

I. FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

I.A FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Roswell International Air Center (RIAC)
Street: 1 Jerry Smith Circle, Roswell, New Mexico 88203
City: Roswell State: NM Zip Code: 88203
County: Chaves
NPDES ID: NMR05A762
Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector:
SIC Codes 1512-4581, Sector S, Subsector S1
Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s)
None

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude: 33.2999°N Longitude: 104.5294°W
Determined by USGS topographic map (Scale 1:24,000)
Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD 83

Facility is not located in Indian territory.

RIAC is not considered a “federal operator” of the facility.

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 4460 acres

Discharge Information

This facility discharges stormwater into a municipal separate stormwater system.

The surface waters that receive stormwater from this facility are the Hagerman Canal and from the Hagerman Canal to the Pecos River.

This facility does not discharge industrial stormwater into any segment of an “impaired water.”

This facility does not discharge industrial stormwater into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5 or Tier 3 water.

I.B CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Facility Operators

Attachment A contains contact information for the RIAC tenant co-permittees, along with a copy of each co-permittee’s NOI.

Some RIAC co-permittees have discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain NPDES permit authorization but are mixed with discharges that are authorized under this permit. These co-permittees are covered under this permit per MSGP 1.1.2.3.

Attachment B contains contact information for RIAC tenants qualifying for the “No Exposure” exclusion, along with each tenant’s “no exposure” certification. These tenants will submit a “No Exposure” certification to USEPA once every five years.

Facility Owner

Name: City of Roswell, New Mexico
Address: 425 North Richardson
City, State, Zip Code: Roswell, NM 88201
Telephone Number: 575-637-6269
Email address: j.neeb@roswell-nm.gov
Fax number: 575-624-6709

SWPPP Contacts

SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): Scott Stark
Telephone Number: 575-347-5703 Ext. 17
Email address: s.stark@roswell-nm.gov
Fax number: 575-347-2595

SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): Steve Christopher
Telephone Number: 575-347-5703 Ext. ?
Email address: s.christopher@roswell-nm.gov
Fax number: 575-347-2595

Numbers in brackets ([]) identify locations in the MSGP of the requirement discussed herein.

I.C. SWPPP CONTENTS [5.2], CERTIFICATION [5.2.7], AND PREPARER [5.1]

This SWPPP contains all of the following elements: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team; site description; summary of potential pollutant sources; description of control measures; schedules and procedures; documentation to support eligibility considerations under other federal laws [5.2.6]; and signature requirements described below.

The Roswell City Manager, who is a principal executive officer, is responsible for the city’s day-to-day operations. Since the City of Roswell is a municipality, the Roswell City Manager, who is a principal executive officer of the City of Roswell, is authorized to sign and certify this SWPPP and all reports required hereunder. [Appendix A, Subsection B.11.A.3]. However, the Roswell City Manager has delegated authority to the Roswell International Air Center (RIAC) Director to supervise and carry out and certify all operational activities dictated by this SWPPP, including the authority to conduct inspections and to sign reports of those inspections, to make changes to the SWPPP, to document any corrective actions taken, and to sign any other compliance documentation required under this permit, including the Annual Report, inspection reports, and corrective action reports.

This SWPPP is also certified by each operator at the RIAC, including those operators that are co-permittees, those operators that have their own MSGP permit and SWPPP, and those operators that qualify for the “No Exposure” exclusion. [8.S.3.3]

The cover pages of this SWPPP contain these certifications.

Attachment C contains the authorization letter. [Appendix B, Subsection 11.B]

All certifications required by this SWPPP will read 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 gathered and evaluated the information therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.” [Appendix A, Subsection B.11.A]

This SWPPP has been prepared per good engineering practices and to industry standards by Mary F. Barron, of Barron’s Environmental Solutions – In Time!, Inc. Ms. Barron is a “qualified person” – a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial stormwater controls and pollution prevention, and possesses the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the MSGP.

I.D. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM [5.2.1]

1. Responsibilities

The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of the SWPPP, any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions when required.

2. Members of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

- Scott Stark - Director: Oversees development of SWPPP and SWPPP modifications
- Scott Massey- Supervisor, Operations and Maintenance: Implements and maintains control measures and takes corrective actions
- Denise Garcia- Coordinator, Property and Contracts: Implements and maintains control measures and takes corrective actions

I.E. SITE DESCRIPTION [5.2.2.]

1. Activities at the Facility [5.2.2.1]

RIAC’s operations include painting, maintenance, storage, de-icing, and dismantling (tear down) of both large and small aircraft and turbine engines; providing aircraft parts’ storage and ground equipment service support; maintenance of ground vehicles; fueling of both aircraft and ground vehicles; de-fueling of aircraft; equipment and materials’ storage; general painting; and operation of a shooting range.

2. General Location Map [5.2.2.2]

The RIAC comprises approximately 4514 acres located in Sections 32, 33, and 34, Townships 11 South and 12 South, Range 24 East in Chaves County, New Mexico. Approximately 520 acres are previous and 3994 acres are impervious.

Figure 1, Location Map, shows the location of the facility; the first receiving water for stormwater discharges, the Hagerman Canal; and the distance in the stormwater flow direction from RIAC's outfalls to the Hagerman Canal, about 6.7 miles. The Hagerman Canal can be discharged to the Pecos River, which is the ultimate receiving water body. The Pecos River is not impaired.

3. Site Map [5.2.2.3, 8.S.5.1]

Figure 2, Site Map, shows the following areas of the RIAC.

- property boundaries and size in acres;
- location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- stormwater flow direction;
- locations of stormwater control measures;
- locations of all receiving waters;
- locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- locations of potential pollutant sources;
- locations where significant leaks or spills have occurred;
- locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- locations of stormwater inlets (storm drains) and outfalls;
- fueling stations;
- aircraft, ground vehicle, and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas;
- loading/unloading areas;
- waste storage areas;
- liquid storage tanks;
- processing and storage areas;
- immediate access roads used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by RIAC tenants;
- transfer areas for substances in bulk;
- machinery; and
- storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment awaiting maintenance.

II. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

II.A. SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES [8.S.5.2] [5.2.3]

Activities in the area [5.2.3.1] are:

1. Aircraft and Vehicle Fueling and Aircraft De-fueling
2. Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
3. Aircraft Dismantling, Initial Fluids' Removal
4. Aircraft Dismantling, Final Tear down and Metal Crushing
5. Fuel Storage
6. Loading/Unloading

7. Aircraft Maintenance
8. Aircraft Parking
9. Waste Materials' Storage
10. Non-fuel Unused Materials' Storage
11. Aircraft, Equipment, and Ground Vehicle Cleaning
12. Employee/vendor Parking
13. Equipment Storage
14. Snowmelt from Contaminated Snow
15. Aircraft De-icing
16. Shooting Range
17. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Awaiting Maintenance
18. Painting
19. Airport-Wide Activities: Floatable Debris, Dumpsters, Storm Drains

II.B. POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND CONTROL MEASURES ASSOCIATED WITH EACH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY [8.S.5.2] [5.2.3.2]

Pollutants that could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt are associated with the following activities and their areas. These same materials were present in 2016, 2015, and 2014.

1. Aircraft and Vehicle Fueling and Aircraft De-fueling

Potential pollutants are Jet A aviation fuel, diesel fuel, and unleaded gasoline. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Fueling operations (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) will be conducted on an impervious pad; drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making or breaking hose connections; mobile spill response carts (spill kits) or absorbent materials will be kept near potential spill areas; and any spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods.

2. Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

Potential pollutants are unleaded gasoline, diesel, engine oil, brake fluid, power steering fluid, transmission fluid, degreasers, and antifreeze. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Ground vehicle and equipment maintenance will be performed both indoors, inside totally enclosed buildings, and outdoors. For maintenance performed indoors, if floor drains are present in the buildings, the drains will either drain to City of Roswell sewer system or the drains will be protected from inflow. For maintenance performed outdoors, drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making or breaking hose connections; spill kits or absorbent materials will be kept near potential spill areas; and any spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods.

3. Aircraft Dismantling, Initial Fluids' Removal

Potential pollutants are engine oil, aviation hydraulic fluid, other oils, and Jet A aviation fuel. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Absorbent materials will be used under exposed engines; drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making or breaking hose connections; spill kits or

absorbent materials will be kept on-site in close proximity to potential spill areas; and any spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods.

4. Aircraft Dismantling, Final Tear Down and Metal Crushing

Potential pollutants are engine oil and aviation hydraulic fluid. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Aircraft will be drained of all fluids prior to tear down. Tear down will be conducted on designated, impervious "Crunch Pads" or in totally enclosed buildings. If floor drains are present in these buildings, the drains will either drain to City of Roswell sewer system or the drains will be protected from inflow. Spill kits or absorbent materials will be kept near the Crunch Pads during tear-downs, and any spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods.

5. Fuel Storage

Potential pollutants are Jet A aviation fuel, diesel fuel, and unleaded gasoline. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Fuels will be stored in designated fueling areas on impervious surfaces with secondary containment, or fuels will be stored on vehicles. Spill kits or absorbent materials will be kept near the storage areas. If spills or leaks occur within the secondary containment or from the vehicles, they will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods. All containers will be in good condition and will be clearly and accurately labeled.

6. Loading/Unloading

Potential pollutants are waste oil; waste fuels; waste soaps; waste degreasers; waste antifreeze; waste aviation hydraulic fluid; waste brake, transmission, and power steering fluids; waste batteries; waste paint and waste materials used in painting; Jet A aviation fuel; unleaded gasoline; diesel; engine oil; brake fluid; power steering fluid; transmission fluid; antifreeze; soaps; degreasers; paint and materials used in painting; and unused batteries. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Spill kits or absorbent materials will be kept near potential spill areas; and any spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods.

7. Aircraft Maintenance

Potential pollutants are engine oil, degreasers, other oils, and aviation hydraulic fluid. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Aircraft maintenance will be performed both indoors, inside totally enclosed buildings, and outdoors. For maintenance performed indoors, if floor drains are present in the buildings, the drains will either drain to City of Roswell sewer system or the drains will be protected from inflow. For maintenance performed outdoors, drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making or breaking hose connections; spill kits or absorbent materials will be kept near potential spill areas; and any spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods.

8. Aircraft Parking

Potential pollutants are Jet A aviation fuel, engine oil, aviation hydraulic fluid, and other oils. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Absorbent materials will be kept under parked aircraft engines and near other potential spill or leak areas; and any spills or leaks will be cleaned up immediately using dry clean up methods.

9. Waste Materials' Storage

Potential pollutants are waste oil; waste fuels; waste degreasers; waste aviation hydraulic fluid; waste soaps; waste brake, transmission, and power steering fluids; used batteries; and waste paint and waste materials associated with painting. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: All materials will be stored in closed containers, totally enclosed sheds, or covered and bermed lean-tos, all of which are protected from rainfall and snowfall. All of these facilities will sit on impervious surfaces. Spill kits or absorbent materials will be kept nearby, and any spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods. All containers will be in good condition and will be clearly and accurately labeled.

10. Non-fuel Unused Materials' Storage

Potential pollutants are paint, materials associated with painting, engine oil, brake fluid, power steering fluid, transmission fluid, antifreeze, aircraft de-icing fluid, aviation hydraulic fluid, degreasers, soaps, and unused batteries. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: All materials will be stored in containers that are in good condition. If stored in buildings with floor drains, the drains either drain to the City of Roswell sewer system or are protected from inflow. De-icing fluids are stored in closed containers beneath an airport overhang. Absorbent materials will be kept nearby, and any spills or leaks from these containers will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods. All containers will be clearly and accurately labeled.

11. Aircraft, Equipment, and Ground Vehicle Cleaning [8.S.5.3]

Potential pollutants are oil, greases, soaps, degreasers, radiator and windshield cleaners.

Control measures are: Aircraft, equipment, and ground vehicle cleaning will be carried out in inside totally enclosed buildings. If these buildings have floor drains, the drains either drain to the City of Roswell sewer system or are protected from inflow. No spills or leaks could occur in these areas.

12. Employee/Vendor Parking

Potential pollutants are engine oil, transmission fluid, power steering fluid, brake fluid, and antifreeze in windshield washer fluid. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Absorbent material will be kept near parking areas; and any spills or leaks will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods.

13. Equipment Storage

Potential pollutants are oils, transmission fluid, and fuel. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: Equipment will be either stored outside, covered on pallets or enclosed in plastic, or inside totally enclosed buildings. If these buildings have floor drains, the drains either drain to the City of Roswell sewer system or are protected from inflow. All equipment stored outdoors will be drained of all fluids first. Any spills or leaks will be cleaned up immediately using dry clean up methods.

14. Contaminated Snowmelt [8.S.5.4]

Potential pollutants are Jet A aviation fuel, unleaded gasoline, engine oil, brake fluid, power steering fluid, transmission fluid, antifreeze, diesel, and de-icing fluids. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control Measures are: Melt water from contaminated snow will be collected immediately by absorbent materials or other means and will be stored in closed, labeled containers in the Waste Materials' Storage areas.

15. Aircraft De-icing

Potential pollutants are de-icing fluids. Spills or leaks could occur from the de-icing fluids' drippage from aircraft.

Control Measures are: All aircraft de-icing takes place in one designated area near the American Airlines' gate, which area sits on an impervious surface. Absorbent materials will be kept near this de-icing area. If de-icing is done in dry weather (no rainfall or snowfall), the de-icing drippage will be collected immediately by absorbent materials or other means and then placed in closed, labeled containers in the Waste Materials' Storage areas. If de-icing is done in wet weather (rain or snowfall), the de-icing runoff will be minimized by placing industrial storm wattles around the de-icing area.

16. Shooting Range

Potential pollutants are lead and other metals' deposition from bullet casings on shooting range's earthen surface and on the earthen impact berm.

Control Measures are: Periodically, according to usage, one to two feet of topsoil will be removed from the range surface and earthen impact berm. The removed topsoil will be replaced with clean soil.

17. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Awaiting Maintenance

Potential pollutants are Jet A aviation fuel, unleaded gasoline, diesel, engine oil, aviation hydraulic fluid, brake fluid, power steering fluid, transmission fluid, and antifreeze. Spills or leaks could occur.

Control measures are: All aircraft, ground vehicle, and equipment awaiting maintenance will be stored in designated areas only. These designated areas will be either inside totally enclosed buildings or outdoors. If the buildings have floor drains, the drains either drain to the City of Roswell sewer system or are protected from inflow. If the storage is outdoors, absorbent materials will be placed under engines. Absorbent materials will be kept nearby, and drip pans and/or absorbent materials will be used to collect leaks.

18. Painting

Potential pollutants are paint and materials associated with painting.

Control measures are: Painting will be carried out in inside totally enclosed buildings. If these buildings have floor drains, the drains either drain to the City of Roswell sewer system or are protected from inflow. No spills or leaks could occur in these areas.

19. Airport-Wide Activities: Floatable Debris, Dumpsters, Storm Drains

Potential pollutants are garbage and floatable debris.

Control measures are: Floatable debris will be removed to dumpsters. Dumpsters will be kept closed. If dumpsters are found to be leaking, leaks will be cleaned up using dry methods. Storm drains will be cleaned out every six (6) months.

II.C. SPILLS AND LEAKS [5.2.3.3]

Spills and leaks could occur in some of the areas noted above. In 2016 and 2015, no spills or leaks occurred. In 2014, a spill of about 400 gallons of Jet A fuel occurred. Figure 2, Site Map, shows this area.

II.D. UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES [5.2.3.4]

An evaluation of the RIAC facility on November 15, 2015 revealed no unauthorized non-stormwater discharges. The criterion used was the presence of discharges *other than* allowable discharges. Allowable discharges are:

1. Discharges from unplanned/emergency fire fighting activities;
2. Fire hydrant flushings;
3. Potable water, including water line flushings;
4. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors, and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
5. Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied per approved labeling;
6. Pavement wash waters where (a) no detergents or hazardous cleaning materials are used, and (b) the wash waters do not contact oil and grease deposits, potential pollutant sources listed in Part II.B, or any other toxic or hazardous materials, unless residues are first cleaned up using dry clean-up methods and appropriate control measures have been used to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants;
7. Routine external building washdown/power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products;
8. Uncontaminated ground water;
9. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and

II.E. SAMPLING DATA [5.2.3.6]

RIAC uses no urea or salt. Glycol is used as a de-icing fluid, and as antifreeze in windshield washer fluid and radiators in ground vehicles and in employee and vendor vehicles. The total amount of glycol used is significantly below the limit of 100,000 gallons per year. Therefore, RIAC has no sector-specific benchmarks per Part 8.S.7 and Table 8.S-1 in the MSGP, is not subject to the effluent limitations in Parts 8.S.8.1 and 8.S.8.2 of the MSGP, and has no requirement to conduct quarterly benchmark monitoring or annual effluent limitations monitoring of stormwater discharge. Finally, the receiving surface water body, the Pecos River, is not impaired, so RIAC is not required to conduct impaired waters monitoring. Therefore, RIAC is not subject to the Discharge Monitoring Reports requirements of MSGP Part 7.4.

III. DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES TO MEET TECHNOLOGY-BASED AND WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS [5.2.4]

III.A NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS (BAT [Best Available Technology]/BCT [Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology] [2.1.2])

RIAC is subject to non-numeric technology-based effluent limits. To meet these limits, RIAC will use Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) and Best Available Technology (BAT) to minimize the exposure of processing and material storage areas to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff. RIAC will achieve BCT/BAT by implementing a combination of Best Management Practices (BMPs) which minimize exposure, practice good housekeeping, and conduct preventive maintenance.

1. Minimize Exposure

- Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
- Locate materials, equipment, and activities either indoors or, if outdoors, cover them with storm-resistant covers, so that potential leaks and spills are contained or diverted before discharge;
- Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents);
- store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors, or, if outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;
- Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors;
- Perform all aircraft, vehicle, and/or equipment maintenance operations indoors or, if outdoors, use drip pans under leak or spill areas, keep spill kits or absorbent materials near potential spill areas, and clean up any spills immediately using dry cleanup methods;
- Drain fluids from aircraft, equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned; and,
- Inspect at least monthly for leaks any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended times.

2. Practice Good Housekeeping

- Store materials in appropriate containers and fuel tanks in secondary containment;
- Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. If dumpsters leak, clean up leaks immediately using dry cleanup methods; and
- Minimize potential for waste, garbage, and floatable debris to be discharged by keeping exposed areas free of such materials.

3. Conduct Preventive Maintenance

- Inspect and perform preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, and equipment that could fail and result in stormwater contamination.
- Keep ample supplies of materials used for dry methods of cleaning and be able to deploy these materials rapidly to activities where spills or leaks occur;
- Clean out the stormwater drains every six months; and
- Keep personnel appropriately trained.

RIAC will keep ample supplies of dry-cleaning materials and locate them either near to or such that they can be quickly moved to the:

- Aircraft Fueling and De-fueling and Vehicle Fueling areas;

- Ground Vehicle Maintenance areas;
- Aircraft Dismantling, Initial Fluids' Removal areas;
- Aircraft Dismantling, Final Tear Down and Metal Crushing areas;
- Fuel Storage areas including their secondary containment;
- Loading/Unloading areas;
- Aircraft Parking areas;
- Waste Materials' Storage areas;
- Employee/Vendor Parking areas;
- Equipment Storage areas;
- Aircraft De-icing area; and
- Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Awaiting Maintenance areas.

RIAC will store non-fuel unused materials in totally enclosed facilities or, in the case of de-icing fluids, under a building overhang. RIAC will store waste materials in totally enclosed buildings with no drains, drains to the Roswell sewer, or drains protected from inflow; or in sheds, or in bermed lean tos.

RIAC will dismantle aircraft on designated Crunch Pads where any residual liquid will be cleaned up using dry methods.

Finally, RIAC will keep absorbent materials under parked aircraft; and will place absorbent pads and/or drip pans under potential leak or spill areas when fueling or de-fueling aircraft.

III.B WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS

RIAC expects that compliance with this SWPPP will control discharges as necessary to meet the water quality standard of the receiving water, the Hagerman Canal. The Hagerman Canal can be discharged to the Pecos River. Neither is an impaired water body.

IV. SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES [5.2.5]

IV.A. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

1. General

RIAC will dispose of waste materials, both hazardous and nonhazardous, in accordance with USEPA regulations. At least every three months, RIAC will inspect drums, tanks, and containers for leaks and deteriorating conditions.

RIAC will keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants by performing housekeeping measures that include but are not limited to: store materials in proper, labeled containers; and minimize potential for waste and floatable debris to be discharged by keeping them from exposed areas.

2. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance Areas [8.S.4.1.1]

RIAC will minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and aircraft de-icing by: performing maintenance activities indoors or if outdoors, using drip pans and absorbent materials; maintaining an organized inventory of material used in the maintenance areas; draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; and using dry cleanup methods.

3. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Cleaning Areas [8.S.4.1.2]

RIAC will perform all aircraft, ground vehicle, and equipment cleaning indoors in buildings which have no floor drains, floor drains which drain to the City of Roswell sewer system, or floor drains which are protected from inflow.

4. Storage of Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Awaiting Maintenance [8.S.4.1.3]

RIAC will store all aircraft, ground vehicle, and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only. These designated areas will be indoors; or, if outdoors, drip pans and absorbent pads will be used to collect storage leaks.

5. Material Storage Areas [8.S.4.1.4]

RIAC will store all materials either indoors in totally enclosed facilities, in an area with secondary containment, or, for de-icing fluid only, under an airport overhang; and will store all materials in containers that are in good condition and clearly labeled with the container's contents.

6. Aircraft Fuel System and Fueling Areas [8.S.4.1.5]

RIAC will minimize discharging pollutants in stormwater from its aircraft fuel system and fueling areas by: placing absorbent pads under aircraft during fueling and de-fueling; using drip pans if necessary; and using only dry cleanup methods.

7. Source Reduction and, Management of Runoff [8.S.4.1.6 and 8.S.4.1.7]

RIAC does not use urea. It uses limited amounts of glycol: ethylene glycol in vehicles in radiators and windshield washer fluid; and de-icing fluid.

RIAC tracks and records monthly amounts of glycol and other materials used in de-icing operations. Included in these records will be the Safety Data Sheets of all materials used in de-icing operations.

Attachment D contains these records.

IV.B. MAINTENANCE

1. Actions

RIAC will maintain all control measures and industrial equipment and systems in effective operating condition in order to minimize pollutant discharges, including:

- inspect and preventively maintain stormwater drainage source controls and equipment;
- keep spill response supplies available and personnel properly trained; and
- clean out the stormwater drains every six months.

2. Frequency

At least every three months RIAC will inspect and perform preventive maintenance and/or repair on all control measures used to comply with the MSGP:

- check all spill response carts to ensure each contains full complement of fresh absorbent, pads, and other materials used for dry cleanup;
- check that all other dry cleaning materials have sufficient quantities and are near enough to potential pollutant sources to deploy these supplies quickly in the event of spills and leaks; and
- check that the secondary containment in the Fueling Areas is clean and intact.

If RIAC finds that control measures need maintenance, repair, or replacement, RIAC will, *on the same day the problem is found*, take all reasonable steps to prevent discharges until the problem is fixed. RIAC will repair, replace or service those control measures within 14 days.

Attachment E contains the maintenance records.

IV.C. SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. Actions

RIAC will minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater by the following procedures.

- plainly label containers (e.g., “Used Jet A Fuel,” “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents”) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage;
- implement procedures for material storage and handling, including using secondary containment in the Fueling Areas;
- develop training on procedures to expeditiously stop, contain, and clean up leaks, spills, and other releases;
- keep spill response carts and other dry-cleaning supplies near areas where spills may occur; and
- have procedures to notify appropriate RIAC personnel.

2. Reporting Hazardous Chemicals’ Release

If spills of hazardous materials listed in 40 CFR Part 302 occur in amounts equal to or greater than their reportable quantity, RIAC will report such spills to the National Response Center and to local and state authorities.

Attachment F contains the list of hazardous materials and each material’s reportable quantity.

Attachment G contains corrective action reports, which reports include records of spills and leaks.

IV.D. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

1. General

RIAC will train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for tasks to meet the conditions of this permit, including all members of RIAC’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team. RIAC will insure that the employees understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements.

2. Employees Trained

The employees trained will include:

- personnel responsible for designing, installing, maintaining, and/or repairing controls including pollution prevention measures;
- personnel responsible for storing and handling materials that could pollute stormwater discharges;
- personnel responsible for conducting and documenting inspections; and
- personnel responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions.

3. Content of Training

As related to the scope of their job duties, RIAC will train these employees in:

- an overview of what is in this SWPPP;
- spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
- the location of all permit-required controls and how such controls are to be maintained;
- the proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
- when and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

4. Frequency

Training frequency will be annually for all employees having these responsibilities. For individual employees, training will occur when an employee is first assigned to a position having these responsibilities or when an employee's responsibilities change.

5. Record Keeping

RIAC will maintain a log of the dates on which specific employees received training. Each log will contain the names, responsibilities, and signatures of the employees and will provide an overview of what was covered in the training.

Attachment H contains these training logs.

V. INSPECTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

V.A. ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTIONS [3.1]

1. Schedule and Items Inspected.

At least quarterly, during normal working hours, RIAC will inspect areas covered by the permit's requirements including, but not limited to:

- areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater;
- areas identified in this SWPPP that are potential pollutant sources;
- areas where spills or leaks have occurred during the past three years;
- discharge points (RIAC Outfalls); and
- control measures used to comply with this permit.

At least monthly, during normal working hours, RIAC will inspect the Aircraft De-icing area during the de-icing season (November 1 through April 1), decommissioned equipment, and equipment that has been idle for more than four weeks.

During the inspections, the inspectors will look for

- industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could contact stormwater;
- leaks or spills from equipment, drums, tanks, or 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 replacing, maintenance, or repair; and
- physical conditions around the three RIAC outfalls.

At least once each calendar year, RIAC will conduct a routine inspection when a stormwater discharge is occurring. During this inspection, RIAC will observe the RIAC outfalls and look for evidence of pollutants in the discharge, e.g., an oil sheen.

2. Employees Conducting Inspections

RIAC will ensure that employees who conduct the inspections will be “qualified personnel;” i.e., those employees who

- know the principles and practices of industrial stormwater controls and pollution prevention;
- have the education and ability to assess conditions at RIAC that could impact stormwater quality; and
- have the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the permit requirements.

At least one member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team will be among those employees who conduct the inspections. The inspectors will consider the results of visual inspections during the past year when planning or conducting inspections.

The positions of employees conducting the inspections are as follows.

Supervisor, Operations and Maintenance.

Deputy Director

Coordinator, Property and Contracts

3. Record Keeping

RIAC will document each inspection’s findings and will maintain this report with this SWPPP. The year’s findings will be summarized in the annual report.

Findings documented will include, but not be limited to:

- the inspection date and time;
- the lead inspector’s name and signature; and
- weather information.

In addition, RIAC will document all observations relating to the implementation of control measures, including:

- a description of any discharges occurring during the inspection;
- any previously unidentified discharges from the site and/or pollutants at the site;
- any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drains;
- observations regarding the physical condition of the RIAC Outfalls and evidence of pollutants in discharges from the RIAC Outfalls;
- any control measures needing replacing, maintenance, or repair;
- any additional control measures needed; and
- any incidents of noncompliance.

For the Routine Inspection conducted during a stormwater discharge, RIAC will also record the

- date and duration in hours of the rainfall event;
- the total inches of rainfall for that rainfall event; and
- the number of days since the previous rainfall event when a discharge occurred

RIAC will include in each Routine Inspection Report a statement signed and certified by RIAC Director per Section I. of this SWPPP.

Finally, RIAC will keep with this SWPPP the credentials of the employees conducting the routine inspections, which credentials will show how each employee is a “qualified person.”

Attachment I contains the Routine Inspection Reports and the credentials of qualified inspectors.

V.B. QUARTERLY VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES [3.2]

1. Schedule

RIAC will attempt to collect a discharge sample for visual assessment during each of four monitoring periods designated by the MSGP: January 1 – March 31, April 1 – June 30, July 1 – September 30, and October 1 – December 31. However, Roswell, New Mexico has an average annual rainfall of 15.11 inches which is within the “semiarid” climate range of 10 to 20 inches, and it may not rain or snow within these designated periods. Therefore, at least four times a year, when rainfall resulting in a discharge occurs, RIAC will collect a sample from the RIAC Outfalls and will visually assess the samples. If it snows, at least one sample will capture snowmelt discharge.

Exceptions to this sampling are when dangerous weather conditions exist, such as high winds, electrical storms, flooding, or other conditions that make collecting a sample impractical, such as extended frozen conditions.

2. Employees Conducting Inspections

The positions of employees conducting the inspections are as follows.

Supervisor, Operations and Maintenance.

Deputy Director

Coordinator, Property and Contracts

3. Sample Collection and Timing

RIAC will collect at least one grab sample from the discharge at the RIAC Outfalls in a fresh, clean container in a manner such that the sample visually represents the stormwater discharge.

If the discharge is from rainfall, RIAC will collect the sample(s) *within the first 30 minutes of discharge*. If it is impossible to collect a sample within the first 30 minutes, RIAC will collect the sample as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes. If the discharge is from snowmelt, RIAC will collect the sample(s) any time during the discharge.

4. Sample’s Visual Assessment

RIAC will make the visual assessment of the sample in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container and examined in a well-lit area. RIAC will visually inspect the sample for: color, odor, clarity (diminished); floating solids; settled solids; suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

5. Record Keeping

RIAC will document each assessment’s findings and will maintain this report with this SWPPP. The year’s findings will be summarized in the annual report.

Findings documented will include, but not be limited to:

- the sample location, the sample collection date and time;
- the visual assessment date and time;
- the names and signatures of the personnel collecting the sample and performing the visual assessment;
- whether the discharge was from rainfall or snowmelt runoff;
- if the sample was a rainfall sample, the date and duration in hours of the rainfall event, the total inches of rainfall for that rainfall event, and the number of days since the previous rainfall event when a discharge occurred;
- what the discharge looked and smelled like per characteristics listed in IV.B.4, above;
- probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination, e.g., an oil sheen;
- if applicable, why it was not possible to collect a rainfall sample within the first 30 minutes;
- if RIAC could not collect a sample due to adverse weather conditions, the rationale for no visual assessment that describes the adverse weather conditions; and
- if RIAC could not collect a sample within a designated period, the reason why it could not collect that sample.

RIAC will include in each Visual Assessment Report a statement signed and certified by the RIAC Director per Section I. of this SWPPP.

Attachment J contains the Quarterly Visual Assessment reports.

VI. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND DEADLINES [4.3] [5.2.5.3]

The MSGP requires RIAC to act within two time frames when it takes corrective action: *immediate* actions and *subsequent* actions. RIAC will comply with both.

VI.A. IMMEDIATE ACTIONS

1. Timing of Immediate Corrective Action Response

If a corrective action is needed, RIAC will *immediately* – on the same day the condition requiring corrective action is found, or, if too late on that day to begin corrective action, the following work day – take *all reasonable steps* to prevent or at least minimize the pollutants' discharge until a permanent solution is installed and operating.

2. Recording the Immediate Corrective Action

RIAC will document in this SWPPP the *immediate* corrective actions taken. If RIAC concludes that a corrective action is not necessary, RIAC will also document in this SWPPP why the corrective action was not necessary.

Attachment G contains the Corrective Action reports, which reports include immediate actions.

VI.B. SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS

1. Timing of Subsequent Actions' Response

If RIAC determines that additional corrective actions are necessary, it will complete those corrective actions before the next storm event, if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time it discovered the corrective action condition.

2. Recording the Subsequent Actions

If it is not feasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, RIAC will document in this SWPPP why it is not feasible. RIAC will also show in this SWPPP a schedule for completing the work as soon as practicable after the 14-calendar day time frame but no longer than 45 days after discovery.

If RIAC cannot meet the 45-day time frame, it will notify USEPA Region 6 of its intention to exceed the 45 days, its rationale for an extension, and a completion date. RIAC will document this notification to USEPA in this SWPPP as part of its corrective action documentation.

Where the corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in this SWPPP, RIAC will modify this SWPPP within 14 calendar days after completing the corrective action work.

Attachment G contains the Corrective Action reports, which reports include subsequent actions.

VI.C. CORRECTIVE ACTION RECORD KEEPING [4.4]

RIAC will document in this SWPPP each corrective action condition within 24 hours of becoming aware of the condition, including: a description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action; for any spills or leaks, a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in pollutants' discharges to the RIAC Outfall through stormwater or otherwise; the date RIAC identified the condition; description of *immediate* actions taken and, for spills or leaks, the response actions, the date/time cleanup was completed, notifications made, the staff involved, and any measures taken to prevent the recurrence of the spill or leak; and, a statement signed and certified by the RIAC Director per Section I. of this SWPPP.

RIAC will summarize its findings in the annual report per Section X.B of this SWPPP.

VI.D. EFFECT OF CORRECTIVE ACTION [4.5]

RIAC understands that if the event triggering the review of this SWPPP is a violation of the MSGP permit, correcting it does not remove the original violation. RIAC understands also that failing to take corrective action within the required time limits is an additional violation of the MSGP permit.

VI.E. CONDITIONS REQUIRING SWPPP REVIEW AND REVISION [4.1]

RIAC will review and, if necessary, revise the SWPPP if any of these conditions are met: an unauthorized release or discharge occurs; a required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or is not being properly operated or maintained; and whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).

Attachment K contains the SWPPP Revisions.

VII. DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS

VII.A. DOCUMENTATION REGARDING ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES [5.2.6.1] [1.1.4.5]

RIAC's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect any species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") and are not likely to adversely affect habitat that is designated as "critical habitat" under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Criterion met is Criterion C; to wit, federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat are likely to occur in or near RIAC's "action area," and RIAC's industrial activities' discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. RIAC has used the *Criterion Selection Worksheet* in Part E.4 of Appendix F, including completing and submitting to USEPA the *Criterion C Eligibility Form*.

Attachment L contains these documents.

VII.B. DOCUMENTATION REGARDING HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESERVATION [5.2.6.2] [1.1.4.6]

The Criterion met is Criterion B; to wit, RIAC's discharge-related activities (i.e., construction and/or installation of stormwater control measures that involve subsurface disturbance) will not affect historic properties.

VIII. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS [5.2.7][8.S.3.3]

This SWPPP is certified, signed and dated per Section I. of this SWPPP. This SWPPP is also certified by the owner of the RIAC and by each operator at the RIAC, including those operators that are co-permittees, those operators that have their own MSGP permit and SWPPP, and those operators that qualify for the "No Exposure" exclusion.

IX. REQUIRED SWPPP MODIFICATIONS [5.3]

IX.A. CONDITIONS TRIGGERING MODIFICATION

RIAC will modify this SWPPP if any of these conditions occur: construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at RIAC that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or where corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in this SWPPP.

IX.B. MODIFICATION FREQUENCY IF CONTROLS OR PROCEDURES CHANGE

Where corrective actions result in *changes* to any of the controls or procedures, RIAC will modify this SWPPP within 14 calendar days after completing the corrective action work.

Attachment M contains the SWPPP modifications.

X. SWPPP AVAILABILITY [5.4]

RIAC will retain a complete copy of this SWPPP at its facility in both paper and electronic form, including any documents incorporated by reference and all documentation supporting RIAC's permit eligibility, as well as the signed and dated certification page. RIAC will ensure that this SWPPP is immediately available to RIAC employees; to the USEPA; and to representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife or the National Marine Fisheries Service at the time of an onsite inspection.

X.A. SWPPP POSTING ON THE INTERNET [5.4.1]

To comply with the public availability requirements for this SWPPP, RIAC will post this SWPPP on its website, <http://www.roswell-nm.gov/307/Roswell-Air-Center>. To remain current, RIAC will also post any SWPPP modifications, records and other reporting elements required for the previous year on its website. RIAC will update the SWPPP on its website no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility for the year.

X.B. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS [5.5]

RIAC will maintain additional information at its Roswell, New Mexico facility: a copy of the NOI submitted to USEPA along with any correspondence exchanged between RIAC and USEPA specific to coverage under the MSGP; a copy of the acknowledgment RIAC received from USEPA assigning its NPDES ID; a copy of the MSGP; documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including dates of regular maintenance, dates of discovering areas needing repair/replacement, and for repairs, dates that the control measures returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules; all inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports and the Quarterly Visual Inspection Reports; any deviation from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring and the reason for the deviation; and the corrective action documentation.

Attachment N contains the NOI, the associated USEPA correspondence, and a copy of the MSGP.

XI. REPORTING AND RECORDING – ANNUAL REPORT [7.]

XI.A. ELECTRONIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [7.2]

RIAC will submit the annual report using USEPA's NeT reporting tool.

XI.B. ANNUAL REPORT

1. Deadline and Reporting Period

RIAC will submit an annual report to USEPA electronically by January 30 of each year of MSGP coverage. The report will contain information generated from the previous calendar year.

2. Contents of Report

RIAC will include in the annual report the following information.

- a. A summary of the past year's Routine Inspection reports. [3.1.2]
- b. A statement, signed and certified by the RIAC Director, that RIAC conducted no pavement deicing and used no urea.

- c. A summary of the past year's Quarterly Visual Assessment reports. [3.2.2]
- d. A summary of the past year's Corrective Action reports. [4.4] If corrective action is not yet completed by the annual report's submission time, RIAC will describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).
- e. A description of any incidents of noncompliance, of, if none, a statement that RIAC is in compliance.
- f. A statement, signed and dated by the RIAC Director, saying the following. [Appendix A, Subsection B.11.E]

"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 therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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."

Attachment P contains the Annual Report.