



Integrated Contingency Plan

Prepared for:

Twin County Airport
Menominee, Michigan

Prepared by:

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URS Project No. 12941039

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- A Certificate of Coverage and General Permit
- B Aviation Fixed Fuel Facility Checklist

GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Name of Facility: Twin County Airport

Facility Address: 2801 North 22nd Street
Menominee, Michigan 49858

Phone: 906-863-8408

Fax: 906-863-7392

Owner: Twin County Airport Commission
2801 North 22nd Street
Menominee, Michigan 49858
906-863-8408

Facility Contacts:

Name: Tim Spreen
Title: Airport Manager
Office Phone: 906-863-8408
Mailing Address: 2801 North 22nd Street
Menominee, Michigan 49858

Name: Garry Anderson
Title: Chairman of Twin County Airport Commission
Office Phone: 906-863-2140
Mailing Address: W5148 Birch Creek Road
Menominee, Michigan 49858

Emergency Contact:

Primary Contact: Tim Spreen
Office Phone: 906-863-8408

Secondary Contact: Jeff LaFleur
Pager: 715-927-9099
Home Phone: 715-732-1091

Certified Storm Water
Operator(s): Jeff LaFleur
Certification Number: TBD
Expiration Date: TBD

Standard Industrial
Classification (SIC) Code: 4581 (Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services)
North American Industrial
Classification System
(NAICS) Code: 488119 North American Industrial Classification System



Storm Water Permit

Information: Type: (X) General () Individual
Designated Name: Twin County Airport
Permit Number: MIS419000
Certificate of Coverage: MIS410277
Effective Date of Coverage: 4/1/2004

Number of Storm Water

Outfalls: 4
Receiving Waters: Menominee River, Hay Creek, and Green Bay of Lake Michigan

1.0 Overview

1.1 Introduction

The Twin County Airport in Menominee, Michigan is potentially required to develop, implement and maintain several emergency response plans under various regulatory requirements. Many of these plans are similar in purpose and organization, and have therefore been incorporated into one comprehensively structured plan called the Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP). The ICP incorporates applicable planning requirements under the following Federal and State regulations and permits:

- Pollution Incident Prevention Plan (PIPP) per PA 451, Part 31 (Part 5, R 342.2001-2009);
- Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan per 40 CFR §112; and
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) per the State of Michigan Storm Water General Permit MIS419000.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

This ICP incorporates the requirements for a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) under Part I.B of Michigan's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges (MIS419000) (General Permit) and has been developed in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP describes this airport and its operations, identifies potential sources of storm water pollution at the airport, recommends appropriate best management practices (BMPs) or pollution control measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff, and provides for periodic review of this Plan. This ICP became effective March 2009.

A copy of the airport's Certificate of Coverage and General Permit are provided in Appendix A.

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan

According to 40 CFR 112.1, a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is not required for the Twin County Airport. The completely buried oil storage capacity totals less than 42,000 gallons and the aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity totals less than 1,320 gallons in regulated containers.

Although not required, some of the required SPCC Plan components are included in this ICP. Facility information is provided prior to Section 1.0, oil storage capacity is provided in Section 4.0., and best management practices (BMPs) including spill prevention and response are discussed in Section 5.0.

Pollution Incident Prevention Plan

According to Part 5 (R324.2001 through R324.2009) promulgated pursuant to Part 31 of PA 451, the Twin County Airport is not an oil storage facility that meets the threshold management quantity (TMQ). The TMQ for oil is 1, 320 gallons in aboveground tanks or containers if no

single tank or container has a capacity of more than 660 gallons. Therefore, a Pollution Incident Prevention Plan (PIPP) is not required.

Although not required, some of the required PIPP components are included in this ICP. Surveillance (Rule 4) is addressed in Section 5.0, and use and indoor storage requirements (Rule 5(3)) are addressed in Section 5.0.

1.2 Facility Description and Drainage

The Twin County Airport is located at 2801 North 22nd Street, Menominee, Menominee County, Michigan. It is located on 630 acres on the southern border of the Upper Peninsula and serves both Menominee County, Michigan, and Marinette County, Wisconsin. A topographical map that shows the airport location including any major waterways is provided as Figure 1-1. It is bounded by 18th Avenue to the south, by 22nd Street to the east, and County Road 577 is to the west. County Road 310/38th Road is bisected by the airport and to the north is County Road 2. The area around the airport is mainly comprised of residential areas and vacant land. Vacant land with a few residential buildings comprises the areas both west north of the airport. East of the airport is all residential followed by Lake Michigan and to the south are a cemetery, country club, high school, and the Menominee River.

Twin County Airport began operations in May 1947 and consists of two runways and associated taxiways. One runway is 5,100 feet long and the other 6,000 feet. The runways can accommodate turbo prop airplanes and mid-size jets. Other facilities at the airport include the main terminal building, maintenance building, a large hangar, and a warehouse building that is rented to Enstrom Helicopter.

The airport is managed by the Twin County Airport Commission, which is comprised of representatives from both Menominee County, Michigan and Marinette County, Wisconsin. The airport is unique because it is owned and managed by two counties that are located in different states.

Twin County Airport is home to several businesses including Enstrom Helicopter (manufacturer of light piston and turbine powered helicopters) and a flight school. The hangars operated by these businesses are not owned by the airport. The tenants pay rent to the airport for the use of the airport land and are responsible for maintenance, utilities and property taxes. There are approximately 40 tenant aircraft based at the airport.

Activities conducted by tenants are performed solely within the hangars and are not included in this Plan. Each tenant is responsible for complying with applicable environmental regulations. There are no discharges to the airport's storm water management system from these hangars.

Storm water on site will tend to flow with the topography of the airport and generally into drainage ditches (see Figure 1-2). The ditches discharge off-site through four outfalls to other ditches and drains, which flow into Green Bay of Lake Michigan directly or via the Menominee River or Hay Creek. Green Bay is approximately 0.9 miles to the east and the Menominee River is approximately 0.5 miles to the south. The Menominee River is approximately 118 miles long and drains primarily rural forested areas of northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of

Michigan. It forms part of the border between the two states and empties into Green Bay between the two cities of Menominee, Michigan and Marinette, Wisconsin. The lower three miles of the river before it empties into Green Bay is a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Area of Concern (AoC) for the Great Lakes. This is due to contamination by local industries including arsenic from an herbicide production facility, coal tar from a manufactured gas plant, paint sludge, and other pollutants.

Two of the four storm water outfalls at the airport are unlikely to discharge storm water contaminated by significant materials. These are:

- Outfall 1 – Discharges surface runoff collected in ditches from the areas east and west of Runway 3/21 and north of Runway 14/32. The westernmost and northernmost ditches originate offsite on residential property and flow onto the airport. The ditches converge north of the Runway 3/31 and direct flow east to Outfall 1. Outfall 1 discharges to intermittent drains which connect to Hay Creek and eventually empty into Green Bay of Lake Michigan.
- Outfall 4 – Discharges surface runoff collected by a ditch south of Runway 14/32. This ditch runs along the south side of Runway 14/32 then proceeds to curve around the east end of the runway to Outfall 4. The pipe at the outfall is connected to Green Bay. The ditch and Outfall 4 are approximately 200 feet from either of the two runways and average approximately 150 feet from any roadway.

Discharge from the remaining two outfalls could potentially be exposed to significant materials. These are:

- Outfall 2 – Discharges storm water from the ditch east of the apron and fuel farm. This ditch connects to the roadside ditch along 22nd Street within airport property. The ditch flows south along the road to an underground pipe in front of Enstrom Helicopter. Storm water is discharged through Outfall 2 into the underground pipe and is eventually released into Green Bay.
- Outfall 3 – Discharges storm water from a ditch complex that includes two major ditches (both originating offsite from commercial and residential properties) and two minor ditches. The two minor ditches combine with a major ditch near the intersection of the two runways and drain the infield east of both runways and west of the apron and fuel farm, which is approximately 2,500 feet away from the outfall). The major ditch continues south where it connects with the second major ditch, which drains the area south of Runway 3/21. The resulting ditch then exits the airport property at Outfall 3. From Outfall 3, the ditch continues under West Drive, through a golf course and into the Menominee River, which empties into Green Bay.

1.3 Objectives

The goal of the storm water permit program is to improve the quality of surface waters by reducing the amount of pollutants potentially contained in the storm water runoff being

discharged. As a storm water discharging facility subject to an NPDES permit, Twin County Airport must prepare and implement a SWPPP.

The objective of this ICP from a storm water perspective is three-fold:

1. To identify potential sources of pollution at Twin County Airport;
2. To describe best management practices (BMPs) which are to be used at the airport; and
3. To provide other elements such as, but not limited to, an airport inspection program, site compliance evaluation program, and record keeping and reporting program that will help Twin County Airport comply with the terms and conditions of their storm water discharge permit.

1.4 Plan Evaluation and Update

The ICP will be annually reviewed. Written summaries of the review will be maintained. The ICP will be amended as needed to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit.

The ICP will be updated or amended whenever changes or spills at the airport increase or have the potential to increase the exposure of significant materials to storm water, or when the ICP is determined by the Twin County Airport management or the appropriate Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) District Supervisor to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial discharge. Updates based on increased activity or spills at the airport shall include a description of how the airport intends to control any new sources of significant materials or respond to and prevent spills in accordance with the General Permit. Amendments and updates will be signed and retained with the ICP.

2.0 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

The storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising this ICP. The members of the team are familiar with the management and operations of Twin County Airport.

The members of the team and their primary responsibilities are as follows:

Name & Title	Responsibility
Tim Spreen Airport Manager Team Leader	Implement and maintain ICP, submit reports, evaluate the effectiveness of the ICP and direct revisions to the ICP (annual compliance evaluation),
Jeff LaFleur Assistant Airport Manager	Assist the Team Leader with implementation of the ICP, review inspection records, meet with Team Members, employee training, Certified Storm Water Operator, conduct inspections, testing for non-storm water discharges, fill the role of team coordinator when necessary, risk identification, and employee awareness and training.

3.0 Site Map

Figure 1-2 presents a map of the airport showing the following features (as required by the permit):

- Property boundaries;
- Buildings and other permanent structures;
- Storage or disposal areas for significant materials;
- Storm water discharge outfalls;
- Outlines of drainage areas contributing to each outfall;
- Location of NPDES permitted discharges other than storm water; N/A
- Structural runoff controls and storm water treatment facilities;
- Areas of vegetation;
- Areas of exposed and/or erodible soils; N/A
- Impervious surfaces (roof tops, asphalt, concrete);
- Names and locations of receiving waters;
- Areas of known or suspected impacts on surface waters as designated under part 201 of the natural resources and environmental protection act of 1994, public act 451 (formerly act 307); N/A
- Locations where the following activities are exposed to storm water:
 - fixed fueling operations;
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - loading/unloading areas;
 - waste storage or disposal areas;
 - liquid storage tanks;
 - equipment operating areas; and
 - storage areas; and
- Any other areas deemed appropriate.

4.0 Significant Materials

The permit requires a general inventory of significant materials on site. For each significant material on site, an evaluation has been conducted to determine the potential for these materials to be contributed to the runoff being discharged from the airport.

4.1 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Significant materials for the airport are summarized in the following table.

Material	Container(s)	Volume (gal)	Quantity	Location	Exposure Method	Outfall(s)	Owner
Jet A Fuel	UST	10,000	1	Fuel Farm	Spills	2 and 3	Twin Co.
100LL Fuel	UST	10,000	1	Fuel Farm	Spills	2 and 3	Twin Co.
Gasoline*	UST	1,200	1	Fuel Farm	NA	NA	Twin Co.
Diesel Fuel	AST	500	1	North of Maintenance Hangar	Spills/leaks	2 and 3	Twin Co.
New Oil	Drums	55	1	Maintenance Hangar	NA	NA	Twin Co.
New Oil	Drums	55	1	Large Hangar	NA	NA	Twin Co.
New Oil	Bottles	Quart	48	Terminal	Leaks	NA	Twin Co.
Used Oil	Drums	55	2	Maintenance Hangar	NA	NA	Twin Co.
Used Oil	Drums	55	2	Large Hangar	NA	NA	Twin Co.
Propylene Glycol	Portable Tank	25	1	Large Hangar	NA	NA	Twin Co.
Sand	-	-	-	Runways/Taxiways	Direct Contact	1 - 4	Twin Co.
Fuel/ Vehicle Fluids	Vehicles	-	-	Airport Property	Leaks	1 - 4	Twin Co.

* Tank is currently empty and inactive

Infrequently, airport personnel or tenants will wash an aircraft. No routine airplane washing occurs.

4.2 Description of Industrial Activities and Storage Areas

Fuel Storage Tanks

The airport fuel farm located north of the Terminal Building consists of two 10,000-gallon underground fuel tanks containing Jet A fuel and 100LL fuel. Both the USTs have composite construction (fiberglass and steel) and are double-walled with internal leak detection monitoring, automatic integrity testing, and overfill alarms. One empty 1,200-gallon underground storage tank that formerly held automobile gasoline is also located at the fuel farm; however, there are no plans for further use. It also is has composite construction, double walls, and internal monitoring. Finally, a 500-gallon diesel aboveground fuel tank is located directly north of the maintenance hangar. The 500-gallon diesel tank is steel and double walled.

The fuel dispensers are located adjacent to the USTs and the diesel fuel dispenser is attached to the AST. The nozzles of all fuel dispensers require manual compression for fuel flow. An emergency shut off switch for the diesel fuel tank is clearly visible from the dispenser and located on the north side of the maintenance hangar. The diesel tank has a break away nozzle and hose to prevent major spills. The 100LL fuel dispenser automatically shuts off after 150 gallons is pumped. For the Jet A fuel, only airport personnel can use the fuel dispenser. Fueling of aircraft at any location other than at the fueling area is not allowed.

Propylene Glycol

Twin County Airport does not deice planes or runways, but may use small quantities of propylene glycol for general maintenance purposes including deicing hangar doors. Propylene glycol, an environmentally-safe deicing fluid is used whenever deicing activities by Twin County Airport is necessary. The large hangar houses a portable deicer can hold approximately 25 gallons of propylene glycol. This deicer is owned by Waupaca Foundry.

Other Materials

No fertilizers, salt, or deicers are used on the apron, infield, runways, or taxiways. Commercial herbicides are used around runway lights. Sand is occasionally used on the runways, taxiways and roads during the winter. The amount of sand in the storm water runoff would be minimal and generally settle or filter out when flowing over grassy areas.

4.3 List of Past Spills and Leaks

The permit requires a listing of oil and other polluting materials that have been spilled or leaked over the three years prior to the completion of the plan be included in the plan. The date, volume of materials, the exact location of each release, and the actions taken to clean up the materials and/or prevent exposure of the materials to storm water runoff or contamination of surface waters of the state should also be recorded.

No reportable spill/release incident has occurred at the airport in the past three years.

4.4 Summary of Sampling Data

No storm water sampling data is available for Twin County Airport.

5.0 Best Management Practices

Storm water management controls, or best management practices (BMPs), have been implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants in storm water discharged from Twin County Airport. The permit requires that the following categories of BMPs to be considered, and selected where applicable.

5.1 Non-Structural Controls

Non-structural controls are practices that are specifically intended to reduce the amount of pollution getting into surface waters. They are generally implemented to address the problem at the source. They do not require any structural changes to the airport. The following Non-Structural Controls have been selected for implementation.

Preventative Maintenance

Preventative Maintenance involves the regular inspection, testing, and cleaning of airport equipment and operational systems. These inspections will help to uncover conditions which might lead to a release of materials. Thus, allowing for maintenance to prevent such a release.

Twin County Airport has an inspection and monitoring program for fuel storage and fueling areas. These are inspected by airport maintenance and the results are recorded on an inspection record provided on the Aviation Fixed Fuel Facility Checklist (Appendix B). This checklist includes areas and equipment that are examined daily, monthly, semi-annually, and annually. Any abnormalities will be immediately reported to and documented by management so that proper action can be taken.

The airport also performs preventative maintenance inspections of the industrial areas exposed to storm water. These include the fuel farm, apron, drainage ditches, vegetative buffer strips, and outfalls. Inspections are conducted, at a minimum, once every two weeks (biweekly) or as soon as possible after a significant storm event. Based on these observations and inspections, equipment can be repaired, procedures can be changed, and potential incidents can be avoided. An example of a Routine Maintenance Inspection Form is provided in Section 7.3

The following equipment/activities are included in the preventative maintenance program.

Location	Equipment/Area	Tasks	Frequency
Fuel Farm	Fuel Dispensers	Inspection	Daily
North of Maintenance Hangar	Diesel Tank and Dispenser	Inspection	Biweekly, after significant storm event
Runways/Taxiways	Drainage Ditches	Inspection	Biweekly, after significant storm event
Property Boundaries	Outfalls	Inspection	Biweekly, after significant storm event
Airport Property	Planes, Vehicles, and Equipment	Inspection	Ongoing

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections

Comprehensive inspections of the airport (equipment, drainage areas, and structural controls) are required by the General Permit. These inspections must occur at least once every six months (typically March and September). Records of the inspections are kept on file with the ICP.

During the semi-annual comprehensive inspection, the outfalls will be checked for non-storm water discharges (dry weather test) and abnormal conditions. Structural controls, such as, drainage ditches will be inspected. The inspector will indicate if corrective actions are needed. A copy of the Semi-annual Comprehensive Inspection Log is provided in Section 7.3.

Good Housekeeping Practices

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. Often the most effective first step in preventing critical materials from mixing with storm water is by improving airport housekeeping practices. Housekeeping is a continuous process and there is an expectation that all personnel employ good housekeeping practices continually.

The follow practices are included in Twin County Airport’s good housekeeping routine.

Location	Equipment/Area	Tasks	Frequency
Fuel Farm	Fuel Tanks/Fueling Areas	Removing spillage, periodic inspections	Ongoing
North of Maintenance Hangar	Diesel Tank/Fueling Area	Removing spillage, periodic inspections	Ongoing
Maintenance Hangar	New and Used Oil Drums	Removing spillage, periodic inspections	Ongoing
Large Hangar	New and Used Oil Drums	Removing spillage, periodic inspections	Ongoing
Large Hangar	Propylene Glycol Tank	Removing spillage, periodic inspections	Ongoing

Deicing Procedures

Airport personnel follow these procedures when performing maintenance deicing activities:

- Mechanical methods for dry snow removal are used rather than applying chemicals; and
- The proper amount deicing/anti-icing chemical is used by following recommendations from the manufacturer and properly maintaining spreading equipment.

This reduces unnecessary or over-application of chemicals. The application of deicers near storm drains is avoided or they are covered.

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spills and leaks together are the largest industrial source of storm water pollution. Thus, this ICP specifies material handling procedures and storage requirements for significant materials. In the event of a spill, personnel are trained to respond in a safe and effective manner. An employee may determine that a spill or release has occurred through obvious visible signs, such as a

substance on the ground or leaking out of a container, a visible sheen on the water, and/or through odor detection. While maintaining personal safety, the immediate objectives are stopping the release of significant material and containing the release to prevent its migration to a pathway off the property. Personal protective equipment shall be worn during all spill response efforts.

During a spill, Twin County Airport personnel will estimate the volume of material released and then follow the corresponding response as described in the table below:

Spill Volume (gallons)	Response	Cleanup
Less than 5	Routine operations	Routine operations
Between 5 and 25	Spill kit	Dispose of response materials in accordance with regulations
Greater than 25	Spill kit, call spill response contractor	Dispose of response materials in accordance with regulations

If a spill were to reach the drainage ditches, absorbent material and other spill response equipment should be used to stop the release and block the outfall before it leaves airport property. Contaminated materials should be stored in empty drums until proper disposal can be arranged.

Sedimentation Control Measures

Although erosion has not generally been a problem on airport property, certain areas around the drainage ditches and outfalls could become prone to soil erosion, such as slopes and non-paved areas. These areas need to be inspected and protected so soil is kept out of the storm water and sedimentation of watercourses is avoided. Erosion from storm water may be detected in any of the following ways:

- During the semi-annual comprehensive inspection of storm water areas conducted by the Storm Water Operator;
- During the biweekly routine preventative maintenance inspection of storm water areas conducted by the Storm Water Operator; and
- By other individuals working in the area trained on storm water management practices.

If erosion is detected it is to be reported to the Certified Storm Water Operator. The Certified Storm Water Operator will assess the erosion and develop an appropriate repair and control plan specific to the erosion identified. Erosion control and stabilization techniques may include:

- Installing silt fence or straw bales;
- Use of construction barriers to limit ingress and egress to prevent vehicles from destroying vegetation;
- Vegetative establishment practices. Depending on the severity of the erosion, repair may include re-grading and applying more topsoil and seed. These practices include soil management for optimum growing conditions, proper site preparation and seeding and/or

seeding with mulch. Tree and vegetation will be protected for stabilization where necessary;

- Staging and scheduling techniques during work to maximize the areas that are undisturbed and to account for seasonal seed application;
- Grading practices such as “tracking” with a bull dozer up and down a slope;
- Runoff control practices; and
- Slope BMPs.

Employee Training

Storm water awareness should be addressed in any generalized employee training. This training should emphasize good housekeeping practices as it pertains to storm water pollution prevention. Job-specific storm water training should be conducted for spill response, material management practices including the use of deicing materials, and storm water practices to inform appropriate personnel at all levels of responsibility including emergency services and security personnel, fuel and deicing services personnel, and operations personnel. Designated employees should receive training on the role the ICP plays in preventing pollution, how to effectively inspect and maintain structural controls, what is an abnormal condition, identifying erosion, properly handling and storage of materials, and what to do if a problem is identified.

All new employees at Twin County Airport will receive storm water training, additionally; each existing employee will receive annual refresher training. This storm water training will be documented in the employee training records. An example training record form is included in Section 7.3

TMDL Requirements

The Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is the amount of pollutant a water body can assimilate and still meet water quality standards. If a receiving water body does not meet the water quality standards for a specific pollutant, the MDEQ will establish the appropriate daily maximum load for that contaminant to allow the water body to meet water quality standards. If a permitted facility is expected to discharge that specific pollutant to the water body, the ICP must identify the level of controls needed to comply with the pollutant’s TMDL and an estimate of the current annual load of the material via storm water discharges to the receiving water body.

According to the MDEQ website, there are no TMDL requirements for Hay Creek, the Menominee River, and Lake Michigan.

List of Significant Materials Still Present

After the implementation of the non-structural controls, the potential for fuel, propylene glycol, or other significant materials at the airport to impact storm water is minimal. Any remaining risk is addressed through the use of structural controls.

5.2 Structural Controls

Structural control measures are necessary to control any pollutants that are still present in the storm water after the non-structural controls have been implemented. These types of controls are physical features that control and prevent storm water pollution. They can range from preventative measures to collection structures to treatment systems. Structural controls require

construction of a physical feature or barrier. There currently are no additional structural controls needed beyond those already in place.

Preventative Measures

Preventative measures are controls that are intended to prevent the exposure of storm water to contaminants. The following preventative measures have been chosen for Twin County Airport.

Area	Material	Control Measure
All	Security Fences	Restricts access by unauthorized personnel
Fuel Farm, Parking Lot, Ramps, and other Crucial Areas	Lighting	Facilitates inspections and identification of spills
Access Gates	Keypad	Restricts access by unauthorized personnel
UST Fuel Dispensers	Lock and Key	Restricts use by unauthorized personnel
Diesel Tank	Shutdown Switch	Restricts use by unauthorized personnel

Twin County Airport is surrounded by a minimum of six-foot security fencing. The airport operates from 0700-1900 on the weekdays and 0800-1800 on the weekends. When the airport is not in operation, airport personnel are on-call for emergency purposes. Access to the airport is controlled at all times by keypad. Lighting is located in crucial areas including the fuel farm, airport ramps, and parking lot to aid in discharge discovery and protect against vandalism or terrorism.

During operational hours, a credit card is needed to obtain 100LL (low lead) aviation fuel. The Jet A fuel pump is locked at all times and Jet A fuel is dispensed under the direction of airport personnel only. The pumps for the Jet A and 100LL fuel tanks are locked when the airport is not in operation, while use of the diesel tank is discontinued by turning off the motor with a switch in the maintenance building.

Diversions

Diversion practices are structures that are used to divert storm water away from high risk areas and prevent contaminants from mixing with the runoff, or to channel contaminated storm water to a treatment facility or containment area. The following areas are to be protected through the use of diversion structures at the airport.

Area	Material	Control Measure
All	Drainage Ditches	Conveyance of storm water

Other Controls

Other control measures that are used at Twin County Airport are listed in the following table.

Area	Material	Control Measure
500 gallon AST	Diesel Fuel	Double-walled containment
Fuel Farm	Fuel Piping	Concrete bullards to protect piping
Around runways, taxiways, ramps, and other paved areas	Vegetation	Reduces suspended solids which could be discharged through the outfalls

6.0 Non-Storm Water Discharges

The General Permit requires that all discharge locations be evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. Any unauthorized storm water discharges must be eliminated, or covered under another National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The following is a list of non-storm water discharges authorized under the general permit:

- fire fighting activities;
- fire hydrant flushing;
- potable water sources including waterline flushing;
- irrigation drainage;
- lawn watering;
- uncontaminated ground water;
- foundation or footing drains;
- building wash down where no detergents were used;
- air conditioning condensate; and
- dust control spraying.

No non-storm water discharges exist at the airport. Periodic inspections of airport property should be made to determine if the status of non-storm water discharges has changed, especially when there is new construction or major changes in airport operating procedures. Evaluation results should be maintained at the airport and can be recorded on the Non-Storm Water Inspection Report provided in Section 7.3.

CERTIFICATION OF EVALUATION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

I certify under penalty of law that the storm water drainage system in this ICP has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges either by me, or under my direction and supervision. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. And at the time this plan was completed no unauthorized discharges were present. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

(Signature)

(Date)

(Printed Name)

(Title)

7.0 Record Keeping and Reporting

The permit requires that records of all preventative maintenance inspections, the semi-annual comprehensive site inspections, records of employee training sessions, and the annual review be retained at Twin County Airport for at least three years. It is recommended that they be kept for at least three years after the permit coverage expires.

These records must be made available, upon request, to a representative of the MDEQ. In the case of facilities which discharge storm water to a separate municipal storm sewer system, the records must also be made available to the operator of the municipal system.

7.1 Annual Review

The permit requires that Twin County Airport prepare an annual report discussing the effectiveness of the ICP. This report should include any changes that have been made, the reason for the changes, any spills that occurred, what actions were taken as result of the spill, inspection results, and any other information relevant to the ICP. The annual report is to be retained on site. It does not need to be submitted to the MDEQ.

7.2 Certified Operator Update

The General Permit requires that if the certified operator is changed or an additional certified operator is added, the permittee shall provide the name and certification number of the new certified operator to the MDEQ. The new operator shall review and sign the ICP.

7.3 Sample Record Keeping and Reporting Forms

The following pages contain sample forms for the record keeping and reporting associated with the ICP. The following forms are examples; they are not required to be used by Twin County Airport.

- Record of Plan Revisions;
- Routine Maintenance Inspection Form;
- Comprehensive Inspection Log;
- Spill or Release Report;
- Non-Storm Water Inspection Report; and
- Employee Training Record.

Record of Plan Revisions

Date of Revision	Version Number	Author of Revision	Modifications	Revision Authorized By	Revision Approved By
February 1996	1	Twin County Airport	Created original document.	Twin County Airport Commission	Twin County Airport Commission
March 2009	2	URS Corporation	Revised entire document and existing map. Added new map, tables, and inspection sheets.	Twin County Airport Commission	Twin County Airport Commission



ROUTINE MAINTENANCE STORM WATER INSPECTION FORM
(Once Every Two Weeks)
TWIN COUNTY AIRPORT

Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____

Name of Inspector(s): _____

Manager of ICP (signature): _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Checklist for walk-through visual preventative maintenance inspections

Y/N/NA

- _____ 1. Inspect outfalls for any non-storm water discharges.
- _____ 2. Inspect ditches and nearby wetlands for abnormal conditions
- _____ 3. Inspect grassy areas making sure they are clean, properly landscaped, and have no signs of stressed vegetation.
- _____ 4. Evaluate areas of existing erosion, erosion protection, or erosion susceptible areas.
- _____ 5. Inspect ramp area for any spilled or excess fuel or propylene glycol.
- _____ 6. Inspect tanks, containers and equipment for leaks, damage, or malfunctions.
- _____ 7. Evaluate good housekeeping practices on site.
- _____ 8. Inspect property boundaries and evaluate current security measures.
- _____ 9. Inspect all signs, labels, and safeguards.

Major Observations from Checklist: _____

Actions Taken: _____



COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION FORM
(Once Every Six Months)
TWIN COUNTY AIRPORT

Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____

Name of Inspector(s): _____

Manager of ICP (signature): _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Checklist for visual comprehensive inspections

Y/N/NA

- _____ 1. Maintain all non-structural controls on outfalls and drainage ditches.
- _____ 2. Evaluate good housekeeping practices on site.
- _____ 3. Inspect property boundaries and evaluate current security measures.
- _____ 4. Inspect all signs, labels, and safeguards.
- _____ 5. Inspect grassy areas making sure they are clean, properly landscaped, and have no signs of stressed vegetation.
- _____ 6. Evaluate areas of existing erosion, erosion protection, or erosion susceptible areas.
- _____ 7. Evaluate record keeping and reporting.
- _____ 8. Evaluate spill prevention and response procedures.
- _____ 9. Evaluate employee training

Major Observations from Checklist: _____



COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION FORM (continued)

Checklist for walk-through of sensitive areas

Area	Stains (y/n)	Oil Sheen (y/n)	Solids/Foam (y/n)	Odors (y/n)	Color/Clarity	Abnormal Conditions (y/n)
Outfalls						
Drainage Ditches						
Nearby Wetlands						
Deicing Areas						
Fueling Areas						
Storage Tanks						

Major Observations from Checklist: _____

Corrective Actions: _____

Implementation Schedule for Corrective Actions: _____

I certify that a comprehensive evaluation was conducted in accordance with NPDES Permit MIS MIS419000. Unless otherwise noted above, the inspected areas are in compliance with the requirements of the ICP.

 Inspector's Signature Date



SPILL OR RELEASE REPORT

NOTE: Some regulations require a specific form to use and procedures to follow when reporting a release. Those forms and procedures MUST be used and followed if reporting under those regulations. This report form is to aid persons reporting releases under regulations that do not require a specific form. This report form is not required to be used. To report a release, some regulations require a facility to call the PEAS Hotline at 800-292-4706, or DEQ District Office that oversees the county where it occurred, and other regulating agencies and provide the following information. A follow-up written report may be required. Keep a copy of this report as documentation that the release was reported. If you prefer to submit this report electronically by FAX or e-mail, contact the regulating agency for the correct telephone number or e-mail address. See the DEQ website on Spill/Release Reporting for more reporting information.

Please print or type all information.

Form with fields: NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SUBMITTING WRITTEN REPORT, TELEPHONE NUMBER (provide area code), NAME OF BUSINESS, STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE, BUSINESS TELEPHONE NUMBER (provide area code), SITE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBERS (if applicable), COUNTY, TOWNSHIP, TIER/RANGE/SECTION (if known)

RELEASE DATA. Complete all applicable categories. Check all the boxes that apply to the release. Provide the best available information regarding the release and its impacts. Attach additional pages if necessary.

Form with fields: DATE & TIME OF RELEASE (if known), DATE & TIME OF DISCOVERY, DURATION OF RELEASE (if known) in days, hours, minutes, TYPE OF INCIDENT (Explosion, Fire, Leaking container, Loading/unloading release, Pipe/valve leak or rupture, Vehicle accident, Other), MATERIAL RELEASED (Chemical or trade name), CAS NUMBER or HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE, ESTIMATED QUANTITY RELEASED (indicate unit e.g. lbs, gals, cu ft or yds), PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED (indicate if solid, liquid, or gas)

Form with fields: FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO RELEASE (Equipment failure, Operator error, Faulty process design, Training deficiencies, Unusual weather conditions, Other), SOURCE OF LOSS (Container, Railroad car, Pipeline, Ship, Tank, Tanker, Truck, Other)

Form with fields: TYPE OF MATERIAL RELEASED (Agricultural: manure, pesticide, fertilizer, Chemicals, Flammable or combustible liquid, Hazardous waste, Liquid industrial waste, Oil/petroleum products or waste, Salt, Sewage, Other, Unknown), MATERIAL LISTED ON or DEFINED BY (CAA Section 112(r) list, CERCLA Table 302.4, EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substance, Michigan Critical Materials Register, NREPA Part 31, NREPA Part 111, NREPA Part 121, Other list, Unknown), IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TAKEN (Containment, Dilution, Evacuation, Hazard removal, Neutralization, System shut down, Diversion of release to treatment, Decontamination of persons or equipment, Monitoring, Other)

Form with fields: RELEASE REACHED (Surface waters, Drain connected to sanitary sewer, Drain connected to storm sewer, Groundwater, Soils, Ambient Air, Spill contained on impervious surface), Distance from spill location to surface water, in feet

EXTENT OF INJURIES, IF ANY _____	WAS ANYONE HOSPITALIZED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes NUMBER _____ HOSPITALIZED: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No	TOTAL NUMBER OF INJURIES TREATED ON-SITE: _____
---	---	--

DESCRIBE THE INCIDENT, THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN THE RELEASE, HOW THE VOLUME OF LOSS WAS DETERMINED, ALONG WITH ANY RESULTING ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE RELEASE. IDENTIFY WHO IMMEDIATELY RESPONDED TO THE INCIDENT (own employees or contractor — include cleanup company name, contact person, and telephone number). ALSO IDENTIFY WHO DID FURTHER CLEANUP ACTIVITIES, IF PERFORMED OR KNOWN WHEN REPORT SUBMITTED

CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED PAGE

ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF ANY RECOVERED MATERIALS AND A DESCRIPTION OF HOW THOSE MATERIALS WERE MANAGED (include disposal method if applicable)

CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED PAGE

ASSESSMENT OF ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL HAZARDS TO HUMAN HEALTH (include known acute or immediate and chronic or delayed effects, and where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.)

CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED PAGE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NOTIFIED:

INITIAL CONTACT BY: Telephone Fax Email Other

DATE/TIME INITIAL CONTACT: _____

PEAS: 800-292-4706 Log Number Assigned _____

DEQ District or Field Office Divisions or Offices Contacted:

<input type="checkbox"/> Baraga	<input type="checkbox"/> Gwinn	<input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/> Bay City	<input type="checkbox"/> Jackson	<input type="checkbox"/> Land & Water Management
<input type="checkbox"/> Cadillac	<input type="checkbox"/> Kalamazoo	<input type="checkbox"/> Office Geological Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Crystal Falls	<input type="checkbox"/> Lansing	<input type="checkbox"/> Remediation and Redevelopment
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> Newberry	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste and Hazardous Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Gaylord	<input type="checkbox"/> Warren	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grand Rapids	<input type="checkbox"/> Wyoming	

DEQ Office locations are subject to change Water Bureau

NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON MAKING INITIAL REPORT:

DEQ STAFF CONTACTED & PHONE NUMBER:

OTHER ENTITIES NOTIFIED:

	Date:	Time:
<input type="checkbox"/> National Response Center (NRC): 800-424-8802	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> US Coast Guard Office:	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit <input type="checkbox"/> Grand Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Sault Ste. Marie		
<input type="checkbox"/> US Department of Transportation	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> US Environmental Protection Agency	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> 911 (or primary public safety answering point)	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Fire Department	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Police and/or State Police	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Emergency Planning Committee	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> State Emergency Response Commission via MI SARA Title III Program	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Treatment Plant Authority	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazmat Team	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Health Department	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Labor & Economic Growth MIOSHA	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Labor & Economic Growth Fire Safety	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Michigan Department of Agriculture: 800-405-0101		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

PERSON CONTACTED & PHONE NUMBER:

DATE WRITTEN REPORT SUBMITTED	SIGNATURE OF PERSON SUBMITTING WRITTEN REPORT
-------------------------------	---

THIS IS A MASTER COPY. PLEASE MAKE COPIES AS NEEDED.

NON-STORM WATER INSPECTION REPORT

Date of Inspection: _____ Time: _____

Inspected by (printed name): _____

Signature: _____

Description of type of inspection (check those that apply):

- visual observation dye tests smoke tests TV line survey
- analysis of accurate schematics sampling/monitoring

Observations/Results: _____

Are there any non-storm water discharges? yes no

Is the discharge authorized under this permit? yes no

Is the discharge covered under another National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit? yes no

Are significant structural changes required to eliminate the discharge? yes no



Employee Training Record

Type of Training: _____

Date of Session: _____

Time: _____

Trainer: _____

(Printed)

(Signature)

I certify that I have been trained in the items indicated below and have read and understand the ICP prepared for this airport.

Attendees (Names, printed):

Signature:

Topics Covered: _____

Comments/Observations: _____

8.0 Certification of the ICP

I certify under penalty of law that this ICP has been developed in accordance with good engineering practices. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. In addition, at the time this plan was completed no unauthorized discharges were present. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____ (Signature of Certified Storm Water Operator)	_____ (Certification Number)
_____ (Printed Name)	_____ (Date)
_____ (Signature of Corporate Officer)	_____ (Date)
_____ (Printed Name)	_____ (Title)

Note: Retain a copy of this certification with the ICP

FIGURE 1-1
Topographic Map

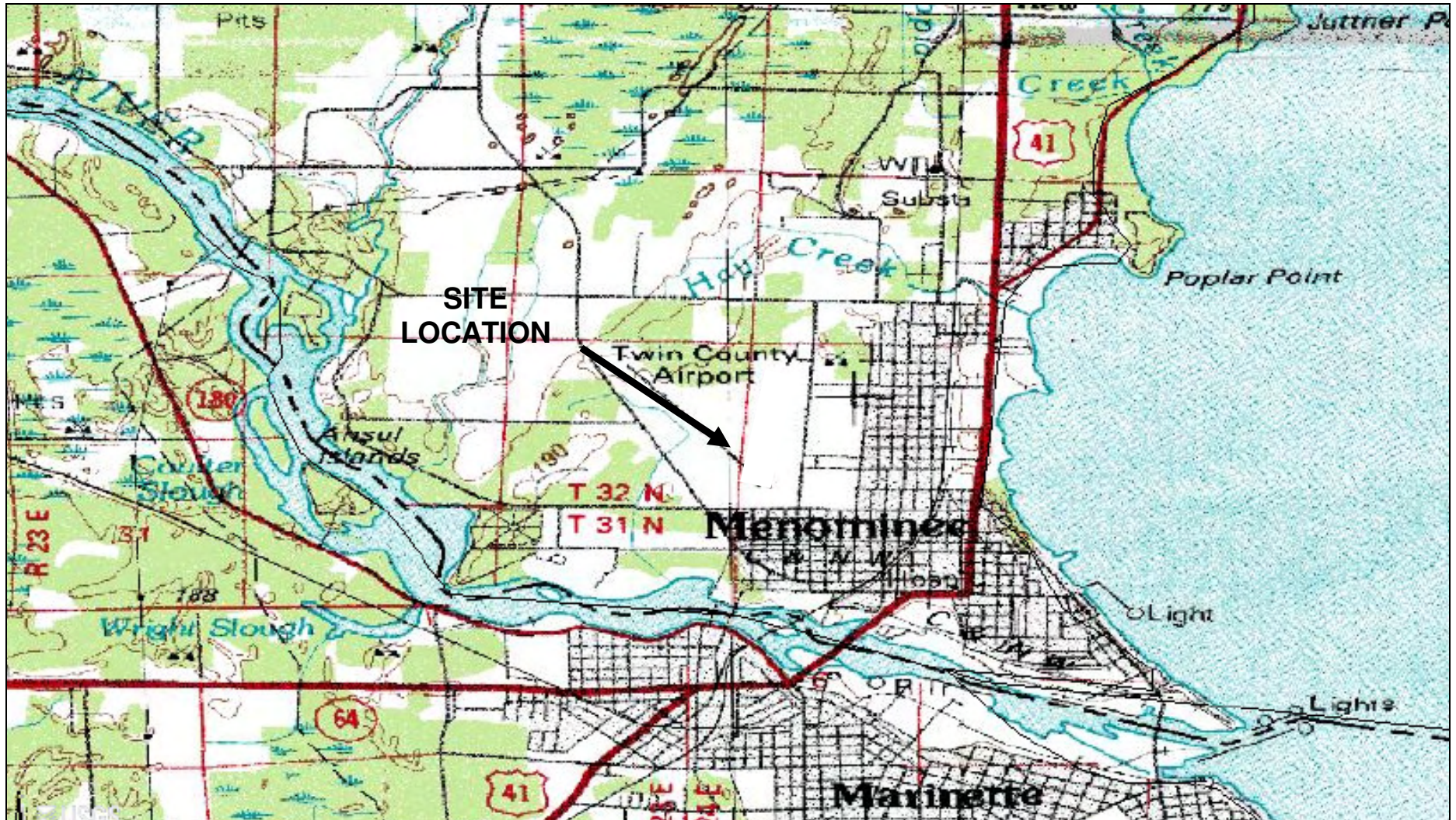
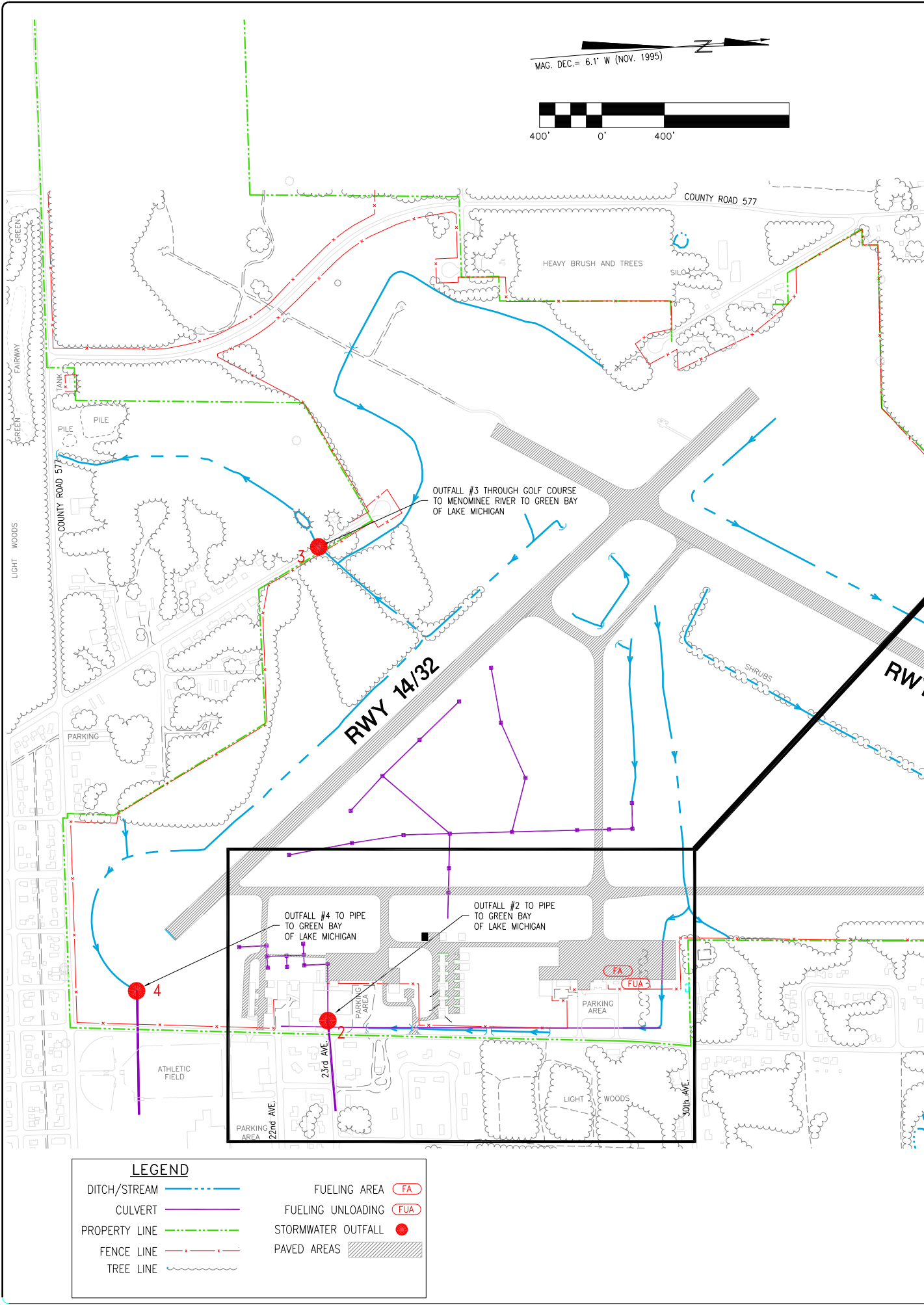
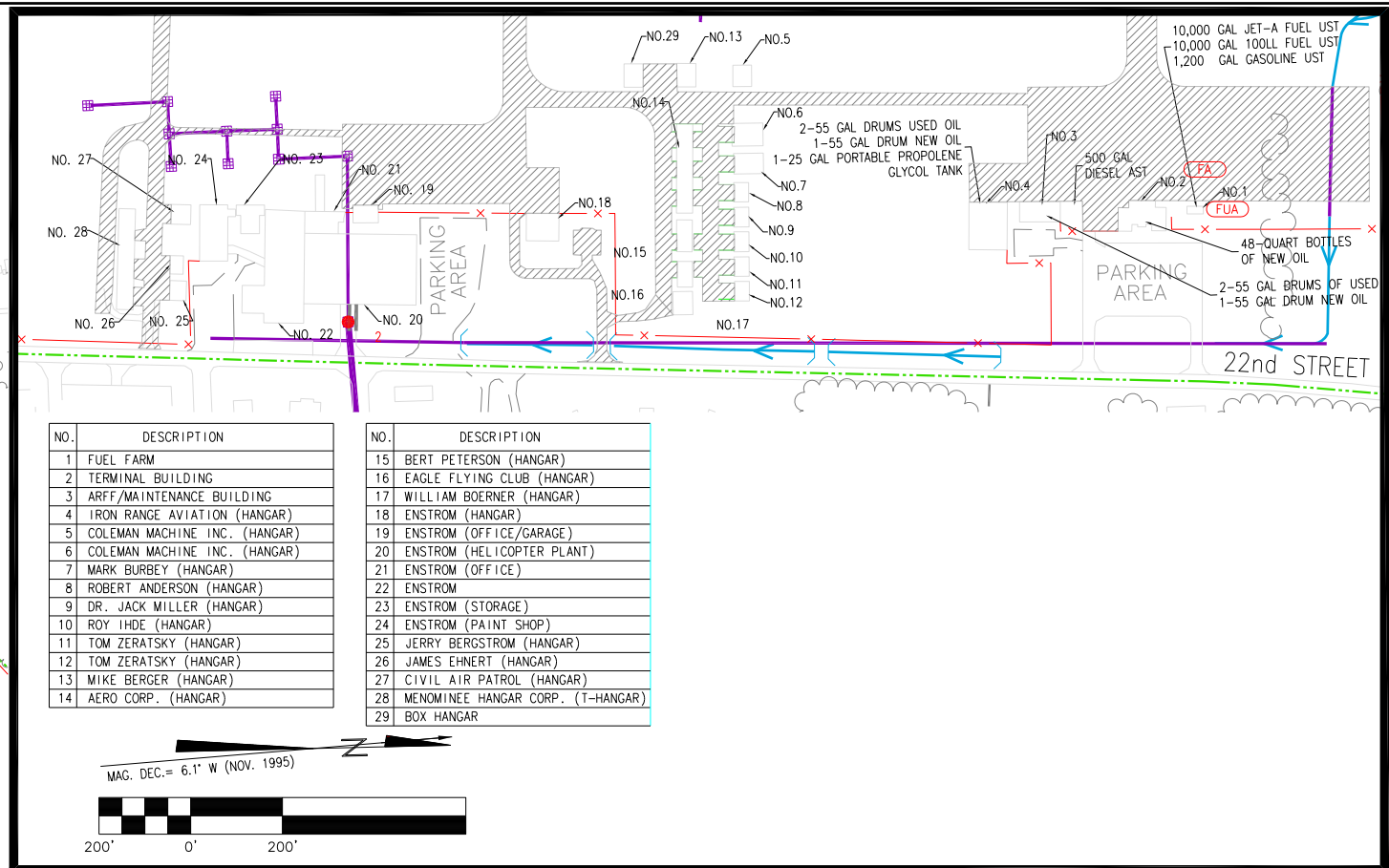
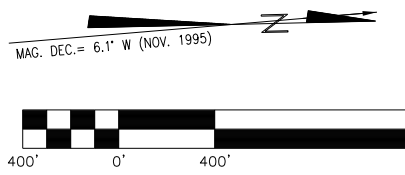


FIGURE 1-2
Site Map

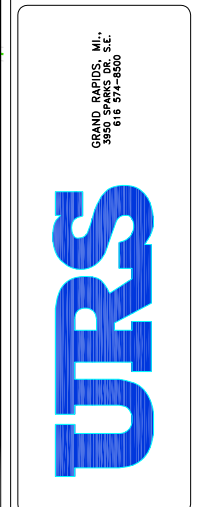


LEGEND

DITCH/STREAM	— · — · — ·	FUELING AREA	FA
CULVERT	— — — —	FUELING UNLOADING	FUA
PROPERTY LINE	— · — · — ·	STORMWATER OUTFALL	●
FENCE LINE	— · — · — ·	PAVED AREAS	▨
TREE LINE	— · — · — ·		

D/E	XXX	PM	RIC	SQC	KAU	QC	RIC	W.	MALINOWSKI	IN	CHARGE	DATE	ISSUED	FOR
-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	----	------------	----	--------	------	--------	-----

GRAND RAPIDS, MI.	5850 SPANS DR. S.W.	616 574-8800
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TWIN COUNTY

**MENOMINEE-MARINETTE
TWIN COUNTY AIRPORT**
MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN
SITE PLAN

FEDERAL PROJECT NO.
STATE CONTRACT NO.

FIGURE
1-2

MA:\Resources\Airport\3 Year Plans\2007\Twin County\SitePlan.dwg Mar 25, 2009 1:28pm Plotted by jin_van_dunen XREFS:

APPENDIX A

Certificate of Coverage and General Permit



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER DIVISION
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
Authorized by Michigan Act 451, Public Acts of 1994, as amended, Part 31

CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE

**Under General Permit No. MIS419000
SW-Industrial CY4 General Permit**

CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE NO.: MIS410277
DESIGNATED NAME: Twin Co Airport-Menominee
PERMITTEE MAILING ADDRESS: Twin County Airport
2801 North 22nd Street
Menominee, Michigan 49858

This certificate of coverage authorizes Twin County Airport to discharge an unspecified amount of storm water which meets the criteria established in General Permit No. MIS419000. The discharge is from Twin Co Airport, located at 2801 North 22nd Street, Menominee, Michigan 49858. The discharge is to the Green Bay, in the SW1/4, NE1/4, Section 34, Town 32 N, Range 27 W, Menominee County.

This authorization is based on written certification received on September 25, 2003, that the permittee is in compliance with the following requirements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and the general permit (see Part I.B.2. of the general permit):

1. Source identification requirements.
2. Certified storm water operator requirements.
3. Prohibition of unauthorized non-storm water discharges.
4. Non-structural preventative measures and source controls.
5. Structural storm water pollution control requirements as needed.

References in the general permit to the District Supervisor of the Surface Water Quality Division shall be defined as the Upper Peninsula District Supervisor of the Water Division. The Upper Peninsula District Office is located at the K. I. Sawyer International Airport and Business Center, 420 Fifth Street, Gwinn, Michigan 49841, telephone: 906-346-8300, fax: 906-346-4480.


Any party who is aggrieved by this certificate of coverage may file a sworn petition for a contested case hearing on this certificate of coverage with the Office of Administrative Hearings of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with the provisions of R323.2192(c) of the Michigan Administrative Code. The Department may reject any petition filed more than 60 days after issuance as being untimely.

This certificate of coverage is based on a complete application received by the Department of Environmental Quality on September 25, 2003, and is subject to all conditions specified in General Permit No. MIS419000 issued September 5, 2003, expiring April 1, 2009. This certificate of coverage may be modified, terminated, reissued, or revoked as allowed for in General Permit No. MIS419000. On the effective date of this certificate of coverage, this certificate of coverage shall supersede Certificate of Coverage No. MIS410277, issued September 8, 1999, which is hereby revoked.

This certificate of coverage takes effect on April 1, 2004.

October 27, 2003
Date Issued

EQP 4677 (10/97)


Daniel Dell, Chief
Lakes Michigan and Superior Permits Unit
Surface Water Permits Section
Water Division

GENERAL PERMIT NO. MIS419000

**MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE GENERAL PERMIT**

**STORM WATER FROM INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
IN CYCLE-YEAR 4 WATERSHEDS**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq; the "Federal Act"); Michigan Act 451, Public Acts of 1994, as amended (the "Michigan Act"), Part 31; and Michigan Executive Orders 1991-31, 1995-4 and 1995-18, storm water associated with industrial activity, as defined under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-ix) and (xi), or as deemed necessary under Section 402(p)(2)(E) of the Federal Act, and other storm water which is adequately regulated by this general permit is authorized to be discharged from facilities specified in individual "certificates of coverage" in accordance with conditions set forth in this National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit (the "permit").

The applicability of this general permit shall be limited to discharges of storm water (and non-storm water identified in Section I.D.3. of this permit) which discharge to surface waters of the state located within a cycle-year 4 watershed as listed in Part II.E. on page 19 of 19. This general permit does not authorize discharges determined by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (the "Department") to need individual NPDES permits or that may cause or contribute to a violation of the Water Quality Standards.

In order to constitute a valid authorization to discharge, this general permit must be complemented by a certificate of coverage issued by the Department.

Unless specified otherwise, all contact with the Department required by this general permit shall be made to the District Supervisor of the Water Division as identified in the certificate of coverage. Unless specified otherwise, all Department approvals specified in this general permit shall be by the District Supervisor.

The terms and conditions of this general permit shall apply to an individual facility beginning on the effective date of a certificate of coverage issued for that facility. The Department may grant a contested case hearing on this general permit in accordance with the Michigan Act. Any person who is aggrieved by this general permit may file a sworn petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, setting forth the conditions of the general permit which are being challenged and specifying the grounds for the challenge. The Department may grant a contested case hearing on the certificate of coverage issued to an individual facility under this general permit in accordance with Rule 323.2192(c) of the Michigan Administrative Code.

In accordance with Section 324.3118 of the Michigan Act, the permittee shall make payment of an annual storm water fee to the Department. In response to the Department's annual notice, the permittee shall remit the fee to the address on the notice, postmarked no later than March 15 of each year.

The provisions of this general permit are severable. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or in part during its term in accordance with applicable laws and rules. This general permit shall take effect on April 1, 2004.

This general permit shall expire at midnight April 1, 2009.

Issued September 5, 2003.

-ORIGINAL SIGNED-

Judith J. Woodcock
Acting Chief, Surface Water Permits Section
Water Division

PART I

Section A. Discharge Authorization

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and an individual certificate of coverage and lasting until the expiration of this permit or termination of the individual certificate of coverage, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water (and non-storm water identified in Part I.D.3. of this permit) to the surface waters of the State of Michigan.

Section B. Schedules and Certifications

A Notice of Intent (NOI) or other Department-approved application shall be submitted to the Department to obtain a certificate of coverage authorizing discharge under this permit. The permittee must comply with the schedule and certification requirements in only one of the three subsections in Part I.B. Refer to the subsection that applies to your facility.

1. Schedules and Certifications for New Applicants Seeking First-Time Storm Water Coverage

Persons applying for first-time authorization to discharge storm water associated with an industrial activity shall comply with the following requirements prior to submittal of an NOI or other Department-approved application to be covered under this permit:

- a. **Schedule**

First-time applicants shall be in compliance with the certified operator and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements of this general permit before submitting an NOI or other application.

 - 1) **Certified Operator:** The applicant shall have a storm water operator certified by the Department, as required by Section 3110 of the Michigan Act. The certified operator shall have supervision over the facility's storm water treatment and control measures included in the SWPPP.
 - 2) **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan:** The applicant's SWPPP shall be developed in accordance with Part I.C.1 through I.C.3. and ready for implementation prior to submittal of an NOI or other application to be covered under this general permit. The SWPPP shall be signed by the certified operator and the permittee. Facilities shall be fully ready to carry out the activities specified in their SWPPP and comply with this general permit in order to be issued a certificate of coverage. New facilities shall have a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit prior to commencement of discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity.
- b. **Certification**

When submitting an NOI or other application for this general permit, the permittee shall also submit a written certification that the facility is in compliance with the requirements identified in Part I.B.1.b.1) through 5). The certification shall be a written statement that the SWPPP has been completed and is being implemented. It is not necessary to submit the SWPPP to the Department unless requested to do so. New facilities shall fulfill the requirements of subparagraphs 4) and 5) when industrial activity begins.

 - 1) The source identification requirements of the SWPPP are completed and identified in the plan (see Part I.C.1.).
 - 2) There are no non-storm water discharges from the facility that are not authorized by an NPDES permit (see Part I.D.3.).
 - 3) The facility has a certified storm water operator as required in Part I.B.1.a.1). The operator's name and certification number shall be included in the written certification. If the certified operator's number is not available at the time the written certification is submitted, provide the date the operator took the certification exam, the location of the district office where the exam was taken, and the signature of the person who took the exam.
 - 4) Non-structural preventative measures and source controls are being implemented (see Part I.C.2.).

PART I**Section B. Schedules and Certifications**

5) The structural storm water pollution controls (see Part I.C.3.), if needed, are installed and operational. If no structural controls are needed, indicate so in writing.

2. Schedules and Certifications for Storm Water Dischargers with Previous Permit Requirements for Storm Water Pollution Prevention

A permittee who has been authorized to discharge storm water under a permit other than this general permit, which required a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and who submits an NOI or other application for authorization to discharge under this general permit, shall comply with the following:

- a. **Schedule**
Continue development and implementation of the SWPPP in accordance with the schedule established under the individual permit, or general permit and certificate of coverage, held previous to this general permit. That schedule shall be enforceable under this general permit.
- b. **Certification**
When submitting an NOI or other application for this permit, the permittee shall also submit a written certification that the facility is in compliance with its current storm water general permit and certificate of coverage or the SWPPP requirements of its individual permit. The certification shall be a written statement that the SWPPP has been completed and is being implemented. The written certification shall include the name and certification number of the certified storm water operator. It is not necessary to submit the SWPPP to the Department unless requested to do so.

The applicant shall have a storm water operator certified by the Department, as required by Section 3110 of the Michigan Act. The certified operator shall have supervision over the facility's storm water treatment and control measures included in the SWPPP

PART I**Section B. Schedules and Certifications****3. Schedules and Certification for Storm Water Dischargers Previously Authorized Under an Individual NPDES Permit without Storm Water Pollution Prevention Requirements**

A permittee who has been authorized to discharge storm water under an individual NPDES permit that did not require a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall comply with the following schedule and certification requirements under this permit.

a. Schedule

- 1) Certified Operator: Within three months after the effective date of a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit, the permittee shall have a storm water operator certified by the Department, as required by Section 3110 of the Michigan Act. The certified operator shall have supervision over the facility's storm water treatment and control measures included in the SWPPP.
- 2) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan: Within six months after the effective date of a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit, the permittee shall be in compliance with the following:
 - a) The SWPPP shall be developed as described in Parts I.C.1. through I.C.3.
 - b) The SWPPP shall be reviewed and signed by the certified storm water operator and the permittee.
 - c) Unauthorized non-storm water, as described in the prohibition in Part I.D.3., shall not be discharged from the facility.
- 3) Within one year after the effective date of a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit, the permittee shall complete implementation of the non-structural requirements of the SWPPP (Part I.C.2.).
- 4) Within two years after the effective date of a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit, the permittee shall have constructed and put into operation all structural storm water pollution control facilities identified in the SWPPP (Part I.C.3.).

b. Certification

In accordance with Part II.B.5., the permittee shall provide written certification when the scheduled requirements listed above are completed, or if there is a failure to complete the requirements on schedule.

- 1) Certified operator notification shall include the name and certification number of the operator.
- 2) Certification that the SWPPP has been developed shall include a statement that the SWPPP has been approved and signed by a certified storm water operator, and that all non-storm water discharges from the facility have been either authorized by permit or eliminated. The certification shall be a written statement that the SWPPP has been completed and is being implemented. Certification shall also include a written statement that the permitted facility will or will not need structural storm water controls as specified in Part I.C.3. It is not necessary to submit the SWPPP to the Department unless requested to do so.

PART I**Section C. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)****1. Source Identification**

To identify potential sources of significant materials that can enter storm water and subsequently be discharged from the facility, the SWPPP shall, at a minimum, include the following items:

- a. A site map identifying the following:
 - 1) buildings and other permanent structures;
 - 2) storage or disposal areas for significant materials;
 - 3) secondary containment structures;
 - 4) storm water discharge outfalls (numbered for reference);
 - 5) location of storm water and non-storm water inlets contributing to each outfall;
 - 6) location of NPDES permitted discharges other than storm water;
 - 7) outlines of the drainage areas contributing to each outfall;
 - 8) structural runoff controls or storm water treatment facilities;
 - 9) areas of vegetation;
 - 10) areas of exposed and/or erodible soils;
 - 11) impervious surfaces (roofs, asphalt, concrete);
 - 12) name and location of receiving water(s); and
 - 13) areas of known or suspected impacts on surface waters as designated under Part 201 (Environmental Response) of the Michigan Act.
- b. A list of all significant materials that could enter storm water. For each material listed, the SWPPP shall include each of the following descriptions:
 - 1) Ways in which each type of material has been or has reasonable potential to become exposed to storm water (e.g., spillage during handling; leaks from pipes, pumps, and vessels; contact with storage piles, contaminated materials or soils; waste handling and disposal; deposits from dust or overspray; etc.).
 - 2) Identification of the outfall or outfalls through which the material may be discharged if released.
 - 3) A listing of significant spills and significant leaks of polluting materials that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise discharge to a point source at the facility. The listing shall include spills that occurred over the three (3) years prior to the effective date of a certificate of coverage authorizing discharge under this general permit. The listing shall include the date, volume and exact location of release, and the action taken to clean up the material and/or prevent exposure to storm water runoff or contamination of surface waters of the state. Any release that occurs after the SWPPP has been developed shall be controlled in accordance with the SWPPP and is cause for the SWPPP to be updated as appropriate within 14 calendar days of obtaining knowledge of the spill or loss.
 - 4) If there is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) established by the Department for the receiving waters, which restricts the discharge of any of the identified significant materials or constituents of those materials, then the SWPPP shall identify the level of control for those materials necessary to comply with the TMDL, and an estimate of the current annual load of those materials via storm water discharges to the receiving stream.

PART I**Section C. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

- c. An evaluation of the reasonable potential for contribution of significant materials to runoff from at least the following areas or activities:
- 1) loading, unloading, and other material handling operations;
 - 2) outdoor storage including secondary containment structures;
 - 3) outdoor manufacturing or processing activities;
 - 4) significant dust or particulate generating processes;
 - 5) discharge from vents, stacks and air emission controls;
 - 6) on-site waste disposal practices;
 - 7) maintenance and cleaning of vehicles, machines and equipment;
 - 8) areas of exposed and/or erodible soils;
 - 9) Sites of Environmental Contamination listed under Part 201 (Environmental Response) of the Michigan Act;
 - 10) areas of significant material residues; and
 - 11) other areas where storm water may contact significant materials.
- d. A summary of existing storm water discharge sampling data (if available) describing pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility. This summary shall be accompanied by a description of the suspected source(s) of the pollutants detected.

2. Preventive Measures and Source Controls, Non-Structural

To prevent significant materials from contacting storm water at the source, the SWPPP shall, at a minimum, include each of the following non-structural controls:

- a. A description of a program for routine preventive maintenance which includes inspection and maintenance of storm water management and control devices (e.g., cleaning of oil/water separators and catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing plant equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters. A log of the inspection and corrective actions shall be maintained on file by the permittee, and shall be retained in accordance with Part I.D.1.
- b. A schedule for comprehensive site inspection to include visual inspection of equipment, plant areas, and structural pollution prevention and treatment controls to be performed at least once every six months. A report of the results of the comprehensive site inspection shall be prepared and retained in accordance with Part I.D.1. The report shall identify any incidents of non-compliance with the SWPPP or this general permit. If there are no reportable incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with this general permit.
- c. A description of good housekeeping procedures to maintain a clean, orderly facility.
- d. A description of material handling procedures and storage requirements for significant materials. Equipment and procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the SWPPP and made available to the appropriate personnel. The procedures shall identify measures to prevent spilled materials or material residues on the outside of containers from being discharged into storm water. The SWPPP may include, by reference, requirements of either a Pollution Incident Prevention Plan (PIPP) prepared in accordance with the Part 5 Rules (Rules 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code); a Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 264 and 265 Subpart D, as required by Part 111 of the Michigan Act; or a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112.
- e. Identification of areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. The SWPPP shall also identify measures used to control soil erosion and sedimentation.

PART I**Section C. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

- f. A description of employee training programs which will be implemented to inform appropriate personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall identify periodic dates for such training.
- g. Identification of actions to limit the discharge of significant materials in order to comply with TMDL requirements.
- h. Identification of significant materials expected to be present in storm water discharges following implementation of non-structural preventative measures and source controls.

3. Structural Controls for Prevention and Treatment

Where implementation of the measures required by Part I.C.2. does not control storm water discharges in accordance with Part I.D.2., the SWPPP shall provide a description of the location, function, and design criteria of structural controls for prevention and treatment. Structural controls may be necessary:

- 1) To prevent uncontaminated storm water from contacting or being contacted by significant materials; or
- 2) If preventive measures are not feasible or are inadequate to keep significant materials at the site from contaminating storm water. Structural controls shall be used to treat, divert, isolate, recycle, reuse or otherwise manage storm water in a manner that reduces the level of significant materials in the storm water and provides compliance with the Water Quality Standards as identified under Part I.D.2.

4. Keeping Plans Current

- a. The permittee shall review the SWPPP annually after it is developed and maintain written summaries of the reviews. Based on the review, the permittee shall amend the SWPPP as needed to ensure continued compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.
- b. The SWPPP developed under the conditions of a previous permit shall be amended as necessary to ensure compliance with this general permit.
- c. The SWPPP shall be updated or amended whenever changes or spills at the facility increase or have the potential to increase the exposure of significant materials to storm water, or when the SWPPP is determined by the permittee or the Department to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Updates based on increased activity or spills at the facility shall include a description of how the permittee intends to control any new sources of significant materials or respond to and prevent spills in accordance with the requirements of Parts I.C.1., I.C.2., and I.C.3. of this general permit.
- d. The Department or authorized representative may notify the permittee at any time that the SWPPP does not meet minimum requirements. Such notification shall identify why the SWPPP does not meet minimum requirements. The permittee shall make the required changes to the SWPPP within 30 days after such notification from the Department or authorized representative, and shall submit to the Department a written certification that the requested changes have been made.
- e. Amendments shall be signed and retained with the SWPPP on site pursuant to Part I.C.6.a.

5. Certified Operator Update

If the certified operator is changed or an additional certified operator is added, the permittee shall provide the name and certification number of the new certified operator to the Department. The new operator shall review and sign the SWPPP.

6. Signature and SWPPP Review

- a. The SWPPP shall be signed by the storm water certified operator and by either the permittee or an authorized representative in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22. The SWPPP shall be retained on-site at the facility which generates the storm water discharge.
- b. The permittee shall make the SWPPP, reports, log books, storm water discharge sampling data (if collected), and supporting documents available upon request to the Department or authorized representative.

PART I**Section D. Special Conditions****1. Record Keeping**

The permittee shall maintain records of all SWPPP related inspection and maintenance activities. Records shall also be kept describing incidents such as spills or other discharges that can affect the quality of storm water runoff. All such records shall be retained for three years.

2. Water Quality Standards

At the time of discharge, there shall be no violation of the Water Quality Standards in the receiving waters as a result of the storm water discharge. This requirement includes, but is not limited to, the following conditions:

- a. In accordance with Rule 323.1050 of the Water Quality Standards, the receiving waters shall not have any of the following unnatural physical properties as a result of this discharge in quantities which are or may become injurious to any designated use: turbidity, color, oil films, floating solids, foams, settleable solids, suspended solids, or deposits.
- b. Any unusual characteristics of the discharge (i.e., unnatural turbidity, color, oil film, floating solids, foams, settleable solids, suspended solids, or deposits) shall be reported within 24 hours to the Department followed by a written report within five (5) days detailing the findings of the investigation and the steps taken to correct the condition.
- c. Any pollutant for which a level of control is specified to meet a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) established by the Department shall be controlled at the facility so that its discharge is reduced by the amount specified in the waste load allocation of the TMDL. Any reduction achieved through implementation of the non-structural controls or structural controls in accordance with Parts I.C.2. or I.C.3. shall count toward compliance with the TMDL.

3. Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges

Discharges of material other than storm water shall be in compliance with an NPDES permit (other than this general permit) issued for the discharge. Storm water shall be defined to include all of the following non-storm water discharges provided pollution prevention controls for the non-storm water component are identified in the SWPPP:

- a. discharges from fire hydrant flushing;
- b. potable water sources including water line flushing;
- c. fire system test water;
- d. irrigation drainage;
- e. lawn watering;
- f. routine building wash down which does not use detergents or other compounds;
- g. pavement wash waters where contamination by toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all contamination by toxic or hazardous materials have been removed) and where detergents are not used;
- h. air conditioning condensate;
- i. springs;
- j. uncontaminated ground water; and
- k. foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

Discharges from fire fighting activities are authorized by this permit, but are exempted from the requirement to be identified in the SWPPP.

PART I**Section D. Special Conditions****4. Water Treatment Additives**

This permit does not authorize the discharge of water additives without approval from the Department. Water additives include any material that is added to water used at the facility or to a wastewater generated by the facility to condition or treat the water. In the event a permittee proposes to discharge water additives, the permittee shall submit a request to discharge water additives to the Department for approval. Such requests shall be sent to the Surface Water Quality Assessment Section, Water Division, Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 30273, Lansing, Michigan 48909, with a copy to the Department. Instructions to submit a request electronically may be obtained via the internet (<http://www.michigan.gov/deq>) and on the left side of the screen click on Water, Water Quality Monitoring, Assessment of Michigan Waters; then click on the Water Treatment Additive List which is under the information banner). Written approval from the Department to discharge such additives at specified levels shall be obtained prior to discharge by the permittee. Additional monitoring and reporting may be required as a condition for the approval to discharge the additive.

A request to discharge water additives shall include all of the following water additive usage and discharge information:

- a. Material Safety Data Sheet;
- b. the proposed water additive discharge concentration;
- c. the discharge frequency (i.e., number of hours per day and number of days per year);
- d. the outfall from which the product is to be discharged;
- e. the type of removal treatment, if any, that the water additive receives prior to discharge;
- f. product function (i.e. microbiocide, flocculent, etc.);
- g. a 48-hour LC₅₀ or EC₅₀ for a North American freshwater planktonic crustacean (either *Ceriodaphnia sp.*, *Daphnia sp.*, or *Simocephalus sp.*); and
- h. the results of a toxicity test for one other North American freshwater aquatic species (other than a planktonic crustacean) that meets a minimum requirement of Rule 323.1057(2) of the Water Quality Standards.

Prior to submitting the request, the permittee may contact the Surface Water Quality Assessment Section by telephone at 517-335-1180 or via the internet at the address given above to determine if the Department has the product toxicity data required by items g. and h. above. If the Department has the data, the permittee will not need to submit product toxicity data.

5. Portable Industrial Facilities

- a. Storm water discharges from satellite locations of a portable industrial facility may be authorized by obtaining a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit. To obtain a certificate of coverage, an NOI or other Department-approved application must be submitted to the District Office of the Water Division for a primary mailing address of the owner or operator of the portable facility. Following receipt of a certificate of coverage, if the portable facility is to be moved to a satellite location, the permittee shall notify the Department of the relocation, in writing, at least 10 days prior to start-up at the satellite location. Written notification shall include the location (township, range, section, and quarter-quarter section) of the current and proposed sites for the portable facility, the receiving water for the discharge, and the anticipated date of the move. Failure to notify the Department concerning the satellite location is a permit violation.
- b. The permittee shall submit an NOI or other Department-approved application for each portable facility that could be moved to a satellite location. A SWPPP shall be in place for each facility at the time of start-up and shall be modified for each new location as necessary.

PART I**Section D. Special Conditions****6. Expiration and Reissuance**

If the permittee wishes to continue a discharge authorized under this permit beyond the permit's expiration date, the permittee shall submit a written request to the Department on or before October 1, 2008. A person holding a valid certificate of coverage under an expired general permit shall continue to be subject to the terms and conditions of the expired permit until the permit is terminated, revoked, or reissued.

If this permit is modified or reissued, the permittee shall: a) request coverage under the modified or reissued permit, b) apply for an individual NPDES permit, or c) request termination of discharge authorization. Lacking an adequate response, the permittee's authorization to discharge shall expire on the effective date of the reissued or modified permit.

If this permit is terminated or revoked, all authorizations to discharge under the permit shall expire on the date of termination or revocation.

7. Termination of General Permit Coverage

Where all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are authorized by a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit are eliminated, the permittee may submit a request to the Department to terminate the certificate of coverage authorizing discharge under this general permit.

A facility where industrial activity has ceased and no significant materials remain or are exposed to storm water may request termination of a certificate of coverage authorizing discharge under this general permit.

8. Requirement to Obtain Individual Permit

The Department may require any person who is authorized to discharge by a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit, to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit if any of the following circumstances apply:

- a. the discharge is a significant contributor to pollution, or contains materials or constituents which require limiting to protect the receiving waters in accordance with applicable water quality standards, as determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis;
- b. the discharger is not complying or has not complied with the conditions of the general permit or schedules included in a certificate of coverage;
- c. a change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of waste applicable to the point source discharge;
- d. effluent standards or limitations are promulgated for point source discharges subject to this permit; and
- e. the Department determines that the criteria by which the certificate of coverage was issued under this general permit no longer apply.

Any person may request the Department to take action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 2191 (Rule 323.2191 of the Michigan Administrative Code).

PART I**Section D. Special Conditions****Preventing Pollution is the Best Solution**

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) encourages you to consider pollution prevention alternatives. In some cases pollution prevention may allow you to avoid the need to discharge pollutants which would otherwise require permit limitations -- or even avoid the need for permits altogether! Pollution prevention can:

- Save Money
- Reduce Waste
- Aid Permit Compliance
- Protect Our Environment
- Improve Corporate Image
- Reduce Liability

The DEQ is helping Michigan's industries save money, reduce waste and protect our environment through pollution prevention. DEQ staff can provide pollution prevention assistance through telephone consultations, technical workshops and seminars, and informational publications. They can also put you directly in touch with local support networks and national pollution prevention resources. For more information, contact the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Environmental Science and Services Division, at 1-800-662-9278 or visit our homepage at <http://www.michigan.gov/deq>

PART II

Section A. Definitions

Certificate of Coverage means a document, issued by the Department, which authorizes a discharge under this general permit.

Department means the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

Individual Permit means a site-specific NPDES permit.

Inlet means a catch basin, roof drain, conduit, drain tile, retention pond riser pipe, sump pump, or other point where storm water or wastewater enters into a closed conveyance system prior to discharge off site or into waters of the state.

New Facility means a facility located on a newly-developed or redeveloped site which is ready to begin industrial operations on or after the effective date of this permit.

NOI means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit.

Point Source Discharge means a discharge from any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container or rolling stock. Changing the surface of land or establishing grading patterns on land will result in a point source where the runoff from the site is ultimately discharged to waters of the state.

Polluting Materials means oil and any material, in solid or liquid form, identified as polluting material under the Part 5 Rules (Rules 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code).

Regional Administrator is the Region 5 Administrator, U.S. EPA, located at R-19J, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Secondary Containment Structure means a unit, other than the primary container in which significant materials are packaged or held, which is required by State or Federal law to prevent the escape of significant materials by gravity into sewers, drains, or otherwise directly or indirectly into any sewer system or to the surface or ground waters of this state.

Significant Materials means any material which could degrade or impair water quality, including but not limited to: raw materials; fuels; solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (See 40 CFR 372.65); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA); polluting materials (as defined above); Hazardous Wastes as defined in Part 111 of the Michigan Act; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

Significant Spills and Significant Leaks means any release of a polluting material reportable under the Part 5 Rules (Rules 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code).

SWPPP means the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prepared in accordance with Parts I.B.1., I.B.2. and I.B.3. of this permit.

Total Maximum Daily Load or TMDL means the amount of pollutant load a water body such as a lake or stream can assimilate and still meet Water Quality Standards.

Water Quality Standards means the Part 4 Water Quality Standards developed under Part 31 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, being Rules 323.1041 through 323.1117 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

PART II**Section B. Reporting Requirements****1. Noncompliance Notification**

Compliance with all applicable requirements set forth in the Federal Act, Parts 31 and 41 of the Michigan Act, and related regulations and rules is required. All instances of noncompliance shall be reported as follows:

- a. 24-hour reporting - Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment (including maximum daily concentration discharge limitation exceedances) shall be reported, verbally, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days.
- b. other reporting - The permittee shall report, in writing, all other instances of noncompliance not described in a. above at the time monitoring reports are submitted; or, in the case of retained self-monitoring, within five (5) days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance.

Written reporting shall include: 1) a description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and 2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and the steps taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

2. Spill Notification

The permittee shall immediately report any release of any polluting material which occurs to the surface waters or groundwaters of the state, unless the permittee has determined that the release is not in excess of the threshold reporting quantities specified in the Part 5 Rules (Rules 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code), by calling the Department at the number indicated in the certificate of coverage, or if the notice is provided after regular working hours call the Department's 24-hour Pollution Emergency Alerting System telephone number, 1-800-292-4706 (calls from out-of-state dial 1-517-373-7660).

Within ten (10) days of the release, the permittee shall submit to the Department a full written explanation as to the cause of the release, the discovery of the release, response (clean-up and/or recovery) measures taken, and preventative measures taken or a schedule for completion of measures to be taken to prevent reoccurrence of similar releases.

3. Upset Noncompliance Notification

If a process "upset" (defined as an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee) has occurred, the permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset, shall notify the Department by telephone within 24-hours of becoming aware of such conditions; and within five (5) days, provide in writing, the following information:

- a. that an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
- b. that the permitted wastewater treatment facility was, at the time, being properly operated; and
- c. that the permittee has specified and taken action on all responsible steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact in the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit.

In any enforcement proceedings, the permittee, seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset, has the burden of proof.

PART II

Section B. Reporting Requirements

4. Bypass Prohibition and Notification

- a. Bypass Prohibition - Bypass is prohibited unless:
 - 1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - 2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass; and
 - 3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II.B.4.b. or Part II.B.4.c. below.
- b. Notice of Anticipated Bypass - If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Department, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass, and provide information about the anticipated bypass as required by the Department. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if it will meet the three conditions listed in Part II.B.4.a. above.
- c. Notice of Unanticipated Bypass - The permittee shall submit notice to the Department of an unanticipated bypass by telephone at the number identified in a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit (if the notice is provided after regular working hours, use the following number: 1-800-292-4706) as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
- d. Written Report of Bypass - A written submission shall be provided within five (5) working days of commencing any bypass to the Department, and at additional times as directed by the Department. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of bypass, including exact dates and times, and if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass; and other information as required by the Department.
- e. Definitions
 - 1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - 2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

5. Compliance Dates Notification

Within 14 days of every compliance date specified in this permit, the permittee shall submit a written notification to the Department indicating whether or not the particular requirement was accomplished. If the requirement was not accomplished, the notification shall include an explanation of the failure to accomplish the requirement, actions taken or planned by the permittee to correct the situation, and an estimate of when the requirement will be accomplished. If a written report is required to be submitted by a specified date and the permittee accomplishes this, a separate written notification is not required.

6. Transfer of Ownership or Control

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanates the permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Department 30 days prior to the actual transfer of ownership or control.

PART II

Section C. Management Responsibilities

1. Duty to Comply

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the facility's certificate of coverage (COC). The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit and/or the facility's COC more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.

It is the duty of the permittee to comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and/or the Michigan Act and constitutes grounds for enforcement action; for COC termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of an application for permit or COC renewal.

2. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures.

3. Power Failures

In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations of this permit and prevent unauthorized discharges, the permittee shall either:

- a. provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate facilities utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit; or
- b. upon the reduction, loss, or failure of one or more of the primary sources of power to facilities utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit, the permittee shall halt, reduce or otherwise control production and/or all discharge in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the surface waters or groundwaters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any conditions specified in this permit including, but not limited to, such monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge in noncompliance.

5. Containment Facilities

The permittee shall provide facilities for containment of any accidental losses of concentrated solutions, acids, alkalies, salts, oils, or other polluting materials in accordance with the requirements of the Part 5 Rules (Rules 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code). For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), these facilities shall be approved under Part 41 of the Michigan Act. Other state and federal laws and rules that require secondary containment include but are not limited to the following for flammable and combustible liquids: 1974 P.A. 154 (Michigan), as amended, Part 75 Flammable and Combustible Liquid Rules along with Federal Safety Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 1941 P.A. 207 (Michigan), as amended, and Michigan Storage and Handling of Flammable And Combustible Liquids (FL/CL) rules; for highly hazardous chemicals: 1974 P.A. 154, as amended, and 29 CFR 1910.119; for hazardous waste: Michigan Act, Part 111 and rules, and the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 260 to 299; and for oil: 40 CFR 112.

PART II

Section C. Management Responsibilities

6. Waste Treatment Residues

Residuals (i.e. solids, sludges, biosolids, filter backwash, scrubber water, ash, grit or other pollutants) removed from or resulting from treatment or control of storm water, shall be disposed of in an environmentally compatible manner and according to applicable laws and rules. These laws may include, but are not limited to, the Michigan Act, Part 31 for protection of water resources, Part 55 for air pollution control, Part 111 for hazardous waste management, Part 115 for solid waste management, Part 121 for liquid industrial wastes, Part 301 for protection of inland lakes and streams, and Part 303 for wetlands protection. Such disposal shall not result in any unlawful pollution of the air, surface waters or groundwaters of the state.

7. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, any agent appointed by the Department or the Regional Administrator, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and
- b. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect process facilities, treatment works, monitoring methods and equipment regulated or required under this permit; and to sample any discharge of pollutants.

8. Treatment System Closure

In the event that discharges from a treatment system are planned to be eliminated, the permittee shall submit a closure plan to the Department for approval. The closure plan shall include characterization of any wastewater and residuals which will remain on-site after the discharges are eliminated, along with disposal methods, proposed schedule, and any other relevant information as required by the Department. Closure activities involving waste treatment residuals shall be consistent with Part II.C.6. of this permit.

The permittee shall implement the closure activities in accordance with the approved plan. Any wastewater or residual disposal inconsistent with the approved plan shall be considered a violation of this permit. After proper closure of the treatment system, this permit may be terminated.

9. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Act and Rule 2128 (Rule 323.2128 of the Michigan Administrative Code), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Federal Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Federal Act and Sections 3112, 3115, 4106 and 4110 of the Michigan Act.

PART II

Section D. Activities Not Authorized by This Permit

1. Discharges Not Authorized by This Permit

This general permit does not cover the following storm water discharges:

- a. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are permitted by an existing NPDES individual permit or a different general permit;
- b. Storm water discharges associated with construction activities as identified under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) or 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15). Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are mixed with storm water discharges associated with construction activities may be authorized by this permit if the discharge from the construction activity is in compliance with a national permit for storm water discharge from a construction activity (Rule 323.2190 of the Michigan Administrative Code);
- c. Storm water discharges that have been determined by the Department to be contributing to unlawful pollution that cannot be adequately guarded against under the requirements of this permit. Such a determination constitutes grounds for revocation of a certificate of coverage issued under this general permit;
- d. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from inactive mining, inactive landfill, or inactive oil and gas operations occurring on federal lands where an operator cannot be identified;
- e. Storm water discharges for which federal effluent limitation guidelines exist. The following industrial categories have storm water effluent limitation guidelines in the Code of Federal Regulations: cement manufacturing (40 CFR 411); feedlots (40 CFR 412); fertilizer manufacturing (40 CFR 418); petroleum refining (40 CFR 419); phosphate manufacturing (40 CFR 422); steam electric (40 CFR 423); coal mining (40 CFR 434); mineral mining and processing (40 CFR 436); ore mining and dressing (40 CFR 440); and asphalt emulsion (40 CFR 443 Subpart A);
- f. Storm water discharges from facilities on Michigan's List of Sites of Environmental Contamination pursuant to Part 201 (Environmental Response) of the Michigan Act where known or potential impacts on surface waters exist, and the Department has made a determination in accordance with Part II.D.1.c. of this permit. These discharges are eligible to be authorized by a certificate of coverage issued under a general permit for Storm Water Discharges with Required Monitoring;
- g. Storm water trapped in secondary containment structures required by state or federal law. These discharges are eligible to be authorized by a certificate of coverage issued under a general permit for Storm Water Discharges with Required Monitoring;
- h. Storm water discharges to groundwaters; and
- i. Storm water from a new facility discharging to wild or wilderness rivers or water bodies within the boundaries of national lakeshores or national parks, which are designated "outstanding state resource waters" pursuant to Michigan Water Quality Standards.

2. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "By-Pass" (Part II.B.4. pursuant to 40 CFR 122.41(m)), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance, whether or not such noncompliance is due to factors beyond the permittee's control, such as accidents, equipment breakdowns, or labor disputes.

PART II

Section D. Activities Not Authorized by This Permit

3. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee may be subject under Section 311 of the Federal Act except as are exempted by federal regulations.

4. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Federal Act.

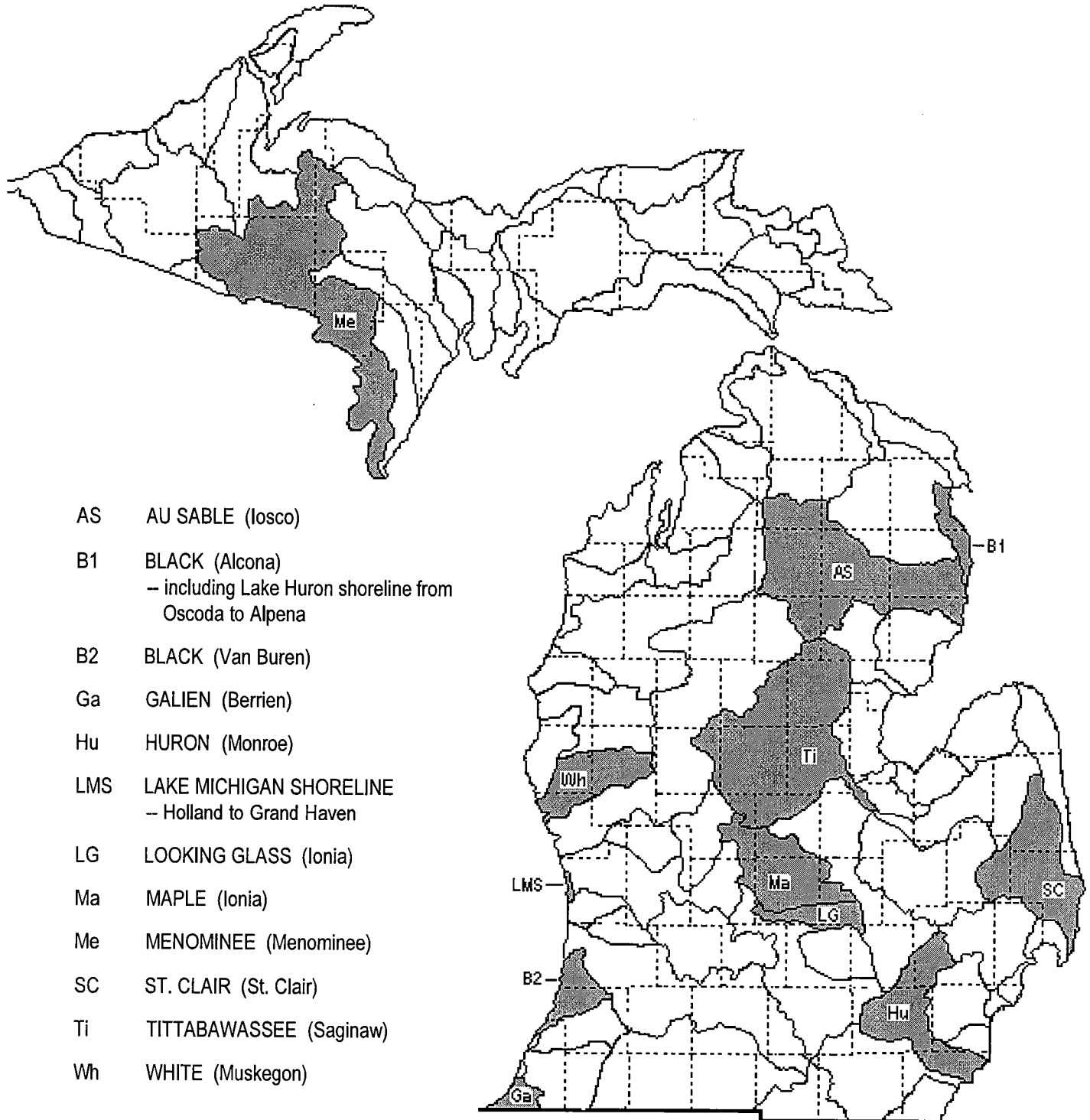
5. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize violation of any federal, state or local laws or regulations, nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining such permits or approvals as may be required by law.

PART II

SECTION E. CYCLE-YEAR 4 WATERSHEDS

Cycle-year 4 watersheds are shaded in the map below, and named according to the principal water body in the watershed. On the key below, the name of the principal water body is followed by the name of the county (in parentheses) where the most downstream segment of the principal water body is located.



APPENDIX B

Aviation Fixed Fuel Facility Checklist

Daily checks to ensure safe operation

1. Check area for items out of place, hazards, debris or safety concerns. Report items of concern to your supervisor.
2. Ensure fire extinguishers are properly placed at exit points and are unobstructed.
3. Gates and/or fencing should be in good working condition and locks should be in place and operable.
4. An appropriate sized spill kit should be available and complete. It should be placed out of the way yet easily accessible.
5. Drain the sumps on the low points of all storage tanks remembering to displace an amount to ensure a true bottom sample.
6. Energize the fuel pump system in order to apply pressure to the fuel. Quickly inspect system for leaks and stop pump if leaks exist.
7. While the system is still pressurized, sump filter vessels. Sump until "Clear and Bright" samples are obtained and record results.
8. Either during recirculation or during product delivery, determine product flow rate and record flow rate.
9. Obtain product flow, once flow rate is determined, read differential pressure. DP should not exceed 15 PSI at rated flow of vessel.
10. Hoses, swivels and couplings should be checked for leaks while under pressure. Ensure nozzle has dust cap and bonding cable.
11. Reel should be securely bolted down. Cable should be properly wound and clip should be in good working order, unpainted and rust free.

Initials of person completing inspection and responsible for reporting or correcting discrepancies.

Comprehensive monthly system evaluations

1. Review DP records, confirm accuracy, address abnormalities. Perform Millipore evaluation if required. Check Filter change date.
2. Using a Volt/Ohm meter, ensure good continuity between bonding clamp and known ground while cable is extended.
3. Check all nozzle screens for holes and tears. Replace if damaged. Remove any debris and inspect for possible upstream problems.
4. All required flammable warning, offloading procedures, product identification signs and direction of flow arrows should be posted and visible.
5. Ensure floating suction arm is free floating by pulling up lightly on cable. Make sure cable is connected securely to pipe or cap.
6. Meter calibration seals should be in place and secure. All meters should operate smoothly and reset without hesitation.
7. Check fire extinguisher inspection date, ensure annual inspection and complete charge.

Inspections done every six (6) months

1. Pressure down system and use valves to isolate strainer. Drain excess product, remove cover and inspect and clean strainer basket.
2. Signs showing location of Emergency Shut Off should be visible and readable. Test all switches to ensure they turn system off.

Annual review of fuel farm systems

1. Tanks should be free of rust, water and sediment. Tanks should have no leaks. All connections should be identified and properly marked.
2. Meters should be calibrated in compliance with state requirements. Each meter should be tagged and sealed.
3. Differential gauges should be readable and tested to ensure proper operation throughout the entire range of gauge.
4. Filter vessels should be inspected annually. **DO NOT TOUCH ELEMENTS.** Change out elements in compliance with requirements. Refill slowly.
5. Test water slug control during vessel inspection. Operation of slug control should close water slug valve.
6. If applicable, check to ensure filter heater is working properly. Check wiring to unit. Turn heater off before draining vessel to prevent possible fire.
7. Check to ensure proper vents are installed according to product and are functioning properly.
8. Perform operational checks on all safety systems such as Overfill prevention, Leak Detection and other alarm systems.

COMMENTS:
