PERMIT NO. NCS000516
TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

YEAR 2
ANNUAL REPORT
JUNE 2013

PREPARED BY

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REPORTING CERTIFICATION

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

Sherman R. Lupton
Logistics Director
NC Department of Transportation

5/23/2013
Date

REPORTING CERTIFICATION

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

_____ _____

Sherman R. Lupton Date
Logistics Director
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Section 1: Introduction

On March 1, 2011, the North Carolina Global TransPark Authority (NCGTPA) began operating under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number NCS000516 (Permit). This document represents the Year 2 Annual Report as required by Part IV of the Permit. This report documents all activities that have been conducted to develop and implement the Stormwater Management Plan during the period March 1, 2012 through February 28, 2013.

The NCGTPA adopted the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) on February 28, 2012 (Appendix A). The overall objective of the SWMP is to protect the receiving stream water quality by reducing the discharge of pollutants from the NCGTP's stormwater collection and conveyance system to the maximum extent practicable through the implementation of the best management practices (BMPs) that will be used to fulfill program requirements. The NCGTP Environmental Compliance Officer, under the direction of the NCGTP Executive Director, is responsible for the fulfillment of all activities discussed in the SWMP. Full implementation of the SWMP will be completed within five (5) years from the effective date of the current issued permit. The SWMP includes the following core BMPs:

1.1. Public Education and Outreach Program

This program provides the NCGTP tenants and employees with valuable information on general water quality, pollution prevention, and reporting problems, as well as specialized information on various activities that have the potential to cause stormwater pollution and harm water quality.

1.2. Public Involvement and Participation Program

This program provides the NCGTP tenants, employees and general public the opportunity to participate in various programs within the SWMP.

1.3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

This program is designed to protect water quality by detecting and eliminating pollution sources from illicit connections such as improper sewage or wastewater connections; illegal discharges such as chemical, paint, or oil dumping; and spills such as sewer overflows or vehicle accidents involving discharges of fuel, oil, and other chemicals. The Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance, adopted by the NCGTP Board of Directors in January 2013, provides the legal authority to prohibit the discharge of pollutants to the storm drainage system and streams and enforce the approved IDDE Program. The NCGTP relies on reports from the public, various monitoring programs, and a wide range of other activities to assist in identifying and eliminating these sources of pollution.

1.4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program

The NCGTP will rely upon the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) - Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources (NCDEMLR) Erosion and Sediment Control Program and the NCDENR – Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) NPDES Stormwater General Permit NCG01000 for construction-related activities to meet this requirement. The Environmental Compliance Officer, in concert with staff of the NCDENR - NCDEMLR Washington Regional Office, will monitor compliance with approved sediment and erosion control plans.

1.5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program

The NCGTP relies on the Neuse River Basin – Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy: Basinwide Stormwater Requirements (15A NCAC 02B .0235) to control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. The NCGTP Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance, adopted in 2010 and revised in 2011 and 2013, provides the legal authority for NCGTP to enforce these requirements. The program will involve review and approval of site development plans as well as site inspections to ensure that treatment practices are properly operated and maintained.

1.6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program

This program focuses on ensuring that NCGTP owned and operated facilities are properly operated and maintained to reduce stormwater pollutant discharges. The SWMP, Operations and Maintenance Program, Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) and other guidance documents have been prepared for applicable facilities that conduct activities with the potential for stormwater pollutant discharges. The NCGTP will conduct annual inspections and training sessions at these facilities to ensure that requirements are being met.

Section 2: Stormwater Management Plan Updates

The SWMP was updated in Permit Year 2 to incorporate changes to the Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement and Participation BMPs. As of July 1, 2012, the NCGTP is located within the NC Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the NCDOT. In the interest of increasing the efficiency of the NCDOT, it has been determined that components of the NCDOT Stormwater External Education and Involvement Plan can be used to meet certain goals of the Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement and Participation BMPs. The Plan is the foundation for these BMPs and its existing activities satisfy the permit requirements related to education and outreach to the general public and public involvement and participation. Meanwhile, NCGTP is focusing its efforts on its tenants and employees. In addition, revisions were made to the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping BMPs. The specific changes to these BMPs are reflected in both this Annual Report and the updated SWMP (Appendix A), as well as supporting documents in Appendix C and D.

Section 3: Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

As of July 1, 2012, the NCGTP is located within the NCDOT and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the NCDOT. In the interest of increasing the efficiency of the NCDOT, it has been determined that components of the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Five-Year Plan can be used to meet the NCGTP Public Education and Outreach BMP. The Plan is the foundation of the NCGTP Public Education and Outreach Program and satisfies the permit requirements related to education and outreach to the general public. The NCGTP is focusing its efforts on distributing educational materials to NCGTP tenants on the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and how to reduce these impacts and protect water quality conditions. Information will be distributed via stormwater articles in the NCGTP Connections newsletter, the stormwater page on the NCGTP website and through the annual stormwater inspection. Revisions to the Public Education and Outreach measurable goals are included below and in Appendix C, and a Memorandum of Agreement between the NCGTP and NCDOT regarding the responsibilities of each party is included as Appendix D.

Table 3.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Public Education and Outreach Program	Utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan (Plan) as the foundation for this BMP. As noted below, additional actions will be implemented by NCGTP to complement the Plan.
b. Global TransPark Connections - Newsletter articles	Develop format for storm water articles to be included in the Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.
	Publish storm water articles in the Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.
c. Informational Website	Develop and maintain stormwater page on NCGTP web site including information on ways to contact NCGTP stormwater pollution prevention team (SPPT) staff.
	Provide link to NCDOT stormwater page on NCGTP website. Post links to stormwater articles in Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.
d. Public education materials	Utilize existing NCDOT efforts to distribute public education materials.
	Provide stormwater information to NCGTP tenants through the annual stormwater inspection.

Table 3.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Public Education and Outreach Program	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Global TransPark Connections -Newsletter articles		✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Informational Website		✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing & Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
d. Public education materials		✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer

3.1 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 3.1. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 3.2.

3.2 Permit Year 2 Accomplishments

- Completed discussions with the NCDOT concerning integration of the Public Education and Outreach program with the existing NCDOT program. Revised BMPs to utilize existing NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan and Measurable Goals and developed Implementation Plan (Appendix C). Established Memorandum of Agreement between the NCGTPA and the NCDOT Roadside Environmental Unit – Highway Stormwater Program that delineates roles and responsibilities (Appendix D).
- Prepared initial article on stormwater pollution for the Global TransPark Connections newsletter.
- Developed outline and text for new stormwater webpage on NCGTP website, that includes a link to the NCDOT Stormwater Program webpage as well as NCGTP contact and reporting information. NCGTP is in the process of developing a new website and once it is finished, the stormwater webpage will be included.

3.3 Permit Year 3 Proposed Objectives

- Continue to utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan for Public Education and Outreach.
- Post the stormwater webpage with the launch of the NCGTP website, which will include a link to the initial stormwater article in the Global TransPark Connections newsletter.
- Prepare and publish another article on stormwater in the Global TransPark Connections newsletter.

Section 4: Public Involvement and Participation

As noted in Section 3, the NCGTP is now located within the NCDOT and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the NCDOT. It has been determined that components of the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Five-Year Plan can be used to meet the NCGTP Public Involvement and Participation BMP. The Plan is the foundation of the Public Involvement and Participation Program and satisfies the permit requirement to provide opportunities for public involvement and participation. Like the Public Education and Outreach BMP, the NCGTP relies on the NCDOT to provide opportunities for general public involvement and participation through its existing efforts. Meanwhile, NCGTP is focusing its efforts on its tenants and employees. Revisions to the Public Involvement and Participation measurable goals are included in Appendix C and a Memorandum of Agreement between the NCGTP and NCDOT regarding the responsibilities of each party is included as Appendix D.

Table 4.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Administer a Public Involvement Program	Utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan (Plan) as the foundation for this BMP.
b. Provide the public an opportunity to review and comment on the SWMP	Solicit comments on the SWMP by posting it on the NCGTP website and distributing a written notification to NCGTP tenants.
c. Organize a volunteer community involvement program	Utilize NCDOT's existing public involvement programs (e.g., Adopt-a-Highway) to transmit information and solicit participation. Distribute NCDOT illicit discharge training materials to tenants.

Table 4.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Administer a Public Involvement Program	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Allow the public an opportunity to review and comment on the SWMP		✔				Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Organize a volunteer community involvement program			✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer

4.1 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 4.1. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 4.2.

4.2 Permit Year 2 Accomplishments

- Completed discussions with NCDOT concerning integration of the Public Involvement and Participation program with the existing NCDOT program. Revised BMPs to utilize existing NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan and Measurable Goals and developed Implementation Plan (Appendix C). Established Memorandum of Agreement between the NCGTPA and the NCDOT Roadside Environmental Unit – Highway Stormwater Program that delineates roles and responsibilities (Appendix D).
- A copy of the SWMP was made available to NCGTP tenants at a tenant meeting held in January 2013.

4.3 Permit Year 3 Proposed Objectives

- Continue to utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan for Public Involvement and Participation.
- NCGTP is in the process of developing a new website that will include a separate page for stormwater information and articles. Upon completion, the SWMP will be posted for public review and comment.
- Utilize the NCDOT's existing public involvement programs (e.g., Adopt-a-Highway) to transmit information and solicit participation.
- Distribute NCDOT illicit discharge training materials to employees and tenants during annual training.

Section 5: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The NCGTP is developing and implementing an IDDE Program designed to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the NCGTP storm drainage system. Through this program, the NCGTP will be able to address significant contributors of pollutants to the storm drainage system, implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions, and inform employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. An important element of this program is a base map showing the NCGTP major storm drainage system outfalls to state waters. The BMPs that comprise the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program are listed in Table 5.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 5.2.

Table 5.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Develop/Implement Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program	Develop and implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program as outlined in (b) through (g) below.
b. Establish and maintain appropriate legal authorities	Establish, and maintain adequate ordinances or other legal authorities to prohibit illicit discharges and enforce the approved IDDE Program.
c. Develop a storm drainage system base map	Complete identification, location of and mapping of stormwater drainage system components. At a minimum, mapping components include outfalls, drainage areas and receiving streams. Establish procedures to continue to identify, locate, and update map of drainage system.
d. Implement illicit discharge detection procedures	Implement an inspection program to detect dry weather flows at system outfalls. Establish procedures for tracing the sources of illicit discharges and for removing the sources. Develop procedures for identifying priority areas likely to have illicit discharges. Continue to identify, locate and update map of drainage system components of a priority basis per approved IDDE Program.
e. Employee training	Conduct training for appropriate NCGTP staff on detecting and reporting illicit discharges.
f. Provide public education	Utilize existing NCDOT efforts to distribute public education materials. Provide stormwater information to NCGTP tenants through the annual stormwater inspection and trainings.
g. Establish a public reporting mechanism	Establish and publicize a reporting mechanism for the public to report illicit discharges.

Table 5.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Develop/Implement Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Establish and maintain appropriate legal authorities		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCGTP Executive Committee/Board of Directors
c. Develop a storm drainage system base map		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
d. Implement illicit discharge detection procedures			✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
e. Employee training			✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
f. Provide public education			✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
g. Establish a public reporting mechanism			✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer

5.1 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 5.1. The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program shall be evaluated at the end of each fiscal year. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 5.2.

5.2 Permit Year 2 Accomplishments

- An Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance (Appendix E) was approved by the NCGTP Board of Directors in January 2013 and has been incorporated as an appendix to the NCGTP Exclusive Development Ordinance.
- The storm drainage system base map has been developed (Appendix B, Figure B-4).
- Prepared information for reporting illicit discharges and connections, as well as illegal dumping, that will be posted on the NCGTP stormwater webpage.

5.3 Permit Year 3 Proposed Objectives

- Develop and implement an IDDE Program to detect dry weather flows at stormwater outfalls and address illegal dumping at the NCGTP.
- Conduct initial annual training of NCGTP employees that includes illicit discharge detection and reporting.

- Distribute existing NCDOT information on illicit discharge detection to NCGTP tenants as part of annual inspections.
- Create a recorded telephone message with information on how to report illicit discharges and other stormwater issues. This information will also be posted on the NCGTP webpage.

Section 6: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The NCGTP relies on the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) - Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources (NCDEMLR) to implement this BMP. The NCDEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Program effectively meets the requirements of the Construction Site Runoff Control BMP by permitting and controlling development activities disturbing one or more acres of land surface and those activities less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development.

The BMPs that will be used to comply with the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control requirement are listed in Table 6.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 6.2.

Table 6.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Implement a program and establish a regulatory mechanism for erosion and sediment control	The NCGTP will rely on the NCDENR – NCDEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Program as administered by the NCDEMLR.
b. Establish public information procedures	A link to the NCDEMLR "Stop Mud" Hotline will be provided on the stormwater page of the NCGTP web site.
c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures	The Environmental Compliance Officer, in concert with the NCDEMLR regional office, will monitor compliance with approved sediment and erosion control plans.

Table 6.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Implement a program and establish a regulatory mechanism for erosion and sediment control	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	NCDENR-NCDEMLR
b. Establish public information procedures		✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCDENR-NCDEMLR & Environmental Compliance Officer

6.1 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 6.1. The Construction Site Runoff Control Program shall be evaluated at the end of each fiscal year. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 6.2.

6.2 Permit Year 2 Accomplishments

- The Environmental Compliance Officer has monitored all active construction sites to ensure compliance with approved sediment and erosion control plans.

6.3 Permit Year 3 Proposed Objectives

- A link to the NCDEMLR "Stop Mud" Hotline will be provided on the NCGTP stormwater webpage once the new NCGTP website is launched.
- Continue monitoring of active construction sites to ensure compliance with approved sediment and erosion control plans.

Section 7: Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program

The objectives of this program are to 1) manage stormwater runoff from development that drains to the NCGTP storm drainage system and disturbs greater than one or more acres of land surface and those activities less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development, 2) provide a mechanism requiring long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs, and 3) ensure controls are in place to minimize water quality impacts. These objectives are achieved through the application of a variety of BMPs and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program measures detailed below. The program will involve review and approval of site development plans, as well as site inspections, to ensure that treatment practices are properly operated and maintained.

The BMPs that will be used to comply with the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program requirement are listed in Table 7.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 7.2.

Table 7.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Establish a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program	Develop, adopt by ordinance, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment. Ensure that controls are in place to prevent or minimize water quality impacts.
b. Establish strategies that include BMPs appropriate for the storm drainage system	Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs.
c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures	Require annual inspection reports of permitted structural BMPs performed by a qualified professional.

Table 7.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Establish a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCGTP Executive Director & Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Establish strategies that include BMPs appropriate for the storm drainage system		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer

7.1 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 7.1. The Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program shall be evaluated at the end of each fiscal year. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 7.2.

7.2 Permit Year 2 Accomplishments

- Revised and adopted the Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance (Appendix F), previously adopted by the NCGTP Board of Directors and incorporated into the NCGTP Exclusive Development Ordinance on March 23, 2011, in January 2013.
- Reviewed site plans for new development to ensure compliance with the Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance and the Neuse River Basin – Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy: Basinwide Stormwater Requirements.
- Identified and assessed all structural stormwater BMPs and outfalls located within the Permit Area (Appendix I, Table I-2).
- Conducted inspections of all structural stormwater BMPs located within the Permit Area on a monthly basis or after a significant rain event using the Structural BMP Inspection Form (Appendix G). Developed remedial actions for existing structural stormwater BMPs.
- Prepared operations and maintenance (O&M) plans for each structural BMP type.

7.3 Permit Year 3 Proposed Objectives

- Continue to review site plans to ensure compliance with the Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance and the Neuse River Basin – Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy: Basinwide Stormwater Requirements.
- Continue to conduct inspections of structural stormwater BMPs on a monthly basis or after a significant rain event.

Section 8: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for NCGTP Operations

The objective of this program is to prevent or reduce stormwater pollution from NCGTP owned and operated facilities. This is achieved through the application of a variety of BMPs detailed below and managed through the Director of Airport Operations and the Environmental Compliance Officer. Training materials developed locally (i.e., NCDOT, NCDENR) and those available through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will be used to develop training programs, which will be targeted to operations with the highest potential for impacting stormwater quality.

The BMPs that will be used to comply with the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program requirement are listed in Table 8.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 8.2.

Table 8.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Inspection and evaluation of NCGTP and tenant facilities and operations	Develop an inventory of all facilities and operations within the Permit Area with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Specifically inspect the potential sources of polluted runoff, the stormwater controls, and conveyance systems. Evaluate the sources, document deficiencies, plan corrective actions and document the accomplishment of corrective actions.
b. Review of NCGTP owned and operated regulated industrial activities	Conduct annual review of the industrial activities owned and operated by the permittee. Specifically review the following aspects: the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan where one is required, the timeliness of any monitoring reports required permit, and the results of inspections and subsequent follow-up actions.
c. Develop an operation and maintenance program	Develop an operation and maintenance program that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from NCGTP operations.
d. Conduct staff training	Conduct staff training specific for pollution prevention and good housekeeping procedures.
e. Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan	Develop a management plan to minimize possible glycol and urea discharges from airport areas. Prepare estimates of annual pollutant loadings discharged to the storm drainage system or surface waters.

Table 8.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Inspection and evaluation of NCGTP and tenant facilities and operations		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Review of NCGTP owned and operated regulated industrial activities		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Develop an operation and maintenance program		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCGTP Director of Airport Operations & Environmental Compliance Officer
d. Develop and conduct staff training		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
e. Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCGTP Director of Airport Operations & Environmental Compliance Officer

8.1 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 8.1. The Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program shall be evaluated at the end of each fiscal year. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 8.2.

8.2 Permit Year 2 Accomplishments

- Prepared and distributed an NCGTP Tenant Industrial Activity Questionnaire to determine which tenants within the Permit Area are conducting industrial activities in SIC Major Group 45 (Appendix H). Convened a tenant meeting in January 2013 to discuss the questionnaire and the requirements of the permit and SWMP.
- Compiled and reviewed existing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SPPP) and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans from tenants.
- Based on responses to the questionnaire, developed an inventory of all facilities within the Permit Area with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff (Appendix I).
- Scheduled and conducted inspections of NCGTP and tenant facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff in February 2013 using the NCGTP Facility Inspection Checklist (Appendix J). Documented necessary corrective actions and began to address the highest priority issues; notified tenants of issues requiring corrective action.
- Developed an O&M program that includes the frequency of inspections and good housekeeping activities (Appendix K). This includes a table of all bulk liquid storage and secondary containment at the NCGTP (Appendix K, Table K-1) and a table of other

significant materials exposed to stormwater (Appendix K, Table K-3). The forms found in Appendix L will be used to document the good housekeeping and training and requirements described in the O&M program.

- Established a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (SPPT) composed of staff from the NCGTP and tenant facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff (Appendix K).
- Developed Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) for NCGTP Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) Building and ramp/runway (Appendix M). Reporting requirements will be documented using the Significant Spill Report found in Appendix L.
- Developed outline of topics to cover during personnel training and compiled training materials from NCDOT (Appendix K).
- Developed Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan describing the BMPs currently employed at NCGTP (Appendix K). There were no deicing/anti-icing procedures performed during Permit Year 2.

8.3 Permit Year 3 Proposed Objectives

- Conduct annual inspections of NCGTP and tenant facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Continue to identify and address necessary corrective actions.
- Conduct staff training specific for pollution prevention and good housekeeping procedures.
- Convene SPPT meeting(s) as needed.
- For each deicing event, record date, time and amount of deicing fluid used in Table K-2 in Appendix K.

Section 9: Monitoring Requirements

9.1 Benchmark Monitoring where Deicing/Anti-icing Activities Occur

- There were no Deicing/Anti-icing events during Permit Year 2 (December 2012 – February 2013), therefore benchmark monitoring was not conducted.

9.2 Qualitative Monitoring Requirements

- As described in Section 5, the storm drainage system base map, including the location of all stormwater outfalls, was completed during Permit Year 2 (Appendix B, Figure B-4). Qualitative monitoring was performed during the last two quarters of the Permit Year (October – December and January – March) and documented using the qualitative monitoring form (Appendix N).

Section 10: Compliance Evaluation of Industrial Activities

- The completed facility and structural BMP inspection forms have been compiled and are maintained at the NCGTP (i.e., Compliance Evaluation Report). Any observed incidences of non-compliance will be documented in the Non-Compliance Report form found in Appendix L.

Section 11: Year 2 Budget and Projected Budget for Year 3

- All funding for implementation of the Stormwater Management Plan and the requirements of NPDES Permit Number NCS000516 are provided through the NCGTP annual budget. Funds that were available for implementation of the stormwater program for Year 2 and anticipated funding for Year 3 are shown below.

Year 2 (March 2012 – February 2013)	$46,600.00
Year 3 (March 2013 – February 2014)	$52,000.00 (projected funding)

APPENDIX A

NCGTP STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stormwater Management Plan

Updated June 2013

PERMIT NO. NCS000516
TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PREPARED BY

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Acronyms Used In This Document:
BMP: Best Management Practice
GIS: Geographic Information System
GPS: Global Positioning System
IDDE: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement
NCAC: North Carolina Administrative Code
NCDEMLR: North Carolina Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources
NCDENR: North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NCDOT: North Carolina Department of Transportation
NCDWQ: North Carolina Division of Water Quality
NCGTP: North Carolina Global TransPark
NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSW: Nutrient Sensitive Waters
O&M: Operations and Maintenance
SPPT: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team
SPRP: Spill Prevention and Response Plan
SW: Swamp Waters
SWMP: Stormwater Management Plan

Section 1: Introduction

On March 1, 2011, the North Carolina Global TransPark Authority began operating under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number NCS000516. This permit is effective March 1, 2011 through February 28, 2016. This document provides the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) required by Part I, paragraphs 1, 6, and 7 of the NPDES permit. The overall objective of the SWMP is to protect the receiving stream water quality by reducing the discharge of pollutants from the NCGTP's storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable through the implementation of the SWMP elements described within this plan. Included in this SWMP are the individual best management practices (BMPs) that will be used to fulfill program requirements along with the corresponding frequency of each BMP, measurable program goals, implementation schedule, funding sources, and responsible positions. The NCGTP Environmental Compliance Officer under the direction of the NCGTP Executive Director is responsible for the fulfillment of all activities discussed in this SWMP. The development of this SWMP will be completed within one (1) year and implementation completed within five (5) years from the effective date of the current issued permit. The SWMP includes the following core BMPs:

1. Public Education and Outreach Program – This program provides the NCGTP tenants and employees with valuable information on general water quality, pollution prevention, and reporting problems, as well as specialized information on various activities that have the potential to cause pollution and harm water quality.

2. Public Involvement and Participation Program – This program provides the NCGTP tenants, employees and general public the opportunity to participate in various programs within the SWMP.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program – This program is designed to protect water quality by detecting and eliminating pollution sources from illicit connections such as improper sewage or wastewater connections; illegal discharges such as chemical, paint, or oil dumping; and spills such as sewer overflows or vehicle accidents involving discharges of fuel, oil, and other chemicals. The Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance, adopted by the NCGTP Board of Directors in 2013, provides the legal authority to prohibit the discharge of pollutants to the storm drainage system and streams and enforce the approved IDDE Program. The NCGTP relies on reports from the public, various monitoring programs, and a wide range of other activities to assist in identifying and eliminating these sources of pollution.

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program –The NCGTP will rely upon the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) - Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources (NCDEMLR) Erosion and Sediment Control Program and the NCDENR – Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) NPDES Stormwater General Permit NCG01000 for construction-related activities to meet this requirement. The Environmental Compliance Officer in concert with staff of the NCDENR - NCDEMLR Washington Regional Office will monitor compliance with approved sediment and erosion control plans.

5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program – The NCGTP relies on the Neuse River Basin – Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy: Basinwide Stormwater Requirements (15A NCAC 02B .0235) to control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. The NCGTP Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance, adopted in 2010 and revised in 2011 and 2013, provides the legal authority for NCGTP to enforce these requirements. The program will involve review and approval of site development plans, as well as site inspections, to ensure that treatment practices are properly operated and maintained.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program – This program focuses on ensuring that NCGTP owned and operated facilities are properly operated and maintained to reduce stormwater pollutant discharges. This SWMP, as well as the Operations and Maintenance Program, Spill Prevention and Response Plan and other guidance documents have been prepared for applicable facilities that conduct activities with the potential for stormwater pollutant discharges. The NCGTP will conduct annual inspections and training sessions at these facilities to ensure that requirements are being met.

Section 2: Background Information

2.1 Setting and Character

The NCGTP NPDES Permit Area (Permit Area) is located in Lenoir County just south of the border between Lenoir and Greene Counties and approximately five miles north of Kinston and encompasses approximately 2,533 acres (Appendix B, Figures B-1 and B-2). The Permit Area is within the Southeastern Ecoregion of the Coastal Plain and is relatively flat with elevations in the 65 - 90 foot range.

The Neuse River Basin (NCDWQ Subbasin 03-04-05 and USGS Hydrologic Unit 03020202) serves as the ultimate receiving waters for stormwater from the Permit Area. Stormwater drainage occurs within two primary watersheds and their tributaries, Stonyton Creek and Briery Run, both classified as Class C (Aquatic Life, Secondary Recreation), Swamp Waters (SW) and Nutrient Sensitive Waters (NSW) (C-SW-NSW) (Table 2.1). The Neuse River is rated as supporting its designated uses upstream and downstream of the confluence with Stonyton Creek (NCDWQ 2010 Integrated Report).

Table 2.1: Receiving Waters

Receiving Stream Name	Stream Segment	Water Quality Classification	Use Support Rating	Water Quality Issues
Briery Run	27-81-1	C SW NSW	No Data	NSW
Stonyton Creek	27-81	C SW NSW	No Data	NSW
Neuse River	27-(75.7)b	C NSW	Supporting	NSW

Stonyton Creek is the primary receptor of runoff associated with the development of the NCGTP. The stream originates approximately 3,000 feet west of the existing airport facility and flows east for approximately 6.6 miles to its confluence with the Neuse River. The drainage area of Stonyton Creek encompasses approximately 5,998 acres and includes 76 percent of the total Permit Area. Briery Run receives stormwater runoff from the southwestern portion of the Permit Area and flows east approximately 5 miles to its confluence with Stonyton Creek. The drainage area of Briery Run includes approximately 3,983 acres and includes 24 percent of the total NCGTP NPDES permit area (Appendix B, Figure B-3).

2.2 Population Served

A census population served is not applicable since there are no residential areas within the Permit Area. There are approximately 460 employees of the thirteen current tenants of the NCGTP. The tenants include five government agencies and eight private firms. NCGTP tenants include Crate Tech, DB Schenker, Delta Private Jets, Henley Aviation, Lenoir County Community College, Longistics, MJE Telestructure, Mountain Air Cargo, NC Emergency Management – Eastern Branch, NC Forest Service, NC Highway Patrol, NC's Eastern Region, and Spirit Aerosystems.

2.3 Jurisdictional and Storm Drainage System Service Areas

The NCGTP NPDES Permit Area is defined by the property currently owned by the NCGTP and includes approximately 2,533-acres (3.9 square miles) as shown in Figure 2.

2.4 Storm Drainage System

With the exception of the Air Cargo Complex, the general transport of stormwater runoff from the Permit Area is directly from sheet flow to a series of vegetated drainage ditches leading to Stonyton Creek and Briery Run (Appendix B, Figure B-4). These ditches are maintained through periodic inspection and removal of debris and/or sediment blocking the path of the water. Stormwater runoff from the Air Cargo Complex is collected by a series of stormwater grates and conveyed via culverts and pipes into vegetated drainage ditches leading to Stonyton Creek and Briery Run.

2.5 Land Use Composition Estimates.

Land use within the 2,533-acre Permit Area can be broken into roughly three types:

- industrial/infrastructural (impervious);
- managed open space; and
- undisturbed open space.

There is no residential land use within the permit area. Approximately 1,182 acres are managed open space comprising 47 percent of the overall land use. Forested land covers approximately 1,094 acres, or 43 percent. About 10 percent of land use is infrastructure and industry covering nearly 254 acres.

2.6 Estimate Methodology

Land use estimates were determined using property boundaries and current land use within the 2,533-acre NPDES Permit Area. Land use was derived from aerial photographs and land use/land cover data.

Section 3: Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

As of July 1, 2012, the NCGTP is located within the NCDOT and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the NCDOT. In the interest of increasing the efficiency of the NCDOT, it has been determined that components of the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Five-Year Plan can be used to meet the NCGTP Public Education and Outreach BMP. The Plan is the foundation of the NCGTP Public Education and Outreach Program and satisfies the permit requirements related to education and outreach to the general public. The NCGTP is focusing its efforts on distributing educational materials to NCGTP tenants on the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and how to reduce these impacts and protect water quality conditions. Information will be distributed via stormwater articles in the Global TransPark Connections newsletter, the stormwater page on the NCGTP website and through the annual stormwater inspection. Revisions to the Public Education and Outreach measurable goals are included below and in Appendix C, and a Memorandum of Agreement between the NCGTP and NCDOT regarding the responsibilities of each party is included as Appendix D.

The BMPs that comprise the Public Education and Outreach Program are listed in Table 3.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 3.2. Funding for the BMPs in this section is provided through the NCGTP annual budget.

Table 3.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Public Education and Outreach Program	Utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan (Plan) as the foundation for this BMP. As noted below, additional actions will be implemented by NCGTP to complement the Plan.
b. Global TransPark Connections -Newsletter articles	Develop format for storm water articles to be included in the Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.
	Publish storm water articles in the Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.
c. Informational Website	Develop and maintain stormwater page on NCGTP web site including information on ways to contact NCGTP stormwater pollution prevention team (SPPT) staff.
	Provide link to NCDOT stormwater page on NCGTP website. Post links to stormwater articles in Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.
d. Public education materials	Utilize existing NCDOT efforts to distribute public education materials.
	Provide stormwater information to NCGTP tenants and employees through the annual stormwater inspection.

3.1 BMP Descriptions

a. Public Education and Outreach Program: Utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan (Plan) as the foundation for this BMP. The Plan provides pollution prevention awareness information to the general public through the distribution of educational materials. As part of this plan, the NCDOT maintains a public education website to document pollution prevention programs and provide educational material. As noted below, additional actions will be implemented by NCGTP to complement the Plan.

b. Global TransPark Connections -Newsletter articles: Stormwater articles that address target pollutants and potential sources will be published periodically. The newsletter is distributed to NCGTP tenants, posted as a link on the NCGTP website and is available for distribution at various events.

c. Informational Website: A stormwater informational page will be developed and added to the existing NCGTP website once website updates are completed: http://www.ncgtp.com/index.html. This page will include information (via a link to the NCDOT stormwater webpage) on stormwater pollutants and ways to minimize them, photos of stormwater structural BMPs at the NCGTP and contacts for reporting stormwater pollution problems and concerns.

d. Public Education Materials: The NCGTP will utilize existing NCDOT efforts to distribute public education materials on general stormwater awareness. In addition, the NCGTP will provide stormwater information to NCGTP tenants through the annual stormwater inspection.

3.2 Target Audience

The target audiences for the public education program include NCGTP tenants and employees and the general public. As described above, the NCGTP will focus its efforts on its tenants and employees, whereas the NCDOT will fulfill the public education and outreach component through its existing efforts. The audiences selected are listed below along with an explanation as to why they are being targeted for educational outreach.

a. NCGTP Tenants and Employees: NCGTP tenants and employees are the group with the greatest potential to positively or negatively impact stormwater quality within the Permit Area. Providing this audience with useful and timely information will promote protection of water quality.

b. General Public: The general public has been selected as a target for the educational program due to the significant negative impacts they can have on water quality conditions including dumping oil and other wastes into storm drains, improper disposal of household hazardous wastes, improper disposal of yard wastes along creek banks and improper application of pesticides and herbicides on lawns. The general public has also been targeted due to the significant positive impacts they can have on water quality including reporting pollution problems observed in streams and lakes. At this time, there is little opportunity to

engage the general public at the NCGTP; however, opportunities may arise in the future. Until then, the NCGTP will focus its stormwater education efforts on its tenants and employees and the general public will be reached through the NCDOT's existing efforts.

Table 3.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Public Education and Outreach Program	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Global TransPark Connections -Newsletter articles		✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Informational Website		✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing & Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
d. Public education materials		✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer

3.3 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 3.1. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 3.2.

Section 4: Public Involvement and Participation

As noted in Section 3, the NCGTP is now located within the NCDOT and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the NCDOT. It has been determined that components of the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Five-Year Plan can be used to meet the NCGTP Public Involvement and Participation BMP. The Plan is the foundation of the Public Involvement and Participation Program and satisfies the permit requirement to provide opportunities for public involvement and participation. Like the Public Education and Outreach BMP, the NCGTP relies on the NCDOT to provide opportunities for general public involvement and participation through its existing efforts. Meanwhile, NCGTP is focusing its efforts on its tenants and employees. Revisions to the Public Involvement and Participation measurable goals are included in Appendix C and a Memorandum of Agreement between the NCGTP and NCDOT regarding the responsibilities of each party is included as Appendix D.

The BMPs that comprise the Public Involvement and Participation Program are listed in Table 4.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 4.2. Funding for the BMPs in this section is provided through the NCGTP annual budget.

Table 4.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Administer a Public Involvement Program	Utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan (Plan) as the foundation for this BMP.
b. Provide the public an opportunity to review and comment on the Stormwater Plan	Solicit comments on the SWMP by posting it on the NCGTP website and distributing a written notification to NCGTP tenants.
c. Organize a volunteer community involvement program	Utilize NCDOT's existing public involvement programs (e.g., Adopt-a-Highway) to transmit information and solicit participation. Distribute NCDOT illicit discharge training materials to tenants.

4.1 BMP Descriptions

a. Administer a Public Involvement Program: Utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan (Plan) as the foundation for this BMP. As noted below, additional actions will be implemented by NCGTP to complement the Plan.

b. Provide the public an opportunity to review and comment on the Stormwater Plan: Solicit comments on the SWMP by posting it on the NCGTP website and distributing a written notification to NCGTP tenants.

c. Organize a volunteer community involvement program: Utilize NCDOT's existing public involvement programs (e.g., Adopt-a-Highway) to transmit information and solicit participation. Distribute NCDOT illicit discharge training materials to tenants.

Table 4.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Administer a Public Involvement Program	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Allow the public an opportunity to review and comment on the SWMP		✔				Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Organize a volunteer community involvement program			✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer

4.2 Target Audience

The target audience for the Public Involvement and Participation Program includes NCGTP tenants and employees and the general public (see Section 3.2). The NCGTP will focus its efforts on its tenants and employees and rely on the NCDOT's existing efforts to involve the general public.

4.3 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 4.1. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 4.2.

Section 5: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The NCGTP is developing and implementing an IDDE Program designed to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the NCGTP storm drainage system. Through this program, the NCGTP will be able to address significant contributors of pollutants to the storm drainage system, implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions, and inform employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. An important element of this program is a map showing the NCGTP major storm drainage system outfalls to state waters receiving discharges. The BMPs that comprise the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program are listed in Table 5.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 5.2. Funding for the BMPs in this section is provided through the NCGTP annual budget.

Table 5.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Develop/Implement Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program	Develop and implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program as outlined in (b) through (g) below.
b. Establish and maintain appropriate legal authorities	Establish, and maintain adequate ordinances or other legal authorities to prohibit illicit discharges and enforce the approved IDDE Program.
c. Develop a storm drainage system base map	Complete identification, location of and mapping of stormwater drainage system components. At a minimum, mapping components include outfalls, drainage areas and receiving streams. Establish procedures to continue to identify, locate, and update map of drainage system.
d. Implement illicit discharge detection procedures	Implement an inspection program to detect dry weather flows at system outfalls. Establish procedures for tracing the sources of illicit discharges and for removing the sources. Develop procedures for identifying priority areas likely to have illicit discharges. Continue to identify, locate and update map of drainage system components of a priority basis per approved IDDE Program.
e. Employee training	Conduct training for appropriate NCGTP staff on detecting and reporting illicit discharges.
f. Provide public education	Utilize existing NCDOT efforts to distribute public education materials. Provide stormwater information to NCGTP tenants through the annual stormwater inspection and trainings.
g. Establish a public reporting mechanism	Establish and publicize a reporting mechanism for the public to report illicit discharges.

5.1 BMP Descriptions

a. Develop and Implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program: Development and implementation of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program is generally based on the recommendations and guidance outlined in "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development

and Technical Assessments" (Center for Watershed Protection, 2004) and the NCDOT's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDEP). Components (b) through (g) below comprise the IDDE Program for the NCGTP.

b. Establish and maintain appropriate legal authorities: An Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance was approved by the Executive Committee of the NCGTP Board of Directors in January 2013 and incorporated into the NCGTP Exclusive Development Ordinance. This ordinance:

- Defines what constitutes an illicit discharge and an illicit connection;
- Establishes provisions for access, inspection and monitoring;
- Requires the use of BMPs to prevent, control and reduce stormwater pollutants;
- Requires removal of illicit discharges; and
- Establishes enforcement mechanisms.

c. Develop a storm drainage system base map: The NCGTP developed a storm drainage system base map showing the location of all outfalls and structural BMPs and the names and locations of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls (Appendix B, Figure B-4). The base map will be updated as new outfalls are identified and/or constructed.

d. Implement illicit discharge detection procedures: The NCGTP will develop and implement an inspection program to detect dry weather flows at stormwater outfalls. Procedures will be established for tracing the sources of illicit discharges and for removing the sources. Procedures will be developed to identify priority areas likely to have illicit discharges. A survey during dry weather of 20% of the storm drainage system outfalls per year will be conducted to identify non-storm water flows.

e. Employee training: Employee training on detection and reporting illicit discharges will be provided to relevant field staff on an annual or biennial basis, depending on the needs of the NCGTP staff.

f. Provide public education: The NCGTP will utilize existing NCDOT efforts to distribute public education materials and will provide stormwater information to its employees and tenants through the annual stormwater inspection and trainings.

g. Establish a public reporting mechanism: A recorded telephone message (an extension of the main NCGTP phone number) will be created with information on how to report illicit discharges and other stormwater issues. This information will also be included on the NCGTP stormwater webpage. The webpage will also include a link to the NCDOT illicit discharge detection brochure that describes the information needed for filing an illicit discharge report. NCGTP tenants and employees will be trained to direct reports of illicit discharges to the proper NCGTP personnel (see Section 8.1).

Table 5.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Develop/Implement Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Establish and maintain appropriate legal authorities		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCGTP Board of Directors
c. Develop a storm drainage system base map		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
d. Implement illicit discharge detection procedures			✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
e. Employee training			✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
f. Provide public education			✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
g. Establish a public reporting mechanism			✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer

5.2 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 5.1. The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program shall be evaluated at the end of each fiscal year. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 5.2.

Section 6: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The NCGTP relies on the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources (NCDEMLR) to implement this BMP. The NCDEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Program effectively meets the requirements of the Construction Site Runoff Control BMP by permitting and controlling development activities disturbing one or more acres of land surface and those activities less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development. This program is authorized under the Sediment Pollution Control Act of 1973 and Chapter 4 of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code. This program includes procedures for public input, sanctions to ensure compliance, requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control practices, review of site plans which incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts, and procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures. NCDENR Division of Water Quality NPDES general permit for construction activities (NCG010000) effectively meets the above requirements. The general permit for construction activities establishes requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

A link to the NCDEMLR "Stop Mud" Hotline will be provided on the stormwater page of the NCGTP web site. The Environmental Compliance Officer, in concert with the NCDEMLR regional office, will monitor compliance with approved sediment and erosion control plans.

The BMPs that are used to comply with the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control requirement are listed in Table 6.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 6.2. Funding for the BMPs in this section is provided through the NCGTP annual budget.

Table 6.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Implement a program and establish a regulatory mechanism for erosion and sediment control	The NCGTP will rely on the NCDENR Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources (NCDEMLR) Erosion and Sediment Control Program as administered by the DEMLR.
b. Establish public information procedures	A link to the NCDEMLR "Stop Mud" Hotline will be provided on the stormwater page of the NCGTP web site.
c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures	The Environmental Compliance Officer in concert with the NCDEMLR regional office will monitor compliance with approved sediment and erosion control plans.

6.1 BMP Descriptions

a. Implement a program and establish a regulatory mechanism for erosion and sediment control*:* The NCGTP relies on the NCDENR Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources' Erosion and Sediment Control Program as administered by the NCDEMLR. As stipulated in Appendix C of the NCGTP Exclusive Development Ordinance, a completed Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan must be submitted to the NCGTP Development Review Committee as a component of the Site Plan Review/Approval process. Approval of the plan must be obtained from NCDEMLR prior to disturbance of greater than one acre of land surface.

b. Establish public information procedures: A link to the NCDEMLR "Stop Mud" Hotline will be provided on the stormwater page of the NCGTP web site.

c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures*:* The Environmental Compliance Officer, in concert with the NCDEMLR regional office, monitors compliance with approved sediment and erosion control plans.

Table 6.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Implement a program and establish a regulatory mechanism for erosion and sediment control	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	NCDENR-NCDEMLR
b. Establish public information procedures		✔	✔	✔	✔	Marketing and Communications Manager & Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCDENR-NCDEMLR & Environmental Compliance Officer

6.2 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 6.1. The Construction Site Runoff Control Program shall be evaluated at the end of each fiscal year. Successful

implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 6.2.

Section 7: Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program

The objectives of this program are to 1) manage stormwater runoff from development that drains to the NCGTP storm drainage system and disturbs greater than one or more acres of land surface and those activities less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development, 2) provide a mechanism requiring long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs, and 3) ensure controls are in place to minimize water quality impacts. These objectives are achieved through the application of a variety of BMPs and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program measures detailed below. The program will involve review and approval of site development plans, as well as site inspections, to ensure that treatment practices are properly operated and maintained.

The BMPs that will be used to comply with the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program requirement are listed in Table 7.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 7.2. Funding for the BMPs in this section is provided through the NCGTP annual budget.

Table 7.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Establish a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program	Develop, adopt by ordinance, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment. Ensure that controls are in place to prevent or minimize water quality impacts.
b. Establish strategies that include BMPs appropriate for the storm drainage system	Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs.
c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures	Require annual inspection reports of permitted structural BMPs performed by a qualified professional.

7.1 BMP Descriptions

a. Establish a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program*:* The NCGTP implements the Neuse River Basin Nutrient (NSW) Sensitive Management Strategy [15A NCAC 2B .0232] throughout the NCGTP permit area. The Executive Committee of the NCGTP adopted the Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance (Ordinance) on August 6, 2010 and March 23, 2011; it was revised and approved in January 2013. The Ordinance requires that all new development and redevelopment comply with the Neuse River Basin – Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy: Basinwide Stormwater Requirements (15A NCAC 02B .0235) to control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff.

b. Establish strategies that include BMPs appropriate for the NCGTP*:* As required by the Ordinance, all structural BMPs shall be designed and maintained in accordance with the North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual*, July 2007.

c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures*:* The Environmental Compliance Officer, in concert with NCGTP tenants, will conduct an annual inspection of all structural BMPs. The Environmental Compliance Officer will be responsible for inspecting the structural BMPs that are owned and operated by the NCGTP, whereas NCGTP tenants will be responsible for inspecting the structural BMPs that they maintain and operate. NCGTP tenants that are responsible for the operation and maintenance of structural BMPs shall maintain records of all inspections and remedial actions taken to ensure proper operation of the BMP. Records of all inspections and remedial actions taken to ensure proper operation of structural BMPs operated by the NCGTP will be maintained at the NCGTP.

Table 7.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Establish a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCGTP Executive Director & Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Establish strategies that include BMPs appropriate for the storm drainage system		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Establish inspection and enforcement procedures		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer

7.2 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 7.1. The Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program shall be evaluated at the end of each fiscal year. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 7.2.

Section 8: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for NCGTP Operations

The objective of this program is to prevent or reduce stormwater pollution from NCGTP owned and operated facilities. This is achieved through the application of a variety of BMPs detailed below and managed through the Director of Airport Operations and the Environmental Compliance Officer. Training materials developed locally (i.e., NCDOT, NCDENR) and those available through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will be used to develop training programs, which will be targeted to operations with the highest potential for impacting stormwater quality.

The BMPs that will be used to comply with the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program requirement are listed in Table 8.1 and described below. The Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position are listed in Table 8.2. Funding for the BMPs in this section is provided through the NCGTP annual budget.

Table 8.1 BMP Summary Table

BMP	Measureable Goals
a. Inspection and evaluation of facilities and operations	Develop an inventory of all facilities and operations within the Permit Area with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Specifically inspect the potential sources of polluted runoff, the stormwater controls, and conveyance systems. Evaluate the sources, document deficiencies, plan corrective actions and document the accomplishment of corrective actions.
b. Review of NCGTP industrial activities	Conduct annual review of the industrial activities owned and operated by the permittee. Specifically review the following aspects: the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan where one is required, the timeliness of any monitoring reports required and the results of inspections and subsequent follow-up actions.
c. Develop an operation and maintenance program	Develop an operation and maintenance program that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from NCGTP operations.
d. Conduct staff training	Conduct staff training specific for pollution prevention and good housekeeping procedures.
e. Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan	Develop a management plan to minimize possible glycol and urea discharges from airport areas. Prepare estimates of annual pollutant loadings discharged to storm sewer systems or surface waters.

8.1 BMP Descriptions

a. Inspection and evaluation of facilities and operations: Prior to inspecting and evaluating NCGTP and tenant facilities and operations, all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater must be identified. The Environmental Compliance Officer prepared and distributed an NCGTP Tenant Industrial Activity Questionnaire (Appendix H). Based on responses, an inventory of all facilities within the Permit Area with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff was prepared (Appendix I). Those facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff were inspected and corrective actions were identified (Appendix J). Those facilities will be inspected annually.

b. Review of NCGTP industrial activities: All facilities owned and operated by the NCGTP were evaluated to determine whether they are subject to NPDES stormwater permit requirements. Annual reviews of facilities that are subject to NPDES stormwater permit requirements will be conducted and will include the following aspects:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (if applicable),
- Timeliness of any monitoring reports required by the Phase I permit, and
- Results of inspections and subsequent follow-up actions at the facilities.

c. Develop an operation and maintenance program: The NCGTP has developed and is implementing an operation and maintenance (O&M) program that has the ultimate goal of reducing pollutant runoff from NCGTP operations. As part of annual inspections, information was gathered on field activities and potential impacts, current operation and maintenance procedures, and cooperative roles for updating good housekeeping programs and making improvements. Observations of field activities that potentially impact the storm drainage system were a key part of developing the O&M program. The O&M program provides guidance on inspections and good housekeeping activities, and identifies the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (SPPT) responsible for implementing these activities. In addition, a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) will be developed for the NCGTP ARFF Building and ramp/runway.

d. Conduct staff training: Training materials developed locally and those available through the NCDOT and EPA have been compiled and will be used to develop a comprehensive training program for NCGTP staff and tenants will be notified. Training will be targeted to operations with the highest potential for impacting stormwater quality. Topics to be covered include: spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and materials management. Initial training of NCGTP staff will be completed by March 1, 2014.

e. Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan: NCGTP will develop a management plan to minimize possible glycol and urea discharges from airport areas with these operations. The management plan:

- Includes Best Management Practices (BMPs), economically reasonable and appropriate in light of current industry practices, that are selected, designed, installed, implemented and maintained in accordance with good engineering practices to eliminate or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges;

- Describes and ensures implementation of practices used to eliminate or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges;
- Evaluates present operating procedures to consider alternative practices that would reduce the overall amount of deicing/ anti-icing chemical used and/or lessen the environmental impact of the pollutant source.
- Evaluates whether excessive application of deicing chemicals occurs and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety.
- Develops and implements a plan for the minimization of the release of materials used for de-icing into the stormwater system. This plan includes:

    - The current use and practices employed at the airport for the control and minimization of entry of the de-icing materials into the stormwater system; and
    - The means that may be practicable for modifying current use and practices to collect the runoff that occurs during and following the application of the de-icing materials.
    - Feasible alternatives to the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used and/or lessen the environmental impact, consistent with considerations of flight safety
    - The usage rate of deicing/anti-icing chemicals at their facility. The total amount of deicing/anti-icing chemicals used at an airport facility is the cumulative amount used by the airport authority and each tenant of the airport facility. In determining the fluid amounts of deicing/anti-icing chemicals used at a facility, operators should use the pre-dilution volume.
    - Estimates of annual pollutant loadings discharged to storm sewer systems or surface waters resulting from discharges of spent deicing/anti-icing chemicals from the facility. The loading estimates shall reflect the amounts of deicing/anti-icing chemicals discharged to separate storm sewer systems or surface waters.

Table 8.2 Implementation Schedule and Responsible Position

BMP	Implementation Schedule					Responsible Position
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
a. Develop an operation and maintenance program		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCGTP Director of Airport Operations & Environmental Compliance Officer
b. Inspection and evaluation of facilities and operations		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
c. Develop and conduct staff training		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
d. Review of municipality owned or operated regulated industrial activities		✔	✔	✔	✔	Environmental Compliance Officer
e. Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan		✔	✔	✔	✔	NCGTP Director of Airport Operations & Environmental Compliance Officer

8.2 Evaluation

The measurable goals for each BMP are described in Table 8.1. The Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program shall be evaluated at the end of each fiscal year. Successful implementation of each BMP will be achieved by completing the measureable goals in accordance with the Implementation Schedule shown in Table 8.2.

Section 9: Program Assessment

Implementation of the SWMP will include documentation of all program components that are being undertaken including inspections, maintenance activities, educational programs, monitoring and sampling, implementation of BMPs, enforcement actions, and other stormwater activities.

Documentation of all program components will be kept on-file at the office of the Executive Director of the NCGTP for at least five years and made available to NCDENR - NCDWQ immediately upon request.

The SWMP will be reviewed and updated as necessary on an annual basis. The NCGTP will submit a report of the SWMP evaluation and monitoring information to NCDWQ by June 1 of each year and cover the previous year's activities from March 1 through February 28.

9.1 Annual Report

The annual report will include information to accurately describe the progress, status, and results of the SWMP and will include the following components:

1. A detailed description of the implementation status of the SWMP, including information on development and implementation of all components of the SWMP for the previous year and schedules and plans for the year following each report.
2. Adequately describe and justify any proposed changes to the SWMP including any descriptions and supporting information for how these changes would impact the SWMP.
3. Document any necessary changes to programs or practices for assessment of management measures implemented through the SWMP including any changes in the cost of, or funding for, the SWMP.
4. Provide a summary of data accumulated as part of the SWMP throughout the year.
5. Provide information on the annual expenditures and budget anticipated for the year following each report along with an assessment of the continued financial support for the overall SWMP.
6. Provide a summary of activities undertaken as part of the SWMP throughout the year, including any revisions or establishment of appropriate legal authorities, project assessments, inspections, enforcement actions, continued inventory and review of the storm drainage system, education, training, and results of the illicit discharge detection and elimination program.
7. Provide information concerning areas of water quality improvement or degradation. This may be submitted based on pilot studies, individual projects, or on a watershed or subwatershed basis.

Section 10: Reporting and Record Keeping

10.1 Records

The NCGTP will retain records of all monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by this permit for at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application.

10.2 Recording Results

The NCGTP will record the following information for each measurement, sample, inspection, or activity performed or taken pursuant to the SWMP:

- The date, location, description, and time of the sampling, measurements, inspection, or activity;
- The individual(s) who performed the sampling, measurements, inspection or activity;
- The date(s) analyses were performed (if performed);
- The individual(s) who performed the analyses (if performed);
- The analytical techniques or methods used (if performed); and
- The results of such analyses (if performed).

10.3 Annual Reporting

The NCGTP will submit reporting and monitoring information on an annual basis on forms provided by NCDENR - NCDWQ.

10.4 Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

The NCGTP will report to NCDWQ any noncompliance that may constitute an imminent threat to health or the environment orally within the first 24 hours after the NCGTP has been made aware of the noncompliance. The NCGTP will also provide NCDWQ with a written submission within 5 days of the noncompliance.

APPENDIX B

FIGURES

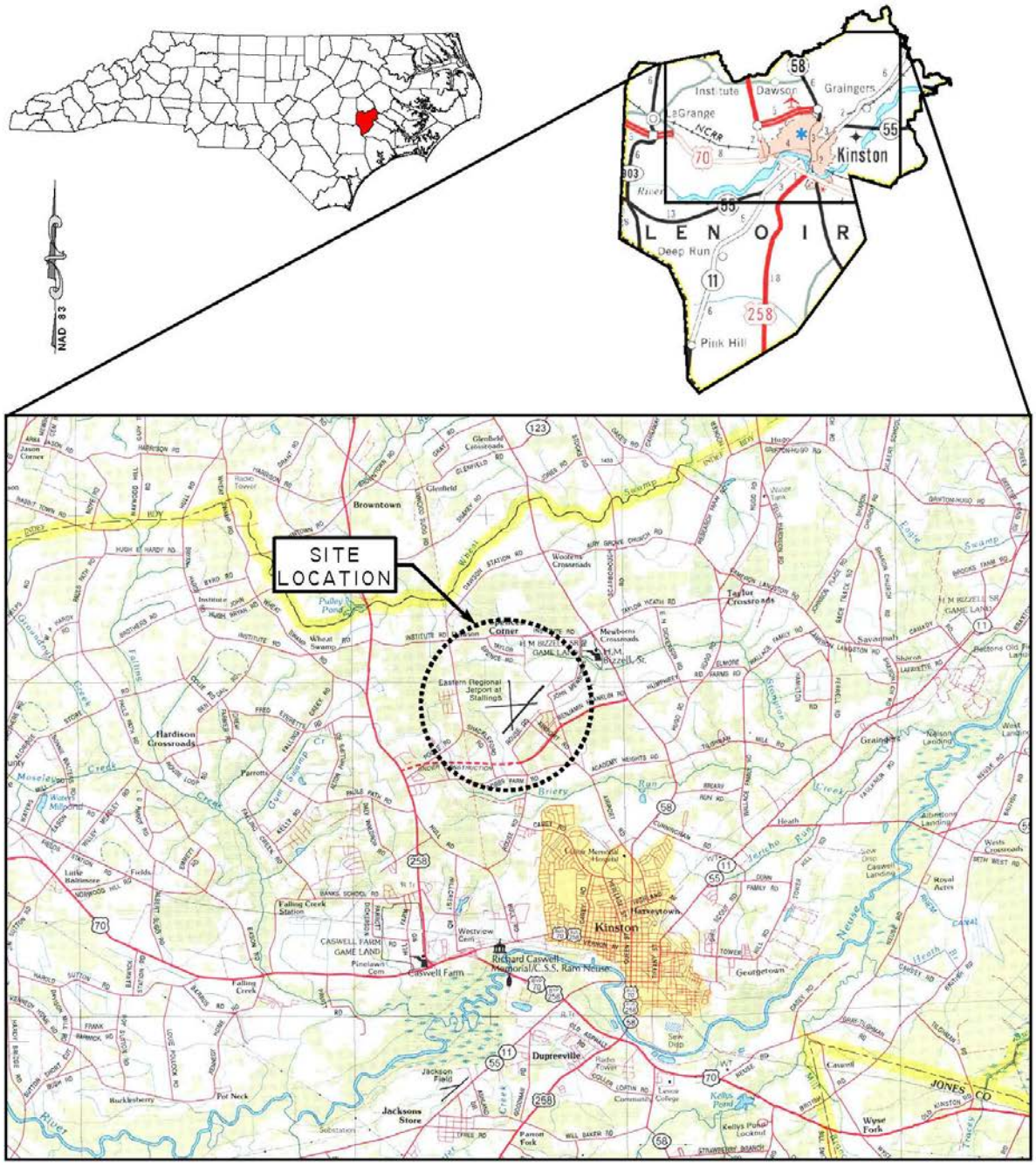
B-1. NCGTP Site Location

B-2. NPDES Stormwater Permit Area

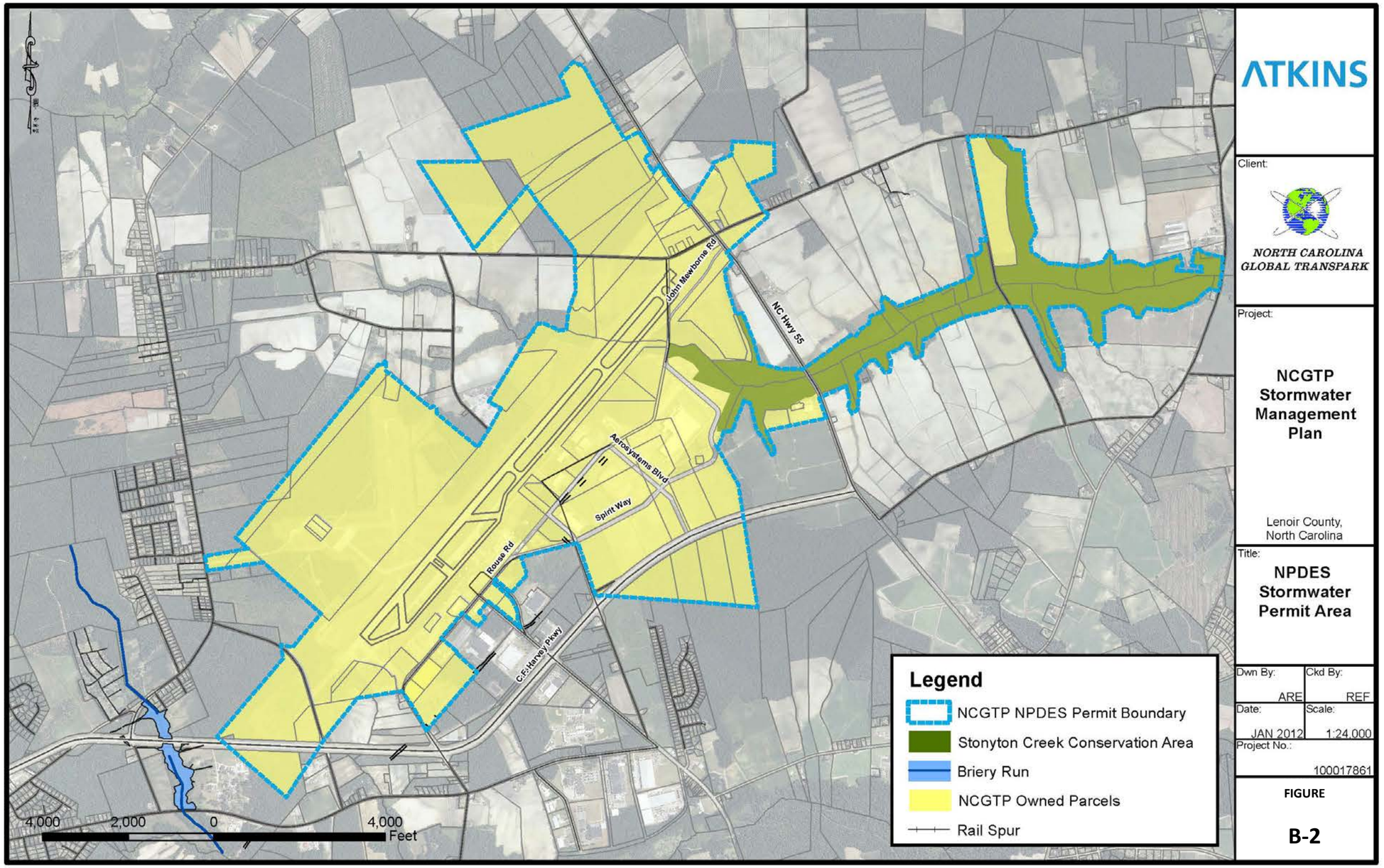
B-3. Preliminary Watersheds

B-4. NCGTP Stormwater Collection System Base Map

B-5. NCGTP Tenants



ATKINS	NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK	**NCGTP SITE LOCATION** **NCGTP Stormwater Management Plan** **Lenoir County, North Carolina**	Dwn By: ARE / Ckd By: REF Date: JAN 2012 Scale: 1:150,000 Project No: 100017861	**FIGURE** **B-1**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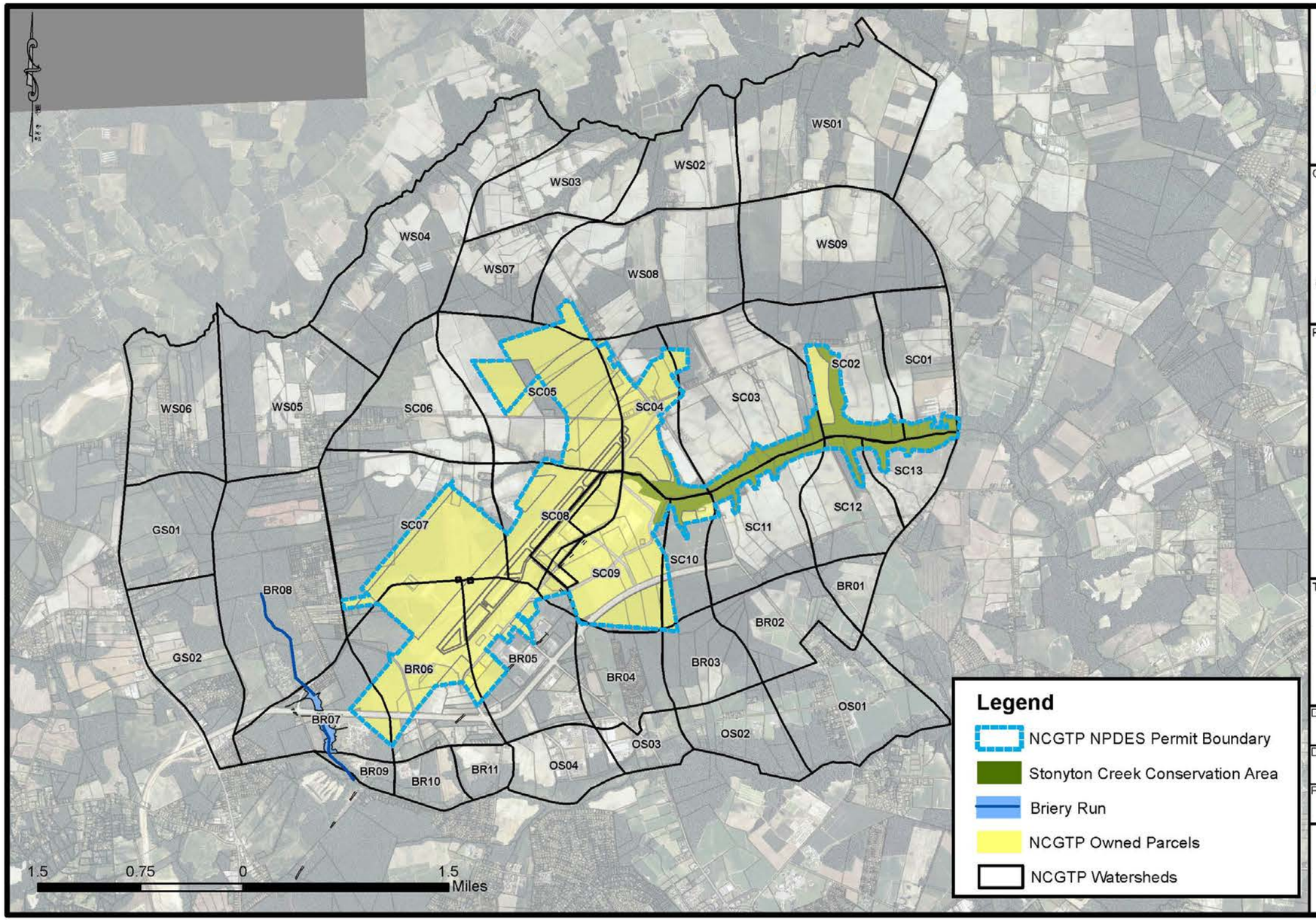
NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK
Project:
NCGTP Stormwater Management Plan
Lenoir County, North Carolina
Title:
NPDES Stormwater Permit Area
Dwn By: ARE
Ckd By: REF
Date: JAN 2012
Scale: 1:24,000
Project No.: 100017861
FIGURE
B-2
Legend
NCGTP NPDES Permit Boundary
Stonyton Creek Conservation Area
Briery Run
NCGTP Owned Parcels
Rail Spur
John Mewborne Rd
NC Hwy 55
Aerosystems Blvd
Spirit Way
Rouse Rd
C.F. Harvey Pkwy
4,000 2,000 0 4,000 Feet



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Client:

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK

Project:

NCGTP Stormwater Management Plan

Lenoir County, North Carolina

Title:

Preliminary Watersheds

Dwn By:	Ckd By:
ARE	REF
Date: JAN 2012	Scale: 1:42,000

Project No.: 100017861

FIGURE

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North Carolina Global Transpark

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK

NCGTP STORMWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE

B-4

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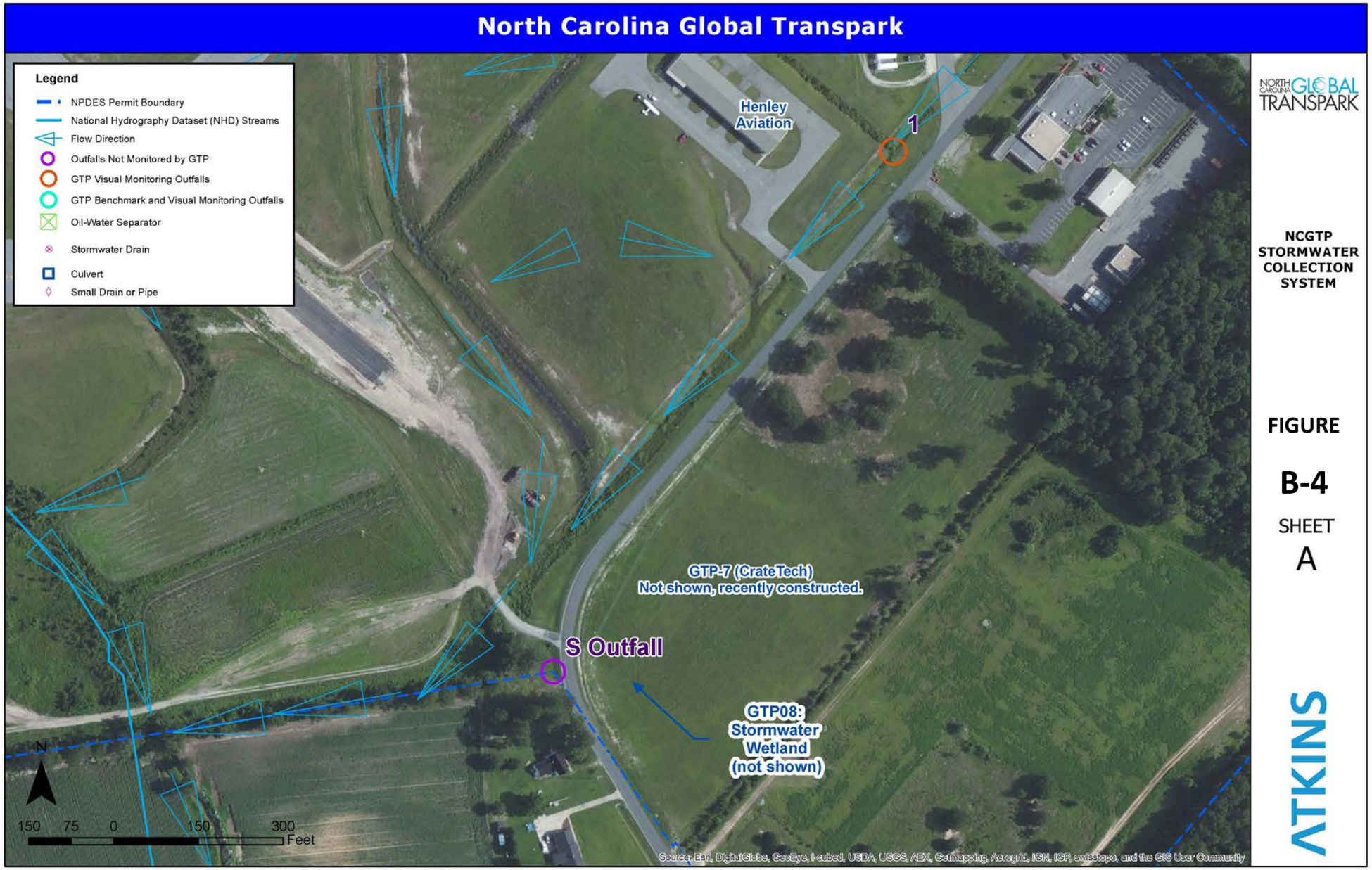
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Legend
NPDES Permit Boundary
National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams
Flow Direction
Outfalls Not Monitored by GTP
GTP Visual Monitoring Outfalls
GTP Benchmark and Visual Monitoring Outfalls
Oil-Water Separator
Stormwater Drain
Culvert
Small Drain or Pipe
Henley Aviation
1
GTP-7 (CrateTech)
Not shown, recently constructed.
S Outfall
GTP08:
Stormwater
Wetland
(not shown)
N
150 75 0 150 300
Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
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NCGTP
STORMWATER
COLLECTION
SYSTEM
FIGURE
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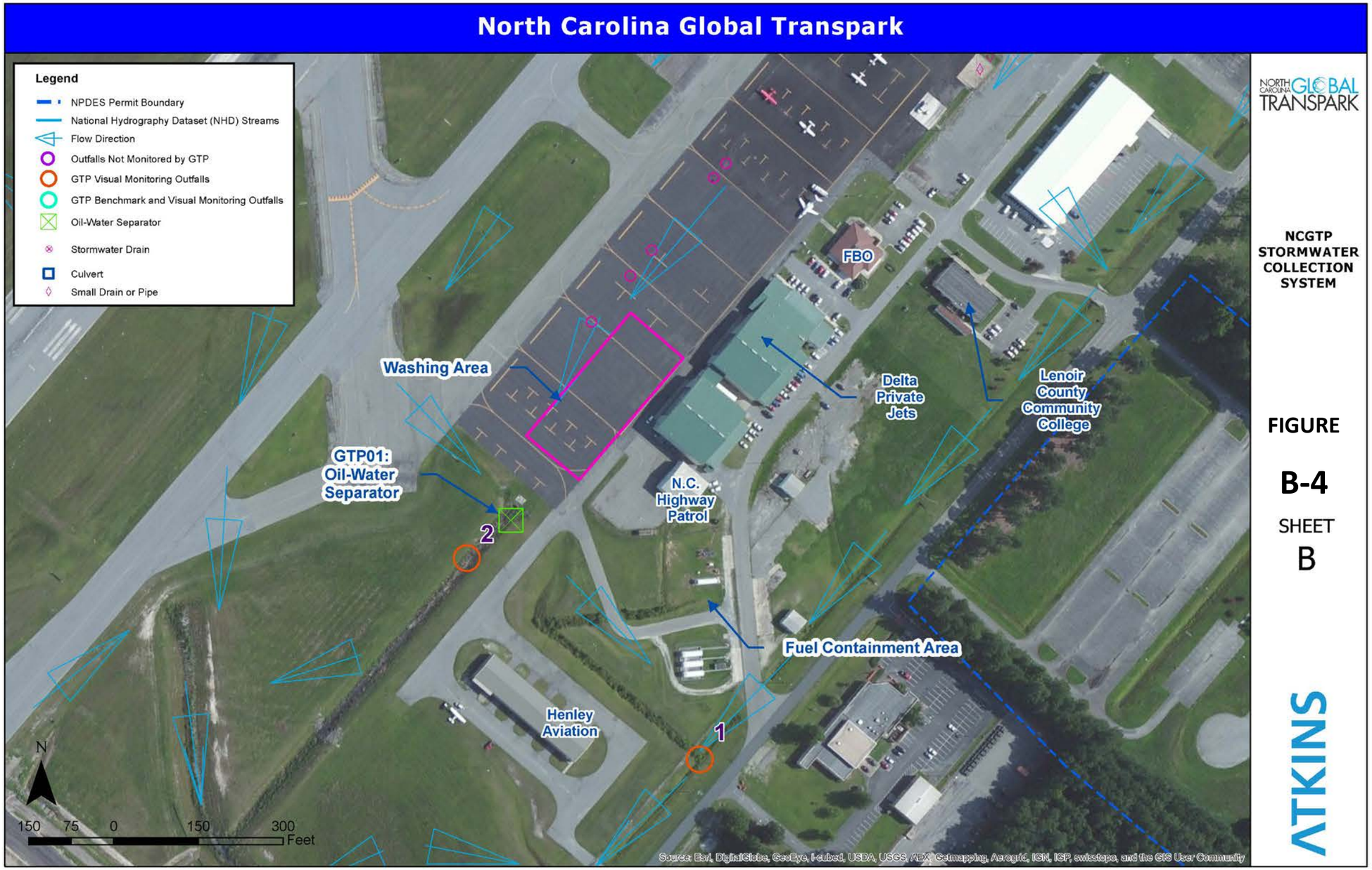
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NPDES Permit Boundary
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GTP Visual Monitoring Outfalls
GTP Benchmark and Visual Monitoring Outfalls
Oil-Water Separator
Stormwater Drain
Culvert
Small Drain or Pipe
Washing Area
GTP01: Oil-Water Separator
FBO
Delta Private Jets
Lenoir County Community College
N.C. Highway Patrol
Fuel Containment Area
Henley Aviation
2
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150 75 0 150 300 Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK
NCGTP STORMWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM
FIGURE
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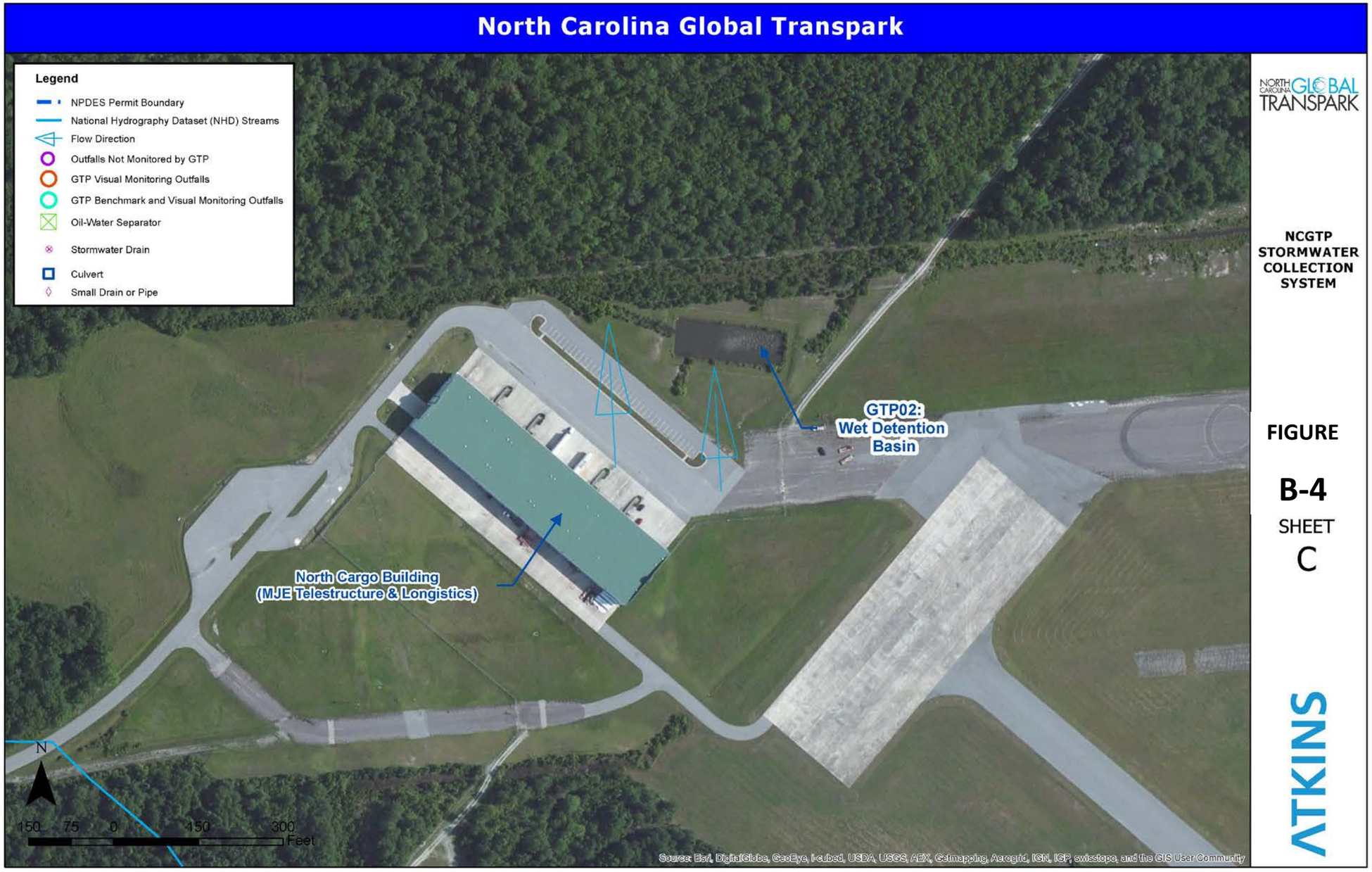
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National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams
Flow Direction
Outfalls Not Monitored by GTP
GTP Visual Monitoring Outfalls
GTP Benchmark and Visual Monitoring Outfalls
Oil-Water Separator
Stormwater Drain
Culvert
Small Drain or Pipe
GTP02:
Wet Detention
Basin
North Cargo Building
(MJE Telestructure & Longistics)
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150 75 0 150 300
Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK
NCGTP
STORMWATER
COLLECTION
SYSTEM
FIGURE
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C
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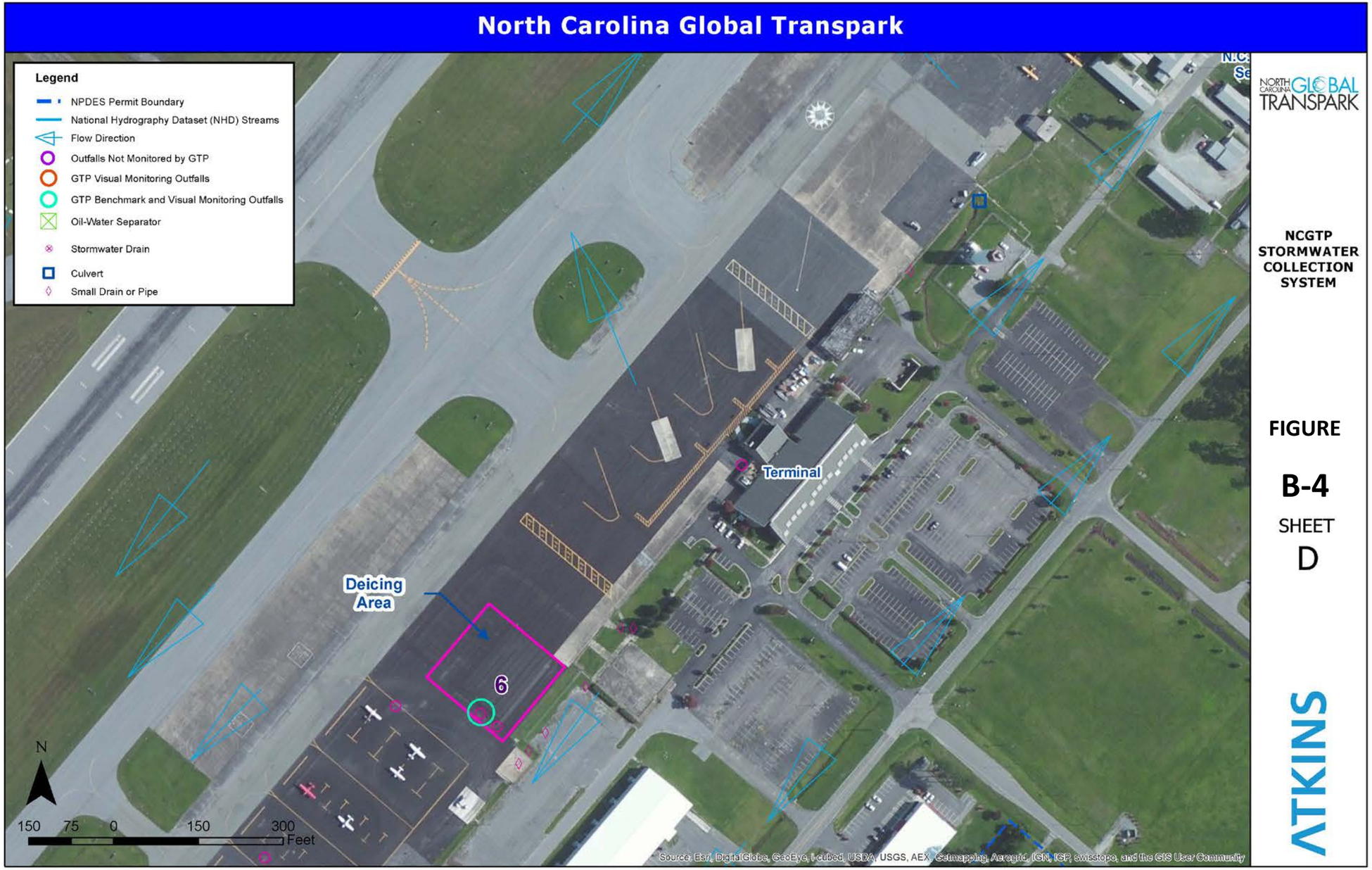
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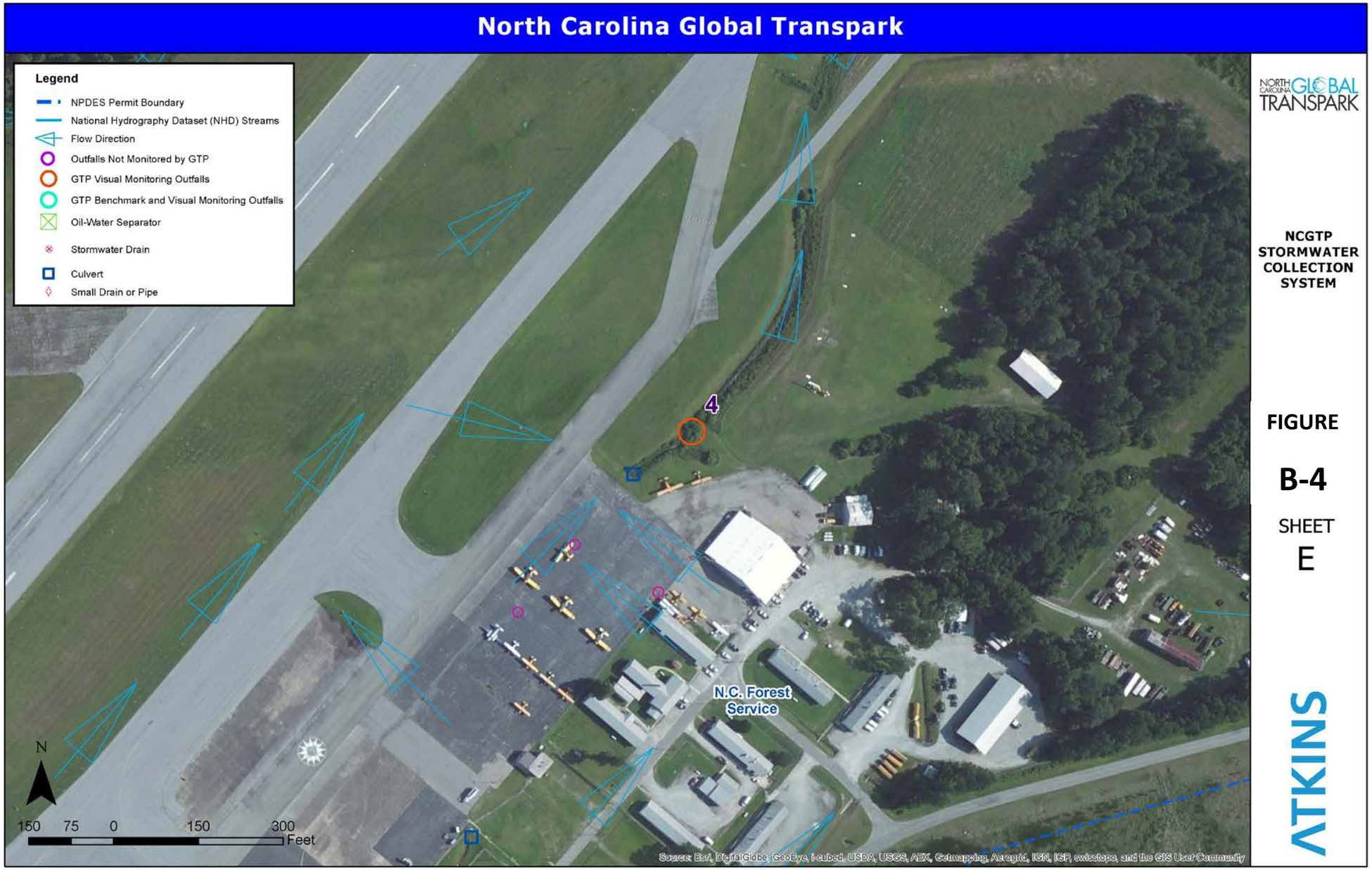
GTP Benchmark and Visual Monitoring Outfalls
Oil-Water Separator
Stormwater Drain
Culvert
Small Drain or Pipe
Terminal
Deicing Area
6
N
150 75 0 150 300 Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK
NCGTP STORMWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM
FIGURE
B-4
SHEET
D
ATKINS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Flow Direction
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GTP Visual Monitoring Outfalls
GTP Benchmark and Visual Monitoring Outfalls
Oil-Water Separator
Stormwater Drain
Culvert
Small Drain or Pipe
4
N.C. Forest Service
N
150 75 0 150 300
Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK
NCGTP STORMWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM
FIGURE
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SHEET
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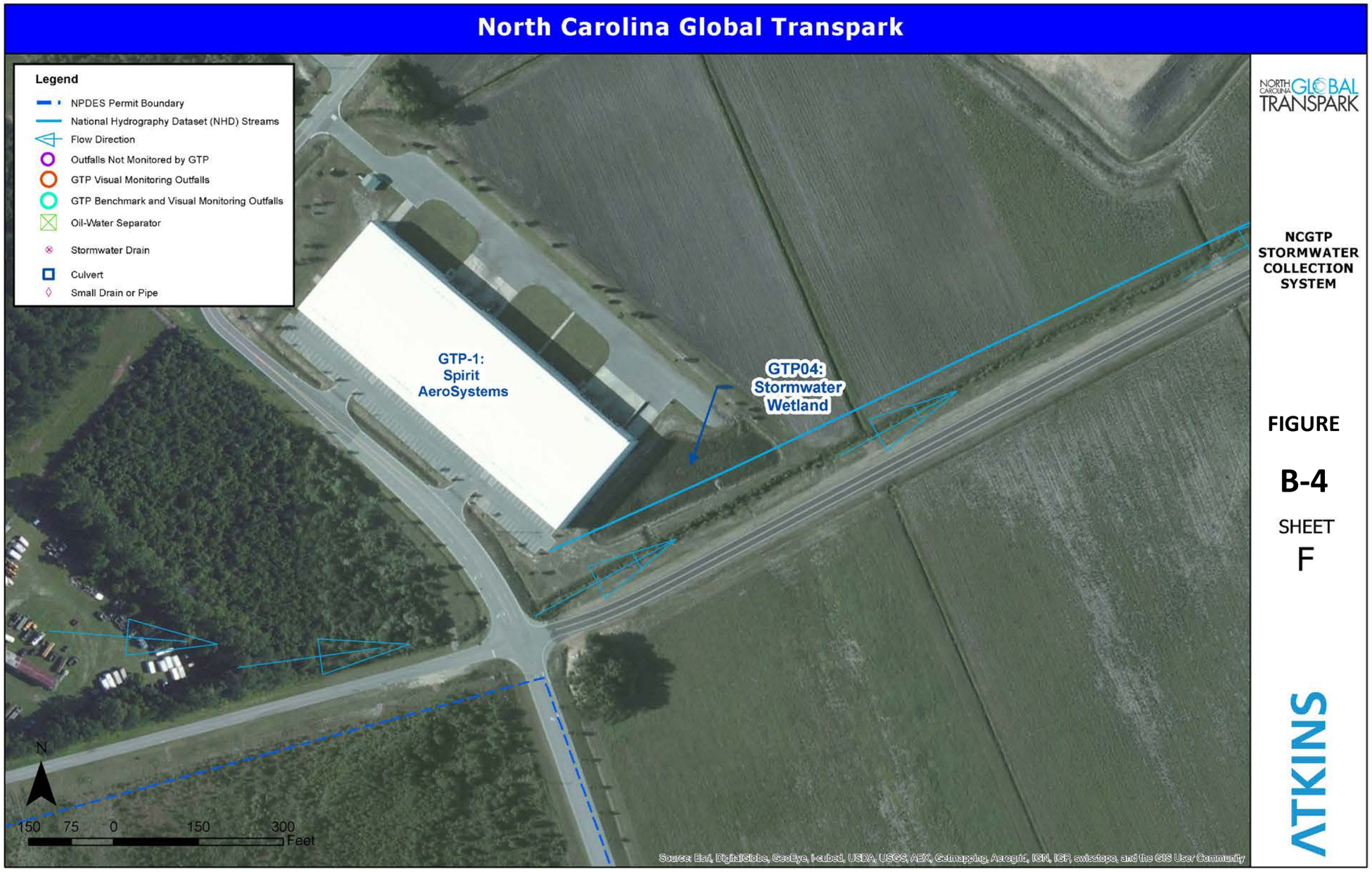
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GTP Benchmark and Visual Monitoring Outfalls
Oil-Water Separator
Stormwater Drain
Culvert
Small Drain or Pipe
GTP-1: Spirit AeroSystems
GTP04: Stormwater Wetland
N
150 75 0 150 300 Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK
NCGTP STORMWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM
FIGURE
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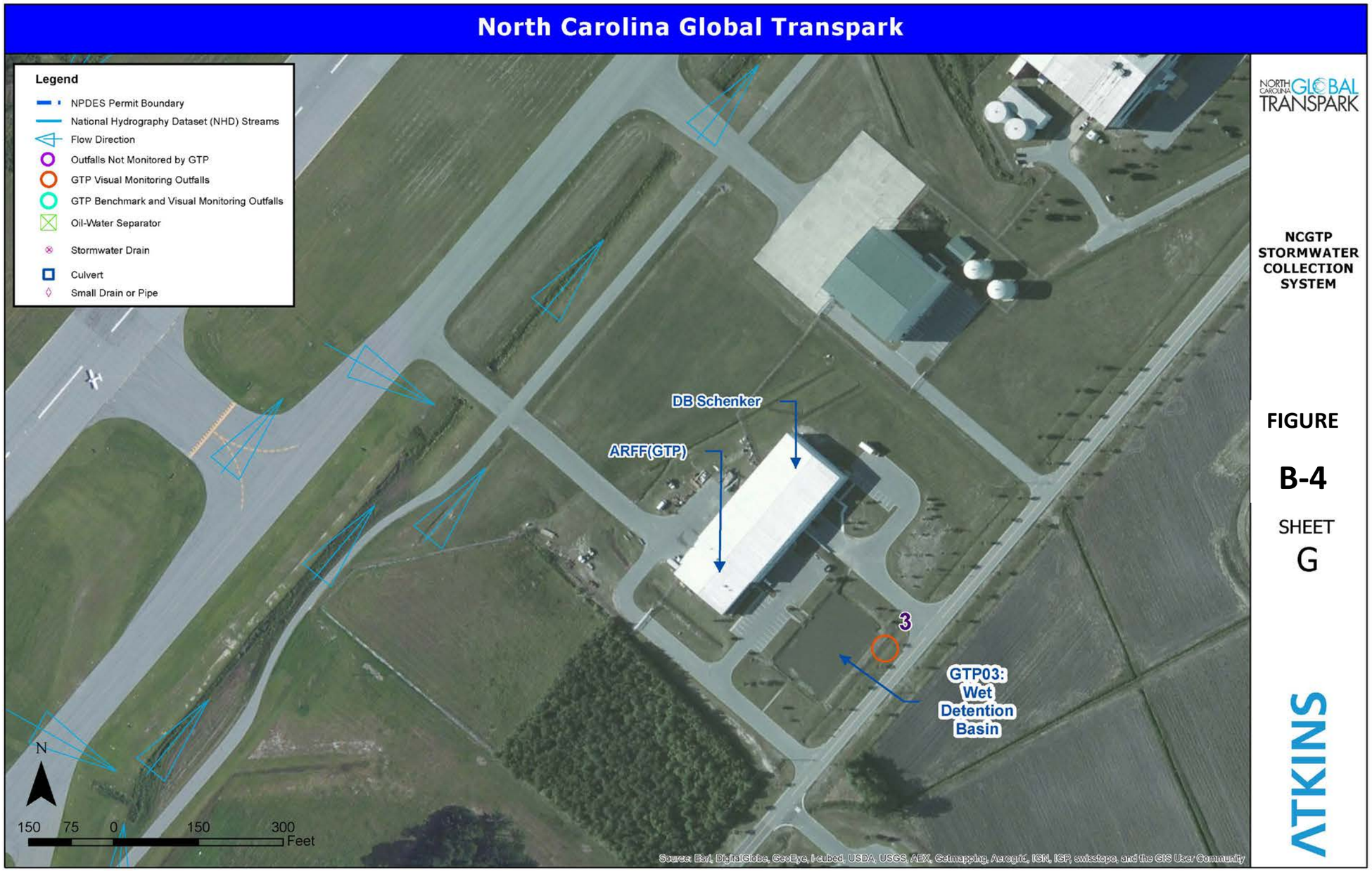
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Flow Direction
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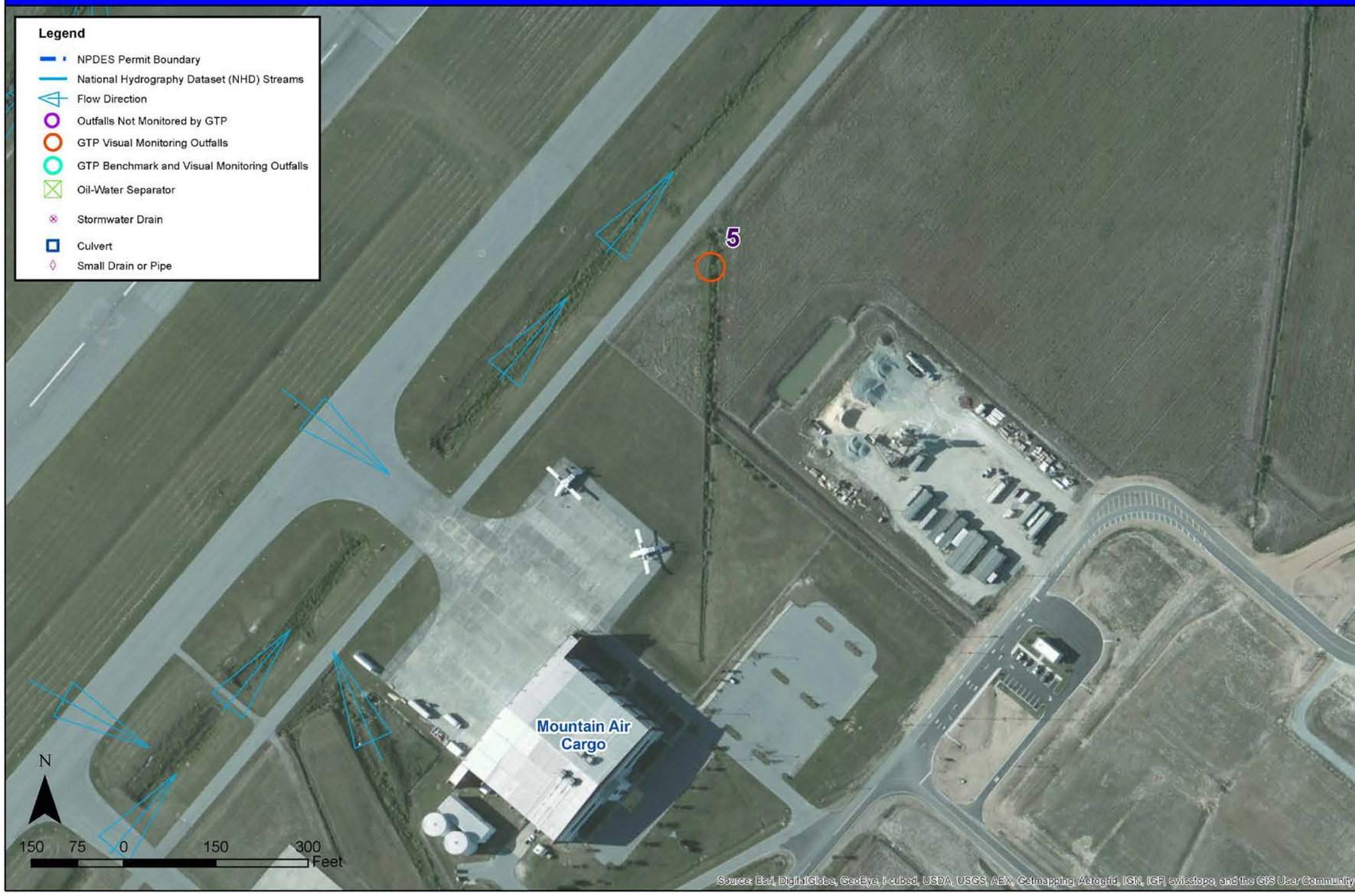
GTP Visual Monitoring Outfalls
GTP Benchmark and Visual Monitoring Outfalls
Oil-Water Separator
Stormwater Drain
Culvert
Small Drain or Pipe
DB Schenker
ARFF(GTP)
3
GTP03: Wet Detention Basin
N
150 75 0 150 300 Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK
NCGTP STORMWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM
FIGURE
B-4
SHEET
G
ATKINS

North Carolina Global Transpark



NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK

NCGTP STORMWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE

B-4

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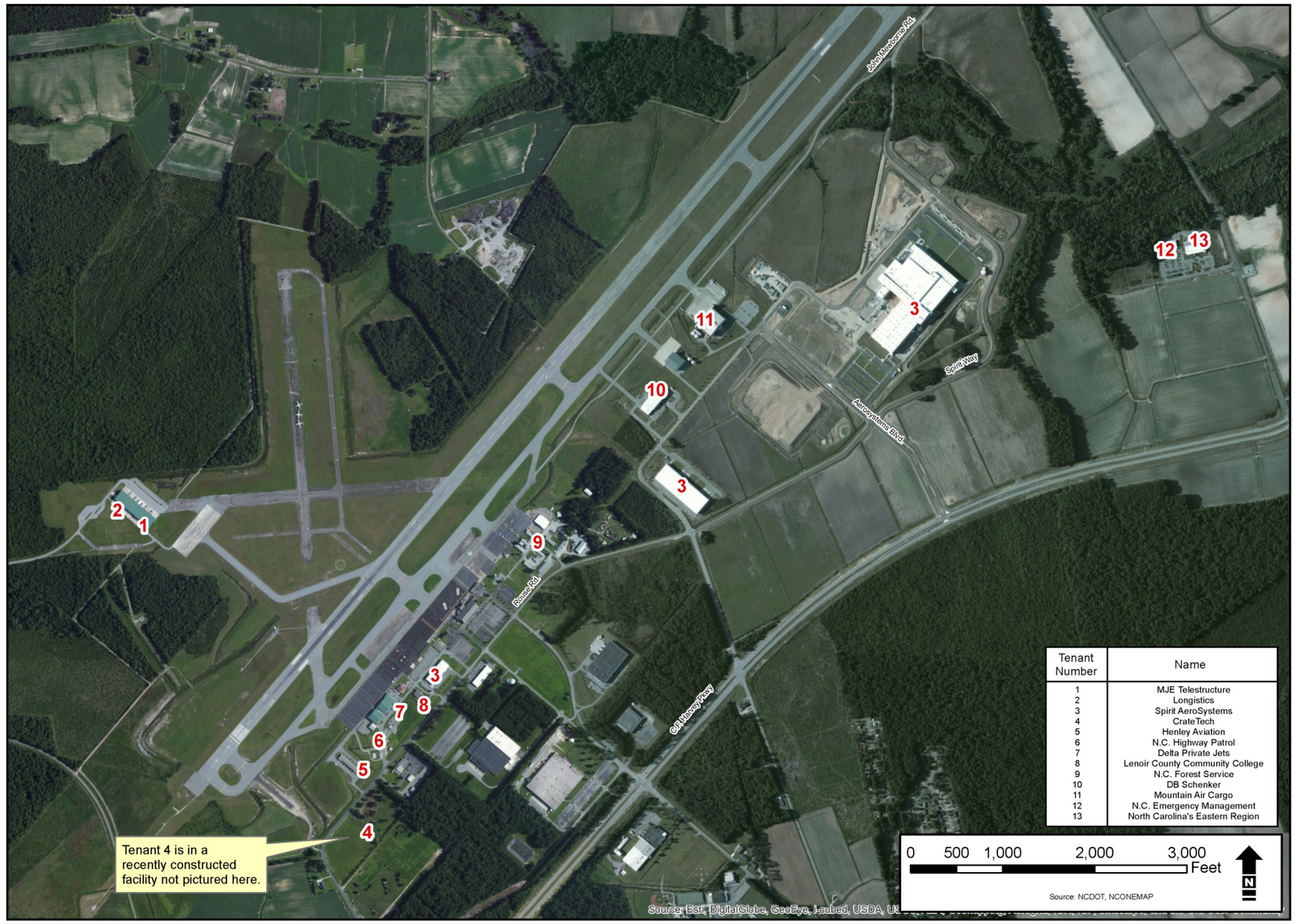


Tenant Number	Name
1	MJE Telestructure
2	Longistics
3	Spirit AeroSystems
4	CrateTech
5	Henley Aviation
6	N.C. Highway Patrol
7	Delta Private Jets
8	Lenoir County Community College
9	N.C. Forest Service
10	DB Schenker
11	Mountain Air Cargo
12	N.C. Emergency Management
13	North Carolina's Eastern Region

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK

Title:

Tenant Map

North Carolina Global Transpark

LENOIR COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ATKINS

Dwn By: ARE	Date: MAY 2013
Ckd By: RF	Scale: AS SHOWN

ATKINS Project No.: 100017861

FIGURE B-5

APPENDIX C

Revision of the NCGTP Stormwater Management Plan Measurable Goals

Public Education and Outreach

Public Involvement and Participation

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for NCGTP Operations

Public Education and Outreach

The NCGTP Stormwater Permit requires the following: Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community, conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies, raise public awareness on the causes and impacts of stormwater pollution and inform the public on the steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The NCGTP will rely on the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan to reach the general public, and will focus its education and outreach on the NCGTP tenants.

NCGTP BMP (from SWMP)	Current NCGTP Measureable Goals (from SWMP)	Revised NCGTP Measurable Goals	NCDOT Measureable Goals	Justification
a. Public Education and Outreach Program	Develop and implement a Public Education and Outreach Program within 12 months of permit issuance incorporating the items listed in (b) through (d).	Utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan (Plan) as the foundation for this BMP. As noted below, additional actions will be implemented by NCGTP to complement the Plan.	Maintain the External Education and Involvement Plan.	As of July 1, 2012, the NCGTP is located within the Department of Transportation and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary. In the interest of increasing the efficiency of the Department, it has been determined that components of the NCDOT Stormwater External Education and Involvement Plan could be used to meet some of the measurable goals of the NCGTP SWMP, specifically certain goals of the Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement and Participation BMPs.
b. Global TransPark Connections - Newsletter articles	Develop format for storm water articles to be included in the Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.	No change	N/A	
	Publish storm water articles in the Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.			
c. Informational Website	Develop and maintain a stormwater page on NCGTP web site.	Develop and maintain a stormwater page on NCGTP web site including information on ways to contact NCGTP stormwater management program staff.	Maintain a public education website to document NCDOT pollution prevention programs and promote stormwater quality. The website will include articles on water quality, stormwater projects and activities, and ways to contact stormwater management program staff.	Providing a link to the NCDOT Stormwater Program Web Page on the NCGTP Stormwater Web Page will increase the amount of information available to interested parties.
	Post newsletter articles on stormwater programs and projects, water quality, and ways to contact stormwater management program staff.	Provide link to NCDOT Stormwater Page on NCGTP web site. Post links to stormwater articles in Global TransPark ***Connections*** newsletter.		
d. Public education materials	Develop general stormwater educational material targeting NCGTP tenants and employees, students, and the general public.	Utilize existing NCDOT efforts to distribute public education materials.	Provide stormwater pollution prevention awareness information to the general public through the distribution of educational brochures at significant events, public involvement workshops and/or locations throughout the state. Audiences may include school-age children, the vacationing public and commercial users.	The existing NCDOT efforts to distribute education materials effectively reach students and the general public. Focusing NCGTP stormwater education efforts on tenants by providing stormwater information during annual inspections will be the most effective mechanism to reduce stormwater pollution at NCGTP facilities.
	Distribute written materials to NCGTP tenants and employees, schools, and at special events.	Provide stormwater information to NCGTP tenants through the annual stormwater inspection.	Work with DENR and other agencies to promote and distribute public education materials annually.	

Public Involvement and Participation

The NCGTP Stormwater Permit requires the following: Provide opportunities for the public to participate in program development and implementation and comply with State, Tribal, and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program. The NCGTP will rely on the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan to reach the general public, and will focus its public involvement and participation efforts on the NCGTP tenants.

NCGTP BMP	NCGTP Measureable Goals	Proposed NCGTP Measurable Goals	NCDOT Measureable Goals	Justification
a. Administer a Public Involvement Program	Develop and implement a Public Involvement and Participation Program, as outlined in (b) through (d) below.	Utilize the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan (Plan) as the foundation for this BMP.	Maintain the External Education and Involvement Plan. The plan shall include the requirements for the measureable goals below.	As of July 1, 2012, the NCGTP is located within the Department of Transportation and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary. In the interest of increasing the efficiency of the Department, it has been determined that components of the NCDOT Stormwater External Education and Involvement Plan could be used to meet some of the measurable goals of the NCGTP SWMP, specifically certain goals of the Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement and Participation BMPs.
b. Provide the public an opportunity to review and comment on the Stormwater Plan	Conduct at least one public meeting to allow the public an opportunity to review and comment on the Stormwater Plan.	Solicit comments on the SWMP by posting it on the NCGTP website and distributing a written notification to NCGTP tenants.	N/A	The lack of residential areas and permanent residents within the NCGTP makes a public meeting impractical.
c. Organize a volunteer community involvement program	Organize and implement a volunteer stormwater related program designed to promote ongoing citizen participation. Potential events include sponsoring and participating in Big Sweep, development of an Adopt a Stream program for Stonyton Creek, and promoting an Adopt a Highway program.	Utilize NCDOT's existing public involvement programs (e.g., Adopt-a-Highway) to transmit information and solicit participation. Distribute NCDOT illicit discharge training materials to tenants.	Continue the Adopt-a-Highway program, including illicit discharge training for volunteers. Additional programs may be developed.	NCDOT's public involvement programs provide numerous opportunities for community involvement.
d. Establish a Mechanism for Public Involvement	Develop a citizens' group for input on stormwater issues and the stormwater program.	Delete	N/A	NCDOT's community involvement programs provide numerous opportunities for public involvement.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

The NCGTP Stormwater Permit requires the following: Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. The NCGTP will rely on the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Plan to reach the general public, and will focus its IDDE education efforts on the NCGTP tenants.

NCGTP BMP	NCGTP Measureable Goals	Proposed NCGTP Measurable Goals	NCDOT Measureable Goals	Justification
a. Develop & Implement Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program	Develop and implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program as outlined in (b) through (g) below.	No Change		
b. Establish and maintain appropriate legal authorities	Establish, and maintain adequate ordinances or other legal authorities to prohibit illicit discharges and enforce the approved IDDE Program.	No Change		
c. Develop a Storm Sewer System Base Map	Complete identification, location of and mapping of stormwater drainage system components. At a minimum, mapping components includes outfalls, drainage areas and receiving streams. Establish procedures to continue to identify, locate, and update map of drainage system.	No Change		
d. Implement illicit discharge detection procedures	Implement an inspection program to detect dry weather flows at system outfalls. Establish procedures for tracing the sources of illicit discharges and for removing the sources. Develop procedures for identifying priority areas likely to have illicit discharges. Continue to identify, locate and update map of drainage system components of a priority basis per approved Illicit Discharge Program.	No Change		
e. Employee Training	Conduct training for appropriate NCGTP staff on detecting and reporting illicit discharges.	No Change		
f. Provide public education	Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.	Utilize existing NCDOT efforts to distribute public education materials.	Provide stormwater pollution prevention awareness information to the general public through the distribution of educational brochures at significant events, public involvement workshops and/or locations throughout the state. Audiences may include school-age children, the vacationing public and commercial users.	As of July 1, 2012, the NCGTP is located within the Department of Transportation and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary. In the interest of increasing the efficiency of the Department it has been determined that components of the NCDOT Stormwater External Education and Involvement Plan could be used to meet some of the measurable goals of the NCGTP SWMP, specifically certain goals of the Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement and Participation BMPs. The existing NCDOT efforts to distribute education materials effectively reach students and the general public. Focusing NCGTP stormwater education efforts on tenants by providing stormwater information during annual inspections will be the most effective mechanism to reduce stormwater pollution at NCGTP facilities.
		Provide stormwater information to NCGTP tenants through the annual stormwater inspection.	Work with DENR and other agencies to promote and distribute public education materials annually.	
g. Establish a public reporting mechanism	Establish and publicize a reporting mechanism for the public to report illicit discharges.	No Change		

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for NCGTP Operations

The title for this BMP was changed to reflect the fact that tenant facilities that conduct industrial activities covered by the NCGTP stormwater permit are evaluated. In addition, the Measurable Goals were reorganized and Measurable Goal (a.) was revised to reflect the NCGTP inspection procedures.

NCGTP BMP	NCGTP Measureable Goals	Proposed NCGTP Measurable Goals	Justification
a. Inspection and evaluation of NCGTP and tenant facilities and operations	Develop an inventory of all facilities and operations owned and operated by the permittee with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Specifically inspect the potential sources of polluted runoff, the stormwater controls, and conveyance systems. Evaluate the sources, document deficiencies, plan corrective actions and document the accomplishment of corrective actions.	Develop an inventory of all facilities and operations within the Permit Area with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Specifically inspect the potential sources of polluted runoff, the stormwater controls, and conveyance systems. Evaluate the sources, document deficiencies, plan corrective actions and document the accomplishment of corrective actions.	Clarifies that all Air Transportation facilities identified by the SIC Codes in Major Group 45 within the NCGTP Permit Area will be evaluated for the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution.
b. Review of NCGTP owned and operated regulated industrial activities	Conduct annual review of the industrial activities owned and operated by the permittee. Specifically review the following aspects: the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan where one is required, the timeliness of any monitoring reports required by the permit, and the results of inspections and subsequent follow-up actions.	No Change	
c. Develop an operation and maintenance program	Develop an operation and maintenance program that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from NCGTP operations.	No Change	
d. Conduct staff training	Conduct staff training specific for pollution prevention and good housekeeping procedures.	No Change	
e. Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan	Develop a management plan to minimize possible glycol and urea discharges from airport areas. Prepare estimates of annual pollutant loadings discharged to the storm drainage system or surface waters.	No Change	

APPENDIX D

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NCGTPA AND THE NCDOT ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT – HIGHWAY STORMWATER PROGRAM ON THE PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMS

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK AUTHORITY

AND

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT – HIGHWAY STORMWATER PROGRAM

This Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is made and entered into on the date herein below last written by and between the NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK AUTHORITY (hereinafter "NCGTPA") and the NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT – HIGHWAY STORMWATER PROGRAM (hereinafter "NCDOT"), collectively referred to hereinafter as "Parties," to establish the procedures for fulfilling certain requirements of the NCGTPA National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit No. NCS000516 (Permit). Specifically this MOA is established for the purpose of implementing the Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement and Participation Programs as described in the NCGTPA Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

As of July 1, 2012 the NCGTPA is located within the NCDOT and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the NCDOT. In the interest of increasing the efficiency of the NCDOT, it has been determined that components of the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Five-Year Plan can be used to meet some of the measurable goals of the NCGTPA SWMP, specifically certain goals of the Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement and Participation Best Management Practices (BMPs). This Memorandum of Agreement outlines, in general, the roles and responsibilities of NCDOT and NCGTPA in meeting these measurable goals.

The foundation of both the Public Education and Outreach and the Public Involvement and Participation BMPs will be the NCDOT External Education and Involvement Five-Year Plan. Implementation of this Plan by the NCDOT satisfies the requirements of the NCGTPA SWMP related to the education and participation of the general public. At this time, there is little opportunity to engage the general public at the NCGTP; however, opportunities may arise in the future. Until then, the NCGTP will focus its stormwater education efforts on its tenants.

The roles and responsibilities of both parties are described below. Each party will designate an individual to facilitate coordination of these activities.

<u>NCDOT Highway Stormwater Program Responsibilities:</u>

- Continue to implement the External Education and Involvement Five-Year Plan that provides pollution prevention awareness information to the general public through the distribution of educational materials.

- Continue to maintain a public education website to document NCDOT pollution prevention programs and promote stormwater quality, including educational materials and ways to contact stormwater management program staff.
- Continue the Adopt-a-Highway program, including illicit discharge training for volunteers.

NCGTP Responsibilities:

- Develop and publish stormwater articles in the NCGTPA Connections newsletter.
- Develop and maintain a stormwater page on the NCGTPA website, including a link to the NCDOT Stormwater Program webpage for additional educational information and contacts.
- Provide stormwater information to NCGTPA tenants through the annual stormwater inspection.
- Solicit comments on the SWMP by posting on the NCGTPA website and distributing a written notification to tenants.

The effective date of the Memorandum of Agreement is the date of the last signature below:

Date: 12/4/12

Charlie Diehl

North Carolina Global TransPark Authority

Date: 11/27/2012

Donald G. Lee

North Carolina Department of Transportation

APPENDIX E

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND CONNECTION ORDINANCE

APPENDIX E – ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION ORDINANCE

SECTION 1. PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the North Carolina Global TransPark Authority (NCGTPA) Storm Drainage System in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and promote activities directed toward the maintenance and improvement of surface and ground water quality. The objectives of this ordinance are:

(1) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the NCGTPA Storm Drainage System by stormwater discharges by any user

(2) To prohibit Illicit Discharges and Connections to the NCGTPA Storm Drainage System

(3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following shall mean:

Best Management Practices (BMPs). Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good house keeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

Clean Water Act. The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Construction Activity. Activities subject to NPDES General Permit NCG010000 for Construction Activities. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one (1) acre. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Environmental Compliance Officer. A technical professional designated by NCGTPA to review and implement the NCGTPA Stormwater Management Plan. All NCGTPA development plans must be submitted to the Environmental Compliance Officer for review and approval before commencing construction.

Hazardous Materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause,

or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge. Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 7 of this ordinance.

Illicit Connections. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

(i) Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by the NCGTPA or,

(ii) Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by the NCGTPA.

Industrial Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b) (14).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit. A permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

NPDES Permit Area. Property owned or controlled by NCGTP as depicted in the NCGTP Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

Non-Stormwater Discharge. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Person. Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and in legal possession of any property located at the NCGTPA.

Pollutant. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Premises. Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips located at the NC Global TransPark (NCGTP) and owned or managed by the NCGTPA.

State. The State of North Carolina and its constituent agencies.

Storm Drainage System. NCGTPA owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Stormwater. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). A plan approved by the NCGTPA and the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (Division) which establishes stormwater control policies and recommendations for all land owned or controlled by NCGTP. This plan may be expanded as additional property is acquired, or may include an entire watershed or region as an alternative to individual site specific stormwater control plans. This expansion of jurisdiction will only be implemented upon approval by the NCGTPA, with concurrence from the Division. The purpose of the SWMP is to meet or exceed stormwater requirements of the NPDES stormwater permit and the Neuse River Basin Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP). A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Wastewater. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY.

This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the NCGTPA Storm Drainage System generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by the NCGTPA. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply within the NPDES Permit Area (Permit Area) as depicted in the NCGTP Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

SECTION 4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The NCGTPA shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the NCGTPA may be delegated in writing by the Executive Director of the NCGTPA to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the NCGTPA.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY.

The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this ordinance.

SECTION 6. ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore this ordinance does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

SECTION 7. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.

(1) Prohibition of Illegal Discharges.

No person shall cause or allow the discharge, emission, disposal, pouring, or pumping directly or indirectly to any stormwater conveyance, the water of the State, or upon the land in such proximity to the same (such that the substance is likely to reach a stormwater conveyance or waters of the State), any fluid, solid, gas, or other substance, other than stormwater; provided that the non-stormwater discharges listed below are allowed provided that they do not significantly impact water quality.

The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the Storm Drainage System is prohibited except as described as follows:

(a) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this ordinance: water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wet-land flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated - typically less than one part per million [ppm] chlorine), fire fighting activities, and any other water source not containing Pollutants.

(b) Discharges specified in writing by the NCGTPA as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

(c) Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the NCGTPA prior to the time of the test.

(d) The prohibition shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the Storm Drainage System.

(2) Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

(a) Connections to a stormwater conveyance or stormwater conveyance system which allow the discharge of non-stormwater, other than the exclusions described in Section 7 (1), are unlawful. Prohibited connections include, but are not limited to: floor drains, waste water from washing machines or sanitary sewers, wash water from commercial vehicle washing or steam cleaning, and waste water from septic systems.

(b) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(c) Where such connections exist in violation of this section and said connections were made prior to the adoption of this provision or any other ordinance prohibiting such connections, the property owner or the person using said connection shall remove the connection within one year following the effective date of this ordinance. However, the one-year grace period shall not apply to connections which may result in the discharge of hazardous materials or other discharges which pose an immediate threat to health and safety, or are likely to result in immediate injury and harm to real or personal property, natural resources, wildlife, or habitat.

(d) A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the Storm Drainage System, or allows such a connection to continue.

SECTION 8. SUSPENSION OF ACCESS TO STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

(1) Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations

The NCGTPA may, without prior notice, suspend access to the Storm Drainage System to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the Storm Drainage System or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the NCGTPA may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the Storm Drainage System or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

(2) Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the Storm Drainage System in violation of this ordinance may have their Storm Drainage System access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The NCGTPA will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its Storm Drainage System access. The violator may petition the NCGTPA for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates access to the Storm Drainage System terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the NCGTPA.

SECTION 9. INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the NCGTPA prior to the allowing of discharges to the Storm Drainage System.

SECTION 10. MONITORING OF DISCHARGES

(1) Applicability.

This section applies to all facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

(2) Access to Facilities.

(a) The NCGTPA shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this ordinance. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the NCGTPA.

(b) Facility operators shall allow the NCGTPA ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

(c) The NCGTPA shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the NCGTPA to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.

(d) The NCGTPA has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(e) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the NCGTPA and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

(f) Unreasonable delays in allowing the NCGTPA access to a permitted facility is a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the NCGTPA reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this ordinance.

(g) If the NCGTPA has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine

inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the NCGTPA may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 11. REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORMWATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

The NCGTPA has adopted requirements identifying Best Management Practices (BMPs) for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the Storm Drainage System, or waters of the United States. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the NCGTPA Storm Drainage System or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs, including the BMPs required by the Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance found in Appendix C-1-5. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the NCGTPA Storm Drainage System. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

(1) General Standards for Maintenance.

(a) Function of BMPs as Intended

The owner of each structural BMP installed pursuant to this ordinance shall maintain and operate it so as to preserve and continue its function in controlling stormwater quality and quantity at the degree or amount of function for which the structural BMP was designed.

(b) Annual Maintenance Inspection and Report

The person responsible for maintenance of any structural BMP installed pursuant to this ordinance shall perform an annual inspection and document the results of the inspection on a form supplied or approved by the NCGTPA. In addition, monthly inspections of all structural BMPs should be conducted and structural BMPs should be inspected within 24 hours of rain events greater than 1 inch. Records of remedial actions should be included in the inspection log. All records should be kept in a single location on site and available for inspection by the NCGTPA if requested.

The inspection report shall contain the following:

(i) The name and address of the tenant

(ii) The type and location of each structural BMP;

(iii) A statement that an inspection was made of all structural BMPs;

(iv) The date the inspection was made;

(v) Condition of the BMP elements. If all are performing properly, include this as a statement and note that they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of the approved maintenance agreement required by this ordinance;

(vi) Description of any maintenance work and/or remedial actions that were performed, as well as who performed the work;

(vii) Any issues noted for future maintenance (sediment accumulating, vegetation needing pruning or replacement, etc.)

(2) Operation and Maintenance Agreement.

(a) Prior to the conveyance or transfer of any lot or building site to be served by a structural BMP pursuant to this ordinance, and prior to issuance of any permit for development or redevelopment requiring a structural BMP pursuant to this ordinance, the applicant or owner of the site must execute an operation and maintenance agreement that shall be binding on all subsequent owners of the site, portions of the site, and lots or parcels served by the structural BMP. Until the transference of all property, sites, or lots served by the structural BMP, the original owner or applicant shall have primary responsibility for carrying out the provisions of the maintenance agreement.

(b) The operation and maintenance agreement shall require the owner or owners to maintain, repair and, if necessary, reconstruct the structural BMP, and shall state the terms, conditions, and schedule of maintenance for the structural BMP. In addition, it shall grant to the NCGTPA a right of entry in the event that the NCGTPA has reason to believe it has become necessary to inspect, monitor, maintain, repair, or reconstruct the structural BMP; however, in no case shall the right of entry, of itself, confer an obligation on the NCGTPA to assume responsibility for the structural BMP.

(c) The operation and maintenance agreement must be approved by the Executive Director prior to plan approval.

SECTION 12. NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the Storm Drainage System, or water of the United States, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials, said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the NCGTPA in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the NCGTPA at 2780 Jetport Road, Suite A, Kinston, NC 28504 within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials

emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

SECTION 13. ENFORCEMENT.

Notice of Violation.

Whenever the NCGTPA finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this ordinance, or the Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance found in Appendix C-1-5, the NCGTPA may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

(a) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;

(b) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;

(c) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;

(d) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;

(e) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and

(f) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

SECTION 14. APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the NCGTPA. The notice of appeal must be received by NCGTPA at 2780 Jetport Road, Suite A, Kinston, NC 28504 within 10 days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the appropriate authority or his/her designee shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the NCGTPA or its designee shall be final.

SECTION 15. ENFORCEMENT MEASURES AFTER APPEAL

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 10 days of the decision of the NCGTPA, then representatives of the NCGTPA shall enter upon the subject property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the NCGTPA or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

SECTION 16. COST OF ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION

Within 10 days after abatement of the violation, the responsible person will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The responsible person may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 10 days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the NCGTPA or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the responsible person.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the NCGTPA by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal payments. Interest at the rate of eight (8) percent per annum shall be assessed on the balance beginning on the first day following discovery of the violation.

SECTION 17. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Ordinance. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, the NCGTPA may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

SECTION 18. COMPENSATORY ACTION

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this ordinance, the NCGTPA may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.

SECTION 19. VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

SECTION 20. CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

Any person that has violated or continues to violate this ordinance shall be liable to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law, and shall be subject to a criminal penalty of up to five hundred dollars ($500.00) per violation per day and/or imprisonment for a period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days, as allowed by NCGS 63A-7(a).

The NCGTPA may recover all attorney’s fees court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling, monitoring expenses, and restitution.

SECTION 21. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE

The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the NCGTPA to seek cumulative remedies.

SECTION 22. ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ___8th_ day of ____January_____, 2013__.

APPENDIX F

STORMWATER CONTROL AND WATERCOURSE BUFFER ORDINANCE

Appendix F - Information Required with Site Plans

F-1-5 Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance

Section 1. Title; Purpose.

(a) Title. This chapter shall constitute and be known and may be cited as the "Stormwater Control and Watercourse Buffer Ordinance" of the North Carolina Global TransPark Authority (NCGTPA).

(b) Purpose. This section is intended to protect water quality in the Neuse River Basin from additional nitrogen pollution generated from new development and to preserve existing riparian buffers in that basin. To achieve these purposes, this section establishes performance standards that: limit the amount of nitrogen in stormwater runoff; controls stormwater peak runoff rates; promotes the use of best management practices; and protects existing riparian buffers.

Section 2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the terms, phrases and words, and their derivatives, have the meaning given herein:

Best Management Practice (BMP). Stormwater and runoff pollution control devices or practices designed to reduce the amount of flow or pollutants contained in discharges to the stormwater conveyance system and receiving waters, which meet standards outlined in the North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual,* July 2007*.*

Buffer. An area of natural or planted vegetation through which stormwater runoff flows in a diffuse manner so that the runoff does not become channelized and which provides for infiltration of the runoff and filtering of pollutants. The buffer is measured landward from the normal pool elevation of impounded structures and from the bank of each side of streams and rivers.

Environmental Compliance Officer. A technical professional designated by NCGTPA to review and implement the NCGTPA Stormwater Management Plan. All NCGTPA development plans must be submitted to the Environmental Compliance Officer for review and approval before commencing construction.

Ephemeral (Stormwater) Stream*.* A feature that carries only stormwater in direct response to precipitation with waters flowing only during and shortly after large precipitation events. An ephemeral stream may or may not have a well-defined channel, the aquatic bed is always above the water table, and stormwater runoff is the primary source of water. An ephemeral stream typically lacks the biological, hydrological, and physical characteristics commonly associated with the continuous or intermittent conveyance of water.

Impervious Surface. Any material that significantly reduces and prevents natural infiltration of water into the soil. Impervious surfaces include but are not limited to roofs, patios, balconies, decks, streets, parking areas, driveways, sidewalks, and any concrete stone, brick, asphalt, or compacted gravel surface.

Intermittent Stream. A well-defined channel that contains water for only part of the

year, typically during winter and spring when the aquatic bed is below the water table. The flow may be heavily supplemented by stormwater runoff. An intermittent stream often lacks the biological and hydrological characteristics commonly associated with the conveyance of water.

Land-Disturbing Activity. Any use of the land by any person in recreational, industrial, educational, service, institutional, office, industrial, or commercial development, road construction and maintenance that results in a change in the natural cover or topography or alters the natural structure of the land mass and that causes or contributes to sedimentation.

Maintain or Maintenance. Any action necessary to keep stormwater control measures and devices in proper working condition, so that such facilities shall continue to comply with the standards of this chapter to prevent failure of stormwater control measures and devices and functions as intended. Maintenance includes activities undertaken to prevent failure of stormwater control measures and devices, and includes maintenance activities identified in approved stormwater control plans and maintenance manuals, and the North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual*, July 2007.

New Development. Any activity that requires site plan approval or similar approvals by the NCGTPA, which, in the case of office, institutional, commercial, or industrial development will result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. New development shall include redevelopment but shall not include agriculture, mining or forestry activities.

North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual*, July 2007. A manual adopted by the NCGTPA by reference, as fully set forth in this section, which includes plan and data submission requirements, presents design procedures and criteria for conducting natural, hydrologic and hydraulic evaluations, best management practice designs, standards for managing the volume and quality of stormwater runoff, and standards.

North Carolina Global TransPark Authority (NCGTPA). That entity created by enabling legislation in 1991 (NCGS Chapter 63A) to perform essential governmental and public functions related to development of an air cargo facility in Kinston North Carolina.

Off-Site Stormwater Control Best Management Practices. The overall design, construction and maintenance of one (1) or more devices and measures and associated drainage easements, conduits, inlets, channels, pipes and ditches, filters, buffers, bioretention areas, and ponds necessary to collect, convey, store, and control stormwater runoff and pollutants from more than one (1) development site. Stormwater control facilities serving contiguous properties consisting of more than one (1) tenant site are examples of off-site stormwater control facilities.

On-Site Stormwater Control Best Management Practices. The overall design, construction and maintenance of one (1) or more devices and measures and associated drainage easements, conduits, inlets, channels, pipes, ditches, filters, buffers, bioretention areas, stormwater wetlands, and ponds necessary to collect, convey, store, and control stormwater runoff and pollutants within and for a single tenant site.

Person. Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or

other entity recognized by law and in legal possession of any property located at the NCGTPA.

Perennial Stream. A well-defined channel that contains water year round during a year of normal rainfall with the aquatic bed located below the water table for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for a perennial stream, but it also carries stormwater runoff. A perennial stream exhibits the typical biological, hydrological, and physical characteristics commonly associated with the continuous conveyance of water.

Pre-Development Conditions. The land use, drainage, and impervious surface conditions existing on the site at the time plans are submitted for approval.

Post-Development Conditions. Pre-development conditions together with the land use, drainage and impervious conditions that would exist on the site if all proposed development plans for the site are fully completed.

Riparian Surface Water. Actual surface water that is shown as a feature on either the most recent version of (a) the Lenoir County soil survey map prepared by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; or (b) the most recent version of the 1:24,000 scale (7.5 minute) quadrangle topographic maps prepared by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) except for the following surface waters:

(1) Man-made channels, such as ditches and canals, other than a modified natural stream.

(2) Man-made ponds and lakes located outside natural drainage ways.

(3) Ephemeral (stormwater) streams.

Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). A plan approved by the NCGTPA and the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, which establishes stormwater control policies and recommendations for all land owned or controlled by the NCGTPA. This plan may be expanded as additional property is acquired, or may include an entire watershed or region as an alternative to individual site specific stormwater control plans. This expansion of jurisdiction will only be implemented upon approval by the NCGTPA, with concurrence from the North Carolina Division of Water Quality. The purpose of the SWMP is to meet or exceed stormwater requirements of the NPDES stormwater permit and the Neuse River Basin Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy.

Stormwater Control Plan. The set of drawings and other documents that comprise all of the information and specifications for the drainage systems, structures, concepts, techniques, measures and devices that will be used to control nitrogen loads and stormwater runoff on a site specific basis as required by this chapter and the North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual*, July 2007. Also included are the supporting engineering calculations, input data for any computer analyses, and results of any computer analyses.

Section 3. Applicability

All new development within the NCGTPA complex shall, prior to the approval of a

site plan or similar plan of any type, comply with the requirements of the Neuse River Basin Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy as specified in 15A NCAC 2B .0235 and these regulations herein. In addition, each new development will be required to submit a site specific Stormwater Control Plan prior to commencement of construction. Where these requirements conflict with or differ from other regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, the SWMP or Lenoir County, the stricter of the requirements shall control.

Section 4. Nitrogen Control Requirements.

(a) Compliance with State Standards. All new development must achieve a nitrogen export of less than or equal to 3.6 pounds per acre per year. If the computed post-development nitrogen export is greater than 10 pounds per acre per year, on-site or off-site stormwater control facilities must be used to reduce nitrogen export to 10 pounds or less per acre per year. The options described in subsection (b) of this section may be used to further reduce nitrogen export to 3.6 pounds per acre per year.

(b) Alternate Means of Nitrogen Export Reduction.

(1) Utilize NCGTPA Nitrogen Allocations. The NCGTPA proposes to utilize current nitrogen allocations for the entire NCGTPA complex primarily to meet NCGTPA facility and infrastructural needs. Developers shall have the option of requesting access to remaining NCGTPA nitrogen allocations from the Environmental Compliance Officer. Access to and use of NCGTPA nitrogen allocations is at the discretion of the NCGTPA Executive Director and may not exceed the total allocation for the entire NCGTPA complex.

(2) Payment to North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program or other Third Party Mitigation Providers. Developers shall have the option of partially offsetting their nitrogen export load limitations of subsection (a) of this section by paying a nutrient offset fee to the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program or to other third party mitigation providers in accordance with 15A NCAC 02B .0240.

(c) Procedures. The nitrogen export calculations shall be made using procedures outlined in the North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual,* July 2007.

(d) Time of Submission. The applicant shall submit nitrogen export calculations for pre-development and post-development conditions at each tenant site or for each project and demonstrate compliance with this section prior to the approval of a site plan of any type, as part of plan submission. All calculations are to be reviewed by the Environmental Compliance Officer.

(e) Approved BMPs.

(1) **The Best Management Practices** that may be used to reduce nitrogen in stormwater runoff include but are not limited to the following: wet detention ponds, constructed wetlands, open channel practices (water quality swales), riparian buffers, vegetated filter strips with level speader, bioretention cells (rain gardens), and sand filters. The BMP nitrogen removal efficiencies shall

be as listed in the North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual,* July 2007. Use of all BMP measures is subject to review and approval by the Environmental Compliance Officer.

(2) **Proprietary or Demonstration BMPs** must be approved by the Environmental Compliance Officer, with concurrence from the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (Division) for general use and must be designed in accordance with any guidelines established by the Division, and any manufacturer's guidelines and specifications that are not inconsistent with the Division's guidelines.

Section 5. Peak Runoff Control Requirements.

(a) Standards. New development must discharge the storage volume at a rate equal to or less than the pre-development peak runoff rate for the one year, 24-hour storm event. If the post-development peak runoff rate does exceed pre-development rates, on-site stormwater control facilities shall be provided such that there is no net increase.

(b) Procedures. The peak flow calculations shall be made using procedures outlined in the North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual,* July 2007.

(c) Time of Submission. The applicant shall submit peak flow calculations for the pre-development and post-development conditions prior to the approval of a site plan of any type as part of plan submission. All calculations are subject to review and approval by the Environmental Compliance Officer.

(d) Exemptions. New development is exempted from these peak runoff control requirements if the overall impervious surface within the development is less than fifteen (15) percent and the remaining pervious portions of the site are utilized to the maximum extent practical to convey and control the stormwater runoff, as determined by the Environmental Compliance Officer.

Section 6. Stormwater Control Plan.

(a) General Requirements. The Stormwater Control Plan for each facility shall be designed to meet the requirements of the Neuse River Basin - Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy (15A NCAC 2B .0235 4(a)(i) and (ii). All structural BMPs shall be designed and maintained in accordance with the North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual*, July 2007.

(b) Maintenance Manual and Budget. The Stormwater Control Plan shall include an operation and maintenance manual and proposed budget. The maintenance manual shall contain a narrative describing each installed measure and device and design specifications. The maintenance manual shall indicate for each installed measure and device what operation and maintenance actions are needed and what specific quantitative criteria will be used to determine when these actions will be taken. The budget shall include both annual costs, and a fund for structural and vegetative replacement, periodic sediment and contaminant removal, major repairs and replacement.

Section 7. Operations, Maintenance and Inspection Program

(a) The person responsible for the operation of each structural BMP installed pursuant to this ordinance shall maintain and operate it so as to preserve and continue its function in controlling stormwater quality and quantity at the degree or amount of function for which the structural BMP was designed.

(b) The person responsible for maintenance of any structural BMP installed pursuant to this ordinance shall perform an annual inspection and document the results of the inspection on a form supplied or approved by the NCGTPA. In addition, monthly inspections of all structural BMPs should be conducted and structural BMPs should be inspected within 24 hours of rain events greater than 1 inch. Records of remedial actions should be included in the inspection log. All records should be kept in a single location on site and available for inspection by the NCGTPA if requested.

(c) Inspections and inspection programs by the NCGTPA may be conducted or established on any reasonable basis, including but not limited to routine inspections; random inspections; inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations; and joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental or safety laws. Inspections may include, but are not limited to, reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, and material or water in BMPs; and evaluating the condition of BMPs.

(d) If the person responsible for the operation of each structural BMP refuses to permit such inspection, the NCGTPA shall proceed to obtain an administrative search warrant pursuant to G.S. 15-27.2 or its successor. No person shall obstruct, hamper or interfere with the NCGTPA while carrying out his or her official duties.

Section 8. Buffer Requirements.

(a) Buffer. The applicant shall show on all site development plans, 50-foot wide riparian buffers directly adjacent to riparian surface waters (perennial and intermittent streams, lakes, ponds and estuaries) as defined in Section 2 unless exempted by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality. Exemptions will be coordinated between the Environmental Compliance Officer and the Division of Water Quality and subsequently documented.

(b) Calculation Next To Riparian Surface Water. For streams, ponds, lakes, or similar impoundments, the buffer shall begin at the most landward limit of the normal water level (top of the bank for intermittent and perennial streams) and extend landward, measured horizontally on a line perpendicular to the surface water.

(c) No Impact/Determination. The applicant shall demonstrate that the new development does not impact the Neuse buffer. Land disturbing activities that may impact Neuse Buffer systems are subject to review by the NCGTP Environmental Compliance Officer and will be coordinated with the North Carolina Division of Water Quality prior to impact approval.

Section 9. Incorporation of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality Stormwater Best Practices Manual, July 2007.

The North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual*, July 2007, and amendments thereto, are hereby adopted by reference as fully as though set forth herein. If any standard, requirement, or procedure in this manual is in conflict with any provision of this ordinance, then the most stringent shall apply**.** The North Carolina Division of Water Quality *Stormwater Best Practices Manual,* July 2007 is available at:

http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/su/documents/BMPManual_WholeDocument_Cover RevisedDec2007.pdf

Section 10. Enforcement.

The provisions of this Ordinance will be enforced in accordance with Sections 13 through 21 of the Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance found in Appendix E of the Exclusive Development Ordinance.

Section 11. ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this __8th__ day of ___January_____, 2013.

APPENDIX G

STRUCTURAL BMP INSPECTION FORMS

LOS Ranking: _____

STORMWATER BMP: STORMWATER WETLAND
BMP ID#: _____
DIVISION: _____
COUNTY: _____
DATE INSTALLED: _____
LOCATION: _____

Inspector(s): _____
_____
_____

Inspection Date: _____

Structural Components

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Inlet/outlet drainage systems are structurally sound and functional.
☐	☐	☐	Forebay and transition berm are structurally sound and functional.
☐	☐	☐	Basin, embankment, and spillway are structurally sound and functional.
☐	☐	☐	Drawdown device/orifice is in place, structurally sound, and functional.
☐	☐	☐	Outlet control structure and components are structurally sound and functional.

Areas of Maintenance

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Inlet and outlet ditches/pipes are free of sediment, leaves, trash, and other debris.
☐	☐	☐	Forebay is clean and free of sediment, leaves, trash, and other debris. (Sediment must be removed when it exceeds 50% or more of the forebay's storage capacity.)
☐	☐	☐	Pools are free of sediment, leaves, trash, and other debris.
☐	☐	☐	Algal growth covers less than 50% of the stormwater wetland.
☐	☐	☐	Wetland is well vegetated with the intended species; undesirable vegetation has been removed.
☐	☐	☐	Water level is at or near the elevation of the orifice.
☐	☐	☐	Drawdown device/orifice and trash rack are unobstructed and free of sediment, leaves, trash, and other debris.

Y	N	
☐	☐	Are there structural repairs needed at this site? (If yes, describe in Comments.)
☐	☐	Are there maintenance needs at this site? (If yes, describe in Comments.)
☐	☐	Were maintenance activities conducted during the time of inspection? (If yes, describe in Comments.)

Comments/Recommendations/Actions Taken: _____
_____
_____
_____

LOS Category	LOS Description
A	Some aging and wear has occurred, but no structural deterioration or maintenance needs were found. Device is functioning properly.
B	Minor structural deterioration and/or maintenance needs were found, but function of the device has not been affected.
C	Moderate structural deterioration and/or maintenance needs were found, but function of the device has not been significantly affected.
D	Serious deterioration in at least one structural component and/or major maintenance needs were found. Function of the device is inadequate.
F	Device is no longer functional due to the general or complete failure of a major structural component and/or the lack of adequate maintenance.

LOS Ranking: _____

STORMWATER BMP: WET DETENTION BASIN
BMP ID#: _____
DIVISION: _____
COUNTY: _____
DATE INSTALLED: _____
LOCATION: _____

Inspector(s): _____
_____
_____

Inspection Date: _____

Structural Components

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Inlet/outlet drainage systems are structurally sound and functional.
☐	☐	☐	Forebay and transition berm are structurally sound and functional.
☐	☐	☐	Basin, embankment, and emergency spillway are structurally sound and functional.
☐	☐	☐	Drawdown device/orifice is in place, structurally sound, and functional
☐	☐	☐	Outlet control structure and components are structurally sound and functional.

Areas of Maintenance

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Inlet and outlet ditches/pipes are free of sediment, leaves, trash, and other debris.
☐	☐	☐	Forebay is clean and free of sediment, leaves, trash, and other debris. (Sediment must be removed when it exceeds 50% or more of the forebay's storage capacity.)
☐	☐	☐	Grass has been mowed and undesirable vegetation removed, and eroded areas repaired.
☐	☐	☐	Water level is at or near the invert of the orifice.
☐	☐	☐	Permanent pool does not contain excessive (covers more than 50% of permanent pool surface area) algae or invasive plants (i.e., cattails).
☐	☐	☐	Sediment accumulation is not impeding the function of the basin.
☐	☐	☐	Drawdown device/orifice and trash rack are unobstructed and free of sediment, leaves, trash, and other debris.

Y	N	
☐	☐	Are there structural repairs needed at this site? (If yes, describe in Comments.)
☐	☐	Are there maintenance needs at this site? (If yes, describe in Comments.)
☐	☐	Were maintenance activities conducted during the me of inspection? (If yes, describe in Comments.)

Comments/Recommendations/Actions Taken: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

LOS Category	LOS Description
A	Some aging and wear has occurred but no structural deterioration or maintenance needs were found. Device is functioning properly.
B	Minor structural deterioration and/or maintenance needs were found but function of the device has not been affected.
C	Moderate structural deterioration and/or maintenance needs were found but function of the device has not been significantly affected.
D	Serious deterioration in at least one structural component and/or major maintenance needs were found. Function of the device is inadequate.
F	Device no longer functional due to the general or complete failure of a major structural component and/or the lack of adequate maintenance.

APPENDIX H

TENANT INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Date Completed: _____

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK
TENANT INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Facility Name: _____

   Type of Business: _____

   Facility Address: _____

   Facility Phone Number: _____

   Contact Person and Title: _____

   Tenant Since: Month: _____ Year: _____

   Facility SIC Code (if known):_____ (If unknown go to Question 3)

2. Do you have a permit to discharge stormwater under the NPDES?

   Yes ☐ No ☐

   If yes, please provide the permit number, and attach a copy of the permit and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). _____

3. For facilities without an NPDES permit: Will your facility manufacture, process or be involved in any of the following activities? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Aircraft Deicing/ Anti-icing
- ☐ Aircraft Fueling
- ☐ Aircraft Maintenance
- ☐ Aircraft Painting/Stripping
- ☐ Aircraft Rental/Sales
- ☐ Aircraft Lavatory Service
- ☐ Aircraft Washing
- ☐ Building/Grounds Maintenance
- ☐ Cargo Handling
- ☐ Chemical Storage
- ☐ Equipment Degreasing/Cleaning
- ☐ Equipment Maintenance
- ☐ Equipment Storage
- ☐ Fuel Storage
- ☐ Floor Wash Down
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Outdoor Apron Wash Down
- ☐ Pesticide/Herbicide Usage
- ☐ Steam Cleaning
- ☐ Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery
- ☐ Land Transportation/Warehousing
- ☐ Vehicle Fueling
- ☐ Vehicle Maintenance
- ☐ Vehicle Painting/Stripping
- ☐ Vehicle Washing
- ☐ Other

4. Do you have industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater?
Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; intermediate products, by-products, final products and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of raw material, intermediate products, final products and waste products.

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief explanation including storage practices, loading and unloading activities, outdoor process areas, dust or particulate generating or control processes, and waste disposal practices:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

5. Provide a general description of activities which take place at your facility:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

6. Outdoor activities discharge to (check all that apply):

☐ Ground

☐ Storm drain

☐ Sanitary drain

☐ Unknown drain

☐ No discharge

7. Identify any existing measures at your facility (if any) to reduce stormwater pollution (e.g., materials enclosed/covered, employee training, Spill Response Plan, etc.):

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

8. Identify person(s) who is (are) responsible for implementing stormwater pollution prevention measures at your facility (include name, title and phone number):

_____
_____

9. Are you aware of any non-stormwater discharges or unauthorized connections to storm drains at your facility? If yes, please describe the location and nature of discharge.
Yes ☐ No ☐

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

10. Please list any aboveground storage tanks contents and capacity located at your facility.

Aboveground Storage Tanks		
ID #	Capacity (gallons)	Contents

11. Do you have a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) and/or a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC)? Yes ☐ No ☐
If yes, please attach a copy.

AUTHORIZATION CERTIFICATE

In connection with the execution and delivery of the response to the North Carolina Global TransPark Tenant Industrial Activity Questionnaire, I hereby certify that I am duly authorized to respond on behalf of _____and that the responses herein are accurate and based on information available to the company at the time of response. I further certify that I hold the position or office in the company/agency as set out below.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have duly executed this Certificate on this the _____ day of _____, 2013.

SIGNATURE

_____

POSITION OR OFFICE

_____

APPENDIX I

INVENTORY OF NCGTP AND TENANT FACILITIES AND ASSESSMENT OF STORMWATER POLLUTION POTENTIAL

Inventory of NC Global TransPark (NCGTP) and Tenant Facilities and Assessment of Stormwater Pollution Potential

This section describes the areas where industrial materials are stored or industrial activities are conducted. The industrial materials and activities covered by the permit are associated with the Air Transportation Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes in Major Group 45 and can be summarized by the following:

1) Servicing, repairing or maintaining aircraft and ground vehicles
2) Equipment cleaning and maintenance (including vehicle and equipment rehabilitation mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication)
3) Deicing/anti-icing operations

This information was obtained by questionnaires that were distributed to each of the tenants and inspections conducted in February 2013. Facility equipment, areas and systems that present a potential for stormwater exposure or pollution were identified and are described below. All stormwater from the NCGTP permit area discharges into unnamed tributaries of Briery Run or Stonyton Creek (Appendix B, Figure B-3). The following is a narrative description of the storage practices, loading and unloading activities, outdoor process areas, dust or particulate generating or control processes and waste disposal practices occurring in each area. Details on the frequency of inspections, operation and maintenance and housekeeping activities for each area are included in Appendix K.

NCGTP Owned and Operated Facilities

The NCGTP owned and operated facilities conducting activities within SIC Major Group 45, are described below.

Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) Building

The ARFF Building stores equipment and materials for fire fighting, grounds maintenance and aircraft deicing. Most equipment, including the fire truck and deicing truck, is stored in a covered hangar with minimal if any exposure to stormwater; however, some equipment and containers are completely exposed. Such items include two fuel storage tanks (in a concrete dike), used oil drums (in a concrete dike) and grounds maintenance equipment. Waste oil is collected by a contractor and disposed of off-site. There are no floor drains in the hangar or garage.

The ARFF Building has the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution through its fueling, fuel storage and other chemical storage and refilling activities. Flows and discharges from emergency and demonstration fire fighting activities are considered non-stormwater discharges according to the Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance. Flows from the ARFF Building are directed into a grassed swale that flows into a wet detention basin (GTP03; Table I-2; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet G) prior to entering a roadside ditch that

flows into an unnamed tributary of Stonyton Creek via outfall 5 (Table I-1; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet G). The ARFF Building is inspected on an annual basis as described in Appendix K.

Airport Ramp/Runway (utilized by NCGTP)

In addition to aircraft take-off and landing activities on the runway, old luggage carts (with motors) are stored on the airport ramp utilized by NCGTP. Otherwise the ramp and runway and adjacent areas are free of equipment and debris that would contribute to stormwater pollution. The ramp/runway is inspected on an annual basis as described in Appendix K.

Airport Terminal and Parking Area

There are no industrial activities associated with the terminal building and parking area.

Deicing Area

There is a designated deicing location on the airport ramp (Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet D). Due to the infrequency of deicing activities at NCGTP there is minimal potential for stormwater pollution; however, a Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan has been prepared (Appendix K) and benchmark and qualitative monitoring at the deicing area are conducted annually following a deicing event. Flows from the deicing location enter the storm drainage system via outfall 3 (Table I-1; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet D).

Oil-water separator

The NCGTP has an underground gravity oil-water separator that receives runoff from the airport ramp and discharges to a nearby drainage ditch that flows into an unnamed tributary of Briery Run (GTP01; Table I-2; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet B). The oil-water separator has the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution if not properly maintained. An inspection and maintenance schedule has been developed and is being implemented.

Rental car wash houses

The airport has several enclosed rental car wash houses located in the parking area that are no longer in use, therefore do not have the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution.

NCGTP Tenants Covered by Permit without Industrial Activities

Based on responses to the industrial activity questionnaire, it was determined that the following tenants do not conduct industrial activities covered by the NCGTP stormwater permit, or other industrial activities that would require a stormwater permit. As a result, formal annual inspections of their facilities are unnecessary. Cursory inspections of their facility grounds were conducted to verify their questionnaire responses and will be conducted

periodically to ensure that their activities are not contributing to the potential for stormwater pollution.

Crate Tech
DB Schenker
Lenoir County Community College
Longistics
MJE Telestructure
NC Emergency Management
North Carolina's Eastern Region

NCGTP Tenants within Permit Area with Industrial Activities

Tenants in this category were identified as conducting industrial activities covered by the NCGTP stormwater permit (i.e., industrial activities within SIC Major Group 45) based on their responses to the industrial activity questionnaire and inspections conducted in February 2013. As a result, all exposed areas and activities will be inspected on an annual basis to document any deficiencies for the tenants to address.

Delta Private Jets

Delta Private Jets manages the Fuel Farm, which has three ASTs (either self-contained or in concrete dikes), two refueler trucks and a drum storage area for sump fuel and oils (in a concrete dike) (Appendix K, Table K-1). In addition, Delta Private Jets has a portable used oil tank which is stored inside the hangar. Inside the hangar there is a floor drain, which is connected to an oil-water separator and the Kinston sanitary sewer system. Delta Private Jets has developed and implemented a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan that describes its operations and maintenance program and inspection schedules.

Delta Private Jets conducts fueling for most of the NCGTP tenants; refueling is done where the plane is parked. Aircraft and vehicle washing for most tenants occurs on the ramp beside the Delta Private Jets hangar. Flows from the Fuel Farm discharge to a nearby drainage ditch that flows into an unnamed tributary to Briery Run via outfall 1 (Table I-1; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet B). Flows from the Delta Private Jets ramp enter the oil-water separator (GTP01), which discharges to a nearby drainage ditch that flows into an unnamed tributary to Briery Run via outfall 2 (Tables I-1 and I-2; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet B).

Delta Private Jets has the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution through its fueling, fuel storage and washing activities. In 2012 a release occurred from the drum storage containment structure, resulting in soil contamination. Delta Private Jets hired a contractor to remove and properly dispose of the contaminated soil in accordance with their SPCC plan. Enclosing the drum storage area would reduce the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution from this source.

Henley Aviation

Henley Aviation conducts deicing using a 90% alcohol solution (stored in a 1-gallon container inside the hangar). Fueling is done by Delta Private Jets and washing is done on the ramp beside the Delta Private Jets hangar. Henley Aviation has the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution through its deicing, fueling and washing activities. Flows from the Henley Aviation area enter the oil-water separator (GTP01) before entering a drainage ditch that flows into an unnamed tributary to Briery Run via outfall 2 (Table I-1; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet B).

Mountain Air Cargo

Aircraft washing occurs inside the hangar and drains to a floor drain, which is connected to an oil-water separator that discharges into the Kinston sanitary sewer system. Outdoor storage includes a self-contained aboveground storage tank (AST) filled with Jet A, a containment area with two ASTs filled with gasoline and waste oil drums (surrounded by a concrete dike), and an enclosed storage building for hazardous materials. Mountain Air Cargo does its own refueling, utilizing the truck parked beside the containment area. Waste oil is collected and disposed of off-site.

This facility has the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution through its fueling and fuel and waste oil storage activities. The used oil containment area represents the largest potential source of stormwater pollution. Currently rainwater that collects in the dikes is not being released as the valves are inoperable. The concrete dike also needs to be inspected for cracks and leaks. Flows from the Mountain Air Cargo area are directed to grassed swales that enter a drainage ditch that flows into an unnamed tributary to Stonyton Creek via outfall 6 (Table I-1; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet H).

NC Forest Service

The NC Forest Service has six locations where materials or equipment are exposed to stormwater and/or fuel and other chemicals are stored:

1) **Back Lot:** The Back Lot is an open area where a large amount of cannibalized equipment is stored. According to the Forest Service's DRAFT SPCC, all tanks were drained prior to placement in the Back Lot. The Back Lot also has a pile of discarded batteries and a number of plastic barrels of FireFoam, a fire retardant, that are completely exposed. There is a building in the Back Lot that stores 1,000-pound bags of Phos-Check fire retardant. These bags are brought to the rail car beside the Administration Building and mixed with water, then stored in the rail car until planes need to be filled.
2) **Equipment Storage Shelter Yard:** The Equipment Storage Shelter Yard has a shelter that covers oil-filled pumps and other equipment, including trucks. Other

equipment stored in the yard and not covered includes a fleet of tanker trucks, vehicles and portable tanks used for emergency response. According to the DRAFT SPCC, these are drained of oil at an off-site location prior to returning to the facility for maintenance and storage. They are filled with oil at an off-site location. ASTs 1 and 2 are also stored in the Equipment Storage Shelter Yard.

3) **Equipment Oil Storage Building:** The Equipment Oil Storage Building houses drums of oil, hydraulic fluid and transmission fluid. It is completely enclosed and, according to the DRAFT SPCC, it has spill pallets for the drums.
4) **Drum Storage and Containment Area:** The Drum Storage and Containment Area is surrounded by a concrete dike and contains empty drums, some actively used drums and an AST for waste oil.

Near the airport ramp and inside the security fence, the following areas are used for fuel and oil storage:

5) **Aircraft Fuel Storage Area:** The Aircraft (AC) Fuel Storage Area is where ASTs 3 and 4 are located. The fuel truck is generally parked nearby.
6) **Aircraft Oil Storage Building:** The AC Oil Storage Building is a semi-enclosed shed where drums of Phos-Check Foam Concentrate, oil, cleaners and degreasers, as well as batteries, are stored. A drum and battery are also stored beside (but outside of) the building.

Additionally, several planes are stored on the airport ramp. Aircraft and vehicle fueling and washing are done on the ramp and drain to nearby stormwater drains. Maintenance activities are conducted inside the hangar and therefore do not pose potential for stormwater pollution.

This facility has the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution via fueling and fuel storage, exposed equipment (batteries, any potentially leaking equipment), washing, chemical storage and refilling activities and transport of chemicals and other materials from one location to another. Flows from the NC Forest Service area within the security fence (areas 5 and 6 above), including the ramp, are directed to grassed swales that enter a drainage ditch that flows into an unnamed tributary to Stonyton Creek via outfall 4 (Table I-1; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet E). Flows from the areas outside the security fence (areas 1-4 above) enter a drainage ditch that flows to an unnamed tributary to Stonyton Creek (Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet E).

The DRAFT SPCC outlines the schedule for inspections, including monthly, annual and periodic inspections. The NCGTP is working with the NC Forest Service to finalize their SPCC and address potential sources of stormwater pollution.

NC Highway Patrol

The NC Highway Patrol conducts fueling, fuel storage and aircraft and vehicle washing. They have a refueling truck that is typically stored on a grassy area near the Fuel Farm. They have two helicopters that are stored inside a hangar. The NC Highway Patrol also conducts aircraft and vehicle washing.

The NC Highway Patrol has the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution through its fueling, fuel storage, and aircraft/vehicle washing activities. Flows from the NC Highway Patrol area enter the oil-water separator (GTP01), which discharges to a nearby drainage ditch that feeds Briery Run via outfall 2 (Tables I-1 and I-2; Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet B).

NCGTP Tenants with Separate Permits

Spirit AeroSystems

Because it conducts industrial activities in SIC Code 3728, which is outside of SIC Major Group 45, Spirit Aerosystems has its own permit to discharge stormwater (NCG030590), as well as a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) and SPCC. All activities are conducted indoors; therefore, Spirit does not have the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution. In addition, Spirit has three stormwater wetlands to further reduce its potential for stormwater pollution. The SPPP and SPCC plans will be coordinated with the NCGTP SWMP.

Stormwater Outfalls and Structural BMPs

Tables I-1 and I-2 below summarize the stormwater discharge outfalls being monitored at the NCGTP, as well as the structural BMPs. The locations of these outfalls and BMPs are shown in Appendix B, Figure B-4.

Table I-1. Monitored NCGTP Stormwater Discharge Outfalls (see Appendix B, Figure B-4 for locations).

Outfall ID	Outfall Location	Outfall Type	Latitude	Longitude	Drainage Area	Percent Impervious	Receiving Stream
1	ISO	Ditch	35.319597	-77.615211	20 Acres	40	Briery Run
2	Runway/ISO	Concrete Culvert	35.320597	-77.616603	16 Acres	69	Briery Run
3	Deicing location	Concrete Drain	35.323724	-77.612999	8 Acres	88	UT to Stonyton Creek
4	NC Forest Service	Concrete Culvert	35.327675	-77.609334	25 Acres	6	UT to Stonyton Creek

5	ARFF Building	Corrugated Metal Pipe	35.32961	-77.604356	9 Acres	33	UT to Stonyton Creek
6	Mountain Air Cargo	Concrete Culvert	35.335068	-77.601933	13 Acres	54	UT to Stonyton Creek

Table I-2. NCGTP Stormwater Structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) (see Appendix B, Figure B-4 for locations).

BMP ID	BMP Location	BMP Type	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Stream
BMP-GTP01	Runway	Oil-Water Separator	35.32089	-77.616275	Briery Run
BMP-GTP02	North Cargo	Wet Detention Basin	35.32827	-77.622752	Stonyton Creek
BMP-GTP03	AARF Building	Wet Detention Basin	35.330028	-77.604458	Stonyton Creek
BMP-GTP04	GTP-1 Facility	Stormwater Wetland	35.327516	-77.602652	Stonyton Creek
BMP-GTP05	Spirit Pond 1	Stormwater Wetland	35.337840	-77.592706	Stonyton Creek
BMP-GTP06	Spirit Pond 2	Stormwater Wetland	35.332927	-77.592733	Stonyton Creek
BMP-GTP07	Spirit Pond 3	Stormwater Wetland	35.333816	-77.593018	Stonyton Creek
BMP-GTP08	GTP-7 Facility	Stormwater Wetland	35.317496	-77.616677	Briery Run

APPENDIX J

NCGTP FACILITY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

NCGTP FACILITY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Date: _____

Time: _____

Area inspected:

_____

Inspected by:

_____

The following areas were inspected:

- ☐ Loading docks, equipment parking, outdoor storage, and waste collection areas
- ☐ Chemical and material storage areas and cabinets
- ☐ Equipment and systems designed to prevent contamination of surface waters
- ☐ Stormwater conveyances and outfalls
- ☐ Aircraft, vehicles, and equipment for leaks and general condition
- ☐ Structural controls

General

- ☐ Identify potential pollutant sources (e.g., exposed materials)
- ☐ Inspect for general compliance of the drainage area with the SWMP
- ☐ Inspect the condition of drainage system (inlets, pipe ends, ditches)
- ☐ Inspect for any evidence of pollutants entering the stormwater system
- ☐ Inspect the buildings (e.g., air conditioning units)
- ☐ Are equipment and materials that are not directly associated with loading/unloading activities stored indoors? Yes ____ No ____
- ☐ Are the outdoor uncovered material storage areas used for the storage of miscellaneous industrial equipment reduced to the greatest extent practicable? Yes ____ No ____

Housekeeping

- ☐ Inspect for posted signs reminding staff of good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Inspect for presence of adequate cleanup equipment
- ☐ Inspect areas where outdoor storage of materials is and is not allowed

Spill Prevention and Response

- ☐ Inspect potential spill areas and drainage routes
- ☐ Are spill control materials readily available and suitable for materials stored on-site? Yes ____ No ____ N/A ____
- ☐ Are warning signs posted in potential spill areas (with emergency contacts and telephone numbers)? Yes ____ No ____ N/A ____
- ☐ Are signs posted indicating the locations of spill cleanup equipment? Yes ____ No ____ N/A ____

Materials Handling and Storage

☐ Are employees aware of which materials are hazardous and where they are stored?
Yes ____ No ____ N/A ____
If yes, describe any hazardous materials stored at the facility:

☐ Are employees instructed to use the oldest materials first? Yes ____ No ____ N/A ____
☐ Are employees instructed on recycling practices?
Yes ____ No ____ N/A ____
☐ Are all valves "tightly closed" and drums sealed?

Yes ____ No ____ N/A ____

Industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, potential sources of polluted runoff, stormwater controls, and conveyance systems.

☐ No leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers
☐ No off-site tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles or equipment enter or exit the Airport
☐ No tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas
☐ No evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system
☐ No evidence of pollutants discharging to surface waters at Airport outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring.
☐ No evidence of pollutants discharging to storm system from exposed material storage areas, loading and unloading areas, outdoor process areas, dust or particulate generating or control processes, and waste disposal practices.
☐ No oily or contaminated equipment, debris, or pallets exposed to rain
☐ No corroded or open drums
☐ No corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports, or drain valves
☐ No torn bags of chemicals or bags exposed to rain
☐ No corroded or leaking pipes
☐ No leaking or improperly closed valves or fittings
☐ No leaking pumps or hose connections
☐ No broken or cracked dikes, walls, or other secondary containment systems
☐ No windblown dry chemicals

Notes:

Recommended actions:

APPENDIX K

NCGTP OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

NC Global TransPark (NCGTP) Operations and Maintenance Program

This section describes the operations and maintenance (O&M) program for NCGTP, including the frequency of inspections and good housekeeping activities. Several tenants (Delta Private Jets, NC Forest Service and Spirit AeroSystems) have their own Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SPPP) that outline their facility-specific O&M programs. All tenants are expected to adhere to the guidelines in the NCGTP O&M program or follow their own O&M programs that meet or exceed the requirements of the NCGTP.

Inspections

Scheduled Inspections

Based on the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution (Appendix I), facility stormwater inspections will be conducted for the following buildings and areas on an annual basis: airport runway and adjacent areas, airport terminal, Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) Building, Delta Private Jets, Henley Aviation, Mountain Air Cargo, NC Highway Patrol and NC Forest Service. NCGTP staff or a designated consultant will be responsible for conducting annual inspections, using the NCGTP Facility Inspection Checklist (Appendix J). NCGTP and its tenants are also responsible for regularly inspecting and testing equipment and operational systems whose failure has a potential to release pollutants into the stormwater drainage system. Inspections will reveal conditions such as cracks or slow leaks that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system. The program will reduce breakdowns and failures by making proper adjustments, repair, or replacement of equipment or parts.

Standard operating procedures include two specific preventative maintenance periods:

- Run-time preventative maintenance occurs daily during working hours as normal operation of the equipment and machinery (see Daily Observations below).
- Preventative maintenance at regularly scheduled intervals that involves inspections, cleaning, and minor repairs.

The following items, if present at the facility, are subject to periodic inspections as they have a potential to contribute to stormwater pollution. The NCGTP Facility Inspection Checklist will be used to document the results of scheduled inspection; completed forms will be filed in the Inspections and Monitoring notebook.

- Fuel pumps: Items such as hoses, nozzles, electrical components, and gauges will be checked for wear. Routine maintenance will adjust and replace items as needed. Fuel pumps will be inspected once every six months.
- Oil pumps: Drip containment devices will be inspected for proper operation. Seals, couplings, and valves will be inspected and replaced as needed. Oil pumps will be inspected once every six months.
- Other pumps: These devices are subject to frequent inspection and maintenance that includes lubrication, balancing, repacking bearings, and tightening of support bolts and pipe connections. The pump manufacturers' recommendations will be followed. Other

pumps that handle hazardous substances with a reasonable potential to pollute stormwater will be inspected once every six months.

- Mobile equipment: These machines will be inspected for leaking hydraulic fluids, fuel lines, and lubricating oils. Mobile equipment will be inspected once every six months.
- Secondary containment structures: The structural integrity of exposed secondary containment structures will be inspected once every six months. The inspector will observe the structural integrity, valve operation, and look for signs that the primary tank may be leaking. Accumulated residue and debris must be removed and disposed of properly prior to the discharge of stormwater from the containment structure. Before draining or pumping water from a containment structure any oil or sheen must be removed and disposed of properly. Discharges will be made in accordance with the Permit and other applicable regulations and documented. Records will be maintained of all discharges and maintenance activities.
- Oil-water separators: Oil-water separators that remain in service require regular maintenance and removal of accumulated oily sludge and grit. Accumulated sediment must be properly removed, stored, reused, and/or disposed. The oil-water separator should be inspected and maintenance should be performed when one of the following conditions is met (whichever comes first): 1) once per year; 2) when the tank bottom sludge is 12” deep; or 3) when the water contains high contaminant levels. An O&M plan for the oil-water separator has been developed (see Stormwater References notebook).
- Other: Other equipment that presents a reasonable risk for stormwater pollution will be inspected once every six months.

Preventative maintenance also pertains to structural best management practices (BMP). Structural BMPs will be kept in proper operating condition and will be inspected in accordance with the schedule below.

- Stormwater BMPs will be inspected monthly to verify proper operation using the appropriate form in Appendix G. The structural components of the BMP will be inspected to verify that they are structurally sound and functional. In addition, the BMP will be inspected to identify maintenance needs, including sediment, vegetation and other debris removal and inlet/outlet clearing. Any necessary corrective actions will be documented and addressed in a timely fashion. An O&M plan has been developed for each BMP (see Stormwater References notebook).
- Catch basins, culverts, inlets, pipes and ditches will be inspected routinely and at least once every six months to verify proper operation. Removed sediment and debris will be disposed of accordingly. Cracked or damaged structures and eroded ditches/swales will be identified during the inspections and repaired in a timely fashion.

Daily Observations

General walk-throughs of work areas should be conducted by designated personnel during normal daily duties. A written record is not required for these daily observations. Particular attention should be paid to leaks, spills, and improperly operating equipment. Problems will be

reported and corrected as soon as practical. The following list will serve as a guide to critical items:

- Aboveground storage tanks (AST) and drums: observe for leaks, corrosion.
- Check secondary containment structures. If present, drains should be closed and locked.
- Refueling trucks, deicing truck, pesticide applicators: observe for leaks, malfunctioning control valves.
- Look for unusual stains on walls, floors, and grounds.
- Look for deterioration of equipment foundations and anchorages.
- Check for and remove debris from stormwater drainage system inlets.
- Check for windblown materials or materials tracked by vehicles that can enter the stormwater drainage system.
- Note any unusual odors.
- Ensure that equipment is operating properly. Check for excessive noise, vibration, or exhaust.
- Keep the work area in a clean and orderly manner. Practice good housekeeping.
- Inspect valves and pipelines. Look for deteriorating gaskets, supports, and loose valve stems.
- Make sure all valves are in proper position.
- Look for leaking containers. Replace as necessary.
- Check for torn bags of dry materials or bags exposed to rainwater.
- Check that dry granular absorbents used to contain floor spills are properly cleaned up.
- Check condition of spill response kits and quantity of absorbent materials.
- Clear access to all safety equipment such as eyewashes, fire extinguishers, and spill kits.
- Clear access to emergency exit doors. Emergency exit doors must be kept unlocked during all work hours.

Good Housekeeping Activities

Good housekeeping is the preservation of a clean and orderly work environment that contributes to overall facility pollution control efforts. The implementation of this program may also include some materials management practices as they relate to storage of drums and bench stock in the shop areas. Adherence to the following practices will minimize the potential for stormwater pollution:

- Equipment and materials will be stored in a covered location to the greatest extent practicable.

- Maintain dry and clean floors. Interior floors will be swept weekly, with residue placed in designated waste disposal containers. Spills/drips/leaks will be cleaned promptly.
- Contaminated dry granular absorbents (e.g., "Speedi-dri") will be swept daily and disposed of properly.
- Brooms, dust pans, and mops will be hung on racks for easy access and use.
- Trash will be picked up on a regular basis and disposed of properly.
- Catch basins and other inlets to the stormwater drainage system will be checked regularly. Litter and trash will be removed and disposed of properly.
- Separate holding cans will be provided for oily rags as a fire prevention aid.
- The exterior grounds will be policed biweekly. Litter and other trash will be disposed of properly. Scrap parts, debris and empty drums will be removed from the facility promptly. Dumpsters and recycle bins will be covered to prevent rainfall from contacting the container contents.
- All equipment will be visually inspected for leaks and other conditions that could lead to a discharge of a pollutant.
- Hazardous substances will be stored in approved containers. The containers will be stored in an area not exposed to stormwater. The containers will be located away from direct vehicular traffic.
- Containers of liquids can be placed on spill containment pallets or racks to prevent corrosion and contain leaks. Pallets will not be exposed to precipitation.
- Containers of chemicals and other compounds or mixtures will be labeled with name of substance, stock number, expiration date, health hazards, safe handling requirements, and first aid information. For each chemical substance used, a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) will be provided in areas accessible to personnel.
- Drums and tanks containing used oil must be labeled "USED OIL."
- Good housekeeping procedures will be included in the employee training program.

Scrap Material Storage and Salvage

NCGTP and tenants will minimize the quantity of scrap metals, scrap parts, and unused vehicles and equipment stored at its facilities. Many of these items have a salvage value and are sold through a bid process.

Remove scrap materials from the site promptly. Divert runoff away from scrap storage areas. Divert runoff from scrap storage areas through a buffer strip, onto a level grassy area, or into a grass berm. Minimize direct runoff into the stormwater drainage system with the use of buffer strips or other runoff management devices.

Some items present a pollutant risk while they are stored on-site. For example, old containers or equipment tanks may still contain residue. Rusting tanks introduce leached metals into the stormwater runoff. Abandoned tanks will be emptied and cleaned, and

removed from the site. Staff will ensure that scrap materials are free from lubricants and loose paint to the extent practical, and that salvaged vehicle fuel tanks are empty and drips are contained.

Small scrap items such as used batteries will be stored indoors or under cover until they are removed from the facility.

Equipment and Material Storage

Equipment and materials will be stored in a covered location to the greatest extent practicable. Material stockpiles stored outdoors will be placed away from storm drains and ditches and temporary material stockpiles will be covered to prevent material releases to the storm drainage system.

Refueling and Bulk Liquid Material Storage

Fuel tanks should not be "topped off." Refueling trucks storing oil should not be parked in the vicinity of storm drains, ditches or other stormwater conveyances. Refueling operations should be minimized during times of heavy rainfall. Drip pans should be provided to collect small leaks. Spill kits should be readily accessible.

All bulk liquid materials should be stored in accordance with the requirements in Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). Table K-1 summarizes bulk storage of liquid materials and secondary containment at NCGTP, including Spirit's fuel storage which is covered under a separate permit.

Table K-3. Summary of bulk liquid storage and secondary containment at NCGTP.

ID	Location	Capacity (gallons)	Content	Tank Construction	Secondary Containment
ARFF Building					
1	Maintenance area behind building	500	Gasoline	Single wall, horizontal	Concrete dike
2	Maintenance area behind building	500	Diesel	Single wall, horizontal	Concrete dike
Delta Private Jets					
1	Containment Area No. 1 at Fuel Farm	20,000	Jet A	Single wall, horizontal	Concrete or metal secondary containment; self-contained double wall tank; spill kits
2	Fuel Farm	12,000	AvGas	Double wall, horizontal	Self-contained
3	Diesel Containment Pad at Fuel Farm	500	Diesel	Single wall, horizontal	Concrete dike
Portable Used Oil Tank	Maintenance Hangar	250	Used oil	Self-contained, double wall	Double wall tank; spill kits
Mobile AvGas Refueler Truck	Rear Building Ramp	1,000	AvGas		Spill kits; oil-water separator
Mobile Jet A Refueler Truck	Rear Building Ramp	5,000	Jet A		Spill kits; oil-water separator
Drum Storage	Maintenance Hangar; Drum Containment Pad at Fuel Farm	10 55-gallon drums	Sump fuel and oils	Metal and plastic	Drum Containment Pad has a concrete dike
Mountain Air Cargo					
FF1	Rear Building Ramp	10,000	Jet A		Self-contained
1	Rear Building Ramp	250	Gasoline		Concrete dike
2	Rear Building Ramp	250	Diesel		Concrete dike
3	Rear Building Ramp	Approx. 10 55-gallon drums	Used oil	Metal and plastic	Concrete dike

ID	Location	Capacity (gallons)	Content	Tank Construction	Secondary Containment
NC Forestry Service					
AST #1	Facility Fuel Storage Area	1,000	Gasoline	Steel encased in concrete (double-walled)	Double-walled AST; covered
AST #2	Facility Fuel Storage Area	1,000	Diesel	Steel encased in concrete (double-walled)	Double-walled AST; covered
AST #3	AC Fuel Storage Area	12,000	Jet A	Steel encased in concrete (double-walled)	Double-walled AST
AST #4	AC Fuel Storage Area	12,000	AvGas	Steel encased in concrete (double-walled)	Double-walled AST
AST #5	Drum Storage and Containment Area	450	Waste Oil	Steel encased in concrete (double-walled)	Double-walled AST within concrete dike
Drums	AC Oil Storage Building	Approx. 6 55-gallon drums	Mineral spirits; 100W AC oil; 25W 60 AC oil; 120W AC oil	Steel	Spill pallets; covered
Drums	Equipment Oil Storage Building	Approx. 5 55-gallon drums	15W40; 10W30; 10 W Hydraulic; 30 W; Auto Trans. Fluid	Steel	Spill pallets; covered
Drum	Drum Storage and Containment Area	55	Hydraulic	Steel	Concrete dike
NC Highway Patrol					
Mobile Refueler Truck	Grass near Fuel Farm	5,000	Jet A		Oil-water separator; oil dry compound
Spirit Aerosystems					
Diesel Fuel Tank	Fire Pump Building	150	Diesel		Fire Pump Building
Emergency Generator	Outside NW side of building	1,440	Diesel	Double-walled	Self-contained

Aircraft and Equipment Washing

Aircraft and equipment washing (except Mountain Air Cargo and NC Forest Service) takes place on the ramp next to the Delta Private Jets hangar. Wash water without detergents is an acceptable stormwater discharge, provided there have been no spills and there are no large accumulations of potential pollutants on the surface being washed over or over which the drainage water flows.

- The wash pad shall be well-marked with signs indicating where and how cleaning is to be done.
- Detergents, if used, shall be biodegradable and the pH adjusted to be in the range of 6 to 9 standard units.
- Oil changes and other engine maintenance shall not be conducted in the designated cleaning area. These activities shall be conducted in a place designated for oil change and maintenance activities.
- Routine maintenance of the oil-water separator and sediment chamber shall be provided on a regular basis, consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations (see Stormwater References notebook).

Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan

Deicing occurs infrequently at the NCGTP and has not occurred since issuance of the NPDES stormwater permit. As a result, many of the typical minimization methods (i.e., evaluating chemical alternatives, application rates, alternative practices, collecting runoff, etc.) are not applicable or practicable. This Deicing and Anti-Icing Industrial Control Plan describes the BMPs currently employed by NCGTP, which are sufficient given the infrequency of deicing activity.

The Type I aircraft deicing fluid (ADF), Octaflo EF Concentrate, is stored in plastic totes in the hangar at the ARFF Building. Spill kits and the MSDS are also stored at the ARFF Building. When not in use, the deicing truck is always stored under cover in the hangar. The ADF is blended according to the manufacturer's standard dilution chart, and then poured into the truck at the ARFF Building (under cover). Deicing occurs at a specified deicing location on the airport ramp (Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet D). The date, start time (hours and minutes) and quantity of ADF applied are recorded by NCGTP staff in Table K-2 below.

Henley Aviation also conducts infrequent aircraft deicing, using a 90% alcohol solution. The date, start time (hours and minutes) and quantity of alcohol solution applied are recorded by staff of Henley Aviation.

In accordance with the requirements of the permit, a benchmark monitoring location at the deicing area outfall has been designated (Appendix B, Figure B-4, Sheet D). Qualitative monitoring will be conducted at that location within 1 hour of a deicing event that occurs during January through March.

Table K-4. Deicing application dates and quantity of ADF used.

Date	Start Time	Quantity of ADF Used

Chemical Storage and Refilling

Containers of chemicals and other compounds or mixtures will be labeled with name of substance, stock number, expiration date, health hazards, safe handling requirements, and first aid information. For each chemical substance used, a MSDS will be provided in areas accessible to personnel.

A pollutant list of all significant materials, including any hazardous substances or oil handled, treated, stored or disposed of that may be exposed to stormwater is maintained. Table K-1 lists all bulk liquid storage with secondary containment; most of these containers are exposed to stormwater, but some are stored indoors. Table K-3 includes other significant materials exposed to stormwater that are not included in Table K-1.

Table K-5. Other significant materials exposed to stormwater.

Material	Location	Potential for stormwater exposure
ARFF Building		
Glyphosphate (herbicide)	ARFF Building hangar; herbicide applicator stored outside of ARFF building	Containers stored in hangar but applicator is stored outdoors
Octaflo EF Concentrate (aircraft deicing fluid)	ARFF Building hangar	Totes and deicing truck are stored in hangar but exposed to stormwater during application
NC Forest Service		
FireFoam (fire retardant)	Back Lot	Drums are stored outdoors
Phos-Chek (fire retardant)	Back Lot	Bags are stored in building but are brought to rail car beside Administration Building, where the contents are mixed with water

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The NCGTP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (SPPT) is composed of the SPPT Leader from the NCGTP and one staff member from each tenant facility with industrial activities (see Section X). Additionally, even though their industrial activities are outside of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 45 and are not exposed to stormwater, a representative from Spirit Aerosystems is included on the SPPT because Spirit is responsible for maintaining four structural BMPs (Appendix I, Tenant Stormwater Plans notebook). SPPT members are included in Table K-4.

Table K-6. SPPT members.

Facility	Team Member Name and Contact Information
NCGTP – SPPT Leader	Rick Barkes (252) 522-4929
Delta Private Jets	Tom Carnes (252) 560-3314
Henley Aviation	Johnny Henley (252) 229-9703
Mountain Air Cargo	Mike Schaffter (252) 526-0368
NC Forest Service	John Willis (252) 520-2402
NC Highway Patrol	Sergeant Michael Tribula (252) 520-4541
Spirit Aerosystems	Chuck Fitzpatrick (252) 775-4646

Training

Training of personnel is essential to the effectiveness of this SWMP. NCGTP personnel who work in areas where industrial materials are exposed to stormwater, or are responsible for implementing good housekeeping activities, will participate in annual training. Tenants will be notified of training, which will include a review of this SWMP. The tenants will be responsible for spill prevention and control of tenant-owned and/or operated equipment and/or containers and tanks. The NCGTP will monitor tenant activities to ensure compliance with their SPCC and the NCGTP SWMP.

It is the SPPT Leader's responsibility to train NCGTP personnel to:

- Identify and manage potential spills that can occur from equipment and containers of petroleum and hazardous substances and review spill prediction scenarios;
- Recognize toxic and hazardous substances located on-site; and
- Prevent, or minimize to the extent practical, stormwater pollution at the NCGTP.

The SPPT Leader must ensure personnel are trained in:

- Locations of receiving streams;
- Requirements of the permit, Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and applicable rules and regulations;
- Proper and safe spilled material cleanup;
- General facility operations;
- Facility inspections;
- Deicing practices;
- Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges;
- Instruction on securing drums and containers;
- Frequent checking for leaks and spills;
- Proper handling and storage of hazardous substances;
- Identification of toxic and hazardous substances and wastes stored, handled, used, and produced on-site;
- Preventative maintenance of equipment and stormwater controls;
- Preventing exposure of petroleum-based fuels, oils, and lubricants (POLs), hazardous substances, and waste materials to stormwater;
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination;
- Good housekeeping procedures;
- Spill prevention and response;
- Safe fuel handling procedures; and
- Past discharges or failures, malfunctioning components, recently developed precautionary measures, and lessons learned.

The SPPT Leader will provide training for new NCGTP personnel promptly upon assignment and provide personnel refresher training on an annual basis. The SPPT Leader will ensure that all personnel training is documented and copies are kept on-site for at least five years (Appendix L). The SPPT Leader will develop a schedule and coordinate training for all SPPT members in the elements of the SWMP. Training includes:

- Watching the SPPP “Doing your Part at NCDOT” Video
- Watching SPCC Plan Video

- Reviewing flyers, posters and other training material, as appropriate (see Stormwater References notebook)

APPENDIX L

OTHER FORMS

RELEASE OF RAINWATER FROM SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE

Complete this form each time that accumulated rainwater is to be released from exposed secondary containment structures. This Form must be kept onsite for a period of five years.

Building/Area: _____ Date: _____

SPPT Member: _____ Time: _____

Description of Secondary Containment Structure: _____

Visual Observation of Accumulated Rainwater
Check yes or no, and provide details under comments.

ITEM	YES	NO	COMMENTS
COLOR			
FOAM			
CLOUDY			
OUTFALL STAINING			
OIL SHEEN			
DRY WEATHER FLOW			
OTHER INDICATORS			

If accumulated rainwater appears contaminated, list actions taken to remove contaminants:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Release of Accumulated Rainwater:

1. What was the approximate volume of water released from the containment area?

   _____ ☐ gallons ☐ cubic feet

2. After the release of the accumulated rainwater, was the secondary containment drain valve properly closed and locked? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Comments:

_____

_____

_____

TRAINING DOCUMENTATION SHEET

Complete this form for each SWMP/SPCC training session. Keep original completed form with the Plan. Post copy of completed form on SWMP/SPCC website. Attach training session agenda and/or describe agenda below.

Location _____ Date _____

Instructor(s) _____

Class Description/ Agenda: ☐ Stormwater Video ☐ Spill Prevention & Response Video
☐ Other _____

Employee Name	Unit	Phone Number

Training records must be retained for five years.

SIGNIFICANT SPILL REPORT

Complete this form for each significant spill incident. Keep original form in References notebook.

INCIDENT DATE: _____ INCIDENT TIME: _____
REPORT DATE: _____ DISCOVERY TIME: _____
FACILITY NAME: _____
ADDRESS & LOCATION: _____
PERSON REPORTING: _____ PHONE: _____
MANAGER IN CHARGE: _____ PHONE: _____

SPILLED PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Spill Location: _____
Product: _____
Storage Capacity of Product Container: _____
Spill Volume: _____
Size of Area Affected by Release: _____
Duration of Release: _____

	YES	NO
Spill from or suspected from a leaking AST, UST, or piping?	☐	☐
Spill contained on premises?	☐	☐
Did the spill enter the stormwater drainage system?	☐	☐
Did the spill enter a body of water?	☐	☐

Nearest body of water or body of water spill entered? _____ Distance _____

DESCRIPTION: (check all applicable)

☐ leaking drums/ containers ☐ overfill, vehicle unattended ☐ equipment failure
☐ leaking tank/ lube truck ☐ drive off, hose in vehicle ☐ other human error
☐ overfill, during fuel drop ☐ other (than storage device or equipment failure, or human error)

Hazards associated with the spill: _____

Amount of spill control supplies used/ to be restocked: _____

Type and amount of material to be disposed: _____

Measures taken to prevent recurring incidents: _____

Personal Injuries: _____

Additional pertinent information: _____

AGENCIES NOTIFIED OF INCIDENT:
NRC Contact: _____ Date/Time: _____
NCDENR Contact: _____ Date/Time: _____
Other Contact: _____ Date/Time: _____

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO WAIT FOR ALL INFORMATION BEFORE CALLING THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER.

NON-COMPLIANCE REPORT

Complete this form for each non-compliance incident. Provide additional appropriate detail under Comments. Keep original form in References notebook. The Permittee will report to the NCDENR DWQ Supervisor of Stormwater Management and non-compliance that endangers human health or the environment. Information will be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the non-compliance incident.

Name of Facility: _____	**Date:** _____
Facility Address: *street* _____ *city/ zip* _____ *phone* _____	**Inspector:** *name* _____ *title* _____

Type of Non-Compliance: *Check all that apply.*	**Reason for Non-Compliance:** *Check all that apply.*
☐ Failure of Stormwater Control Device	☐ Act of Nature (e.g., flood, earthquake)
☐ Flow by-pass of Stormwater Control Device	☐ Unavoidable accident
☐ Improper Discharge or Dumping	☐ Deliberate act by vandals
☐ Spill into Stormwater Drainage System	☐ Deliberate act by NCGTP personnel
☐ Spill into Waters of the State	☐ Mechanical failure of device
☐ Failure to implement BMP No. _____	☐ Inadequate training of personnel
☐ Failure to meet BMP No. _____ target date	☐ Inadequate capital funding
☐ Illicit Connection	☐ Other
☐ Other	

Comments:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

APPENDIX M

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN (SPRP) FOR ARFF BUILDING AND RAMP/RUNWAY

Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) for the NC Global TransPark (NCGTP) Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) Building and Terminal/Runway

This document constitutes the SPRP for the ARFF Building and terminal/runway at the NCGTP. Spill prevention and response information and procedures will be stored at the office of the NCGTP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (SPPT) Leader and at the ARFF Building. As described in Appendix I, the potential sources for contaminating stormwater at the ARFF Building and terminal/runway include fuel and chemical storage and handling (i.e., loading/unloading, fueling, deicing) and vehicle/equipment maintenance activities (e.g. washing, oil change). Accidents and careless handling during these activities can cause spilled liquids to enter the stormwater drainage system.

In addition to this SPRP, several tenants (Delta Private Jets, NC Forest Service and Spirit AeroSystems) have developed Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plans (SPCC) that include a facility-specific SPRP. Mountain Air Cargo has developed a plan for hazardous chemical response.

Spill Prevention

During transfer of fuel, the vendor's driver and handlers will be responsible for preventing spills. The driver has the responsibility to inspect the tank truck for signs of leaks or unusual conditions prior to entering the NCGTP. Loading or unloading will occur at the ARFF Building where fuel is stored. The driver will ensure that all hoses are secure and that proper absorbent materials (e.g., pads, booms and socks) are available before unloading. A spill kit is stored at the ARFF Building. Drivers will use chock blocks and/or a vehicle break interlock system to prevent premature disconnect of their truck. During all fuel delivery operations, the driver will remain with the vehicle at all times. Sufficient volume (approximately 10% of the total capacity) will be maintained in the container for thermal expansion. During all loading and unloading operations, personnel will monitor tank levels using dipsticks, visual observation or other approved method. Drivers will visually inspect all valves and outlets for leakage when transfer is complete. The aboveground storage tankes (AST) and drums stored at the ARFF Building are contained within a concrete dike (see Appendix K); spills and leaks would drain through a grass swale into a wet detention pond before entering the storm drainage system. Inspections of tanks and containment structures will be conducted in accordance with the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program described in Appendix K. Drums will be removed or replaced as needed to reduce the potential for leaks and spills.

The aircraft deicing fluid (ADF) and deicing truck (when not in use) are stored under cover at the ARFF Building. The deicing truck is refilled in the hangar to minimize the potential for stormwater exposure. Spill kits are stored at the ARFF Building and on the deicing truck. Deicing occurs at a specified deicing location on the airport ramp and any runoff drains to a nearby stormwater drain and is discharged into a unnamed tributary to Briery Run through outfall 1.

Vehicle and equipment maintenance, including oil changes, is performed under cover at the ARFF Building hangar. In the event of a spill, spill kits stored at the ARFF Building will be

utilized. Vehicle and equipment washing occurs outside and runoff flows into grass swales, which flow into the stormwater detention pond before entering the storm drainage system.

Spill Response

All spills must be reported to the SPPT Leader or their designated representative immediately. The SPPT Leader or their representative directs all response, cleanup, notification, and disposal efforts. Table M-1 contains the telephone numbers for agencies that the SPPT Leader may need to contact in the event of a spill. Copies of Table M-1 are posted near telephones in the ARFF building.

Table M-7. State and Federal Spill Response Telephone Numbers.

Spill Response Entity	Telephone Number
NCDENR 24 Hour Emergency Response Spill Reporting	(800) 858-0368
National Response Center (NRC)	(800) 424-8802
EPA Region 4	(404) 562-9655
NCDWQ – Washington Regional Office	(252) 946-6481

The success of any spill control and clean-up operation is often determined by the initial actions of the person discovering the spill. While this person will seldom be equipped to perform any clean-up procedures, she/he can and will initiate primary containment procedures to limit the impact of the spill. Such action will include securing the area to prevent additional contamination.

Facility personnel trained in spill response provide initial response to spills. In the case of large volume spills, the NCGTP will request aid from the Kinston Fire Department. Additional emergency response contractors may be contacted for assistance with large volume spills (Table M-2 – Oil Spill Response, Reporting and Cleanup). Warning signs placed at the ARFF Building and terminal will list emergency telephone numbers to aid in quick response.

Minor spills can be absorbed with dry granular absorbents, pads, booms or socks. Many liquid hazardous substances stored at the NCGTP are used inside buildings and are otherwise not normally exposed to stormwater. Small spills can be controlled by sweeping or mopping the spilled material into approved containers for proper disposal. Proper disposal includes removing used absorbent compounds from the floor on a timely basis. Spill kits are checked

monthly by the SPPT Leader, or designated employee, to ensure that used material is replenished.

Spills that occur where there is no secondary containment will be immediately addressed with appropriate spill response equipment and procedures. Necessary measures will be taken to prevent soil contamination and to prevent any spills from reaching the stormwater drainage system.

In the event a spill reaches the storm drainage system or waters of the United States, trained NCGTP personnel will respond to the spill to expedite containment, and the SPPT Leader will notify the appropriate spill response personnel (emergency response contractor or local Fire Department) for spill containment and/or cleanup. If a fire or security problem associated with a discharge arises, the Police and Fire Department shall be immediately contacted at 911 for emergency assistance.

In general, there are four basic steps that are to be taken to control pollution that can result from a spill:

1. Stop the spill at the source.
2. Contain the spill (i.e., prevent it from entering waterways, drains, etc.).
3. Collect the spilled material (i.e., use sand, earth or other suitable material to dike far enough ahead of the spill for later recovery and disposal).
4. Dispose of the spilled material and subsequent contaminated material properly and legally.

Steps 3 and 4 should only be undertaken by personnel that are properly trained in spill response and cleanup. Table M-2 summarizes oil spill response, reporting, and cleanup.

Table M-8. Oil Spill Response, Reporting and Cleanup.

Spill Volume	Response	Reporting	Cleanup
Any amount on-site	Facility Personnel	SPPT Leader	Sorbent Material, Pads
25 gallons, or sheen, or ≤ 100 feet from water	Facility Personnel	SPPT Leader, NCDENR	Sorbent Material, Pads
Greater than 1,000 gallons	Facility Personnel, Fire Dept/Contractor	SPPT Leader, USEPA, NRC, NCDENR	Qualified HAZMAT Contractor
Any amount that reaches a navigable Water	Facility Personnel, Fire Dept/Contractor	SPPT Leader, USEPA, NRC, NCDENR	Qualified HAZMAT Contractor

Reporting

All releases of oil to waters of the United States (i.e., receiving stream) that cause a film, sheen, or deposition, or violate applicable water quality standards will be immediately

reported to the National Response Center (NRC). Spills that can be controlled at the time of release require personnel to be OSHA-trained. Within 24 hours of a significant spill, defined as releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or Section 102 of CERCLA, the NCGTP will report to the Division of Water Quality Washington Regional Office (NCDWQ-WARO). Additionally, the NCGTP will report any spill of 25 gallons or more, any spill regardless of amount that causes sheen on surface waters, any spill regardless of amount occurring within 100 feet of surface waters, and any oil spill less than 25 gallons that cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours (Appendix L).

The NCGTP will report to the NCDWQ-WARO any non-compliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the NCGTP becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the NCGTP becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission will contain a description of the non-compliance, and its causes; the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time compliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance (Appendix L).

APPENDIX N

NCGTP STORMWATER DISCHARGE OUTFALL (SDO) QUALITATIVE MONITORING REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK

NCGTP STORMWATER DISCHARGE OUTFALL (SDO)

QUALITATIVE MONITORING REPORT

Inspector: _____ Date: _____

Facility Name: _____ Time: _____

Total Event Precipitation (inches): _____

Was this a representative storm event? (See information below): **YES** **NO**

> A "Representative Storm Event" is a storm event that measures greater than 0.1 inches of rainfall and that is preceded by at least 72 hours (3 days) in which no storm event measuring greater than 0.1 inches has occurred. A single storm event may contain up to 10 consecutive hours.

By this signature, I certify that this report is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge:

_____

(Signature of Permittee or Designee)

1. **Outfall Description:**

Outfall Number: _____ Structure (pipe, ditch, etc.): _____

Receiving Stream: _____

Nearby industrial activities: _____

2. **Color:**

Describe the color of discharge using basic colors (red, brown, blue, etc.) and tint (light, medium, dark) as descriptors: _____

3. **Odor:**

Describe any distinct odors that the discharge may have (i.e., smells strongly of oil, weak chlorine odor, etc.):

_____

4. **Clarity:**

Choose the number which best describes the clarity of the discharge, where 1 is clear and 5 is very cloudy:

1 2 3 4 5

5. **Floating Solids**

Choose the number which best describes the amount of floating solids in the stormwater discharge, where 1 is no solids and 5 is the surface covered with floating solids:

1 2 3 4 5

6. **Suspended Solids**

Choose the number which best describes the amount of suspended solids in the stormwater discharge, where 1 is no solids and 5 is extremely muddy:

1 2 3 4 5

7. **Settled Solids**

Choose the number which best describes the amount of settled solids in the stormwater discharge, where 1 is no solids and 5 is coarse settled material:

1 2 3 4 5

8. Is there any **foam** in the stormwater discharge? Yes No

9. Is there an **oil sheen** in the stormwater discharge? Yes No

10. Is there evidence of **erosion or deposition** in the outfall? Yes No

11. Other indicators of stormwater pollution:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Note: Low clarity, high solids, and/or the presence of foam, oil sheen, or erosion/deposition may be indicative of pollutant exposure. These conditions warrant further investigation.

QUALITATIVE MONITORING REPORT: USER GUIDE

Explanation of worksheet categories:

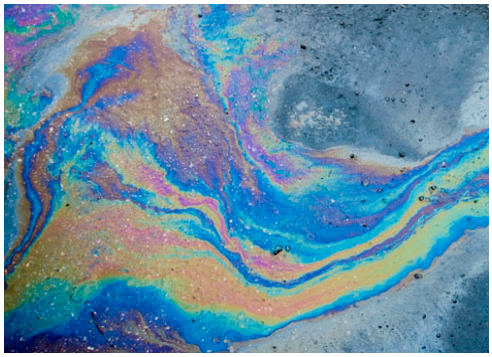
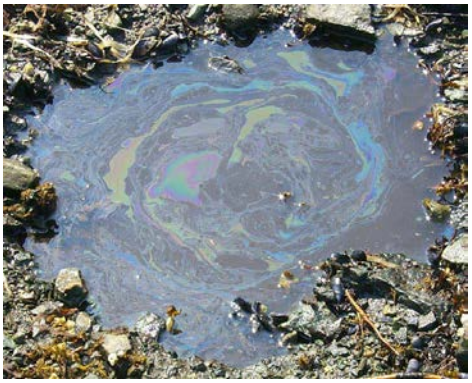
5. **Floating Solids:** Floating solids can be trash items (plastic, paper) but pieces of natural vegetation such as leaves or twigs should not be considered.

6**. Suspended Solids:** Suspended solids can include sediments (mud) or other natural or unnatural particles that are suspended in the sample. This determination should be made before any suspended solids get a chance to settle out. **Try to evaluate this category within a few minutes of gathering the sample.**

7. **Settled Solids:** This category can include natural or unnatural particles that are coarse enough to have settled out of the sample within a few minutes of collection.

9. **Oil Sheen:** Iron-oxidizing bacteria is a naturally occurring bacteria that usually indicates the presence of groundwater; and can cause an oil-like sheen or film on the surface of water. To test whether an oil-like sheen is an iron-oxidizing bacteria or motor oil, grab a small stick nearby or use your finger to slowly swirl through the sheen. Hydrocarbon-based oil will swirl back together in the wake of the twig/finger. A film from iron-oxidizing bacteria will remain "broken" and separate. In addition to the iridescent film, iron-oxidizing bacteria often appear as orange rust-colored cloudiness beneath the water surface.

Iron Oxidizing Bacteria:



Motor Oil: