Systems and Fueling Areas
 - Building and Grounds Maintenance
 - Waste Handling and Disposal
 - ▶ OWS, Lavatory, & Potable Water Service
- Facility Structural Improvements
 - Aircraft Deicing







AVIATION DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Administer the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Develop and Implement Control Measures (CMs)
- Develop and Present Semi-Annual Training
- Perform Quarterly Inspections
- Conduct Visual Outfall Monitoring Quarterly
- Evaluate Non-stormwater Discharges
- ► Track Spills
- Track Amount of DeicingChemicals used
- Prepare Annual Report
- Aviation will <u>no longer</u> be paying annual fees.



PPT MEMBERS RESPONSIBILITIES

- ► Assign a local PPT member
- ► Submit NOI or NEC
- ► Implement SWPPP and CMs
- Document compliance with regular site inspections
- ► Attend semi-annual training
- Document employee training

- Facilitate site inspections
- Be ready for ADEQ inspections and notify Aviation if contacted by ADEQ
- Retain a copy of the SWPPP
- Submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) when operations no longer conducted at airport







VISUAL ASSESSMENT/MONITORING

- ▶ 4 Monitoring Events Required per Year
 - 2 During Winter Wet Season
 - ▶ 2 During Summer Wet Season
- Samples collected within 30 min of beginning of runoff
- If contaminant is detected, Inspector must try to determine the source of the pollutant







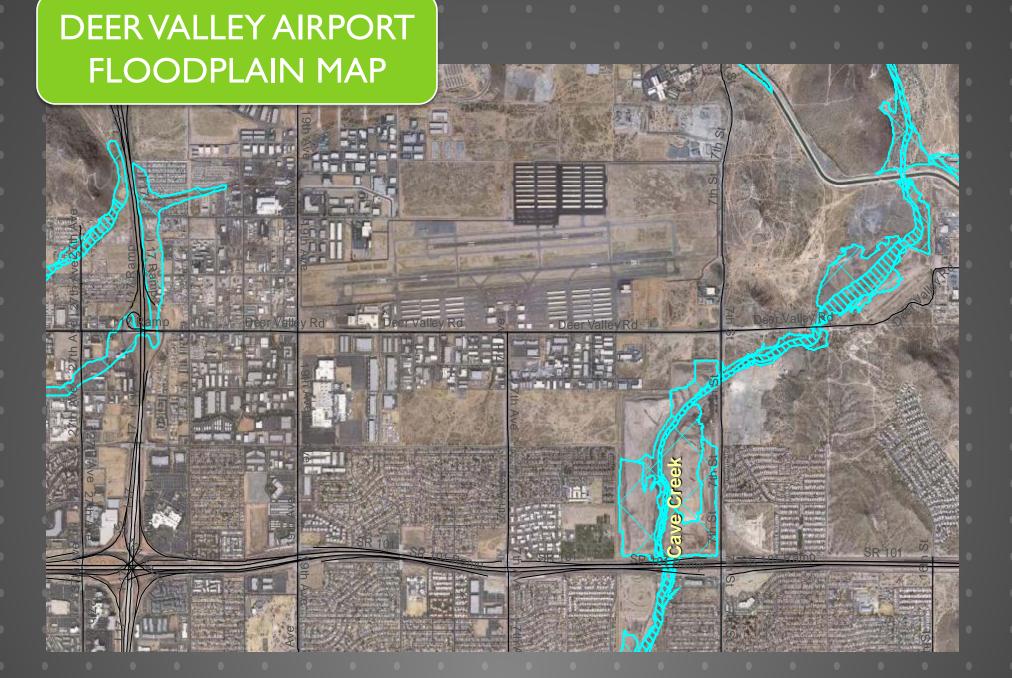
VISUAL ASSESSMENT/SAMPLING SAMPLE I SAMPLE 2 SAMPLE 3

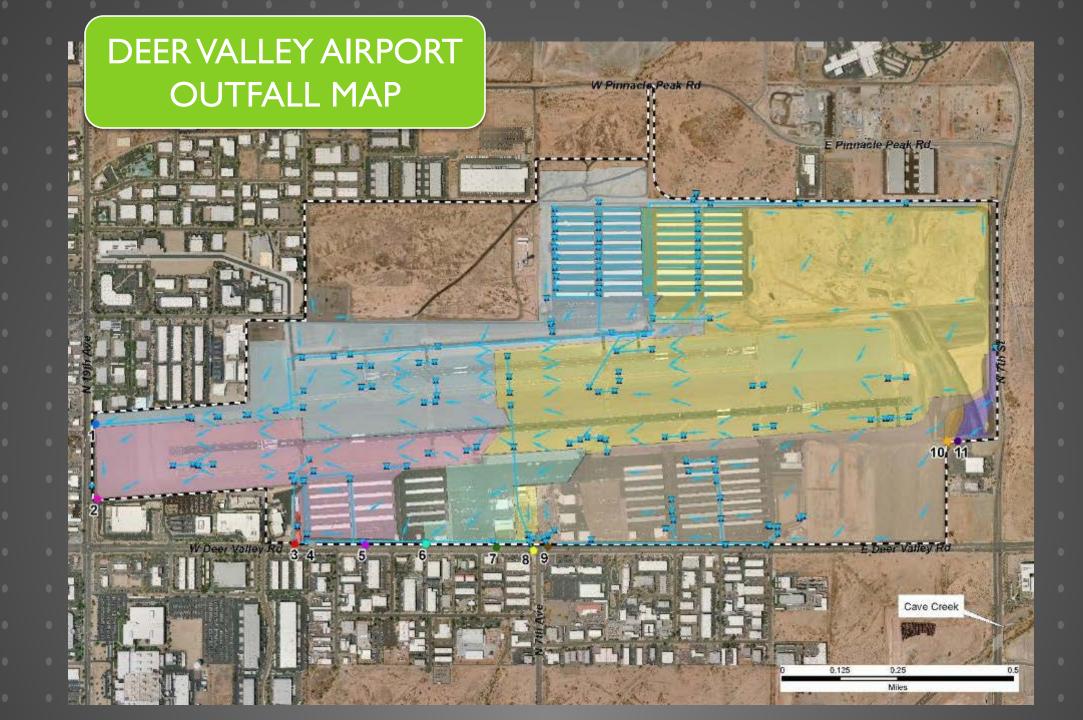


VISUAL ASSESSMENT/SAMPLING TYPICAL FOAM SEDIMENT/DEBRIS



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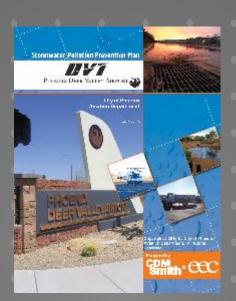


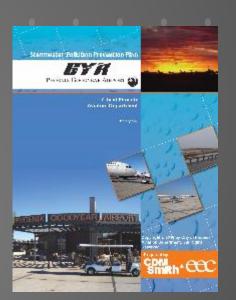
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

- ▶ Identifies potential sources of pollution
- Prescribes measures to control those sources
- Current SWPPPs are available online:

https://www.skyharbor.com/Business/RulesAndRegulations/StormWater https://deervalleyairport.com/DoingBusiness/AirportRulesRegulations https://goodyearairport.com/DoingBusiness/RulesAndRegulations









CONTROL MEASURES

Techniques, processes, activities, or structures used to reduce the amount of pollutants released into the stormwater system.







Categories of Control Measures

- Structural
- ▶ Non-structural

CONTROL MEASURES

STRUCTURAL - Physical device designed and constructed to delay, capture, store, filter, or treat stormwater runoff either at the point of generation or at the point of discharge.







NON-STRUCTURAL - Dependent upon behaviors and are typically intended to reduce rather than eliminate stormwater pollution sources.



TRIVIA QUESTION NO. 2



True or False

This training and the online SWPPP training meet requirements for SPCC, Waste Management and Fuel Handling training.

TRIVIA QUESTION NO. 2



True or False

This training and the online SWPPP training meet requirements for SPCC, Waste Management and Fuel Handling training.

CONTROL MEASURES

- ▶ I. Facility Wide
- ▶ 2. AVE Maintenance
- ▶ 3.AVE Cleaning
- ▶ 4. AVE Storage
- ▶ 5. Material Storage
- ▶ 6. Fueling
- 7. Building and GroundsMaintenance

- 8. Recycling, WasteHandling & Storage
- 9. OWS, Lavatory andPotable Water Service
- I 0. Facility Structural Improvements
- ▶ II. Deicing



CM I.0 FACILITY-WIDE CMS

Targeted Activities

Generally applicable to all industrial operations with potential to impact stormwater.

Targeted Pollutants

Fuel

Oils

Solvents

Cleaning Solutions

Paint

Approaches

Keep outside areas maintained

Conduct regular inspections

Train employees/ contractors in stormwater pollution prevention techniques

Document stormwater pollution prevention activities (Inspections/ Activities)

Maintain Spill Response Equipment



CM I.0 FACILITY-WIDE CMS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES





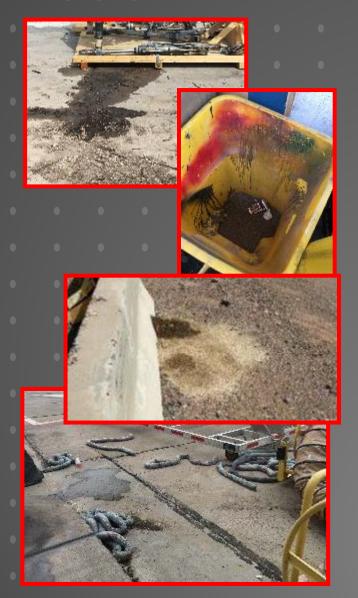






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CM I.0 FACILITY-WIDE CMS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES













CM 2.0 AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Targeted Activities

Vehicle maintenance

Aircraft maintenance

Equipment maintenance

Fuels

Oils

Grease

Solvents

Soaps

Detergents

Battery Acid

Antifreeze

Paint

ey Approaches

Conduct maintenance indoors, or in covered area

Using drip pans with leaky equipment

Drain fluids if prolonged storage is anticipated

Collect and properly dispose of all fluids

Conduct Preventative Maintenance



CM 2.0 AVE MAINTENANCE CMS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES















CM 2.0 AVE MAINTENANCE CMS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES













TRIVIA QUESTION NO. 3



True or False

It is OK to wait until the end of your shift before you clean up a spill?

TRIVIA QUESTION NO. 3



True or False

It is OK to wait until the end of your shift before you clean up a spill?



CM 3.0 AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Fargeted Activities

Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing

Equipment degreasing

Fuels

Oil

Grease

Solvents

Soaps

Detergents

Vehicle fluids

Use designated area

₹ Ø Use dry washing techniques

Recycle washwater or discharge appropriately

Cover catch basins



CM 3.0 AVE CLEANING CMS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES

















CM 3.0 AVE CLEANING CMS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES















CM 4.0 AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE

Targeted Activities

Fuel, chemical, and equipment storage

Cargo handling

Fargeted Pollutants

Fuel, oil

Solvents

Hydraulic Fluid

/ Approaches

Store materials indoors or under cover

Provide berming or secondary containment

Drain fluids before longterm storage

Perform and document periodic inspections

Designate storage areas away from storm drains







CM 4.0 AVE STORAGE CMS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES











CM 4.0 AVE STORAGE CMS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES











CM 5.0 MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS

Material Storage

Chemical Storage

Cargo Handling

Fuels, oils, grease

Solvents

Soaps, detergents

Battery acid

Deicing chemicals

Paint

Pesticides

Miscellaneous cargo

Conduct loading and unloading under cover

Store materials indoors or under cover

Transfer materials in paved areas, away from storm drain inlets

Contain and absorb leaks/spills that occur during material transfer

Provide berming or secondary containment

Perform and document periodic inspections



CM 5.0 MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES



















CM 5.0 MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES

















TRIVIA QUESTION NO. 4



What is the most common finding during the 2017 CFIs?

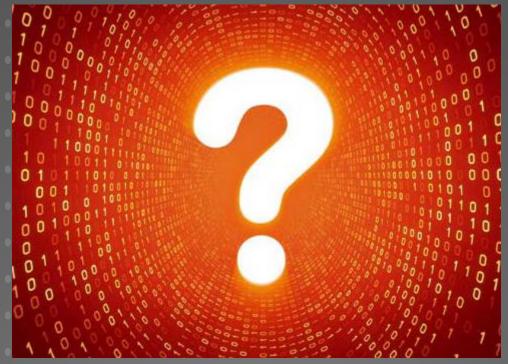
No record of site inspections

Chemicals were not stored on adequate containment

Leaks, spills and staining observed

Waste collection area not properly maintained

TRIVIA QUESTION NO. 4



What is the most common finding during the 2017 CFIs?

No record of site inspections

Chemicals were not stored on adequate containment

Leaks, spills and staining observed

Waste collection area not properly maintained

CM 6.0 AIRPORT FUELING SYSTEMS AND FUEL AREAS

Targeted Activities

Aircraft, vehicle, and equip fueling

Fuel Storage

Targeted Pollutants

Petroleum hydrocarbons

- Jet A
- AV-Gas
- Diesel/Biodiesel
- Blended Ethanol
- Unleaded Gas

key Approaches

Post "No Topping Off"
Signs at Fueling Stations

Provide Cover and Berms or Secondary Containment for Fueling Areas

Install and Maintain
Proper Equipment for
Fuel Dispensing and Tank
Monitoring

Perform and Document Periodic Inspections



CM 6.0 FUELING SYSTEMS AND FUEL AREAS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES







CM 6.0 FUELING SYSTEMS AND FUEL AREAS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES





CM 7.0 BUILDING AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

Targeted Activities

Building and grounds maintenance

Targeted Pollutants

Pesticides

Herbicides

Fertilizers

Sediment

Landscape waste

Limit use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers

Follow manufacturer's directions for use

Contain and dispose of all landscape wastes

Keep paved surfaces cleaned and swept – dry methods

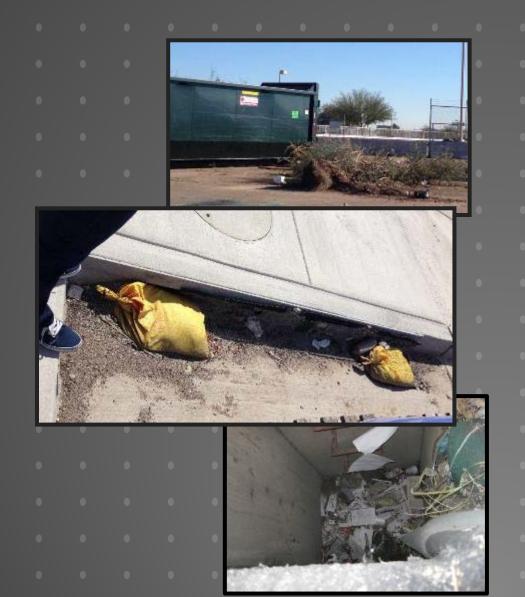
Eliminate building wash down

Eliminate pavement wash down

Clean storm drain catch basins regularly



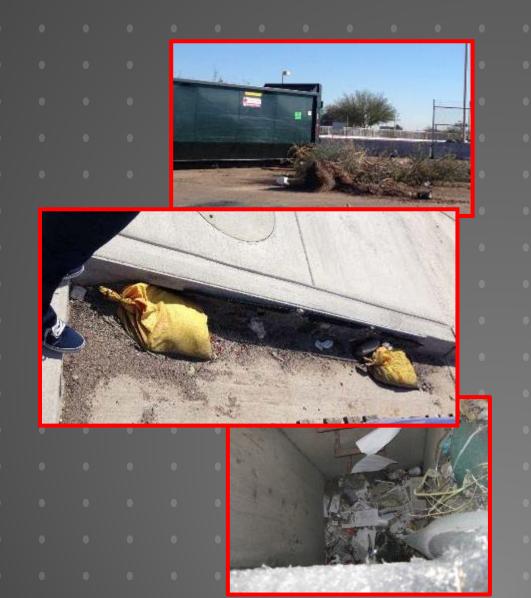
CM 7.0 BUILDING AND GROUND MAINTENANCE GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES

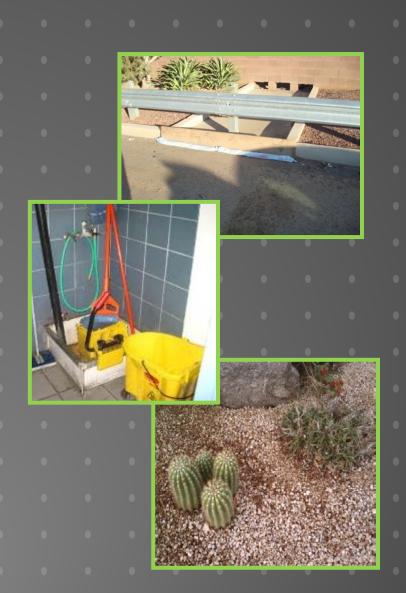






CM 7.0 BUILDING AND GROUND MAINTENANCE GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES





CM 8.0 RECYCLING, WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

Targeted Activities

Recycling

Waste Handling

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Fats

Oils

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Grease

Floatable Debris

Battery Acid

Paint

Solvents

Trash Juice

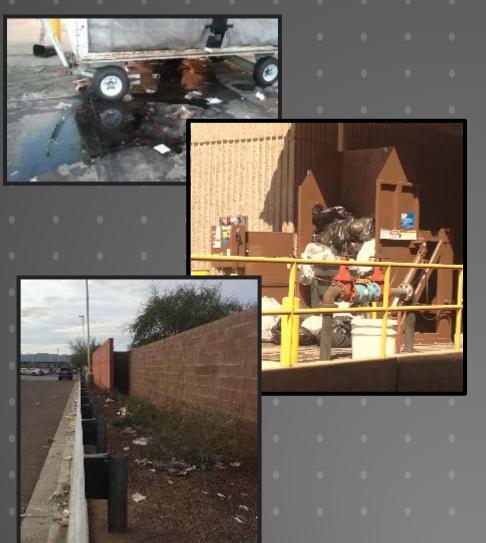
Keep Outside Areas
Clean & Free of Litter,
Garbage, and Floatable
Debris

Dispose of Materials in a Timely Fashion

Keep Dumpster and Trash Lids Closed

Provide an Adequate Number of Trash Receptacles Throughout the Facility

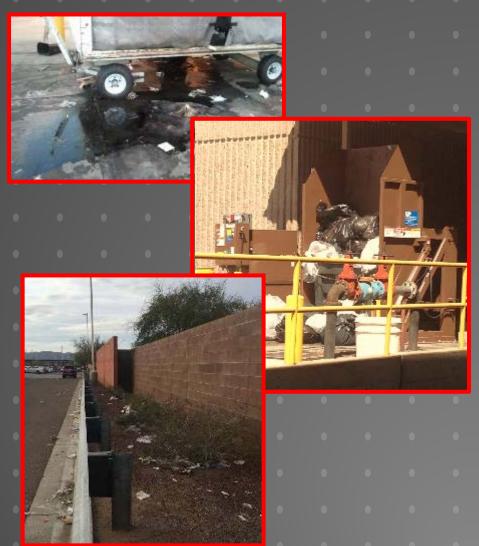
Comply with Regulatory Requirements for Handling, Storage and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes CM 8.0 RECYCLING, WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES





CM 8.0 RECYCLING, WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES





CM 9.0 OIL WATER SEPARATORS, LAVATORY AND POTABLE WATER SERVICE

Targeted Activities

Oil Water Separators

Lavatory Service

Potable Water Service

2 Lavatory Waste

Sediment

Fuels/Oils/Grease

ey Approaches

Install and Maintain
Oil/Water Separators

Caps on Lav Carts

Collect and Properly Dispose of Lavatory Waste

CM 9.0 OWS, LAVATORY AND POTABLE WATER SERVICE GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES















CM 9.0 OWS, LAVATORY AND POTABLE WATER SERVICE GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES















CM 10.0 FACILITY STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

Construction

argeted Pollutants

Fuels/Oils/Grease

Floatable Debris

Soaps/Detergents

Paint

Solvents

Sediment

ey Approaches

Obtain Approval through Tenant Improvements (TI) Program

Comply with Regulatory Requirements, AZPDES Construction General Permit

CM 10.0 FACILITY STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES













CM 10.0 FACILITY STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS GOOD AND BAD EXAMPLES













TRIVIA QUESTION NO. 5



Who is responsible for supplying spill response material?

Aviation

Pollution Prevention Team

Employees

ADEO/FPA

TRIVIA QUESTION NO. 5



Who is responsible for supplying spill response material?

Aviation

Pollution Prevention Team
Employees



STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

- Inspections
 - Quarterly inspections of each facility
 - ► Comprehensive inspection in February
 - One "wet" inspection per year Inspected within 24 hours of rain event
- Quarterly Inspections
 - ► June August
 - ► September November
 - December February
 - ► March May





STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

- Quarterly Inspections
 - Inspectors provide advance notice of one week
 - Minimal notice of "wet" inspection
 - Observing structural CMs on outside of facility
 - ▶ PPT member initials inspection form
 - Email sent within 2-3 days of compliance issues observed during inspection (if any)





STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

- Inspection Responses
 - ▶ 14 days from Inspection Date or
 - Next rain event
 - ▶ 90 Days for minor documentation items
 - Describe how issues were resolved (with pictures)
 - If takes longer, provide schedule for compliance







STORMWATER INSPECTIONS RESOLVE ITEMS ON-SITE

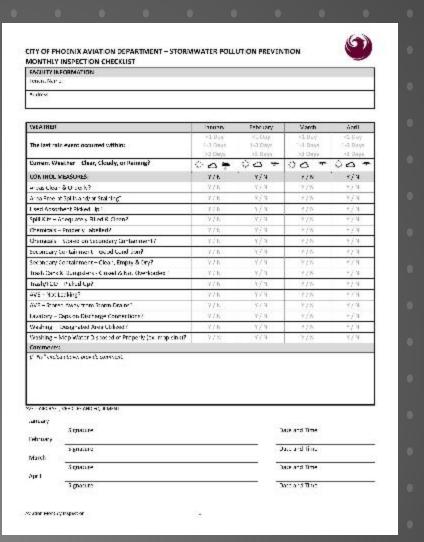
- If you can fix the item during the inspection, please do
 - Fix non-compliances and send photos to the inspector before you receive summary email
 - If fixed, items will not be included in summary email
- Inspectors carry:
 - Spill Response Plan Stickers
 - PPT Specific Spill Response Plans
 - Markers for Labeling
- Do not wait until inspection to address items.





STORMWATER INSPECTIONS REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

- Facility Inspection Checklists
 - Fueling area & storage tanks
 - OWS/sumps
 - Wash areas
 - Material/waste transfer/ storage areas
- Facility, Vehicle, and EquipmentMaintenance Records
 - Waste generation/disposal documentation
 - OWS/sump maintenance records
 - Spill Response Plan
 - Hard copies of SDSs



STORMWATER INSPECTIONS REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

- Training Documentation (sign-in sheets, presentation materials, handouts, etc.)
 - General Employee Training
 - SWPPP Training
 - Contractor SWPPP Training
 - SPCC Training & Review Sheet
 - Waste Management Training
 - Fuel Spill Response Training
- Recycling Information (manifests, bills of lading, etc.)
 - Tires, Antifreeze, Batteries, Oil, Oil Filters,Lamps, Ballasts
 - Hazardous Wastes (waste solvents & broken lamps)



STORMWATER INSPECTIONS REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION - SPCC

- SPCC Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure
- Required for Facilities with Cumulative:
 - I,320 gallons Above Ground Storage, or
 - ▶ 42,000 gallons Underground Storage
- SPCC Plans are to be submitted to Aviation
- EPA has templates for SPCC planpreparation
- EPA allows certain facilities to self certifythe SPCC plan





STORMWATER INSPECTIONS REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION - SPCC

- Review Plan Annually and Fill Out Review Certification Letter
- ► SPCC Training
 - Perform Annually
 - Aviation Department SWPPP Training is not adequate!
 - Check your SPCC Plan for requirements and resources
 - Cover at a minimum
 - Facility SPCC Plan
 - Known discharges or failures
 - Malfunctioning components
 - Precautionary measures



KUDOS

- Airport Employees and PollutionPrevention Team Members Eligible
- ► Exceptional Stormwater Compliance
- ▶ \$5 Gift Cards or airport goodies
- Winners in Stormwater Newsletter
- Examples:
 - ► Training Participation
 - Documentation in Order during CFIs
 - Developing Permanent Solutions
 - ► Knowledgeable Staff on SWPPP CMs





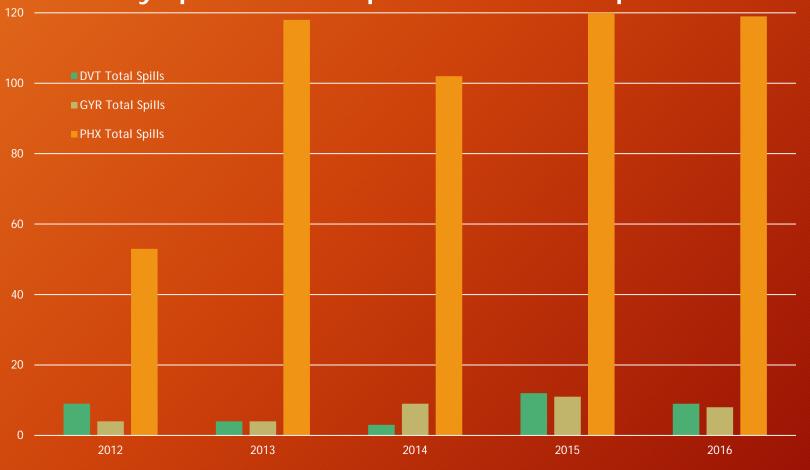




Trivia Question No. 6









CONTACT INFORMATION: LISA FARIÑAS ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SPECIALIST CITY OF PHOENIX AVIATION DEPARTMENT PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION CELL: 602-722-6173